



RECEIVED-FPSC

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COMMISSION  
CLERK

June 13, 2008

**-VIA HAND DELIVERY -**

Ms. Ann Cole, Director  
Division of the Commission Clerk and Administrative Services  
Florida Public Service Commission  
2540 Shumard Oak Blvd.  
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

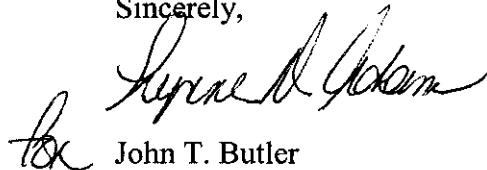
**Re: Docket No. 080001-EI**

Dear Ms. Cole:

Consistent with Staff's Mid-Course Correction Data Requests dated June 11, 2008, attached is the original and five (5) copies of Florida Power & Light Company's ("FPL") responses to Questions No. 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 17 and 18. The balance of this request will be provided Monday, June 16, 2008.

If there are any questions regarding this transmittal, please contact me at 561-304-5639.

Sincerely,

  
John T. Butler

Enclosure

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

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FPSC-COMMISSION CLERK

**Q.**  
**Considering the shortfall in MWH demand compared to FPL's projections for the period August 2007 through December 2009, has FPL found that participation in energy conservation programs has changed during this period? If so, please indicate the changes.**

**A.**  
Based on the actual performance experienced in the energy conservation programs from August 2007 to date, FPL has not found any changes in the participation levels and we do not expect any changes in the projected participation through December 2009.

**Q.**

**A. If the actual capital costs of Turkey Point Unit 5 are lower than expected at the time of the need determination for the unit, can that amount be quantified at this time? If so, please provide.**

**B.If the actual costs of Turkey Point 5 are lower than expected at the time of the need determination, when does FPL intend to file for a true-up correction to the Capacity Cost Recovery Clause to reflect a credit for the differential?**

**A.**

A. The actual costs for Turkey Point Unit 5 will not be known until July 2008.

B. If the actual costs of Turkey Point Unit 5 are lower than those projected at the time of the need determination, FPL would file for a true-up correction through the capacity clause. This filing would be made in September, 2008, as part of the Company's annual clause docket filing, for implementation via the 2009 Capacity Clause factor. In addition, at the same time FPL would file a revised Generation Base Adjustment (GBRA) factor. The revised GBRA factor would be calculated in the same manner as the original factor but would instead substitute the actual capital costs for Turkey Point Unit 5 as will be established in July, 2008 (see response to question 4.A ) instead of the cost based on the need determination. This revised factor would go into effect in January, 2009, along with other clause changes.

**Q.**

**In light of the actual and projected increases in fuel prices, what opportunities exist to modify operations to achieve greater fuel savings (e.g. deferral of planned outages of baseload or intermediate units, etc.) without negative impact on future operations?**

**A.**

FPL already plans its fossil plant outage schedule to maximize availability of the most-efficient generating units. FPL undertakes operational good faith efficiency improvement efforts, working proactively in the spirit of incrementally reducing fuel costs. Examples of projects currently under development in 2008 include:

- Develop advanced application, DPI (Daily Performance Indicator) Calculator, to monitor important performance parameters for determining degradation in key unit equipment components (Condensers, CTs, STs, HRSGs, and overall).
- Develop advanced application for monitoring Condenser and Inlet Air Filter Fouling
- Establish automated process for reporting unit base efficiency to Power Supply Division for use in daily dispatching decisions.

FPL has also historically and continually identified opportunities to modernize its operational fleet and add the most-efficient generating units (utilizing advanced combined cycle technology) to satisfy system capacity expansion needs. Repowering of Lauderdale, Ft. Myers, and Sanford sites are examples of our significant modernization efforts. Most-recently, completion of the Manatee 3, Martin 8, and Turkey Point 5 combined cycle units are additional examples, soon to be supplemented by the new West County Energy Center. FPL is further anticipating the modernization of four additional units at our Cape Canaveral and Riviera sites, now more than 40 years old and dating from the mid-1960s, and gaining more efficiency benefits through these additional operating plant modernization efforts.

