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May 2, 2011

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COMMISSION
CLERK

-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. 110009-EI

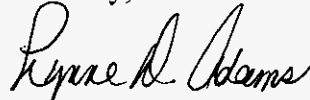
Dear Ms. Cole:

I am enclosing for filing in the above docket the original and seven (7) copies of Florida Power & Light Company's Petition for Approval of Nuclear Power Plant Cost Recovery Amount for the Period January - December 2012 with a diskette containing the electronic version of same. The enclosed diskette is HD density, the operating system is Windows XP, and the word processing software in which the documents appear is Word 2003.

Also enclosed for filing are the original and fifteen (15) copies of the prefiled testimony and documents of Florida Power & Light Company witnesses A. Olivera, S. Scroggs, T. Jones, S. Sim, W. Powers, and N. Diaz, The ND2 Group.

If there are any questions regarding this transmittal, please contact me at 561-304-5253.

Sincerely,


for Bryan S. Anderson

Enclosures

cc: Counsel for Parties of Record (w/encl.)

4+100 containing same.

- COM _____
- APA _____
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- ADM _____
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- CLK _____

an FPL Group company

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

03003 MAY-2 =

FPSC-COMMISSION CLERK

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In Re: Nuclear Power Plant)
Cost Recovery Clause)

Docket No. 110009-EI
Filed: May 2, 2011

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY'S PETITION
FOR APPROVAL OF NUCLEAR POWER PLANT COST RECOVERY
AMOUNT FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY – DECEMBER 2012**

Florida Power & Light Company ("FPL"), pursuant to Section 366.93, Florida Statutes, and Rule 25-6.0423, Florida Administrative Code, hereby petitions the Florida Public Service Commission (the "Commission") for approval to recover a Nuclear Power Plant Cost Recovery ("NPPCR") amount of \$196,004,292 through the Capacity Cost Recovery Clause ("CCRC") during the period January – December 2012.

FPL's requested NPPCR amount is detailed in the accompanying Nuclear Filing Requirement ("NFR") schedules, and is supported by the testimony of witnesses including those employees responsible for FPL's nuclear power plant extended power uprate project at its existing St. Lucie and Turkey Point nuclear power plants (the "EPU" or "Uprate Project"), and for the development of two additional nuclear-fueled generating units at FPL's Turkey Point electric generation site ("Turkey Point 6 & 7"). The NPPCR amount sought for recovery through the CCRC in 2012 equates to a monthly, 1,000 kilowatt hour residential bill impact of \$2.09.

FPL's requested NPPCR amount consists of (i) carrying charges on construction costs, recoverable operations and maintenance ("O&M") costs, and base rate revenue requirements for in-service systems for the Uprate Project; and (ii) site selection costs, pre-construction costs, and carrying charges on unrecovered costs for the continued development of Turkey Point 6 & 7, all as provided for in Section 366.93 and Rule 25-6.0423, Florida Administrative Code. FPL also

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03003 MAY-2 =

FPSC-COMMISSION CLERK

requests that the Commission enter a finding that FPL's 2011 actual/estimated and 2012 projected costs for the Uprate Project and Turkey Point 6 & 7 are reasonable and that the Commission review and approve the feasibility analyses provided by FPL for both projects. In support of this Petition, FPL states as follows:

INTRODUCTION

1. FPL is a corporation with headquarters at 700 Universe Boulevard, Juno Beach, Florida 33408. FPL is an investor-owned utility operating under the jurisdiction of this Commission pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 366, Florida Statutes. FPL is a wholly-owned subsidiary of NextEra Energy, Inc., a registered holding company under the federal Public Utility Holding Company Act and related regulations. FPL provides generation, transmission, and distribution service to approximately 4.5 million retail customers.

2. Any pleading, motion, notice, order or other document required to be served upon FPL or filed by any party to this proceeding should be served upon the following individuals:

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3. This Petition is being filed consistent with Rule 28-106.201, Florida Administrative Code. The agency affected is the Florida Public Service Commission, located at 2540 Shumard Oak Blvd, Tallahassee, FL 32399. This case does not involve reversal or modification of an agency decision or an agency's proposed action. Therefore, subparagraph (c)

and portions of subparagraphs (e), (f) and (g) of subsection (2) of such rule are not applicable to this Petition. In compliance with subparagraph (d), FPL states that it is not known which, if any, of the issues of material fact set forth in the body of this Petition, or the supporting testimony, exhibits and NFR schedules filed herewith, may be disputed by others planning to participate in this proceeding.

