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August 22, 2014

-VIA ELECTRONIC FILING -

Ms. Carlotta S. Stauffer
Commission Clerk
Florida Public Service Commission
2540 Shumard Oak Blvd.
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

Re: Docket No. 140007-EI

Dear Ms. Stauffer:

I enclose for electronic filing in the above docket (i) Florida Power and Light Company's ("FPL") Petition for Approval of Environmental Cost Recovery factors for the Period January 2015 through December 2015 and (ii) the prepared testimony and exhibit of FPL witness Terry J. Keith.

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

Sincerely,

s/ John T. Butler
John T. Butler

Enclosures

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

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IN RE: Environmental Cost)
 Recovery Clause)

Docket No.: 140007-EI
Filed: August 22, 2014

**PETITION FOR APPROVAL OF ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY
FACTORS FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 2015 THROUGH DECEMBER 2015**

Florida Power & Light Company (“FPL”) pursuant to Order No. PSC-93-1580-FOF-EI and Order No. PSC-98-0691-FOF-PU, hereby petitions this Commission to approve the Environmental Cost Recovery (“ECR”) Factors submitted as Attachment I to this Petition for the January 2015 through December 2015 billing period. All ECR Factors are to become effective starting with meter readings scheduled to be read on or after Cycle Day 1 of January, and will remain in effect until modified by subsequent order of this Commission. In support of this Petition, FPL incorporates the prepared written testimony and exhibit of FPL witness Terry J. Keith, and states as follows:

1. Section 336.8255 of the Florida Statutes authorizes the Commission to review and approve the recovery of prudently incurred Environmental Compliance Costs.

2. FPL seeks Commission approval of the ECR Factors for the period January 2015 through December 2015 as set forth in the testimony and documents of Mr. Keith, and in Attachment I to this Petition. FPL is requesting recovery of total projected jurisdictional environmental costs, adjusted for revenue taxes, in the amount of \$205,333,619, representing \$208,956,669 of 2015 environmental project costs decreased by an actual/estimated true-up over-recovery of \$1,109,221 for the period January 2014 through December 2014, filed on July 25, 2014, and decreased by the final over-recovery of \$2,661,563 for the period January 2013 through December 2013, filed on April 1, 2014. The calculations of environmental costs for the period January 2015 through December 2015 are contained in Commission Forms 42-1P through 42-8P, which are attached as Appendix I to Mr. Keith’s prepared testimony.

WHEREFORE, FPL respectfully requests the Commission to approve the ECR Factors set forth in Attachment I to this Petition for the January 2015 through December 2015 billing period, effective starting with meter readings scheduled to be read on or after Cycle Day 1 of January, and to continue these charges in effect until modified by subsequent order of this Commission.

Respectfully submitted,

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By: s/ John T. Butler
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Florida Bar No. 283479

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
Docket No. 140007-EI

I **HEREBY CERTIFY** that a true and correct copy of the foregoing has been furnished by electronic service on this 22nd day of August 2014, to the following:

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FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
CALCULATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE FACTORS

JANUARY 2015 THROUGH DECEMBER 2015

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
|-----------------------------|--|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|--|
| RATE CLASS | Percentage of KWH Sales at Generation (%) ^(a) | Percentage of 12 CP Demand at Generation (%) ^(b) | Percentage of GCP Demand at Generation (%) ^(c) | Energy Related Cost (\$) ^(d) | CP Demand Related Cost (\$) ^(e) | GCP Demand Related Cost (\$) ^(f) | Total Environmental Costs (\$) ^(g) | Projected Sales at Meter (KWH) ^(h) | Environmental Cost Recovery Factor (\$/KWH) ⁽ⁱ⁾ |
| RS1/RTR1 | 52.25760% | 57.70790% | 55.95444% | 22,502,460 | 92,620,722 | 992,507 | 116,115,689 | 56,486,754,968 | 0.00206 |
| GS1/GST1/WIES1 | 5.83142% | 5.72403% | 6.00418% | 2,511,048 | 9,187,022 | 106,501 | 11,804,571 | 6,303,353,434 | 0.00187 |
| GSD1/GSDT1/HLFT1 | 24.50621% | 22.16968% | 22.38692% | 10,552,533 | 35,582,160 | 397,094 | 46,531,786 | 26,491,485,933 | 0.00176 |
| OS2 | 0.00992% | 0.00938% | 0.04322% | 4,271 | 15,050 | 767 | 20,088 | 11,006,147 | 0.00183 |
| GSLD1/GSLDT1/CS1/CST1/HLFT2 | 10.01218% | 9.05274% | 9.60799% | 4,311,308 | 14,529,583 | 170,424 | 19,011,315 | 10,833,502,128 | 0.00175 |
| GSLD2/GSLDT2/CS2/CST2/HLFT3 | 2.36122% | 1.86315% | 1.82757% | 1,016,757 | 2,990,340 | 32,417 | 4,039,514 | 2,574,841,239 | 0.00157 |
| GSLD3/GSLDT3/CS3/CST3 | 0.15876% | 0.12096% | 0.14272% | 68,362 | 194,147 | 2,532 | 265,040 | 177,940,556 | 0.00149 |
| SST1T | 0.07949% | 0.05778% | 0.16353% | 34,230 | 92,736 | 2,901 | 129,867 | 89,096,934 | 0.00146 |
| SST1D1/SST1D2/SST1D3 | 0.00824% | 0.00746% | 0.01496% | 3,546 | 11,973 | 265 | 15,784 | 9,138,135 | 0.00173 |
| CILC D/CILC G | 2.82826% | 2.14740% | 2.08893% | 1,217,865 | 3,446,567 | 37,053 | 4,701,485 | 3,085,079,885 | 0.00152 |
| CILC T | 1.21042% | 0.89929% | 0.89555% | 521,214 | 1,443,354 | 15,885 | 1,980,453 | 1,356,675,191 | 0.00146 |
| MET | 0.07461% | 0.07104% | 0.07189% | 32,128 | 114,013 | 1,275 | 147,417 | 82,790,174 | 0.00178 |
| OL1/SL1/PL1 | 0.57575% | 0.11019% | 0.74299% | 247,920 | 176,853 | 13,179 | 437,952 | 622,341,281 | 0.00070 |
| SL2, GSCU1 | 0.08592% | 0.05899% | 0.05510% | 36,999 | 94,681 | 977 | 132,657 | 92,875,590 | 0.00143 |
| Total | | | | 43,060,641 | 160,499,200 | 1,773,778 | 205,333,619 | 108,216,881,595 | 0.00190 |

^(a) From Form 42-6P, Col 12

^(b) From Form 42-6P, Col 13

^(c) From Form 42-6P, Col 14

^(d) Total Energy \$ from Form 42-1P, Line 5, Column 2

^(e) Total CP Demand \$ from Form 42-1P, Line 5, Column 3

^(f) Total GCP Demand \$ from Form 42-1P, Line 5, Column 4

^(g) Col 5 + Col 6 + Col 7

^(h) Projected KWH sales for the period January 2015 through December 2015.

⁽ⁱ⁾ Col 8 / Col 9

Note: There are currently no customers taking service on Schedules ISST1(D) or ISST1(T). Should any customer begin taking service on these schedules during the period, they will be billed using the applicable SST1 Factor.

Totals may not add due to rounding.

**BEFORE THE
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

**DOCKET NO. 140007-EI
FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY**

AUGUST 22, 2014

ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY

**PROJECTIONS
JANUARY 2015 THROUGH DECEMBER 2015**

TESTIMONY & EXHIBIT OF:

TERRY J. KEITH

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BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

TESTIMONY OF TERRY J. KEITH

DOCKET NO. 140007-EI

AUGUST 22, 2014

Q. Please state your name and address.

A. My name is Terry J. Keith and my business address is 9250 West Flagler Street, Miami, Florida, 33174.

Q. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?

A. I am employed by Florida Power & Light Company (FPL or the Company) as Director, Cost Recovery Clauses in the Regulatory Affairs Department.

Q. Have you previously testified in this docket or any other predecessor dockets?

A. Yes, I have.

Q. What is the purpose of your testimony in this proceeding?

A. The purpose of my testimony is to present for Commission review and approval FPL's Environmental Cost Recovery Clause (ECRC) projections for the January 2015 through December 2015 period.

Q. Is this filing by FPL in compliance with Order No. PSC-93-1580-FOF-EI, issued in Docket No. 930661-EI?

A. Yes. The costs being submitted for the projected period are consistent with that order.

1 **Q. Have you prepared or caused to be prepared under your direction,**
2 **supervision or control an exhibit in this proceeding?**

3 A. Yes. Exhibit TJK-3 provides the calculation of FPL's proposed ECRC
4 factors for the period January 2015 through December 2015. TJK-3
5 includes PSC Forms 42-1P through 42-8P, which are provided in
6 Appendix I.

7 **Q. Are all costs listed in Forms 42-1P through 42-8P attributable to**
8 **environmental compliance projects previously approved by the**
9 **Commission?**

10 A. Yes, with the exception of estimated costs associated with the Waters of
11 the United States Rulemaking (WOUS) Project. FPL has petitioned the
12 Commission in this docket on July 25, 2014 to approve the WOUS Project
13 for ECRC recovery.

14 **Q. Please describe Form 42-1P.**

15 A. Form 42-1P (Appendix I, Page 1) provides a summary of projected
16 environmental costs being requested for recovery for the period January
17 2015 through December 2015. Total environmental requirements,
18 adjusted for revenue taxes, are \$205,333,619 (Appendix I, Page 1, Line
19 5) and include \$208,956,669 of environmental project jurisdictional
20 revenue requirements for the January 2015 through December 2015
21 period (Appendix I, Page 1, Line 1c) decreased by the actual/estimated
22 true-up over-recovery of \$1,109,221 for the January 2014 through
23 December 2014 period (Appendix I, Page 1, Line 2), and decreased by
24 the final true-up over-recovery of \$2,661,563 for the January 2013

1 through December 2013 period (Appendix I, Page 1, Line 3).

2 **Q. Please describe Forms 42-2P and 42-3P.**

3 A. Form 42-2P (Appendix I, Pages 2 and 3) presents the environmental
4 project O&M costs for the projected period along with the calculation of
5 total jurisdictional costs for these projects, classified by energy and
6 demand. FPL is projecting total jurisdictional O&M costs of \$25,582,520
7 for the period January 2015 through December 2015.

8
9 Form 42-3P (Appendix I, Pages 4 and 5) presents the depreciation
10 expense and return on capital investment associated with FPL's
11 environmental projects for the projected period. Form 42-3P also
12 provides the calculation of total jurisdictional costs for these projects,
13 classified by energy and demand. FPL is projecting total jurisdictional
14 capital depreciation expense and return on investment of \$183,374,149
15 for the period January 2015 through December 2015.

16

17 The method of classifying costs presented in Forms 42-2P and 42-3P is
18 consistent with Order No. PSC-94-0393-FOF-EI for all projects.

19 **Q. Please describe Form 42-4P.**

20 A. Form 42-4P (Appendix I, Pages 6 through 36) presents the calculation of
21 depreciation expense and return on capital investment for each project for
22 the projected period.

23 **Q. Please describe Form 42-5P.**

24 A. Form 42-5P (Appendix I, Pages 37 through 102) provides the description

1 and progress of approved environmental projects included in the
2 projected period.

3 **Q. Please describe Form 42-6P.**

4 A. Form 42-6P (Appendix I, Page 103) calculates the allocation factors for
5 demand and energy at generation. The demand allocation factors are
6 calculated by determining the percentage each rate class contributes to
7 the monthly system peaks. The energy allocators are calculated by
8 determining the percentage each rate class contributes to total kWh
9 sales, as adjusted for losses.

10 **Q. Please describe Form 42-7P.**

11 A. Form 42-7P (Appendix I, Page 104) presents the calculation of the
12 proposed 2015 ECRC factors by rate class.

13 **Q. Please describe Form 42-8P.**

14 A. Form 42-8P (Appendix I, Page 105) presents the capital structure,
15 components and cost rates relied upon to calculate the revenue
16 requirement rate of return applied to capital investments and working
17 capital amounts included for recovery through the ECRC for the period
18 January 2015 through December 2015. Per Order No. PSC-12-0425-
19 PAA-EU issued on August 16, 2012, FPL is using the capital structure
20 and cost rates from the May 2014 Earnings Surveillance Report.