Q.

Please refer to Petition, Appendix A, Page 6, Line B1- This shows that FPL expects jurisdictional sales to be 5.1 percent less than originally forecasted.

- A. What factors have caused this large actual and projected decrease in demand?
- B. How did FPL model demand for purposes of the mid-course correction filing?
- C. What assumptions changed compared to FPL's original projections?
- D. Regarding the decline in actual and projected demand, is this decline more pronounced in some regions of FPL's service area than others? Explain.

A.

A. The key factors that caused the decrease in the projected sales are as follows:

1) **Customers:** The original forecast was prepared during June of 2007 when FPL was experiencing a customer growth of 2.2% and was projecting a customer growth of 2.0% for 2008. During the last quarter of 2007 FPL experienced a significant slowdown in customer growth which has continued into 2008. In addition, the University of Florida has lowered the population projections twice since the original Fuel Cost Recovery forecast was developed. Therefore, based on the recent population estimates and actual year-to-date data, the customer forecast has been lowered to a 0.8% growth in 2008.

2) **Income:** The Florida economy has been experiencing a significant slowdown which is reflected in the projected income. The income series used in the original 2008 filing was real total personal income which was projected to grow by 4.4% in 2008. The income series used in the revised forecast is real household disposable income which is projected to grow at only 1.3% in 2008.

3) **Energy Efficiency:** The revised forecast reflects an adjustment for the mandated energy efficiency reductions based on the 2005 Energy Policy Act.

4) **Housing:** The housing market problems have resulted in an increase in FPL inactive meters as well as active meters with very low usage (empty homes). The increase in very low usage customers is depressing the overall use per customer.

B. FPL modeled demand for the purpose of the midcourse correction using an econometric use per customer model. The economic model incorporated independent variables representing the major drivers of electricity use. The model's independent variables included: heating and cooling degree hours, the real price of electricity, and Florida real household disposable income. The model also incorporated an adjustment for mandated energy efficient resulting from the 2005 National Energy Policy Act, as well as an adjustment for cyclical reductions in energy usage not reflected in other variables.

C. As mentioned in part A., the customer growth projection has been lowered from 2.0% to 0.8%. Income was projected to increase at 4.4% but is now expected to grow at 1.3%. In addition, in the mid-course correction forecast an adjustment was made to reflect the

reductions estimates as a result of the 2005 National Energy Policy Act.

D. The Northern & Eastern regions of FPL's service territory have experienced a slowdown in growth of energy sales. See attached table.

**SALES BY DIVISION (MWH)**

YEAR	NORTH	Growth %	EAST	Growth %	SOUTHEAST	Growth %	SOUTH	Growth %	WEST	Growth %	SYSTEM	Growth %
2000	13,028,369		18,755,255		18,426,837		23,951,899		14,767,358		88,929,718	
2001	13,361,240	2.6%	19,209,286	2.4%	18,891,665	2.5%	24,328,587	1.6%	15,391,103	4.2%	91,181,881	2.5%
2002	14,174,140	6.1%	20,667,836	7.6%	19,923,606	5.6%	25,512,650	4.9%	16,477,814	7.1%	96,756,047	6.1%
2003	14,687,431	3.6%	21,906,954	6.0%	20,652,681	3.7%	26,379,216	3.4%	17,380,593	5.5%	101,006,875	4.4%
2004	14,819,917	0.9%	21,725,279	-0.8%	20,358,129	-1.4%	26,251,400	-0.5%	17,471,489	0.5%	100,626,214	-0.4%
2005	15,488,862	4.5%	22,830,441	4.2%	20,647,482	1.4%	26,637,264	1.5%	18,398,681	5.3%	103,802,730	3.2%
2006	15,744,690	1.7%	22,875,049	1.5%	20,835,781	0.9%	27,092,059	1.7%	18,580,469	1.0%	105,228,048	1.4%
2007	15,678,412	0.8%	23,163,910	0.8%	21,020,986	0.9%	27,733,223	2.4%	19,117,399	2.8%	106,913,929	1.6%