BACKGROUND AND OVERVIEW

4. Section 366.93, Florida Statutes was adopted by the Legislature in 2006 to promote utility investment in nuclear power plants. Rule 25-6.0423, Florida Administrative Code (“the Rule”), implements this statute and provides for the annual review of expenditures and annual recovery of eligible costs through the CCRC. The Uprate Project and Turkey Point 6 & 7 qualify for cost recovery pursuant to Section 366.93, Florida Statutes, and the Rule. FPL’s pursuit of this additional nuclear generation is made possible by the available cost recovery mechanism.

5. By Order No. PSC-08-0021-FOF-EI, issued January 7, 2008, the Commission made an affirmative determination of need for FPL’s Uprate Project. By Order No. PSC-08-0237-FOF-EI, issued April 11, 2008, the Commission made an affirmative determination of need for Turkey Point 6 & 7. These projects were approved in large part because of the significant customer benefits they were – and still are – projected to provide. For example, assuming a medium fuel cost and the “Environmental II” scenario as explained in FPL’s testimony and exhibits, FPL expects that the EPU project will:

- Provide estimated fuel cost savings for FPL’s customers of approximately \$106 million (nominal) in the first full year of operation;

- Provide estimated fuel cost savings for FPL's customers over the life of the project of approximately \$4.6 billion (nominal);
- Diversify FPL's fuel sources by decreasing reliance on natural gas by 2% beginning in the first full year of operation;
- Reduce annual fossil fuel usage by the equivalent of 5 million barrels of oil or 29 million mmBTU of natural gas; and
- Reduce CO₂ emissions by an estimated 31 million tons over the life of the units, which is the equivalent of operating FPL's entire generating system with zero CO₂ emissions for 9 months.

Similarly, assuming the same medium fuel cost, "Environmental II" scenario, FPL expects that Turkey Point 6 & 7 will:

- Provide estimated fuel cost savings for FPL's customers of approximately \$1.07 billion (nominal) in the first full year of operation;
- Provide estimated fuel cost savings for FPL's customers over the life of the project of approximately \$75 billion (nominal);
- Diversify FPL's fuel sources by decreasing reliance on natural gas by approximately 13% beginning in the first full year of operation;
- Reduce annual fossil fuel usage by the equivalent of 28 million barrels of oil or 177 million mmBTU of natural gas; and
- Reduce CO₂ emissions by an estimated 287 million tons over the life of the project, which is the equivalent of operating FPL's entire generating system with zero CO₂ emissions for 7 years.

The ultimate fuel cost savings and other benefits of each project will depend upon the actual fuel prices and other variables that exist in the future over the service life of the completed projects. FPL's testimony and exhibits provide estimated economic results over a variety of such scenarios.

6. The NPPCR amount sought for recovery through the CCRC of \$196,004,292 is made up of: (i) the difference between FPL's 2010 actual costs and its 2010 actual/estimated costs; (ii) the difference between FPL's 2011 actual/estimated costs and its 2011 projected costs; and (iii) FPL's 2012 projected NPPCR recoverable costs. Approval of the true-up of FPL's 2010 actual costs (as well as the true-up of FPL's 2009 actual costs, which was deferred from the previous NPPCR docket) was requested in the petition filed on March 1, 2011, and explained and supported in the direct testimony, exhibits, and NFRs filed therewith. FPL's 2011 actual/estimated and 2012 projected costs are the subject of this petition and supported by the accompanying testimony, exhibits, and NFRs.

7. The testimony and exhibits of FPL Witnesses Armando Olivera, Winnie Powers, Terry Jones, Steven Scroggs, and Nils Diaz, filed with this Petition and incorporated herein by reference, explain the computation of the total NPPCR amount for recovery during 2012, describe FPL's 2011 actual/estimated and 2012 projected costs, and demonstrate that FPL's 2011 and 2012 costs are reasonable. Exhibit TOJ-22 to the testimony of FPL Witness Jones and Exhibit SDS-18 and SDS-19 to the testimony of FPL Witness Scroggs, both of which are co-sponsored by FPL Witness Powers, contain FPL's actual/estimated ("A/E") schedules and projected ("P") schedules, as well as the True Up to Original ("TOR") Schedules that make up FPL's NFRs. The form of these NFR schedules was developed by the Commission Staff

working with FPL, the Office of Public Counsel, Progress Energy Florida and others.¹ The A/E schedules and the P schedules support the 2011 actual/estimated and 2012 projected costs, respectively.