21 **Q. Does this conclude your testimony?**

22 A. Yes, it does.

APPENDIX I

ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY

**COMMISSION FORMS 42-1P THROUGH 42-8P
JANUARY 2015 – DECEMBER 2015**

**TJK-3
DOCKET NO. 140007-EI
FPL WITNESS: TERRY J. KEITH
EXHIBIT _____
PAGES 1-105**

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
 TOTAL JURISDICTIONAL AMOUNT TO BE RECOVERED

FORM: 42-1P

| JANUARY 2015 THROUGH DECEMBER 2015 | | | | |
|--|--------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| | Energy | CP Demand | GCP Demand | Total |
| 1. Total Jurisdictional Revenue Requirements for the projected period | | | | |
| a. Projected O&M Activities ^(a) | \$12,040,509 | \$11,727,010 | \$1,815,000 | \$25,582,520 |
| b. Projected Capital Projects ^(b) | \$31,809,316 | \$151,564,832 | \$0 | \$183,374,149 |
| c. Total Jurisdictional Revenue Requirements ^(c) | \$43,849,826 | \$163,291,843 | \$1,815,000 | \$208,956,669 |
| 2. True-up for Estimated Over/(Under) Recovery ^(d) | \$233,824 | \$864,305 | \$11,092 | \$1,109,221 |
| 3. Final True-up Over/(Under) ^(e) | \$586,342 | \$2,043,814 | \$31,406 | \$2,661,563 |
| 4. Total Jurisdictional Amount to be Recovered/(Refunded) ^(f) | \$43,029,660 | \$160,383,724 | \$1,772,501 | \$205,185,885 |
| 5. Total Projected Jurisdictional Amount Adjusted for Taxes ^(g) | \$43,060,641 | \$160,499,200 | \$1,773,776 | \$205,333,619 |

^(a) FORM 42-2P, Page 3, Lines 7 through 8b

^(b) FORM 42-3P, Page 5, Lines 7 through 8

^(c) Lines 1a + 1b

^(d) For the current period January 2014 - December 2014 (FORM 42-1E, Line 4, filed on June 25, 2014)

^(e) For the period January 2013 - December 2013 (FORM 42-1A, Line 7, filed on April 1, 2014)

^(f) (Line 1 - Line 2 - Line 3)

^(g) Line 4 x Revenue Tax Multiplier 1.00072

Note: Allocation to energy and demand in each period are in proportion to the respective period split of costs.

True-up costs are split in proportion to the split of actual demand-related and energy-related costs from respective true-up periods.

Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
 CALCULATION OF THE PROJECTION AMOUNT

FORM: 42-2P

JANUARY 2015 THROUGH DECEMBER 2015
 O&M ACTIVITIES

| PROJECT # | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|------|
| | Monthly Data | | | | | | | | | | | | Method of Classification | | | | |
| | January Estimated | February Estimated | March Estimated | April Estimated | May Estimated | June Estimated | July Estimated | August Estimated | September Estimated | October Estimated | November Estimated | December Estimated | Twelve Month Amount | Energy | CP Demand | GCP Demand | |
| 1. Description of O&M Activities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 - Air Operating Permit Fees | \$23,948 | \$23,338 | \$23,338 | \$23,338 | \$23,338 | \$23,338 | \$23,338 | \$23,338 | \$23,338 | \$23,338 | \$23,338 | \$23,338 | \$23,338 | \$23,338 | \$280,666 | \$280,666 | |
| 3a - Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems | \$140,911 | \$29,569 | \$99,969 | \$30,169 | \$30,169 | \$30,169 | \$41,169 | \$137,063 | \$30,169 | \$41,169 | \$30,169 | \$33,136 | \$54,441 | \$698,100 | \$698,100 | | |
| 5a - Maintenance of Stationary Above Ground Fuel Storage Tanks | \$1,500 | \$40,282 | \$348,561 | \$580,452 | \$278,100 | \$319,466 | \$617,179 | \$4,505 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$2,190,044 | | \$2,190,044 | |
| 8a - Oil Spill Clean-up/Response Equipment | \$20,678 | \$16,172 | \$16,850 | \$16,850 | \$16,084 | \$16,850 | \$17,616 | \$16,084 | \$16,850 | \$16,850 | \$16,084 | \$17,616 | \$204,585 | \$204,585 | | | |
| 13 - RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) Corrective Action | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| 14 - NPDES Permit Fees | \$80,700 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$80,700 | | \$80,700 | |
| 17a - Disposal of Non-Containerized Liquid Waste | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$32,500 | \$30,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$2,500 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$65,000 | \$65,000 | | |
| 19a - Substation Pollutant Discharge Prevention & Removal - Distribution | \$240,000 | \$140,000 | \$140,000 | \$140,000 | \$140,000 | \$120,000 | \$120,000 | \$120,000 | \$120,000 | \$155,000 | \$190,000 | \$190,000 | \$185,000 | \$1,815,000 | | \$1,815,000 | |
| 19b - Substation Pollutant Discharge Prevention & Removal - Transmission | \$230,000 | \$230,000 | \$130,000 | \$130,000 | \$130,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$145,000 | \$230,000 | \$230,000 | \$1,855,000 | \$142,692 | \$1,712,308 | | |
| NA - Amortization of Gains on Sales of Emissions Allowances | (\$20,121) | (\$20,121) | (\$20,121) | (\$20,121) | (\$20,121) | (\$20,121) | (\$20,121) | (\$20,121) | (\$20,121) | (\$20,121) | (\$20,121) | (\$20,121) | (\$20,121) | (\$241,452) | (\$241,452) | | |
| 22 - Pipeline Integrity Management | \$0 | \$0 | \$80,000 | \$3,500 | \$25,000 | \$0 | \$280,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$388,500 | | \$388,500 | |
| 23 - SPCC - Spill Prevention, Control & Countermeasures | \$81,816 | \$81,816 | \$91,816 | \$93,491 | \$81,815 | \$98,480 | \$86,815 | \$81,815 | \$88,655 | \$81,815 | \$94,085 | \$246,828 | \$1,209,250 | | \$1,209,250 | | |
| 24 - Manatee Return | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$120,406 | \$229,830 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$350,236 | \$350,236 | | | |
| 27 - Lowest Quality Water Source | \$13,500 | \$13,500 | \$13,500 | \$13,500 | \$13,500 | \$13,500 | \$13,500 | \$13,500 | \$13,500 | \$13,500 | \$13,500 | \$13,500 | \$13,500 | \$162,000 | | \$162,000 | |
| 28 - CWA 316(b) Phase II Rule | \$87,359 | \$96,690 | \$87,359 | \$118,359 | \$123,025 | \$83,359 | \$86,694 | \$89,025 | \$89,359 | \$79,359 | \$92,025 | \$92,694 | \$1,125,309 | | \$1,125,309 | | |
| 29 - SCR Consumables | \$47,965 | \$47,965 | \$47,965 | \$47,965 | \$47,965 | \$47,965 | \$47,965 | \$47,965 | \$47,965 | \$47,965 | \$47,965 | \$47,965 | \$575,580 | \$575,580 | | | |
| 30 - HBMP | \$1,600 | \$1,900 | \$1,900 | \$1,900 | \$1,900 | \$1,900 | \$1,900 | \$1,900 | \$1,900 | \$1,900 | \$1,900 | \$1,900 | \$22,500 | | \$22,500 | | |
| 31 - Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) Compliance | \$365,801 | \$384,789 | \$366,281 | \$366,281 | \$385,535 | \$437,094 | \$437,843 | \$456,350 | \$437,095 | \$419,325 | \$418,579 | \$420,172 | \$4,895,147 | \$4,895,147 | | | |
| 32 - BART | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | |
| 33 - MATS Project | \$191,359 | \$191,400 | \$191,400 | \$191,400 | \$196,400 | \$201,400 | \$201,400 | \$201,400 | \$201,400 | \$201,400 | \$201,400 | \$201,400 | \$2,371,759 | \$2,371,759 | | | |
| 35 - Martin Plant Drinking Water System Compliance | \$2,200 | \$2,200 | \$2,200 | \$2,200 | \$2,200 | \$2,200 | \$2,200 | \$2,200 | \$2,200 | \$2,200 | \$2,200 | \$2,200 | \$26,400 | | \$26,400 | | |
| 37 - DeSoto Next Generation Solar Energy Center | \$112,321 | \$92,129 | \$133,991 | \$96,871 | \$63,535 | \$71,641 | \$77,747 | \$78,885 | \$115,821 | \$116,141 | \$68,535 | \$67,897 | \$1,094,514 | | \$1,094,514 | | |
| 38 - Space Coast Next Generation Solar Energy Center | \$26,328 | \$29,111 | \$34,258 | \$19,443 | \$20,920 | \$25,358 | \$21,637 | \$19,020 | \$24,228 | \$19,358 | \$18,420 | \$28,137 | \$286,217 | | \$286,217 | | |
| 39 - Martin Next Generation Solar Energy Center | \$285,930 | \$272,436 | \$285,930 | \$285,930 | \$279,183 | \$285,930 | \$292,677 | \$279,183 | \$285,930 | \$285,930 | \$399,165 | \$292,677 | \$3,530,899 | | \$3,530,899 | | |
| 40 - Greenhouse Gas Reduction Program | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$50,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$20,000 | \$0 | \$70,000 | | \$70,000 | | |
| 41 - Manatee Temporary Heating System | \$26,492 | \$15,207 | \$23,696 | \$34,857 | \$34,160 | \$65,609 | \$10,214 | \$14,996 | \$12,714 | \$30,381 | \$30,381 | \$32,881 | \$331,589 | | \$331,589 | | |
| 42 - Turkey Point Cooling Canal Monitoring Plan | \$83,300 | \$83,300 | \$83,300 | \$83,300 | \$83,300 | \$83,300 | \$167,000 | \$167,000 | \$167,000 | \$167,000 | \$167,000 | \$167,000 | \$1,501,800 | | \$1,501,800 | | |
| 45 - 800 MW Unit ESP | \$120,627 | \$106,174 | \$114,798 | \$114,798 | \$113,400 | \$114,798 | \$122,024 | \$110,486 | \$117,712 | \$114,798 | \$119,230 | \$124,939 | \$1,393,782 | | \$1,393,782 | | |
| 46 - St. Lucie Cooling Water Discharge Monitoring | \$64,001 | \$11,175 | \$44,504 | \$42,403 | \$68,276 | \$33,012 | \$8,380 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$271,751 | | \$271,751 | | |
| 47 - NPDES Permit Renewal Requirements | \$2,000 | \$6,666 | \$27,817 | \$1,913 | \$6,300 | \$0 | \$2,435 | \$4,399 | \$10,600 | \$0 | \$6,300 | \$0 | \$70,430 | | \$70,430 | | |
| 48 - Industrial Boiler MACT | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$6,000 | \$6,000 | | \$6,000 | | |
| 49 - Thermal Discharge Standards | \$0 | \$2,338 | \$5,066 | \$7,708 | \$0 | \$0 | \$10,046 | \$7,708 | \$7,708 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$40,574 | | \$40,574 | | |
| 50 - Steam Electric Effluent Guidelines Revised Rules | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | \$0 | | |
| 51 - Gopher Tortoise Relocations | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$8,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$16,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$24,000 | | \$24,000 | | |
| 52 - Numeric Nutrient Criteria Water Quality Standards in Florida | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | \$0 | | |
| 53 - WOUS Rulemaking | \$58,251 | \$8,251 | \$8,251 | \$8,251 | \$8,250 | \$8,250 | \$8,250 | \$8,250 | \$8,250 | \$8,250 | \$8,250 | \$8,250 | \$149,000 | | \$149,000 | | |
| 2. Total of O&M Activities | \$2,288,487 | \$1,908,286 | \$2,382,628 | \$2,586,663 | \$2,470,064 | \$2,174,498 | \$2,873,801 | \$1,876,556 | \$1,913,274 | \$1,939,558 | \$2,181,372 | \$2,249,713 | \$26,844,879 | \$12,639,484 | \$12,390,395 | \$1,815,000 | |

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
CALCULATION OF THE PROJECTION AMOUNT