**Q.**

**Please refer to Petition, Page 3A. Among large scale utilities in the US, is FPL the most dependent utility on natural gas generation?**

**A.**

FPL has consolidated natural gas consumption for 2006 with data from EIA's web site (EIA form 906/920 for January 2006 -December 2006). Based on the data, FPL's natural gas consumption of 437.7 Bcf for 2006 made FPL the highest consumer of natural gas amongst utilities.



Q.

**Please refer to Petition, Page 3A. In its conclusion that FPL is the most fuel efficient large scale utility in the US, did FPL consider fuel efficiency to be the lowest average heat rate (MMBtu/KWh) for all self generation? Explain.**

A.

Yes. Net Heat Rate is a common electric industry standard for measuring combustion efficiency. It represents the total quantity of heat energy (in Btu) produced from fuel burned to generate a net KWh of electricity. Averaged over a period of time, it is referred to as average Net Heat Rate. FPL measures the fuel efficiency of its generating units using this metric, which was also the basis used to determine that FPL's fossil fleet is the most fuel efficient (lowest average annual Net Heat Rate) among large-scale utilities nationwide.

**Q.**  
**Please refer to Petition, page 5, Section 8. What is the calculation used to derive the percent underrecovery for FPL in its mid-course correction?**

**A.** The calculation is based on page 5 of Appendix A attached to FPL's Petition.

Line C-11	\$746,153,416
Divided by	
Line C-3	\$5,784,839,209
Equals	12.9%

**Florida Power & Light Company**  
**Docket No. 080001-EI**  
**Mid- Course Correction Data Requests**  
**Question No. 11**  
**Page 1 of 1**

**Q.** Please provide Schedules E-1B (based on the proposed levelized cost recovery factor sought in this request for mid-course correction) and Schedules E-6 through E-9.

**A.** See attached E-1B. The overrecovery of \$4.6 million at year-end primarily represents the reduction in customer interest expense resulting from the collection of the projected year-end underrecovery beginning in August 2008. The original forecast for Schedules E-6 through E-9 were not changed for this filing.

CALCULATION OF ACTUAL TRUE-UP AMOUNT  
 FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY  
 FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER 2008