8. The testimony of FPL Witness Sim demonstrates the continued feasibility of proceeding with the Uprate Project and the development of Turkey Point 6 & 7, and provides the annual long-term feasibility analyses required by Rule 25-6.0423(5)(c)5, Florida Administrative Code. Using updated inputs for capital costs, fuel costs, and environmental compliance costs, as well as an updated load forecast and other updated system assumptions, each project continues to be cost-effective when compared to the addition of the most economic non-nuclear base load generation option -- a highly fuel-efficient combined cycle generating unit. As requested by the Staff of the Commission during a February 2010 workshop focused on further improving the Commission's NPPCR process, FPL has also included in its filing additional information addressing specific, qualitative project feasibility topics in which Staff expressed an interest.

2011 ACTUAL/ESTIMATED COSTS

Uprate Project

9. FPL is working to deliver the substantial benefits of additional nuclear generating capacity to customers without expanding the footprint of its existing nuclear generating plants by performing an EPU of its existing nuclear units. FPL has submitted all necessary License Amendment Requests ("LARs") to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission ("NRC") for approval, and will respond to Requests for Additional Information from the NRC as the project continues.

¹ The NFRs consist of T, AE, P and TOR Schedules. The T Schedules are to be filed each March and provide the true-up for the prior year. In May, there are three sets of schedules to be filed: the AE Schedules provide the actual/estimated cost information for the current year, the P Schedules provide the projected expenditures for the subsequent year and the TOR schedules provide a summary of the actual and projected costs for the duration of the project.

FPL will also continue the Long Lead Procurement, Engineering Design Modification, and Implementation phases of the project, which work is explained in detail in the testimony of Mr. Jones, to support the planned unit outages in 2011 and 2012.

10. FPL has incurred or expects to incur during 2011 approximately \$587,845,328 in construction costs (\$561,356,118 jurisdictional, net of participant credits) and \$12,706,916 in O&M costs (\$12,263,818 jurisdictional, net of participant credits including interest) for the EPU project. All of FPL's EPU costs are separate and apart from other nuclear plant expenditures, would not be incurred but for the project, and are reasonable. The carrying charges on the 2011 construction costs are estimated to total \$70,238,482. Pursuant to the Rule, FPL requests recovery of the true-up of its 2011 carrying charges and O&M costs in the 2012 NPPCR amount.

11. FPL will also be placing items associated with the Uprate Project into service in 2011. The estimated amount of \$242,223,012 (\$221,014,031 jurisdictional, net of participants) of associated costs will be transferred to plant in service at various times throughout the year as systems are placed into service, resulting in base rate revenue requirements of approximately \$16,635,355 through the end of 2011. Additionally, there are carrying charges of (\$430,322) on the over recovery of previously projected 2011 base rate revenue requirements. Consistent with the applicable statute, Rule and the Commission's Order No. PSC-08-0749-FOF-EI in Docket No. 080009-EI, carrying charges on construction costs related to the plant being placed in service have been included in FPL's NPPCR amount up to the in-service date, followed by the related base rate revenue requirements through the end of the year. As required by subsection 7(a) of Rule 25-6.0423, FPL will file a separate petition for Commission approval of a base rate adjustment for the plant in service.

Turkey Point 6 & 7 Project

12. FPL is continuing to apply a thoughtful, step-wise approach to the development of the Turkey Point 6 & 7 new nuclear generation units. The primary focus at this stage of the project has been, and remains, obtaining the necessary federal, state and local approvals for construction and operation of Turkey Point 6 & 7. By continuing to seek the necessary licenses, permits and approvals, FPL is maintaining progress toward delivering the benefits of new nuclear generation to FPL's customers without experiencing unnecessary cost or schedule risks. Once this phase of the project is complete, FPL will be able to review the then-existing economics, the accumulated experience of other new nuclear projects and the state and federal energy policy environment in its consideration of project next steps.