FORM: 42-2P

JANUARY 2015 THROUGH DECEMBER 2015
O&M ACTIVITIES

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
|--|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| | January Estimated | February Estimated | March Estimated | April Estimated | May Estimated | June Estimated | July Estimated | August Estimated | September Estimated | October Estimated | November Estimated | December Estimated | Twelve Month Amount |
| 2. Total of O&M Activities | \$2,288,467 | \$1,908,286 | \$2,382,628 | \$2,586,663 | \$2,470,064 | \$2,174,498 | \$2,873,801 | \$1,876,556 | \$1,913,274 | \$1,939,558 | \$2,181,372 | \$2,249,713 | \$26,844,879 |
| 3. Recoverable Costs Allocated to Energy | \$1,018,653 | \$895,484 | \$957,475 | \$1,051,743 | \$1,230,060 | \$1,019,094 | \$1,152,034 | \$1,057,859 | \$1,052,815 | \$1,042,259 | \$1,074,684 | \$1,087,323 | \$12,639,484 |
| 4a. Recoverable Costs Allocated to CP Demand | \$1,029,814 | \$872,802 | \$1,285,153 | \$1,394,920 | \$1,100,003 | \$1,035,404 | \$1,601,767 | \$698,697 | \$740,459 | \$742,299 | \$916,687 | \$972,389 | \$12,390,395 |
| 4b. Recoverable Costs Allocated to GCP Demand | \$240,000 | \$140,000 | \$140,000 | \$140,000 | \$140,000 | \$120,000 | \$120,000 | \$120,000 | \$120,000 | \$155,000 | \$190,000 | \$190,000 | \$1,815,000 |
| 5. Retail Energy Jurisdictional Factor | 95.26108% | 95.26108% | 95.26108% | 95.26108% | 95.26108% | 95.26108% | 95.26108% | 95.26108% | 95.26108% | 95.26108% | 95.26108% | 95.26108% | 95.26108% |
| 6a. Retail CP Demand Jurisdictional Factor | 94.64598% | 94.64598% | 94.64598% | 94.64598% | 94.64598% | 94.64598% | 94.64598% | 94.64598% | 94.64598% | 94.64598% | 94.64598% | 94.64598% | 94.64598% |
| 6b. Retail GCP Demand Jurisdictional Factor | 100.00000% | 100.00000% | 100.00000% | 100.00000% | 100.00000% | 100.00000% | 100.00000% | 100.00000% | 100.00000% | 100.00000% | 100.00000% | 100.00000% | 100.00000% |
| 7. Jurisdictional Energy Recoverable Costs | \$970,380 | \$853,048 | \$912,101 | \$1,001,902 | \$1,171,769 | \$970,800 | \$1,097,440 | \$1,007,728 | \$1,002,923 | \$992,867 | \$1,023,756 | \$1,035,796 | \$12,040,509 |
| 8a. Jurisdictional CP Demand Recoverable Costs | \$974,677 | \$826,072 | \$1,216,345 | \$1,320,236 | \$1,041,109 | \$979,968 | \$1,516,008 | \$661,289 | \$700,815 | \$702,557 | \$867,608 | \$920,327 | \$11,727,010 |
| 8b. Jurisdictional GCP Demand Recoverable Costs | \$240,000 | \$140,000 | \$140,000 | \$140,000 | \$140,000 | \$120,000 | \$120,000 | \$120,000 | \$120,000 | \$155,000 | \$190,000 | \$190,000 | \$1,815,000 |
| 9. Total Jurisdictional Recoverable Costs for O&M Activities | <u>\$2,185,057</u> | <u>\$1,819,120</u> | <u>\$2,268,447</u> | <u>\$2,462,138</u> | <u>\$2,352,878</u> | <u>\$2,070,768</u> | <u>\$2,733,448</u> | <u>\$1,789,017</u> | <u>\$1,823,738</u> | <u>\$1,850,423</u> | <u>\$2,081,363</u> | <u>\$2,146,123</u> | <u>\$25,582,520</u> |

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
 CALCULATION OF THE PROJECTION AMOUNT

FORM: 42-3P

JANUARY 2015 THROUGH DECEMBER 2015
 CAPITAL INVESTMENT PROJECTS - RECOVERABLE COSTS

| (1) PROJECT # | (2) - (14) Monthly Data | | | | | | | | | | | | | (15) - (16) Method of Classification | |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---|---------------|
| | January Estimated | February Estimated | March Estimated | April Estimated | May Estimated | June Estimated | July Estimated | August Estimated | September Estimated | October Estimated | November Estimated | December Estimated | Twelve Month Amount | Energy | Demand |
| | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) |
| 1. Description of Investment Projects | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 - Low NOX Burner Technology | \$9,180 | \$9,138 | \$9,096 | \$9,054 | \$9,012 | \$8,970 | \$8,928 | \$8,886 | \$8,844 | \$8,802 | \$8,760 | \$8,718 | \$107,387 | \$107,387 | |
| 3b - Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems | \$43,587 | \$43,431 | \$43,956 | \$44,479 | \$44,713 | \$44,947 | \$44,788 | \$44,630 | \$44,471 | \$44,313 | \$44,155 | \$43,996 | \$531,466 | \$531,466 | |
| 4b - Clean Closure Equivalency | \$100 | \$100 | \$99 | \$99 | \$99 | \$99 | \$98 | \$98 | \$98 | \$97 | \$97 | \$97 | \$1,181 | \$91 | \$1,090 |
| 5b - Maintenance of Stationary Above Ground Fuel Storage Tanks | \$120,472 | \$120,239 | \$120,007 | \$119,774 | \$119,541 | \$119,308 | \$119,076 | \$118,843 | \$118,610 | \$118,377 | \$118,145 | \$117,912 | \$1,430,304 | \$110,023 | \$1,320,281 |
| 7 - Relocate Turbine Lube Oil Underground Piping to Above Ground | \$112 | \$112 | \$111 | \$111 | \$110 | \$110 | \$109 | \$109 | \$108 | \$108 | \$107 | \$107 | \$1,315 | \$101 | \$1,213 |
| 8b - Oil Spill Clean-up/Response Equipment | \$11,453 | \$11,408 | \$11,364 | \$11,320 | \$11,276 | \$12,816 | \$14,347 | \$14,253 | \$14,160 | \$14,017 | \$13,875 | \$13,816 | \$154,106 | \$11,854 | \$142,252 |
| 10 - Relocate Storm Water Runoff | \$634 | \$633 | \$631 | \$630 | \$628 | \$627 | \$626 | \$624 | \$623 | \$621 | \$620 | \$619 | \$7,516 | \$578 | \$6,938 |
| 12 - Scherer Discharge Pipeline | \$4,178 | \$4,165 | \$4,152 | \$4,139 | \$4,126 | \$4,113 | \$4,101 | \$4,088 | \$4,075 | \$4,062 | \$4,049 | \$4,036 | \$49,283 | \$3,791 | \$45,492 |
| 20 - Wastewater Discharge Elimination & Reuse | \$6,698 | \$6,685 | \$6,672 | \$6,658 | \$6,645 | \$6,632 | \$6,619 | \$6,606 | \$6,593 | \$6,579 | \$6,566 | \$6,553 | \$79,506 | \$6,116 | \$73,391 |
| NA - Amortization of Gains on Sales of Emissions Allowances | (\$1,964) | (\$1,806) | (\$1,647) | (\$1,489) | (\$1,331) | (\$1,172) | (\$1,014) | (\$856) | (\$697) | (\$539) | (\$381) | (\$223) | (\$13,120) | (\$13,120) | |
| 21 - St. Lucie Turtle Nets | \$73,526 | \$73,441 | \$73,357 | \$73,273 | \$73,188 | \$73,104 | \$73,020 | \$72,935 | \$72,851 | \$72,767 | \$72,682 | \$72,598 | \$876,742 | \$67,442 | \$809,301 |
| 22 - Pipeline Integrity Management | \$29,985 | \$29,938 | \$29,891 | \$29,843 | \$29,796 | \$29,749 | \$29,701 | \$29,654 | \$29,607 | \$29,559 | \$29,512 | \$29,465 | \$356,700 | \$27,438 | \$329,261 |
| 23 - SPCC - Spill Prevention, Control & Countermeasures | \$138,370 | \$138,149 | \$137,927 | \$137,706 | \$137,484 | \$137,262 | \$137,040 | \$136,818 | \$136,596 | \$136,373 | \$136,151 | \$163,103 | \$1,672,980 | \$128,691 | \$1,544,289 |
| 24 - Manatee Reburn | \$265,022 | \$264,474 | \$264,099 | \$263,723 | \$263,347 | \$262,971 | \$262,595 | \$262,219 | \$261,843 | \$261,467 | \$261,091 | \$260,715 | \$3,155,836 | \$3,155,836 | |
| 25 - Ft. Everglades ESP Technology | \$1,580,894 | \$1,570,396 | \$1,559,898 | \$1,549,400 | \$1,538,902 | \$1,528,403 | \$1,517,905 | \$1,507,407 | \$1,496,909 | \$1,486,411 | \$1,475,912 | \$1,465,414 | \$18,277,851 | \$18,277,851 | |
| 26 - UST Remove/Replacement | \$772 | \$771 | \$769 | \$768 | \$766 | \$764 | \$763 | \$761 | \$760 | \$758 | \$757 | \$755 | \$9,164 | \$705 | \$8,459 |
| 31 - Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) Compliance | \$4,917,014 | \$4,909,259 | \$4,902,332 | \$4,896,531 | \$4,889,478 | \$4,881,986 | \$4,873,872 | \$4,865,138 | \$4,856,282 | \$4,847,414 | \$4,838,925 | \$4,833,297 | \$58,512,128 | \$4,500,933 | \$54,011,195 |
| 33 - MATS Project | \$972,314 | \$970,487 | \$968,661 | \$966,834 | \$965,007 | \$963,181 | \$961,354 | \$959,528 | \$957,701 | \$955,874 | \$954,048 | \$960,382 | \$11,555,371 | \$888,875 | \$10,666,496 |
| 35 - Martin Plant Drinking Water System Compliance | \$2,038 | \$2,035 | \$2,032 | \$2,029 | \$2,025 | \$2,022 | \$2,019 | \$2,016 | \$2,012 | \$2,009 | \$2,006 | \$2,003 | \$24,247 | \$1,865 | \$22,382 |
| 36 - Low-Level Radioactive Waste Storage | \$158,308 | \$158,103 | \$157,899 | \$157,694 | \$157,490 | \$157,285 | \$157,081 | \$156,876 | \$156,672 | \$156,467 | \$156,263 | \$156,058 | \$1,886,196 | \$145,092 | \$1,741,104 |
| 37 - DeSoto Next Generation Solar Energy Center | \$1,346,202 | \$1,342,568 | \$1,339,309 | \$1,336,049 | \$1,332,961 | \$1,330,065 | \$1,326,622 | \$1,322,985 | \$1,319,347 | \$1,315,710 | \$1,312,072 | \$1,308,435 | \$15,932,324 | \$1,225,563 | \$14,706,761 |
| 38 - Space Coast Next Generation Solar Energy Center | \$634,716 | \$633,037 | \$631,436 | \$629,757 | \$627,999 | \$626,637 | \$625,273 | \$623,591 | \$621,909 | \$620,227 | \$618,545 | \$616,863 | \$7,509,990 | \$577,692 | \$6,932,299 |
| 39 - Martin Next Generation Solar Energy Center | \$3,916,530 | \$3,906,239 | \$3,896,392 | \$3,886,544 | \$3,876,075 | \$3,866,052 | \$3,856,208 | \$3,845,919 | \$3,836,075 | \$3,826,230 | \$3,815,942 | \$3,806,715 | \$46,334,921 | \$3,564,225 | \$42,770,696 |
| 41 - Manatee Temporary Heating System | \$42,234 | \$41,955 | \$41,677 | \$41,399 | \$41,120 | \$40,842 | \$40,564 | \$40,285 | \$40,007 | \$39,728 | \$39,450 | \$39,172 | \$488,433 | \$37,572 | \$450,862 |
| 42 - Turkey Point Cooling Canal Monitoring Plan | \$31,490 | \$31,448 | \$31,406 | \$31,363 | \$31,321 | \$31,279 | \$31,236 | \$31,194 | \$31,152 | \$31,110 | \$31,067 | \$30,960 | \$437,525 | \$33,656 | \$403,869 |
| 44 - Martin Plant Barley Barber Swamp Iron Mitigation | \$1,487 | \$1,485 | \$1,483 | \$1,480 | \$1,478 | \$1,476 | \$1,474 | \$1,471 | \$1,469 | \$1,467 | \$1,465 | \$1,462 | \$17,697 | | \$17,697 |
| 45 - 800 MW Unit ESP | \$1,896,816 | \$1,946,050 | \$2,008,001 | \$2,026,228 | \$2,031,384 | \$2,029,504 | \$2,026,682 | \$2,023,254 | \$2,032,292 | \$2,041,308 | \$2,037,718 | \$2,034,128 | \$24,133,364 | | \$24,133,364 |
| 2. Total Investment Projects - Recoverable Costs | \$16,202,169 | \$16,213,942 | \$16,241,607 | \$16,225,396 | \$16,195,038 | \$16,159,822 | \$16,121,701 | \$16,079,775 | \$16,050,634 | \$16,021,411 | \$15,979,519 | \$16,039,401 | \$193,530,414 | \$33,391,723 | \$160,138,692 |