LINE NO.	(1) ACTUAL JAN	(2) ACTUAL FEB	(3) ACTUAL MAR	(4) ACTUAL APR	(5) ESTIMATED MAY	(6) ESTIMATED JUN
<b>Fuel Costs &amp; Net Power Transactions</b>						
1	a Fuel Cost of System Net Generation	\$ 341,952,079.42	\$ 352,372,341.83	\$ 389,720,951.38	\$ 472,675,311.57	\$ 508,701,323.00
	b Incremental Hedging Costs	41,705.88	57,175.77	92,341.25	66,325.45	45,361.00
	c Nuclear Fuel Disposal Costs	1,972,368.07	1,762,352.30	1,917,393.24	1,592,404.43	1,915,663.00
	d Coal Car Investment	248,994.23	247,157.37	244,954.57	241,531.80	246,880.00
	e Blank Line	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	f Blank Line	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	a Fuel Cost of Power Sold (Per A6)	(12,447,913.24)	(9,720,557.14)	(6,131,296.36)	(2,735,839.54)	(6,613,300.00)
	b Gains from Off-System Sales	(4,388,836.07)	(3,042,935.00)	(1,335,797.96)	(608,277.78)	(891,124.00)
3	a Fuel Cost of Purchased Power (Per A7)	21,519,164.53	25,415,390.80	22,085,105.96	24,856,993.00	25,522,549.00
	b Energy Payments to Qualifying Facilities (Per A8)	15,668,470.98	17,928,622.82	15,647,958.79	10,333,922.08	15,695,539.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Energy Cost of Economy Purchases (Per A9)	1,176,041.25	3,065,395.66	8,805,030.75	6,391,196.15	12,993,091.00
5	Total Fuel Costs & Net Power Transactions	\$ 365,742,075.05	\$ 388,085,004.41	\$ 431,046,641.62	\$ 512,813,567.16	\$ 557,634,668.00
<b>Adjustments to Fuel Cost</b>						
6	a Sales to Fla Keys Elect Coop (FKEC) & City of Key West (CKW)	(4,296,574.26)	(4,215,225.53)	(4,909,356.46)	(5,742,314.53)	(5,189,917.00)
	b Reactive and Voltage Control / Energy Imbalance Fuel Revenues	(115,723.27)	(147,214.50)	(221,811.44)	(49,212.27)	(653,355.00)
	c Inventory Adjustments	(62,735.12)	7,754.68	23,604.69	13,105.75	
	d Non Recoverable Oil/Tank Bottoms	0.00	0.00	95,927.46	0.00	
7	Adjusted Total Fuel Costs & Net Power Transactions	\$ 361,267,042.40	\$ 383,730,319.06	\$ 426,035,005.88	\$ 507,035,146.12	\$ 552,444,751.00
<b>kWh Sales</b>						
1	Jurisdictional kWh Sales	8,399,773,134	7,454,101,518	7,370,925,305	7,628,218,997	8,473,604,000
2	Sale for Resale (excluding FKEC & CKW)	655,962	619,117	295,189	659,911	539,000
3	Sub-Total Sales (excluding FKEC & CKW)	8,400,429,096	7,454,720,635	7,371,220,494	7,628,878,908	8,474,143,000
6	Jurisdictional % of Total Sales (B1/B3)	99.99219%	99.99169%	99.99600%	99.99135%	99.99430%
<b>True-up Calculation</b>						
1	Juris Fuel Revenues (Net of Revenue Taxes)	\$ 464,815,080.12	\$ 409,441,561.51	\$ 404,802,527.36	\$ 419,941,331.68	\$ 470,200,441.87
2	Fuel Adjustment Revenues Not Applicable to Period					
	a Prior Period True-up (Collected)/Refunded This Period	(6,610,188.17)	(6,610,188.17)	(6,610,188.17)	(6,610,188.17)	(6,610,188.17)
	b GP/F, Net of Revenue Taxes	(749,568.26)	(749,568.26)	(749,568.26)	(749,568.26)	(749,568.26)
	c Other					
3	Jurisdictional Fuel Revenues Applicable to Period	\$ 457,455,323.69	\$ 402,081,805.08	\$ 397,442,770.93	\$ 412,581,575.25	\$ 462,840,685.45
4	a Adjusted Total Fuel Costs & Net Power Transactions (Line A-7)	\$ 361,267,042.40	\$ 383,730,319.06	\$ 426,035,005.88	\$ 507,035,146.12	\$ 552,444,751.00
	b Nuclear Fuel Expense - 100% Retail	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	c Blank Line	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	d Blank Line	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	e Adj Total Fuel Costs & Net Power Transactions - Excluding 100% Retail Items (C4a-C4b-C4c-C4d)	361,267,042.40	383,730,319.06	426,035,005.88	507,035,146.12	552,444,751.00
5	Jurisdictional Sales % of Total kWh Sales (Line B-6)	99.99219 %	99.99169 %	99.99600 %	99.99135 %	99.99364 %
6	Jurisdictional Total Fuel Costs & Net Power Transactions (Line C4e x C5 x 1.00065(b)) +(Lines C4b,c,d)	\$ 361,473,633.00	\$ 383,947,835.00	\$ 426,294,876.00	\$ 507,320,832.00	\$ 552,768,682.00
7	True-up Provision for the Month - Over/(Under) Recovery (Line C3 - Line C6)	\$ 95,981,690.69	\$ 18,133,970.08	\$ (28,852,105.07)	\$ (94,739,256.75)	\$ (89,927,996.55)
8	Interest Provision for the Month	(500,596.34)	(220,818.87)	(202,258.04)	(319,663.39)	(535,573.69)
9	a True-up & Interest Provision Beg. of Period - Over/(Under) Recovery	(79,322,258.00)	22,769,024.52	47,292,363.90	24,848,188.96	(63,600,543.01)
	b Deferred True-up Beginning of Period - Over/(Under) Recovery	(121,036,106.00)	(121,036,106.00)	(121,036,106.00)	(121,036,106.00)	(121,036,106.00)
10	a Prior Period True-up Collected/(Refunded) This Period	6,610,188.17	6,610,188.17	6,610,188.17	6,610,188.17	6,610,188.17
11	End of Period Net True-up Amount Over/(Under) Recovery (Lines C7 through C10)	\$ (98,267,081.48)	\$ (73,743,742.10)	\$ (96,187,917.04)	\$ (184,636,649.01)	\$ (268,490,031.08)

