



RECEIVED-FPSC

11 JUN 23 PM 3: 55

COMMISSION  
CLERK

Scott A. Goorland Esq.  
Principal Attorney  
Florida Power & Light Company  
700 Universe Boulevard  
Juno Beach, FL 33408-0420  
(561) 304-5633  
(561) 691-7135 (Facsimile)  
E-mail: scott.goorland@fpl.com

June 23, 2011

**-VIA HAND DELIVERY -**

Ms. Anne Cole  
Commission Clerk  
Florida Public Service Commission  
2540 Shumard Oak Blvd.  
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

**In Re: Docket No. 110194-EI**

Dear Ms. Cole:

Enclosed for filing on behalf of Florida Power & Light Company ("FPL") are the original and five (5) copies of FPL's responses to Staff's First Data Request, dated June 14, 2011

If there are any questions regarding this filing, please contact me at 561-304-5633. Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

*Anna Red Smith*  
for Scott A. Goorland

Enclosures

cc: Anna R. Williams, Esquire, w/enc.

COM \_\_\_\_\_  
APA \_\_\_\_\_  
ECR 4  
GCL 1  
RAD \_\_\_\_\_  
SSC \_\_\_\_\_  
ADM \_\_\_\_\_  
OPC \_\_\_\_\_  
CLK \_\_\_\_\_

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

04357 JUN 23 =

FPSC-COMMISSION CLERK

Q.

Please provide examples of type of customer or industry at the 5,000 kW load level.

A.

FPL has several types of customers or industries that fall into the 5,000 kW load level, but there are relatively few customers of each type. While not an exhaustive list, the following are examples of typical types of customers or industries at the 5,000 kW load level:

- Aggregates Mining
- Pulp/Paper Manufacturing
- Municipal Waste Water Treatment Facilities
- Military Bases
- Universities
- Retail Distribution Warehouses
- Hospitals
- Large Hotels/Resorts

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

04357 JUN 23 =

FPSC-COMMISSION CLERK

---

**Q.**

Please provide examples of type of customer or industry at the 500 kW load level.

**A.**

FPL has several types of customers or industries that fall into the 500 kW load level, with many more customers of each type than is the case at the 5,000 kW load level. While not an exhaustive list, the following are examples of typical types of customers or industries at the 500 kW load level:

- Schools
- Grocery Stores
- Big Box Retailers
- Large Call Centers
- Large Banks
- Office Buildings
- Electronics Manufacturing
- Hotels/Resorts

**Q.**

What is the average kWh consumption for a commercial customer at the 500 kW load level and the total current bill for such customer? Please show base rates and clauses on the bill separately.

**A.**

The majority of customers at the 500 kW load level take service under the GSLD1 rate. In 2010, the average usage for customers on the GSLD1 rate was 637 kW and 233,420 kWh. The current bill at this usage is approximately \$7,000 for base and \$12,700 for clauses and storm charge. See the chart below for details.

	GSLD-1	
	233.420 kWh	637 kW
Customer Charge	\$ 50.13	\$ 50.13
Demand Charge	\$ 7.60 \$/kW	\$ 4,841.20
Non-fuel Energy	\$ 0.905 ¢/kWh	<u>\$ 2,112.45</u>
Total Base Bill		\$ 7,003.78
Fuel	\$ 4.149 ¢/kWh	\$ 9,684.60
Conservation	\$ 1.000 \$/kW	\$ 637.00
Environmental	\$ 0.117 ¢/kWh	\$ 273.10
Storm Restoration Surch	\$ 0.070 ¢/kWh	\$ 163.39
Capacity	\$ 3.060 \$/kW	<u>\$ 1,949.22</u>
Total Clauses and Storm Charge		\$ 12,707.31
Total Electric Bill		<b>\$ 19,711.09</b>

**Q.**

Please explain how FPL will verify whether a customer taking service under the proposed EDR or EFEDR rider meets and maintains the job creation requirement of the riders.

**A.**

The EDR and EFEDR service agreements, which must be completed and signed by the customer in order to qualify for the tariff, require the customer to attest that they will meet the job creation requirement of the riders. Furthermore, the riders require that the jobs created be full-time positions.

As is the case under the existing EDR tariff, customers must continue to meet the minimum incremental load requirement (500 kW in the proposed EDR and EFEDR tariffs) as well as the minimum job requirement throughout the period that they receive service and discounts under the riders. In order to ensure ongoing compliance, each EDR and EFEDR customer will be assigned an account manager who will work closely with the customer. Compliance with the employment criteria will be monitored as a part of this working relationship.

**Q.**

Are the jobs created required to be maintained for a minimum time period or can they be temporary, such as jobs involved with initial construction and start up?

**A.**

The EDR and EFEDR riders specifically provide that the jobs created must be full-time positions. As noted in the response to Question No. 4, the new full-time jobs must be maintained as long as the customer takes service under the EDR or EFEDR tariff, so temporary construction jobs would not qualify the customer for either tariff.

**Q.**

What is the penalty and/or consequence if the customer taking service under the proposed EDR or EFEDR rider fails to meet the job creation requirement as promised or if the job created is subsequently eliminated?

**A.**

Because the tariffs require that these positions be maintained, should a customer fail to meet the requirements, they will be removed from the respective tariff. Further, as provided in FPL's Tariff Sheet 8.801, under EDR the customer must reimburse the Company any discounts already received plus interest.

EFEDR customers are not required to repay the discounts provided under the rider because no new facilities will be installed for these customers unless a corresponding CIAC is paid by the customer.

**Q.**

Based on FPL's May 15, 2011 Surveillance Report, FPL's recoverable economic development expenses for the 12-month period ending March 2011 are \$260,060. Please confirm whether that is correct.

**A.**

Confirmed, the expenses are \$260,060 on a retail jurisdictional basis.



**Q.**

Please discuss the impact on the general body of ratepayers of FPL's proposed EDR and EFEDR riders between rate cases.

**A.**

Between rate cases, customers would not see any increase in rates nor would there be any other adverse impacts. On the other hand, customers may benefit indirectly due to the positive impact on Florida's economy of new EDR/EFEDR customers.

**Q.**

Please discuss the impact on the general body of ratepayers in FPL's next base rate case proceeding of FPL's proposed EDR and EFEDR riders.

**A.**

The amount of economic development expenses recoverable under the riders would be projected by FPL and included in its next base rate case.

Any new load located in FPL's service territory as a result of the EDR and EFEDR riders may lower or offset some or all the base rate impact of the economic development expense by spreading fixed cost among a larger base.

**Q.**

Please state the impact on a 1,000 kWh monthly residential bill if FPL's total economic development expenses reach \$3 million.

**A.**

See responses to Question Nos. 8 and 9. Prior to FPL's next rate case, FPL's monthly residential bill would not be impacted by any increase in economic development expenses above current levels.

A \$3 million addition to FPL base costs would result in an approximate \$0.03 impact on a monthly 1,000 kWh residential bill. However, in the case of economic development expenses, FPL would expect the base revenue from the addition of new load as a result of this program to off-set some or all of the related expenses depending on the number and size of the customers added.