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
 CALCULATION OF THE PROJECTION AMOUNT

FORM: 42-3P

JANUARY 2015 THROUGH DECEMBER 2015
 CAPITAL INVESTMENT PROJECTS - RECOVERABLE COSTS

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
|---|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| | January Estimated | February Estimated | March Estimated | April Estimated | May Estimated | June Estimated | July Estimated | August Estimated | September Estimated | October Estimated | November Estimated | December Estimated | Twelve Month Amount |
| 2. Total Investment Projects - Recoverable Costs | \$16,202,169 | \$16,213,942 | \$16,241,607 | \$16,225,396 | \$16,195,038 | \$16,159,822 | \$16,121,701 | \$16,079,775 | \$16,050,634 | \$16,021,411 | \$15,979,519 | \$16,039,401 | \$193,530,414 |
| 3. Recoverable Costs Allocated to Energy | \$2,851,115 | \$2,838,001 | \$2,825,918 | \$2,813,822 | \$2,801,741 | \$2,789,826 | \$2,776,874 | \$2,763,675 | \$2,750,502 | \$2,737,323 | \$2,724,140 | \$2,718,785 | \$33,391,723 |
| 4. Recoverable Costs Allocated to Demand | \$13,351,054 | \$13,375,940 | \$13,415,688 | \$13,411,574 | \$13,393,297 | \$13,369,996 | \$13,344,827 | \$13,316,099 | \$13,300,133 | \$13,284,088 | \$13,255,379 | \$13,320,616 | \$160,138,692 |
| 5. Retail Energy Jurisdictional Factor | 95.26108% | 95.26108% | 95.26108% | 95.26108% | 95.26108% | 95.26108% | 95.26108% | 95.26108% | 95.26108% | 95.26108% | 95.26108% | 95.26108% | |
| 6. Retail Demand Jurisdictional Factor | 94.64598% | 94.64598% | 94.64598% | 94.64598% | 94.64598% | 94.64598% | 94.64598% | 94.64598% | 94.64598% | 94.64598% | 94.64598% | 94.64598% | |
| 7. Jurisdictional Energy Recoverable Costs | \$2,716,003 | \$2,703,511 | \$2,692,000 | \$2,680,478 | \$2,668,969 | \$2,657,619 | \$2,645,280 | \$2,632,707 | \$2,620,158 | \$2,607,604 | \$2,595,045 | \$2,589,944 | \$31,809,316 |
| 8. Jurisdictional Demand Recoverable Costs | \$12,636,236 | \$12,659,790 | \$12,697,410 | \$12,693,515 | \$12,676,217 | \$12,654,163 | \$12,630,342 | \$12,603,152 | \$12,588,041 | \$12,572,855 | \$12,545,683 | \$12,607,427 | \$151,564,832 |
| 9. Total Jurisdictional Recoverable Costs for Investment Projects | \$15,352,239 | \$15,363,300 | \$15,389,410 | \$15,373,993 | \$15,345,186 | \$15,311,782 | \$15,275,623 | \$15,235,860 | \$15,208,199 | \$15,180,459 | \$15,140,728 | \$15,197,371 | \$183,374,149 |

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
RETURN ON CAPITAL INVESTMENTS, DEPRECIATION AND TAXES

FORM 42-4P

JANUARY 2015 THROUGH DECEMBER 2015

| | Beginning of Period Amount | January Estimated | February Estimated | March Estimated | April Estimated | May Estimated | June Estimated | July Estimated | August Estimated | September Estimated | October Estimated | November Estimated | December Estimated | Twelve Month Amount |
|---|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 2 - Low NOx Burner Technology | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Investments | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Expenditures/Additions | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| b. Clearings to Plant | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| c. Retirements | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| d. Other | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a) | \$2,563,376 | \$2,563,376 | \$2,563,376 | \$2,563,376 | \$2,563,376 | \$2,563,376 | \$2,563,376 | \$2,563,376 | \$2,563,376 | \$2,563,376 | \$2,563,376 | \$2,563,376 | \$2,563,376 | N/A |
| 3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation | \$2,072,731 | \$2,078,071 | \$2,083,412 | \$2,088,752 | \$2,094,092 | \$2,099,433 | \$2,104,773 | \$2,110,113 | \$2,115,454 | \$2,120,794 | \$2,126,134 | \$2,131,475 | \$2,136,815 | N/A |
| 4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | N/A |
| 5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4) | \$490,646 | \$485,305 | \$479,965 | \$474,625 | \$469,284 | \$463,944 | \$458,603 | \$453,263 | \$447,923 | \$442,582 | \$437,242 | \$431,902 | \$426,561 | N/A |
| 6. Average Net Investment | | \$487,975 | \$482,635 | \$477,295 | \$471,954 | \$466,614 | \$461,274 | \$455,933 | \$450,593 | \$445,253 | \$439,912 | \$434,572 | \$429,231 | N/A |
| 7. Return on Average Net Investment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(a)} | | \$3,240 | \$3,204 | \$3,169 | \$3,133 | \$3,098 | \$3,063 | \$3,027 | \$2,992 | \$2,956 | \$2,921 | \$2,885 | \$2,850 | \$36,538 |
| b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(a)} | | \$600 | \$593 | \$587 | \$580 | \$574 | \$567 | \$560 | \$554 | \$547 | \$541 | \$534 | \$528 | \$6,765 |
| 8. Investment Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Depreciation ^(d) | | \$5,340 | \$5,340 | \$5,340 | \$5,340 | \$5,340 | \$5,340 | \$5,340 | \$5,340 | \$5,340 | \$5,340 | \$5,340 | \$5,340 | \$64,084 |
| b. Amortization ^(e) | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| c. Dismantlement ^(f) | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| d. Property Expenses | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| e. Other | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8) | \$9,180 | \$9,138 | \$9,096 | \$9,054 | \$9,012 | \$8,970 | \$8,928 | \$8,886 | \$8,844 | \$8,802 | \$8,760 | \$8,718 | \$8,676 | \$107,387 |

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

^(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.8938% is based on May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

^(c) The Debt Component is 1.4751% based on May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

^(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

^(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.4207% based on the May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.8538% based on the May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
RETURN ON CAPITAL INVESTMENTS, DEPRECIATION AND TAXES

FORM 42-4P

JANUARY 2015 THROUGH DECEMBER 2015

| | Beginning of Period Amount | January Estimated | February Estimated | March Estimated | April Estimated | May Estimated | June Estimated | July Estimated | August Estimated | September Estimated | October Estimated | November Estimated | December Estimated | Twelve Month Amount |
|---|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 3b - Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Investments | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Expenditures/Additions | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| b. Clearings to Plant | | \$0 | \$0 | \$141,455 | \$0 | \$81,389 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$222,844 |
| c. Retirements | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| d. Other | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a) | \$6,960,330 | \$6,960,330 | \$6,960,330 | \$7,101,785 | \$7,101,785 | \$7,183,174 | \$7,183,174 | \$7,183,174 | \$7,183,174 | \$7,183,174 | \$7,183,174 | \$7,183,174 | \$7,183,174 | N/A |
| 3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation | \$3,919,853 | \$3,939,593 | \$3,959,333 | \$3,979,197 | \$3,999,185 | \$4,019,243 | \$4,039,373 | \$4,059,503 | \$4,079,633 | \$4,099,763 | \$4,119,893 | \$4,140,023 | \$4,160,153 | N/A |
| 4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | N/A |
| 5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4) | \$3,040,476 | \$3,020,736 | \$3,000,996 | \$3,122,588 | \$3,102,600 | \$3,163,930 | \$3,143,800 | \$3,123,670 | \$3,103,541 | \$3,083,411 | \$3,063,281 | \$3,043,151 | \$3,023,021 | N/A |
| 6. Average Net Investment | | \$3,030,606 | \$3,010,866 | \$3,061,792 | \$3,112,594 | \$3,133,265 | \$3,153,865 | \$3,133,735 | \$3,113,605 | \$3,093,476 | \$3,073,346 | \$3,053,216 | \$3,033,086 | N/A |
| 7. Return on Average Net Investment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(a)} | | \$20,121 | \$19,990 | \$20,328 | \$20,665 | \$20,803 | \$20,940 | \$20,806 | \$20,672 | \$20,539 | \$20,405 | \$20,271 | \$20,138 | \$245,678 |
| b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(a)} | | \$3,726 | \$3,701 | \$3,764 | \$3,826 | \$3,852 | \$3,877 | \$3,852 | \$3,828 | \$3,803 | \$3,778 | \$3,753 | \$3,729 | \$45,488 |
| 8. Investment Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Depreciation ^(d) | | \$19,740 | \$19,740 | \$19,864 | \$19,988 | \$20,059 | \$20,130 | \$20,130 | \$20,130 | \$20,130 | \$20,130 | \$20,130 | \$20,130 | \$240,300 |
| b. Amortization ^(e) | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| c. Dismantlement ^(f) | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| d. Property Expenses | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| e. Other | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8) | | \$43,587 | \$43,431 | \$43,956 | \$44,479 | \$44,713 | \$44,947 | \$44,788 | \$44,630 | \$44,471 | \$44,313 | \$44,155 | \$43,996 | \$531,466 |

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

^(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.8938% is based on May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

^(c) The Debt Component is 1.4751% based on May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

^(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

^(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.4207% based on the May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.8538% based on the May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
RETURN ON CAPITAL INVESTMENTS, DEPRECIATION AND TAXES

FORM 42-4P

JANUARY 2015 THROUGH DECEMBER 2015

| | Beginning of Period Amount | January Estimated | February Estimated | March Estimated | April Estimated | May Estimated | June Estimated | July Estimated | August Estimated | September Estimated | October Estimated | November Estimated | December Estimated | Twelve Month Amount |
|---|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 4b - Clean Closure Equivalency | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Investments | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Expenditures/Additions | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| b. Clearings to Plant | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| c. Retirements | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| d. Other | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$21,799 | \$21,799 | \$21,799 | \$21,799 | \$21,799 | \$21,799 | \$21,799 | \$21,799 | \$21,799 | \$21,799 | \$21,799 | \$21,799 | \$21,799 | N/A |
| 3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$13,908 | \$13,946 | \$13,984 | \$14,022 | \$14,060 | \$14,098 | \$14,137 | \$14,175 | \$14,213 | \$14,251 | \$14,289 | \$14,327 | \$14,365 | N/A |
| 4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | N/A |
| 5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$7,892 | \$7,853 | \$7,815 | \$7,777 | \$7,739 | \$7,701 | \$7,663 | \$7,625 | \$7,586 | \$7,548 | \$7,510 | \$7,472 | \$7,434 | N/A |
| 6. Average Net Investment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$7,872 | \$7,834 | \$7,796 | \$7,758 | \$7,720 | \$7,682 | \$7,644 | \$7,606 | \$7,567 | \$7,529 | \$7,491 | \$7,453 | N/A | |
| 7. Return on Average Net Investment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(a)} | | \$52 | \$52 | \$52 | \$52 | \$51 | \$51 | \$51 | \$50 | \$50 | \$50 | \$50 | \$49 | \$611 |
| b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(a)} | | \$10 | \$10 | \$10 | \$10 | \$9 | \$9 | \$9 | \$9 | \$9 | \$9 | \$9 | \$9 | \$113 |
| 8. Investment Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Depreciation ^(d) | | \$38 | \$38 | \$38 | \$38 | \$38 | \$38 | \$38 | \$38 | \$38 | \$38 | \$38 | \$38 | \$458 |
| b. Amortization ^(e) | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| c. Dismantlement ^(f) | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| d. Property Expenses | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| e. Other | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$100 | \$100 | \$99 | \$99 | \$99 | \$99 | \$98 | \$98 | \$98 | \$97 | \$97 | \$97 | \$97 | \$1,181 |