Florida Power & Light Company  
 Docket No. 080001- EI  
 Mid-Course Correction Data Requests  
 Question No. 11  
 Attachment I  
 Page 1 of 2

CALCULATION OF ACTUAL TRUE-UP AMOUNT  
 FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY  
 FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER 2008

LINE NO.	(7) ESTIMATED JUL	(8) ESTIMATED AUG	(9) ESTIMATED SEP	(10) ESTIMATED OCT	(11) ESTIMATED NOV	(12) ESTIMATED DEC	(13) TOTAL PERIOD
<b>Fuel Costs &amp; Net Power Transactions</b>							
1	a) Fuel Cost of System Net Generation	\$ 620,801,673.00	\$ 686,624,537.00	\$ 590,745,314.00	\$ 539,569,372.00	\$ 419,703,869.00	\$ 5,945,540,128.20
	b) Incremental Hedging Costs	45,361.00	45,361.00	64,553.00	45,361.00	45,361.00	639,628.35
	c) Nuclear Fuel Disposal Costs	1,979,519.00	1,979,519.00	1,915,663.00	1,760,770.00	1,426,371.00	22,185,659.04
	d) Coal Car Investment	243,167.00	241,310.00	239,454.00	237,597.00	235,741.00	2,905,693.98
	e) Blank Line	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	f) Blank Line	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	a) Fuel Cost of Power Sold (Per A6)	(8,966,900.00)	(8,881,400.00)	(4,081,450.00)	(3,646,250.00)	(8,802,450.00)	(95,501,006.28)
	b) Gains from Off-System Sales	(923,500.00)	(1,389,673.00)	(513,287.00)	(445,416.00)	(1,194,714.00)	(19,027,301.81)
3	a) Fuel Cost of Purchased Power (Per A7)	29,596,801.00	29,396,834.00	26,626,917.00	25,917,300.00	26,781,700.00	312,317,226.29
	b) Energy Payments to Qualifying Facilities (Per A8)	17,507,830.00	17,493,095.00	16,993,141.00	14,096,095.00	14,843,774.00	189,728,059.67
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Energy Cost of Economy Purchases (Per A9)	8,097,021.00	6,728,751.00	10,721,706.00	10,946,801.00	14,433,936.00	100,294,374.81
5	Total Fuel Costs & Net Power Transactions	\$ 668,380,972.00	\$ 732,238,334.00	\$ 642,712,011.00	\$ 588,481,630.00	\$ 467,473,588.00	\$ 6,459,082,462.25
<b>Adjustments to Fuel Cost</b>							
6	a) Sales to Fla Keys Elect Coop (FKEC) & City of Key West (CKW)	(5,837,067.00)	(6,068,265.00)	(6,180,620.00)	(5,038,244.00)	(5,475,976.00)	(64,255,556.77)
	b) Reactive and Voltage Control / Energy Imbalance Fuel Revenues						(533,961.48)
	c) Inventory Adjustments						(18,270.00)
	d) Non Recoverable Oil/Tank Bottoms						95,927.46
7	Adjusted Total Fuel Costs & Net Power Transactions	\$ 662,543,905.00	\$ 726,170,069.00	\$ 636,531,391.00	\$ 582,543,386.00	\$ 461,997,612.00	\$ 6,394,370,601.46
<b>kWh Sales</b>							
1	Jurisdictional kWh Sales	10,142,039,000	10,419,429,000	10,132,553,000	9,649,141,000	8,623,345,000	106,076,561,954
2	Sale for Resale (excluding FKEC & CKW)	496,000	520,000	526,000	489,000	427,000	6,284,179
3	Sub-Total Sales (excluding FKEC & CKW)	10,142,535,000	10,419,949,000	10,133,079,000	9,649,630,000	8,623,772,000	106,082,846,133