13. FPL has incurred or expects to incur \$37,955,536 of pre-construction costs (\$37,506,973 jurisdictional), including carrying charges of \$(812,681); and \$171,052 of site selection costs for Turkey Point 6 & 7 in 2010. The pre-construction costs are primarily related to licensing and permitting activities. The site selection costs consist only of a return on the deferred tax asset/liability. All of these costs are related to or resulting from the project and are reasonable. Pursuant to subsection (5)(a) of the Rule, FPL requests recovery of the true-up of its jurisdictional costs in its 2012 NPPCR amount.

2012 PROJECTED COSTS

Uprate Project

14. During 2012, FPL will be implementing engineered modification packages during scheduled outages. FPL projects that it will incur \$736,198,427 in construction costs (\$701,018,839 jurisdictional, net of participant credits) and \$5,611,503 in O&M costs (\$5,461,197 jurisdictional, net of participant credits, including interest) for the EPU project in

2012. All of FPL's uprate costs are separate and apart from other nuclear plant expenditures, would not be incurred but for the Uprate Project, and are reasonable. The carrying charges on the 2012 construction costs are estimated to total \$67,194,008. Pursuant to the Rule, FPL requests recovery of these carrying charges and its O&M costs in the 2012 NPPCR amount.

15. FPL also plans to place a number of systems associated with the Uprate Project into service during 2012, as described in the testimony and exhibits of Mr. Jones. The projected \$1,268,800,397 (\$1,203,366,963 jurisdictional, net of participants) of associated costs will be transferred to plant in service at various times throughout the year as systems are placed into service, resulting in base rate revenue requirements of approximately \$80,170,272 through the end of 2012. Carrying charges on construction costs related to these systems have been included in FPL's request up to each system's projected in-service date, followed by the related base rate revenue requirements through the end of the year, consistent with the applicable statute, Rule and the Commission's Order No. PSC-08-0749-FOF-EI in Docket 080009-EI. As required by subsection 7(a) of Rule 25-6.0423, FPL will file a separate petition for Commission approval of a base rate adjustment for the plant in service.

Turkey Point 6 & 7 Project

16. During 2012, FPL will incur expenses related to the continued support of the licenses, permits, and other approvals necessary to maintain the option to add new nuclear generation from Turkey Point 6 & 7 to FPL's system. FPL projects that it will incur \$31,393,088 of pre-construction costs (\$31,022,080 jurisdictional), including carrying charges of \$5,620,298, and \$180,883 of site selection costs for Turkey Point 6 & 7 in 2012. All of the costs are related to or resulting from the project and are reasonable. Pursuant to subsection (5)(a) of the Rule, FPL requests recovery of these jurisdictional costs in its 2012 NPPCR amount.

LONG TERM FEASIBILITY ANALYSES

17. Rule 25-6.0423(5)(c)5, Fla. Admin. Code, requires that utilities “submit for Commission review and approval a detailed analysis of the long-term feasibility of completing the power plant.” The Commission stated in Order No. PSC-09-0783-FOF-EI at page 14 (referring to Order No. PSC-08-0237-FOF-EI), that FPL was required to include updated fuel forecasts, environmental forecasts, break-even costs, and capital cost estimates, and that FPL should account for “sunk costs” in its feasibility analysis. FPL has complied with these requirements. Using updated assumptions and inputs, each project continues to be a solidly cost-effective generation addition for FPL’s customers, as described in detail by FPL Witness Sim.

Uprate Project Feasibility

18. As described in Mr. Jones’s testimony, FPL has updated its project assumptions for the incremental power that is expected to be produced by the Uprates, the portion of that power which will be provided to customers in 2011, and for the total project cost. Upon completion, the Uprates will produce a minimum of 399 megawatts of electric power (“MWe”) and could produce a theoretical maximum of up to 463 MWe for FPL’s customers. The minimum reflects FPL’s need determination assumption (414 MWe), less the St. Lucie Unit 2 co-owners’ share of the output. The maximum reflects the turbine vendor’s estimate of the turbine generator’s performance (approximately 500 MWe) if the “best case scenario” of plant parameters are achieved, less the co-owners’ share of PSL Unit 2 and increased house loads caused by operating the uprated equipment. Taking into account the current uncertainty of whether “best case” plant parameters will be achieved, FPL’s current estimate is that a total of about 450 MWe will be produced by the uprated units for FPL customers. FPL has also updated its non-binding total cost estimate (including transmission costs, carrying costs, etc.). FPL’s

updated non-binding cost estimate is a forecast range of approximately \$2,324 million to \$2,480 million as described by Mr. Jones. FPL used the high end of this range as the starting point for its feasibility analysis.