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

^(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.8938% is based on May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

^(c) The Debt Component is 1.4751% based on May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

^(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

^(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.4207% based on the May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.8538% based on the May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
RETURN ON CAPITAL INVESTMENTS, DEPRECIATION AND TAXES

FORM 42-4P

JANUARY 2015 THROUGH DECEMBER 2015

| | Beginning of Period Amount | January Estimated | February Estimated | March Estimated | April Estimated | May Estimated | June Estimated | July Estimated | August Estimated | September Estimated | October Estimated | November Estimated | December Estimated | Twelve Month Amount |
|---|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 5b - Maintenance of Stationary Above Ground Fuel Storage Tanks | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Investments | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Expenditures/Additions | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| b. Clearings to Plant | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| c. Retirements | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| d. Other | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a) | \$15,166,383 | \$15,166,383 | \$15,166,383 | \$15,166,383 | \$15,166,383 | \$15,166,383 | \$15,166,383 | \$15,166,383 | \$15,166,383 | \$15,166,383 | \$15,166,383 | \$15,166,383 | \$15,166,383 | N/A |
| 3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation | \$3,600,534 | \$3,630,115 | \$3,659,697 | \$3,689,278 | \$3,718,859 | \$3,748,441 | \$3,778,022 | \$3,807,603 | \$3,837,185 | \$3,866,766 | \$3,896,347 | \$3,925,929 | \$3,955,510 | N/A |
| 4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | N/A |
| 5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4) | \$11,565,849 | \$11,536,268 | \$11,506,687 | \$11,477,105 | \$11,447,524 | \$11,417,942 | \$11,388,361 | \$11,358,780 | \$11,329,198 | \$11,299,617 | \$11,270,036 | \$11,240,454 | \$11,210,873 | N/A |
| 6. Average Net Investment | | \$11,551,059 | \$11,521,477 | \$11,491,896 | \$11,462,314 | \$11,432,733 | \$11,403,152 | \$11,373,570 | \$11,343,989 | \$11,314,408 | \$11,284,826 | \$11,255,245 | \$11,225,664 | N/A |
| 7. Return on Average Net Investment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(a)} | | \$76,691 | \$76,495 | \$76,298 | \$76,102 | \$75,906 | \$75,709 | \$75,513 | \$75,316 | \$75,120 | \$74,924 | \$74,727 | \$74,531 | \$907,331 |
| b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(a)} | | \$14,200 | \$14,163 | \$14,127 | \$14,091 | \$14,054 | \$14,018 | \$13,982 | \$13,945 | \$13,909 | \$13,872 | \$13,836 | \$13,800 | \$167,997 |
| 8. Investment Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Depreciation ^(d) | | \$29,581 | \$29,581 | \$29,581 | \$29,581 | \$29,581 | \$29,581 | \$29,581 | \$29,581 | \$29,581 | \$29,581 | \$29,581 | \$29,581 | \$354,976 |
| b. Amortization ^(e) | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| c. Dismantlement ^(f) | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| d. Property Expenses | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| e. Other | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8) | | \$120,472 | \$120,239 | \$120,007 | \$119,774 | \$119,541 | \$119,308 | \$119,076 | \$118,843 | \$118,610 | \$118,377 | \$118,145 | \$117,912 | \$1,430,304 |

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

^(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.8938% is based on May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

^(c) The Debt Component is 1.4751% based on May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

^(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

^(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.4207% based on the May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.8538% based on the May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
RETURN ON CAPITAL INVESTMENTS, DEPRECIATION AND TAXES

FORM 42-4P

JANUARY 2015 THROUGH DECEMBER 2015

| | Beginning of Period Amount | January Estimated | February Estimated | March Estimated | April Estimated | May Estimated | June Estimated | July Estimated | August Estimated | September Estimated | October Estimated | November Estimated | December Estimated | Twelve Month Amount |
|---|-------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 7 - Relocate Turbine Lube Oil Underground Piping to Above Ground | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Investments | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Expenditures/Additions | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| b. Clearings to Plant | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| c. Retirements | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| d. Other | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a) | \$31,030 | \$31,030 | \$31,030 | \$31,030 | \$31,030 | \$31,030 | \$31,030 | \$31,030 | \$31,030 | \$31,030 | \$31,030 | \$31,030 | \$31,030 | N/A |
| 3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation | \$24,622 | \$24,684 | \$24,746 | \$24,808 | \$24,871 | \$24,933 | \$24,995 | \$25,057 | \$25,119 | \$25,181 | \$25,243 | \$25,305 | \$25,367 | N/A |
| 4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | N/A |
| 5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4) | \$6,408 | \$6,346 | \$6,284 | \$6,222 | \$6,159 | \$6,097 | \$6,035 | \$5,973 | \$5,911 | \$5,849 | \$5,787 | \$5,725 | \$5,663 | N/A |
| 6. Average Net Investment | | \$6,377 | \$6,315 | \$6,253 | \$6,190 | \$6,128 | \$6,066 | \$6,004 | \$5,942 | \$5,880 | \$5,818 | \$5,756 | \$5,694 | N/A |
| 7. Return on Average Net Investment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(a)} | | \$42 | \$42 | \$42 | \$41 | \$41 | \$40 | \$40 | \$39 | \$39 | \$39 | \$38 | \$38 | \$481 |
| b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(a)} | | \$8 | \$8 | \$8 | \$8 | \$8 | \$7 | \$7 | \$7 | \$7 | \$7 | \$7 | \$7 | \$89 |
| 8. Investment Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Depreciation ^(d) | | \$62 | \$62 | \$62 | \$62 | \$62 | \$62 | \$62 | \$62 | \$62 | \$62 | \$62 | \$62 | \$745 |
| b. Amortization ^(e) | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| c. Dismantlement ^(f) | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| d. Property Expenses | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| e. Other | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8) | | \$112 | \$112 | \$111 | \$111 | \$110 | \$110 | \$109 | \$109 | \$108 | \$108 | \$107 | \$107 | \$1,315 |

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

^(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.8938% is based on May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

^(c) The Debt Component is 1.4751% based on May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

^(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

^(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.4207% based on the May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.8538% based on the May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
RETURN ON CAPITAL INVESTMENTS, DEPRECIATION AND TAXES

FORM 42-4P

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| | Beginning of Period Amount | January Estimated | February Estimated | March Estimated | April Estimated | May Estimated | June Estimated | July Estimated | August Estimated | September Estimated | October Estimated | November Estimated | December Estimated | Twelve Month Amount |
|--|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 8b - Oil Spill Clean-up/Response Equipment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Investments | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Expenditures/Additions | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| b. Clearings to Plant | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$129,458 | \$0 | (\$3,883) | \$0 | (\$13,867) | \$0 | \$0 | \$111,708 |
| c. Retirements | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | (\$3,883) | \$0 | (\$13,867) | \$0 | \$0 | (\$17,750) |
| d. Other | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a) | \$889,805 | \$889,805 | \$889,805 | \$889,805 | \$889,805 | \$889,805 | \$1,019,263 | \$1,019,263 | \$1,015,380 | \$1,015,380 | \$1,001,513 | \$1,001,513 | \$1,001,513 | N/A |
| 3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation | \$144,914 | \$150,528 | \$156,141 | \$161,755 | \$167,368 | \$172,981 | \$179,674 | \$187,445 | \$191,300 | \$199,006 | \$192,763 | \$200,304 | \$207,845 | N/A |
| 4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | N/A |
| 5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4) | \$744,891 | \$739,278 | \$733,664 | \$728,051 | \$722,437 | \$716,824 | \$839,590 | \$831,819 | \$824,080 | \$816,374 | \$808,750 | \$801,209 | \$793,668 | N/A |
| 6. Average Net Investment | | \$742,084 | \$736,471 | \$730,857 | \$725,244 | \$719,631 | \$778,207 | \$835,704 | \$827,949 | \$820,227 | \$812,562 | \$804,980 | \$797,438 | N/A |
| 7. Return on Average Net Investment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(i)} | | \$4,927 | \$4,890 | \$4,852 | \$4,815 | \$4,778 | \$5,167 | \$5,549 | \$5,497 | \$5,446 | \$5,395 | \$5,345 | \$5,294 | \$61,954 |
| b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(ii)} | | \$912 | \$905 | \$898 | \$892 | \$885 | \$957 | \$1,027 | \$1,018 | \$1,008 | \$999 | \$990 | \$980 | \$11,471 |
| 8. Investment Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Depreciation ^(d) | | \$5,613 | \$5,613 | \$5,613 | \$5,613 | \$5,613 | \$6,692 | \$7,771 | \$7,739 | \$7,706 | \$7,624 | \$7,541 | \$7,541 | \$80,681 |
| b. Amortization ^(e) | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| c. Dismantlement ^(f) | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| d. Property Expenses | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| e. Other | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8) | | \$11,453 | \$11,408 | \$11,364 | \$11,320 | \$11,276 | \$12,816 | \$14,347 | \$14,253 | \$14,160 | \$14,017 | \$13,875 | \$13,816 | \$154,106 |

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.8938% is based on May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(c) The Debt Component is 1.4751% based on May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.4207% based on the May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.8538% based on the May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
RETURN ON CAPITAL INVESTMENTS, DEPRECIATION AND TAXES

FORM 42-4P

JANUARY 2015 THROUGH DECEMBER 2015

| | Beginning of Period Amount | January Estimated | February Estimated | March Estimated | April Estimated | May Estimated | June Estimated | July Estimated | August Estimated | September Estimated | October Estimated | November Estimated | December Estimated | Twelve Month Amount |
|---|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 10 - Relocate Storm Water Runoff | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Investments | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Expenditures/Additions | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| b. Clearings to Plant | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| c. Retirements | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| d. Other | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a) | \$117,794 | \$117,794 | \$117,794 | \$117,794 | \$117,794 | \$117,794 | \$117,794 | \$117,794 | \$117,794 | \$117,794 | \$117,794 | \$117,794 | \$117,794 | N/A |
| 3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation | \$59,587 | \$59,763 | \$59,940 | \$60,117 | \$60,293 | \$60,470 | \$60,647 | \$60,824 | \$61,000 | \$61,177 | \$61,354 | \$61,530 | \$61,707 | N/A |
| 4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | N/A |
| 5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4) | \$58,207 | \$58,030 | \$57,854 | \$57,677 | \$57,500 | \$57,324 | \$57,147 | \$56,970 | \$56,794 | \$56,617 | \$56,440 | \$56,264 | \$56,087 | N/A |
| 6. Average Net Investment | | \$58,119 | \$57,942 | \$57,765 | \$57,589 | \$57,412 | \$57,235 | \$57,059 | \$56,882 | \$56,705 | \$56,529 | \$56,352 | \$56,175 | N/A |
| 7. Return on Average Net Investment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(9)} | | \$386 | \$385 | \$384 | \$382 | \$381 | \$380 | \$379 | \$378 | \$376 | \$375 | \$374 | \$373 | \$4,553 |
| b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(9)} | | \$71 | \$71 | \$71 | \$71 | \$71 | \$70 | \$70 | \$70 | \$70 | \$69 | \$69 | \$69 | \$843 |
| 8. Investment Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Depreciation ^(d) | | \$177 | \$177 | \$177 | \$177 | \$177 | \$177 | \$177 | \$177 | \$177 | \$177 | \$177 | \$177 | \$2,120 |
| b. Amortization ^(e) | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| c. Dismantlement ^(f) | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| d. Property Expenses | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| e. Other | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8) | | \$634 | \$633 | \$631 | \$630 | \$628 | \$627 | \$626 | \$624 | \$623 | \$621 | \$620 | \$619 | \$7,516 |

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.8938% is based on May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(c) The Debt Component is 1.4751% based on May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.4207% based on the May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.8538% based on the May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
RETURN ON CAPITAL INVESTMENTS, DEPRECIATION AND TAXES