6	Jurisdictional % of Total Sales (B1/B3)	99.99511%	99.99501%	99.99481%	99.99493%	99.99505%	99.99408%
<b>True-up Calculation</b>							
1	Juris Fuel Revenues (Net of Revenue Taxes)	\$ 562,781,930.72	\$ 743,099,230.78	\$ 722,639,632.19	\$ 688,163,358.55	\$ 615,005,009.99	\$ 6,619,275,584.09
2	Fuel Adjustment Revenues Not Applicable to Period						
	a) Prior Period True-up (Collected)/Refunded This Period	(6,610,188.17)	(6,610,188.17)	(6,610,188.17)	(6,610,188.17)	(6,610,188.17)	(79,322,258.00)
	b) GPIF, Net of Revenue Taxes	(749,568.26)	(749,568.26)	(749,568.26)	(749,568.26)	(749,568.26)	(8,994,819.12)
	c) Other						0.00
3	Jurisdictional Fuel Revenues Applicable to Period	\$ 555,422,174.30	\$ 735,739,474.36	\$ 715,279,875.76	\$ 680,803,602.12	\$ 607,645,253.57	\$ 6,530,958,506.97
4	a) Adjusted Total Fuel Costs & Net Power Transactions (Line A-7)	\$ 662,543,905.00	\$ 726,170,069.00	\$ 636,531,391.00	\$ 582,543,386.00	\$ 461,997,612.00	\$ 6,394,370,601.46
	b) Nuclear Fuel Expense - 100% Retail	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	c) Blank Line	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	d) Blank Line	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	e) Adj Total Fuel Costs & Net Power Transactions - Excluding 100% Retail Items (C4a-C4b-C4c-C4d)	662,543,905.00	726,170,069.00	636,531,391.00	582,543,386.00	461,997,612.00	6,394,370,601.46
5	Jurisdictional Sales % of Total kWh Sales (Line B-6)	99.99511 %	99.99501 %	99.99481 %	99.99493 %	99.99505 %	99.99408 %
6	Jurisdictional Total Fuel Costs & Net Power Transactions (Line C4e x C5 x 1.00065(b)) +(Lines C4b,d)	\$ 662,942,139.00	\$ 726,605,820.00	\$ 636,912,079.00	\$ 582,892,485.00	\$ 462,275,027.00	\$ 6,398,151,760.00
7	True-up Provision for the Month - Over/(Under) Recovery (Line C3 - Line C6)	\$ (107,519,964.70)	\$ 9,133,654.36	\$ 78,367,796.76	\$ 97,911,117.12	\$ 145,370,226.57	\$ 132,806,746.97
8	Interest Provision for the Month	(1,028,602.20)	(1,131,817.70)	(1,015,307.20)	(793,466.14)	(491,812.73)	(7,162,249.84)
9	a) True-up & Interest Provision Beg. of Period - Over/(Under) Recovery	(263,123,532.94)	(365,061,911.67)	(350,449,886.85)	(266,487,209.12)	(162,759,369.97)	(79,322,258.00)
	b) Deferred True-up Beginning of Period - Over/(Under) Recovery	(121,036,106.00)	(121,036,106.00)	(121,036,106.00)	(121,036,106.00)	(121,036,106.00)	(121,036,106.00)
10	a) Prior Period True-up Collected/(Refunded) This Period	6,610,188.17	6,610,188.17	6,610,188.17	6,610,188.17	6,610,188.17	79,322,258.00
11	End of Period Net True-up Amount Over/(Under) Recovery (Lines C7 through C10)	\$ (486,098,017.67)	\$ (471,485,992.85)	\$ (387,523,315.12)	\$ (283,795,475.97)	\$ (132,306,873.97)	\$ 4,608,391.13