19. As described by Dr. Sim, the Uprate Project continues to be a cost-effective addition for FPL's customers, taking into account all updated assumptions. FPL's analysis for the Uprate Project was performed by comparing the cumulative present value of revenue requirements ("CPVRR") of a resource plan that included the Uprates with a resource plan that does not. The "Resource Plan with Nuclear Uprates" is projected to have a lower cumulative present value of revenue requirements than the "Resource Plan without Nuclear Uprates" in all seven fuel and environmental compliance cost scenarios analyzed. Accordingly, the resource plan that includes the Uprate Project remains an economically superior resource plan for FPL's customers. Additionally, as explained by Mr. Jones, the EPU Project remains feasible with respect to other, non-economic considerations.

Turkey Point 6 & 7 Feasibility

20. As described by Dr. Sim, Turkey Point 6 & 7 also continues to be a cost-effective addition for FPL's customers, taking into account all updated assumptions. FPL's analysis of Turkey Point 6 & 7 was performed by calculating a "breakeven capital cost" – the capital cost amount FPL could spend on new nuclear and breakeven with what it would spend for a combined cycle resource addition on a CPVRR basis – and comparing it to its current project non-binding cost estimate range. The breakeven costs are higher than FPL's cost estimate (i.e., the results are favorable) in six out of seven fuel and environmental compliance cost scenarios analyzed, and in the seventh, the breakeven costs are within the non-binding cost estimate range. Accordingly, Turkey Point 6 & 7 continues to be an economically sound choice for FPL's

customers. Additionally, as explained by Mr. Scroggs, the Turkey Point 6 & 7 project remains feasible with respect to other, non-economic considerations.

CONCLUSION

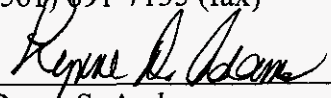
21. FPL's 2011 actual/estimated and 2012 projected costs for the Uprate Project and for Turkey Point 6 & 7 consist of reasonable amounts that are expected to be expended for the projects during those years. FPL's planned expenditures are subject to a rigorous planning and budgeting process, and key decisions affecting those expenditures receive the benefit of informed, thorough and multi-disciplined assessment as well as executive management review, all as described and shown in FPL's testimony and exhibits, including NFRs. Additionally, each project continues to be cost-effective for customers, as demonstrated by FPL's 2011 feasibility analyses. For all the foregoing reasons, as discussed in the testimony of FPL's witnesses, FPL's 2011 actual/estimated and 2012 projected costs are reasonable, and its feasibility analyses should be approved.

WHEREFORE, Florida Power & Light Company respectfully requests that the Commission enter an order (i) approving recovery of an NPPCR jurisdictional amount of \$196,004,292 through the CCRC during the period January – December 2012, reflecting the 2010 final true-up, 2011 actual/estimated true-up, and 2012 projected carrying charges on construction costs, O&M costs, and base rate revenue requirements for the Uprate Project as well as the 2010 final true-up, 2011 actual/estimated true-up and 2012 projected site selection costs, pre-construction costs and associated carrying charges for Turkey Point 6 & 7; (ii) determining that FPL's 2011 actual/estimated and 2012 projected costs for the Uprate Project and Turkey Point 6 & 7 are reasonable; and (iii) approving FPL's Uprate Project feasibility analysis and Turkey Point 6 & 7 feasibility analysis.

Respectfully submitted this 2nd day of May, 2011.

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By: 
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**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
DOCKET NO. 110009-EI**

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of FPL's Petition for Approval of Nuclear Power Plant Cost Recovery Amount for the Period January – December 2012 and accompanying testimony and exhibits was served via hand delivery* or overnight U.P.S. delivery this 2nd day of May, 2011 to the following:

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