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| | Beginning of Period Amount | January Estimated | February Estimated | March Estimated | April Estimated | May Estimated | June Estimated | July Estimated | August Estimated | September Estimated | October Estimated | November Estimated | December Estimated | Twelve Month Amount |
|---|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 12 - Scherer Discharge Pipeline | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Investments | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Expenditures/Additions | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| b. Clearings to Plant | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| c. Retirements | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| d. Other | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a) | \$854,324 | \$854,324 | \$854,324 | \$854,324 | \$854,324 | \$854,324 | \$854,324 | \$854,324 | \$854,324 | \$854,324 | \$854,324 | \$854,324 | \$854,324 | N/A |
| 3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation | \$530,040 | \$531,672 | \$533,304 | \$534,937 | \$536,569 | \$538,201 | \$539,834 | \$541,466 | \$543,098 | \$544,731 | \$546,363 | \$547,995 | \$549,628 | N/A |
| 4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | N/A |
| 5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4) | \$324,284 | \$322,652 | \$321,019 | \$319,387 | \$317,755 | \$316,122 | \$314,490 | \$312,858 | \$311,225 | \$309,593 | \$307,961 | \$306,328 | \$304,696 | N/A |
| 6. Average Net Investment | | \$323,468 | \$321,835 | \$320,203 | \$318,571 | \$316,938 | \$315,306 | \$313,674 | \$312,042 | \$310,409 | \$308,777 | \$307,145 | \$305,512 | N/A |
| 7. Return on Average Net Investment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(9)} | | \$2,148 | \$2,137 | \$2,126 | \$2,115 | \$2,104 | \$2,093 | \$2,083 | \$2,072 | \$2,061 | \$2,050 | \$2,039 | \$2,028 | \$25,056 |
| b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(9)} | | \$398 | \$396 | \$394 | \$392 | \$390 | \$388 | \$386 | \$384 | \$382 | \$380 | \$378 | \$376 | \$4,639 |
| 8. Investment Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Depreciation ^(d) | | \$1,632 | \$1,632 | \$1,632 | \$1,632 | \$1,632 | \$1,632 | \$1,632 | \$1,632 | \$1,632 | \$1,632 | \$1,632 | \$1,632 | \$19,588 |
| b. Amortization ^(e) | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| c. Dismantlement ^(f) | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| d. Property Expenses | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| e. Other | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8) | \$4,178 | \$4,165 | \$4,152 | \$4,139 | \$4,126 | \$4,113 | \$4,101 | \$4,088 | \$4,075 | \$4,062 | \$4,049 | \$4,036 | \$4,023 | \$49,283 |

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.8938% is based on May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(c) The Debt Component is 1.4751% based on May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.4207% based on the May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.8538% based on the May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
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| | Beginning of Period Amount | January Estimated | February Estimated | March Estimated | April Estimated | May Estimated | June Estimated | July Estimated | August Estimated | September Estimated | October Estimated | November Estimated | December Estimated | Twelve Month Amount |
|---|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 20 - Wastewater Discharge Elimination & Reuse | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Investments | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Expenditures/Additions | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| b. Clearings to Plant | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| c. Retirements | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| d. Other | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a) | \$771,577 | \$771,577 | \$771,577 | \$771,577 | \$771,577 | \$771,577 | \$771,577 | \$771,577 | \$771,577 | \$771,577 | \$771,577 | \$771,577 | \$771,577 | N/A |
| 3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation | \$131,984 | \$133,656 | \$135,328 | \$136,999 | \$138,671 | \$140,343 | \$142,015 | \$143,686 | \$145,358 | \$147,030 | \$148,702 | \$150,373 | \$152,045 | N/A |
| 4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | N/A |
| 5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4) | \$639,593 | \$637,921 | \$636,249 | \$634,577 | \$632,906 | \$631,234 | \$629,562 | \$627,890 | \$626,219 | \$624,547 | \$622,875 | \$621,203 | \$619,532 | N/A |
| 6. Average Net Investment | | \$638,757 | \$637,085 | \$635,413 | \$633,742 | \$632,070 | \$630,398 | \$628,726 | \$627,055 | \$625,383 | \$623,711 | \$622,039 | \$620,368 | N/A |
| 7. Return on Average Net Investment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(a)} | | \$4,241 | \$4,230 | \$4,219 | \$4,208 | \$4,197 | \$4,185 | \$4,174 | \$4,163 | \$4,152 | \$4,141 | \$4,130 | \$4,119 | \$50,158 |
| b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(a)} | | \$785 | \$783 | \$781 | \$779 | \$777 | \$775 | \$773 | \$771 | \$769 | \$767 | \$765 | \$763 | \$9,287 |
| 8. Investment Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Depreciation ^(d) | | \$1,672 | \$1,672 | \$1,672 | \$1,672 | \$1,672 | \$1,672 | \$1,672 | \$1,672 | \$1,672 | \$1,672 | \$1,672 | \$1,672 | \$20,061 |
| b. Amortization ^(e) | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| c. Dismantlement ^(f) | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| d. Property Expenses | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| e. Other | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8) | | \$6,698 | \$6,685 | \$6,672 | \$6,658 | \$6,645 | \$6,632 | \$6,619 | \$6,606 | \$6,593 | \$6,579 | \$6,566 | \$6,553 | \$79,506 |

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

^(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.8938% is based on May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

^(c) The Debt Component is 1.4751% based on May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

^(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

^(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.4207% based on the May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.8538% based on the May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

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| | Beginning of Period Amount | January Estimated | February Estimated | March Estimated | April Estimated | May Estimated | June Estimated | July Estimated | August Estimated | September Estimated | October Estimated | November Estimated | December Estimated | Twelve Month Amount |
|---|-------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 21 - St. Lucie Turtle Nets | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Investments | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Expenditures/Additions | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| b. Clearings to Plant | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| c. Retirements | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| d. Other | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a) | \$7,143,263 | \$7,143,263 | \$7,143,263 | \$7,143,263 | \$7,143,263 | \$7,143,263 | \$7,143,263 | \$7,143,263 | \$7,143,263 | \$7,143,263 | \$7,143,263 | \$7,143,263 | \$7,143,263 | N/A |
| 3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation | (\$844,526) | (\$833,811) | (\$823,096) | (\$812,381) | (\$801,666) | (\$790,951) | (\$780,236) | (\$769,522) | (\$758,807) | (\$748,092) | (\$737,377) | (\$726,662) | (\$715,947) | N/A |
| 4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | N/A |
| 5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4) | <u>\$7,987,788</u> | <u>\$7,977,074</u> | <u>\$7,966,359</u> | <u>\$7,955,644</u> | <u>\$7,944,929</u> | <u>\$7,934,214</u> | <u>\$7,923,499</u> | <u>\$7,912,784</u> | <u>\$7,902,069</u> | <u>\$7,891,354</u> | <u>\$7,880,640</u> | <u>\$7,869,925</u> | <u>\$7,859,210</u> | N/A |
| 6. Average Net Investment | | \$7,982,431 | \$7,971,716 | \$7,961,001 | \$7,950,286 | \$7,939,571 | \$7,928,857 | \$7,918,142 | \$7,907,427 | \$7,896,712 | \$7,885,997 | \$7,875,282 | \$7,864,567 | N/A |
| 7. Return on Average Net Investment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(a)} | | \$52,998 | \$52,927 | \$52,856 | \$52,784 | \$52,713 | \$52,642 | \$52,571 | \$52,500 | \$52,429 | \$52,358 | \$52,286 | \$52,215 | \$631,279 |
| b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(a)} | | \$9,813 | \$9,800 | \$9,786 | \$9,773 | \$9,760 | \$9,747 | \$9,734 | \$9,721 | \$9,707 | \$9,694 | \$9,681 | \$9,668 | \$116,884 |
| 8. Investment Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Depreciation ^(d) | | \$10,715 | \$10,715 | \$10,715 | \$10,715 | \$10,715 | \$10,715 | \$10,715 | \$10,715 | \$10,715 | \$10,715 | \$10,715 | \$10,715 | \$128,579 |
| b. Amortization ^(e) | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| c. Dismantlement ^(f) | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| d. Property Expenses | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| e. Other | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8) | | <u>\$73,526</u> | <u>\$73,441</u> | <u>\$73,357</u> | <u>\$73,273</u> | <u>\$73,188</u> | <u>\$73,104</u> | <u>\$73,020</u> | <u>\$72,935</u> | <u>\$72,851</u> | <u>\$72,767</u> | <u>\$72,682</u> | <u>\$72,598</u> | <u>\$876,742</u> |

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

^(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.8938% is based on May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

^(c) The Debt Component is 1.4751% based on May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

^(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

^(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.4207% based on the May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.8538% based on the May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
RETURN ON CAPITAL INVESTMENTS, DEPRECIATION AND TAXES

FORM 42-4P

JANUARY 2015 THROUGH DECEMBER 2015

| | Beginning of Period Amount | January Estimated | February Estimated | March Estimated | April Estimated | May Estimated | June Estimated | July Estimated | August Estimated | September Estimated | October Estimated | November Estimated | December Estimated | Twelve Month Amount |
|---|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 22 - Pipeline Integrity Management | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Investments | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Expenditures/Additions | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| b. Clearings to Plant | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| c. Retirements | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| d. Other | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a) | \$3,192,527 | \$3,192,527 | \$3,192,527 | \$3,192,527 | \$3,192,527 | \$3,192,527 | \$3,192,527 | \$3,192,527 | \$3,192,527 | \$3,192,527 | \$3,192,527 | \$3,192,527 | \$3,192,527 | N/A |
| 3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation | \$142,912 | \$148,925 | \$154,937 | \$160,950 | \$166,963 | \$172,975 | \$178,988 | \$185,000 | \$191,013 | \$197,026 | \$203,038 | \$209,051 | \$215,063 | N/A |
| 4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | N/A |
| 5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4) | \$3,049,615 | \$3,043,603 | \$3,037,590 | \$3,031,578 | \$3,025,565 | \$3,019,552 | \$3,013,540 | \$3,007,527 | \$3,001,515 | \$2,995,502 | \$2,989,489 | \$2,983,477 | \$2,977,464 | N/A |
| 6. Average Net Investment | | \$3,046,609 | \$3,040,596 | \$3,034,584 | \$3,028,571 | \$3,022,559 | \$3,016,546 | \$3,010,533 | \$3,004,521 | \$2,998,508 | \$2,992,496 | \$2,986,483 | \$2,980,470 | N/A |
| 7. Return on Average Net Investment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(c)} | | \$20,227 | \$20,187 | \$20,148 | \$20,108 | \$20,068 | \$20,028 | \$19,988 | \$19,948 | \$19,908 | \$19,868 | \$19,828 | \$19,788 | \$240,094 |
| b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(d)} | | \$3,745 | \$3,738 | \$3,730 | \$3,723 | \$3,716 | \$3,708 | \$3,701 | \$3,693 | \$3,686 | \$3,679 | \$3,671 | \$3,664 | \$44,455 |
| 8. Investment Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Depreciation ^(e) | | \$6,013 | \$6,013 | \$6,013 | \$6,013 | \$6,013 | \$6,013 | \$6,013 | \$6,013 | \$6,013 | \$6,013 | \$6,013 | \$6,013 | \$72,151 |
| b. Amortization ^(e) | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| c. Dismantlement ^(f) | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| d. Property Expenses | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| e. Other | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8) | | \$29,985 | \$29,938 | \$29,891 | \$29,843 | \$29,796 | \$29,749 | \$29,701 | \$29,654 | \$29,607 | \$29,559 | \$29,512 | \$29,465 | \$356,700 |

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

^(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.8938% is based on May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

^(c) The Debt Component is 1.4751% based on May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

^(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

^(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.4207% based on the May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.8538% based on the May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
RETURN ON CAPITAL INVESTMENTS, DEPRECIATION AND TAXES