**Q.**  
**What are the amounts of underrecovery or overrecovery associated with each fuel type, power sales, purchase power, based upon actual and projected costs and revenues? This analysis should reconcile to the total under-recovery included in the petition.**

**A.**  
Please see attached table.

LINE NO.	2007			2008			C+F TOTAL VARIANCE AMOUNT
	A ACTUAL	B ESTIMATED ACTUAL	C VARIANCE AMOUNT	D ESTIMATED / ACTUAL	E ORIGINAL PROJECTIONS	F VARIANCE AMOUNT	
<b>A Fuel Costs &amp; Net Power Transactions</b>							
Fuel Cost of System Net Generation By Fuel Type							
Heavy oil	924,098,845	717,220,009	206,878,836	472,251,746	674,529,222	-202,277,476	\$4,601,360
Light Oil	5,521,641	1,887,752	3,633,889	1,577,392	78,000	1,499,392	\$5,133,281
Coal	149,683,170	156,980,213	(7,297,043)	152,625,293	158,930,000	-6,304,707	-\$12,601,750
Gas	4,473,222,671	4,595,482,134	(122,259,463)	5,205,681,798	4,727,009,643	478,672,155	\$356,412,692
Nuclear	91,245,401	89,863,159	1,382,242	113,403,899	113,535,000	-131,101	\$1,251,141
<b>a Total Fuel Cost of System Net Generation</b>	<b>\$5,643,771,728.00</b>	<b>\$5,561,433,267.00</b>	<b>\$82,338,461.00</b>	<b>\$ 5,945,540,128</b>	<b>\$ 5,674,081,865</b>	<b>\$ 271,458,263</b>	<b>\$353,796,724</b>
b Incremental Hedging Costs	510,708	430,890	\$79,818	639,628	597,125	42,503	\$122,321
c Nuclear Fuel Disposal Costs	20,334,045	20,693,119	-\$359,074	22,185,659	22,330,882	(145,223)	-\$504,297
d Coal Cars Depreciation & Return	3,170,320	3,195,317	-\$24,997	2,905,694	2,929,140	(23,446)	-\$48,443
<b>2 a Fuel Cost of Power Sold (Per A6)</b>	<b>(70,138,361)</b>	<b>(101,151,572)</b>	<b>\$31,013,211</b>	<b>(95,501,006)</b>	<b>(119,609,550)</b>	<b>24,108,544</b>	<b>\$55,121,755</b>
b Gains from Off-System Sales	(18,545,406)	(22,234,697)	\$3,689,291	(19,027,302)	(19,100,675)	73,373	\$3,762,664
<b>3 a Fuel Cost of Purchased Power (Per A7)</b>	<b>290,900,210</b>	<b>278,123,166</b>	<b>\$12,777,044</b>	<b>312,317,226</b>	<b>318,568,650</b>	<b>(6,251,424)</b>	<b>\$6,525,620</b>
b Energy Payments to Qualifying Facilities (Per A8)	171,334,709	179,255,663	-\$7,920,954	189,728,060	188,840,506	887,554	-\$7,003,400
4 Energy Cost of Economy Purchases (Per A9)	69,090,195	87,595,741	-\$18,505,546	100,294,375	106,086,826	(5,792,451)	-\$24,297,997
<b>5 Total Fuel Costs &amp; Net Power Transactions</b>	<b>\$6,110,428,148.00</b>	<b>\$6,007,340,894.00</b>	<b>\$103,087,254.00</b>	<b>\$ 6,459,082,462</b>	<b>\$ 6,174,724,769</b>	<b>\$ 284,357,693</b>	<b>\$387,444,947</b>
<b>7 Adjusted Total Fuel Costs &amp; Net Power Transactions</b>	<b>\$6,043,469,787.00</b>	<b>\$5,944,269,567.00</b>	<b>\$99,200,220.00</b>	<b>\$ 6,394,370,601</b>	<b>\$ 6,110,679,753</b>	<b>\$ 283,690,848</b>	<b>\$382,891,068</b>
<b>2 Jurisdictional Fuel Revenues Applicable to Period</b>	<b>\$5,874,686,706.00</b>	<b>\$5,896,304,251.00</b>	<b>-\$21,617,545.00</b>	<b>\$ 5,784,839,209</b>	<b>\$ 6,114,289,810</b>	<b>\$ (329,450,601)</b>	<b>-\$351,068,146</b>
<b>6 Jurisdictional Total Fuel Costs &amp; Net Power Transactions</b>	<b>\$6,016,453,717</b>	<b>\$5,918,928,084</b>	<b>\$97,525,633</b>	<b>\$ 6,298,151,760</b>	<b>\$ 6,114,289,810</b>	<b>\$ 283,861,950</b>	<b>\$381,387,583</b>
<b>8 Interest Provision for the Period</b>	<b>-4,846,795</b>	<b>(2,953,871)</b>	<b>-\$1,892,924</b>	<b>(11,804,759)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(11,804,759)</b>	<b>-\$13,697,683</b>
<b>11 End of Period Net True-up Amount Over/(Under) Recovery (Lines C7 through D10)</b>	<b>(200,358,364)</b>	<b>(79,322,262)</b>	<b>-\$121,036,102</b>	<b>\$ (625,117,310)</b>	<b>\$ (0)</b>	<b>\$ (625,117,310)</b>	<b>-\$746,153,412</b>

**Q.**  
**What are FPL's monthly natural gas and residual oil price forecasts for 2009?**

**A.**  
FPL's monthly forecast for 2009 of the firm FGI natural gas dispatch price to the FPL system, and the residual fuel oil dispatch price to Port Everglades, is provided in the attached file. The commodity costs in these forecasts were based on the May 21, 2008 NYMEX settlement for natural gas and the May 21, 2008 over-the-counter quotes for oil.



**MID-COURSE CORRECTION DATA REQUESTS**

**Number 17**

<u>Month</u>	<u>Natural Gas Price</u> <u>\$/MMBTU</u>	<u>Residual Fuel Oil Price</u> <u>\$/Bbl</u>
Jan-09	\$13.43	\$101.86
Feb-09	\$13.39	\$103.83
Mar-09	\$13.12	\$103.41
Apr-09	\$11.34	\$103.02
May-09	\$11.18	\$103.53
Jun-09	\$11.25	\$104.10
Jul-09	\$11.35	\$104.63
Aug-09	\$11.41	\$105.10
Sep-09	\$11.43	\$105.08
Oct-09	\$11.50	\$104.96
Nov-09	\$11.73	\$105.28
Dec-09	\$12.13	\$105.66

**Q.**

**If FPL doesn't have a 2009 natural gas or residual oil price forecast per se, what are monthly natural gas and residual oil commodity prices for 2009 expected at this time and what is the source of such information?**

**A.**

FPL's 2009 natural gas and residual fuel oil price forecasts are provided in response to Data Request No. 17.