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| | Beginning of Period Amount | January Estimated | February Estimated | March Estimated | April Estimated | May Estimated | June Estimated | July Estimated | August Estimated | September Estimated | October Estimated | November Estimated | December Estimated | Twelve Month Amount |
|--|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 23 - SPCC - Spill Prevention, Control & Countermeasures | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Investments | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Expenditures/Additions | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| b. Clearings to Plant | | \$6,667 | \$6,667 | \$6,667 | \$6,667 | \$6,667 | \$6,667 | \$6,667 | \$6,667 | \$6,667 | \$6,667 | \$6,667 | \$5,598,427 | \$5,671,764 |
| c. Retirements | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| d. Other | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a) | \$17,084,745 | \$17,091,412 | \$17,098,079 | \$17,104,746 | \$17,111,413 | \$17,118,080 | \$17,124,747 | \$17,131,414 | \$17,138,081 | \$17,144,748 | \$17,151,415 | \$17,158,082 | \$22,756,509 | N/A |
| 3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation | \$4,140,568 | \$4,177,203 | \$4,213,853 | \$4,250,518 | \$4,287,196 | \$4,323,890 | \$4,360,598 | \$4,397,320 | \$4,434,056 | \$4,470,807 | \$4,507,573 | \$4,544,353 | \$4,586,342 | N/A |
| 4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | N/A |
| 5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4) | \$12,944,177 | \$12,914,209 | \$12,884,226 | \$12,854,228 | \$12,824,217 | \$12,794,190 | \$12,764,149 | \$12,734,094 | \$12,704,025 | \$12,673,941 | \$12,643,842 | \$12,613,729 | \$18,170,167 | N/A |
| 6. Average Net Investment | | \$12,929,193 | \$12,899,217 | \$12,869,227 | \$12,839,222 | \$12,809,203 | \$12,779,170 | \$12,749,122 | \$12,719,059 | \$12,688,983 | \$12,658,891 | \$12,628,786 | \$15,391,948 | N/A |
| 7. Return on Average Net Investment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(c)} | | \$85,841 | \$85,642 | \$85,443 | \$85,244 | \$85,044 | \$84,845 | \$84,645 | \$84,446 | \$84,246 | \$84,046 | \$83,847 | \$102,192 | \$1,035,481 |
| b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)} | | \$15,894 | \$15,857 | \$15,820 | \$15,783 | \$15,746 | \$15,709 | \$15,672 | \$15,636 | \$15,599 | \$15,562 | \$15,525 | \$18,921 | \$191,724 |
| 8. Investment Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Depreciation ^(d) | | \$36,636 | \$36,650 | \$36,664 | \$36,679 | \$36,693 | \$36,708 | \$36,722 | \$36,737 | \$36,751 | \$36,766 | \$36,780 | \$41,989 | \$445,775 |
| b. Amortization ^(e) | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| c. Dismantlement ^(f) | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| d. Property Expenses | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| e. Other | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8) | | \$138,370 | \$138,149 | \$137,927 | \$137,706 | \$137,484 | \$137,262 | \$137,040 | \$136,818 | \$136,596 | \$136,373 | \$136,151 | \$163,103 | \$1,672,980 |

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.8938% is based on May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(c) The Debt Component is 1.4751% based on May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.4207% based on the May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.8538% based on the May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
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| | Beginning of Period Amount | January Estimated | February Estimated | March Estimated | April Estimated | May Estimated | June Estimated | July Estimated | August Estimated | September Estimated | October Estimated | November Estimated | December Estimated | Twelve Month Amount |
|---|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 24 - Manatee Reburn | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Investments | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Expenditures/Additions | | \$0 | \$0 | \$43,673 | \$0 | \$103,739 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$147,412 |
| b. Clearings to Plant | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$147,412 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$147,412 |
| c. Retirements | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| d. Other | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a) | \$32,117,542 | \$32,117,542 | \$32,117,542 | \$32,117,542 | \$32,117,542 | \$32,264,954 | \$32,264,954 | \$32,264,954 | \$32,264,954 | \$32,264,954 | \$32,264,954 | \$32,264,954 | \$32,264,954 | N/A |
| 3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation | \$7,245,597 | \$7,315,185 | \$7,384,773 | \$7,454,361 | \$7,523,949 | \$7,593,697 | \$7,663,604 | \$7,733,512 | \$7,803,419 | \$7,873,326 | \$7,943,234 | \$8,013,141 | \$8,083,049 | N/A |
| 4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$43,673 | \$43,673 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | N/A |
| 5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4) | \$24,871,945 | \$24,802,357 | \$24,732,769 | \$24,706,854 | \$24,637,266 | \$24,671,257 | \$24,601,350 | \$24,531,442 | \$24,461,535 | \$24,391,627 | \$24,321,720 | \$24,251,813 | \$24,181,905 | N/A |
| 6. Average Net Investment | | \$24,837,151 | \$24,767,563 | \$24,719,811 | \$24,672,060 | \$24,654,261 | \$24,636,303 | \$24,566,396 | \$24,496,488 | \$24,426,581 | \$24,356,674 | \$24,286,766 | \$24,216,859 | N/A |
| 7. Return on Average Net Investment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(c)} | | \$164,902 | \$164,440 | \$164,123 | \$163,806 | \$163,687 | \$163,568 | \$163,104 | \$162,640 | \$162,176 | \$161,712 | \$161,248 | \$160,783 | \$1,956,188 |
| b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(d)} | | \$30,532 | \$30,447 | \$30,388 | \$30,329 | \$30,307 | \$30,285 | \$30,199 | \$30,114 | \$30,028 | \$29,942 | \$29,856 | \$29,770 | \$362,197 |
| 8. Investment Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Depreciation ^(e) | | \$69,588 | \$69,588 | \$69,588 | \$69,588 | \$69,748 | \$69,907 | \$69,907 | \$69,907 | \$69,907 | \$69,907 | \$69,907 | \$69,907 | \$837,452 |
| b. Amortization ^(e) | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| c. Dismantlement ^(f) | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| d. Property Expenses | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| e. Other | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8) | | \$265,022 | \$264,474 | \$264,099 | \$263,723 | \$263,743 | \$263,761 | \$263,211 | \$262,661 | \$262,111 | \$261,561 | \$261,011 | \$260,461 | \$3,155,836 |

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.8938% is based on May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(c) The Debt Component is 1.4751% based on May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.4207% based on the May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.8538% based on the May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

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|--|----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 25 - Pt. Everglades ESP Technology | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Investments | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Expenditures/Additions | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| b. Clearings to Plant | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| c. Retirements | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| d. Other | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | N/A |
| 3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation | (\$32,020,482) | (\$30,686,295) | (\$29,352,109) | (\$28,017,922) | (\$26,683,736) | (\$25,349,549) | (\$24,015,363) | (\$22,681,176) | (\$21,346,989) | (\$20,012,803) | (\$18,678,616) | (\$17,344,430) | (\$16,010,243) | N/A |
| 4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | N/A |
| 5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4) | <u>\$32,020,482</u> | <u>\$30,686,295</u> | <u>\$29,352,109</u> | <u>\$28,017,922</u> | <u>\$26,683,736</u> | <u>\$25,349,549</u> | <u>\$24,015,363</u> | <u>\$22,681,176</u> | <u>\$21,346,989</u> | <u>\$20,012,803</u> | <u>\$18,678,616</u> | <u>\$17,344,430</u> | <u>\$16,010,243</u> | N/A |
| 6. Average Net Investment | | \$31,353,389 | \$30,019,202 | \$28,685,015 | \$27,350,829 | \$26,016,642 | \$24,682,456 | \$23,348,269 | \$22,014,083 | \$20,679,896 | \$19,345,710 | \$18,011,523 | \$16,677,337 | N/A |
| 7. Return on Average Net Investment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(i)} | | \$208,165 | \$199,307 | \$190,449 | \$181,591 | \$172,733 | \$163,875 | \$155,017 | \$146,158 | \$137,300 | \$128,442 | \$119,584 | \$110,726 | \$1,913,347 |
| b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(ii)} | | \$38,543 | \$36,903 | \$35,262 | \$33,622 | \$31,982 | \$30,342 | \$28,702 | \$27,062 | \$25,422 | \$23,782 | \$22,142 | \$20,501 | \$354,265 |
| 8. Investment Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Depreciation ^(d) | | \$1,334,187 | \$1,334,187 | \$1,334,187 | \$1,334,187 | \$1,334,187 | \$1,334,187 | \$1,334,187 | \$1,334,187 | \$1,334,187 | \$1,334,187 | \$1,334,187 | \$1,334,187 | \$16,010,239 |
| b. Amortization ^(e) | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| c. Dismantlement ^(f) | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| d. Property Expenses | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| e. Other | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8) | | <u>\$1,580,894</u> | <u>\$1,570,396</u> | <u>\$1,559,898</u> | <u>\$1,549,400</u> | <u>\$1,538,902</u> | <u>\$1,528,403</u> | <u>\$1,517,905</u> | <u>\$1,507,407</u> | <u>\$1,496,909</u> | <u>\$1,486,411</u> | <u>\$1,475,912</u> | <u>\$1,465,414</u> | <u>\$18,277,851</u> |

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.8938% is based on May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(c) The Debt Component is 1.4751% based on May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.4207% based on the May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.8538% based on the May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
RETURN ON CAPITAL INVESTMENTS, DEPRECIATION AND TAXES

FORM 42-4P

JANUARY 2015 THROUGH DECEMBER 2015

| | Beginning of Period Amount | January Estimated | February Estimated | March Estimated | April Estimated | May Estimated | June Estimated | July Estimated | August Estimated | September Estimated | October Estimated | November Estimated | December Estimated | Twelve Month Amount |
|---|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 26 - UST Remove/Replacement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Investments | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Expenditures/Additions | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| b. Clearings to Plant | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| c. Retirements | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| d. Other | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a) | \$115,447 | \$115,447 | \$115,447 | \$115,447 | \$115,447 | \$115,447 | \$115,447 | \$115,447 | \$115,447 | \$115,447 | \$115,447 | \$115,447 | \$115,447 | N/A |
| 3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation | \$42,859 | \$43,061 | \$43,263 | \$43,465 | \$43,667 | \$43,869 | \$44,071 | \$44,273 | \$44,475 | \$44,677 | \$44,879 | \$45,081 | \$45,283 | N/A |
| 4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | N/A |
| 5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4) | \$72,588 | \$72,386 | \$72,184 | \$71,982 | \$71,779 | \$71,577 | \$71,375 | \$71,173 | \$70,971 | \$70,769 | \$70,567 | \$70,365 | \$70,163 | N/A |
| 6. Average Net Investment | | \$72,487 | \$72,285 | \$72,083 | \$71,881 | \$71,678 | \$71,476 | \$71,274 | \$71,072 | \$70,870 | \$70,668 | \$70,466 | \$70,264 | N/A |
| 7. Return on Average Net Investment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(i)} | | \$481 | \$480 | \$479 | \$477 | \$476 | \$475 | \$473 | \$472 | \$471 | \$469 | \$468 | \$467 | \$5,687 |
| b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(i)} | | \$89 | \$89 | \$89 | \$88 | \$88 | \$88 | \$88 | \$87 | \$87 | \$87 | \$87 | \$86 | \$1,053 |
| 8. Investment Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Depreciation ^(d) | | \$202 | \$202 | \$202 | \$202 | \$202 | \$202 | \$202 | \$202 | \$202 | \$202 | \$202 | \$202 | \$2,424 |
| b. Amortization ^(e) | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| c. Dismantlement ^(f) | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| d. Property Expenses | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| e. Other | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8) | | \$772 | \$771 | \$769 | \$768 | \$766 | \$764 | \$763 | \$761 | \$760 | \$758 | \$757 | \$755 | \$9,164 |

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.8938% is based on May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(c) The Debt Component is 1.4751% based on May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.4207% based on the May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.8538% based on the May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
RETURN ON CAPITAL INVESTMENTS, DEPRECIATION AND TAXES

FORM 42-4P

JANUARY 2015 THROUGH DECEMBER 2015

| | Beginning of Period Amount | January Estimated | February Estimated | March Estimated | April Estimated | May Estimated | June Estimated | July Estimated | August Estimated | September Estimated | October Estimated | November Estimated | December Estimated | Twelve Month Amount |
|---|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 31 - Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) Compliance | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Investments | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Expenditures/Additions | | \$0 | \$298,877 | \$363,065 | \$280,118 | \$197,150 | \$168,897 | \$38,764 | \$11,445 | \$7,612 | \$8,429 | \$104,174 | \$57,993 | \$1,536,524 |
| b. Clearings to Plant | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$2,469,769 | \$2,469,769 |
| c. Retirements | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| d. Other | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a) | \$523,657,056 | \$523,657,056 | \$523,657,056 | \$523,657,056 | \$523,657,056 | \$523,657,056 | \$523,657,056 | \$523,657,056 | \$523,657,056 | \$523,657,056 | \$523,657,056 | \$523,657,056 | \$526,126,825 | N/A |
| 3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation | \$43,384,566 | \$44,519,623 | \$45,654,680 | \$46,789,737 | \$47,924,793 | \$49,059,850 | \$50,194,907 | \$51,329,964 | \$52,465,021 | \$53,600,078 | \$54,735,135 | \$55,870,191 | \$57,007,924 | N/A |
| 4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing | \$933,245 | \$933,245 | \$1,232,122 | \$1,595,187 | \$1,875,305 | \$2,072,455 | \$2,241,352 | \$2,280,116 | \$2,291,561 | \$2,299,173 | \$2,307,602 | \$2,411,776 | \$0 | N/A |
| 5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4) | \$481,205,734 | \$480,070,678 | \$479,234,498 | \$478,462,506 | \$477,607,567 | \$476,669,660 | \$475,703,500 | \$474,607,207 | \$473,483,596 | \$472,356,151 | \$471,229,523 | \$470,198,640 | \$469,118,901 | N/A |
| 6. Average Net Investment | | \$480,638,206 | \$479,652,588 | \$478,848,502 | \$478,035,036 | \$477,138,614 | \$476,186,580 | \$475,155,354 | \$474,045,402 | \$472,919,873 | \$471,792,837 | \$470,714,081 | \$469,658,770 | N/A |
| 7. Return on Average Net Investment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(9)} | | \$3,191,109 | \$3,184,565 | \$3,179,227 | \$3,173,826 | \$3,167,874 | \$3,161,553 | \$3,154,707 | \$3,147,337 | \$3,139,865 | \$3,132,382 | \$3,125,220 | \$3,118,213 | \$37,875,877 |
| b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(9)} | | \$590,849 | \$589,637 | \$588,648 | \$587,648 | \$586,546 | \$585,376 | \$584,108 | \$582,744 | \$581,360 | \$579,975 | \$578,649 | \$577,352 | \$7,012,893 |
| 8. Investment Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Depreciation ^(d) | | \$1,135,057 | \$1,135,057 | \$1,135,057 | \$1,135,057 | \$1,135,057 | \$1,135,057 | \$1,135,057 | \$1,135,057 | \$1,135,057 | \$1,135,057 | \$1,135,057 | \$1,137,732 | \$13,623,358 |
| b. Amortization ^(e) | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| c. Dismantlement ^(f) | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| d. Property Expenses | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| e. Other | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8) | | \$4,917,014 | \$4,909,259 | \$4,902,932 | \$4,896,531 | \$4,889,478 | \$4,881,986 | \$4,873,872 | \$4,865,138 | \$4,856,282 | \$4,847,414 | \$4,838,925 | \$4,833,297 | \$58,512,128 |

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.8938% is based on May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(c) The Debt Component is 1.4751% based on May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.4207% based on the May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.8538% based on the May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
RETURN ON CAPITAL INVESTMENTS, DEPRECIATION AND TAXES

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| | Beginning of Period Amount | January Estimated | February Estimated | March Estimated | April Estimated | May Estimated | June Estimated | July Estimated | August Estimated | September Estimated | October Estimated | November Estimated | December Estimated | Twelve Month Amount |
|---|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 33 - MATS Project | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Investments | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Expenditures/Additions | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| b. Clearings to Plant | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,627,845 | \$1,627,845 |
| c. Retirements | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| d. Other | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a) | \$107,184,439 | \$107,184,439 | \$107,184,439 | \$107,184,439 | \$107,184,439 | \$107,184,439 | \$107,184,439 | \$107,184,439 | \$107,184,439 | \$107,184,439 | \$107,184,439 | \$107,184,439 | \$108,812,284 | N/A |
| 3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation | \$13,001,650 | \$13,233,789 | \$13,465,928 | \$13,698,067 | \$13,930,206 | \$14,162,345 | \$14,394,484 | \$14,626,623 | \$14,858,762 | \$15,090,901 | \$15,323,040 | \$15,555,179 | \$15,789,081 | N/A |
| 4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | N/A |
| 5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4) | \$94,182,789 | \$93,950,650 | \$93,718,511 | \$93,486,372 | \$93,254,233 | \$93,022,094 | \$92,789,955 | \$92,557,816 | \$92,325,677 | \$92,093,538 | \$91,861,399 | \$91,629,261 | \$93,023,203 | N/A |
| 6. Average Net Investment | | \$94,066,719 | \$93,834,581 | \$93,602,442 | \$93,370,303 | \$93,138,164 | \$92,906,025 | \$92,673,886 | \$92,441,747 | \$92,209,608 | \$91,977,469 | \$91,745,330 | \$92,326,232 | N/A |
| 7. Return on Average Net Investment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(a)} | | \$624,539 | \$622,997 | \$621,456 | \$619,915 | \$618,374 | \$616,832 | \$615,291 | \$613,750 | \$612,209 | \$610,668 | \$609,126 | \$612,983 | \$7,398,140 |
| b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(a)} | | \$115,636 | \$115,351 | \$115,065 | \$114,780 | \$114,495 | \$114,209 | \$113,924 | \$113,639 | \$113,353 | \$113,068 | \$112,783 | \$113,497 | \$1,369,800 |
| 8. Investment Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Depreciation ^(d) | | \$232,139 | \$232,139 | \$232,139 | \$232,139 | \$232,139 | \$232,139 | \$232,139 | \$232,139 | \$232,139 | \$232,139 | \$232,139 | \$233,902 | \$2,787,431 |
| b. Amortization ^(e) | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| c. Dismantlement ^(f) | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| d. Property Expenses | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| e. Other | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8) | | \$972,314 | \$970,487 | \$968,661 | \$966,834 | \$965,007 | \$963,181 | \$961,354 | \$959,528 | \$957,701 | \$955,874 | \$954,048 | \$960,382 | \$11,555,371 |

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

^(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.8938% is based on May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

^(c) The Debt Component is 1.4751% based on May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

^(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

^(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.4207% based on the May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.8538% based on the May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

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| | Beginning of Period Amount | January Estimated | February Estimated | March Estimated | April Estimated | May Estimated | June Estimated | July Estimated | August Estimated | September Estimated | October Estimated | November Estimated | December Estimated | Twelve Month Amount |
|---|-------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 35 - Martin Plant Drinking Water System Compliance | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Investments | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Expenditures/Additions | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| b. Clearings to Plant | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| c. Retirements | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| d. Other | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a) | \$235,391 | \$235,391 | \$235,391 | \$235,391 | \$235,391 | \$235,391 | \$235,391 | \$235,391 | \$235,391 | \$235,391 | \$235,391 | \$235,391 | \$235,391 | N/A |
| 3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation | \$28,483 | \$28,895 | \$29,307 | \$29,719 | \$30,131 | \$30,543 | \$30,955 | \$31,367 | \$31,779 | \$32,191 | \$32,603 | \$33,015 | \$33,427 | N/A |
| 4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | N/A |
| 5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4) | \$206,908 | \$206,496 | \$206,084 | \$205,672 | \$205,260 | \$204,848 | \$204,436 | \$204,024 | \$203,612 | \$203,200 | \$202,789 | \$202,377 | \$201,965 | N/A |
| 6. Average Net Investment | | \$206,702 | \$206,290 | \$205,878 | \$205,466 | \$205,054 | \$204,642 | \$204,230 | \$203,818 | \$203,406 | \$202,994 | \$202,583 | \$202,171 | N/A |
| 7. Return on Average Net Investment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(a)} | | \$1,372 | \$1,370 | \$1,367 | \$1,364 | \$1,361 | \$1,359 | \$1,356 | \$1,353 | \$1,350 | \$1,348 | \$1,345 | \$1,342 | \$16,288 |
| b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(a)} | | \$254 | \$254 | \$253 | \$253 | \$252 | \$252 | \$251 | \$251 | \$250 | \$250 | \$249 | \$249 | \$3,016 |
| 8. Investment Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Depreciation ^(d) | | \$412 | \$412 | \$412 | \$412 | \$412 | \$412 | \$412 | \$412 | \$412 | \$412 | \$412 | \$412 | \$4,943 |
| b. Amortization ^(e) | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| c. Dismantlement ^(f) | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| d. Property Expenses | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| e. Other | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8) | \$2,038 | \$2,035 | \$2,032 | \$2,029 | \$2,025 | \$2,022 | \$2,019 | \$2,016 | \$2,012 | \$2,009 | \$2,006 | \$2,003 | \$2,000 | \$24,247 |

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

^(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.8938% is based on May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

^(c) The Debt Component is 1.4751% based on May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

^(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

^(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.4207% based on the May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.8538% based on the May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
RETURN ON CAPITAL INVESTMENTS, DEPRECIATION AND TAXES

FORM 42-4P

JANUARY 2015 THROUGH DECEMBER 2015

| | Beginning of Period Amount | January Estimated | February Estimated | March Estimated | April Estimated | May Estimated | June Estimated | July Estimated | August Estimated | September Estimated | October Estimated | November Estimated | December Estimated | Twelve Month Amount |
|---|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 36 - Low-Level Radioactive Waste Storage | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Investments | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Expenditures/Additions | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| b. Clearings to Plant | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| c. Retirements | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| d. Other | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a) | \$17,324,884 | \$17,324,884 | \$17,324,884 | \$17,324,884 | \$17,324,884 | \$17,324,884 | \$17,324,884 | \$17,324,884 | \$17,324,884 | \$17,324,884 | \$17,324,884 | \$17,324,884 | \$17,324,884 | N/A |
| 3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation | \$495,677 | \$521,665 | \$547,652 | \$573,639 | \$599,627 | \$625,614 | \$651,601 | \$677,589 | \$703,576 | \$729,563 | \$755,551 | \$781,538 | \$807,525 | N/A |
| 4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | N/A |
| 5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4) | \$16,829,207 | \$16,803,220 | \$16,777,232 | \$16,751,245 | \$16,725,258 | \$16,699,270 | \$16,673,283 | \$16,647,296 | \$16,621,308 | \$16,595,321 | \$16,569,334 | \$16,543,346 | \$16,517,359 | N/A |
| 6. Average Net Investment | | \$16,816,213 | \$16,790,226 | \$16,764,239 | \$16,738,251 | \$16,712,264 | \$16,686,277 | \$16,660,289 | \$16,634,302 | \$16,608,315 | \$16,582,327 | \$16,556,340 | \$16,530,353 | N/A |
| 7. Return on Average Net Investment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(a)} | | \$111,648 | \$111,476 | \$111,303 | \$111,131 | \$110,958 | \$110,785 | \$110,613 | \$110,440 | \$110,268 | \$110,095 | \$109,923 | \$109,750 | \$1,328,390 |
| b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(a)} | | \$20,672 | \$20,640 | \$20,608 | \$20,576 | \$20,544 | \$20,512 | \$20,480 | \$20,449 | \$20,417 | \$20,385 | \$20,353 | \$20,321 | \$245,958 |
| 8. Investment Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Depreciation ^(d) | | \$25,987 | \$25,987 | \$25,987 | \$25,987 | \$25,987 | \$25,987 | \$25,987 | \$25,987 | \$25,987 | \$25,987 | \$25,987 | \$25,987 | \$311,848 |
| b. Amortization ^(e) | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| c. Dismantlement ^(f) | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| d. Property Expenses | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| e. Other | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8) | \$158,308 | \$158,103 | \$157,899 | \$157,694 | \$157,490 | \$157,285 | \$157,081 | \$156,876 | \$156,672 | \$156,467 | \$156,263 | \$156,058 | \$155,854 | \$1,886,196 |

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

^(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.8938% is based on May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

^(c) The Debt Component is 1.4751% based on May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

^(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

^(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.4207% based on the May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.8538% based on the May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
RETURN ON CAPITAL INVESTMENTS, DEPRECIATION AND TAXES

FORM 42-4P

JANUARY 2015 THROUGH DECEMBER 2015

| | Beginning of Period Amount | January Estimated | February Estimated | March Estimated | April Estimated | May Estimated | June Estimated | July Estimated | August Estimated | September Estimated | October Estimated | November Estimated | December Estimated | Twelve Month Amount |
|---|-------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 37 - DeSoto Next Generation Solar Energy Center | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Investments | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Expenditures/Additions | | \$0 | \$0 | \$95,105 | \$0 | \$100,110 | \$30,033 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$225,248 |
| b. Clearings to Plant | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$164,594 | \$55,063 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$219,657 |
| c. Retirements | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | (\$10,599) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | (\$10,599) |
| d. Other | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a) | \$152,926,009 | \$152,926,009 | \$152,926,009 | \$152,926,009 | \$152,926,009 | \$153,090,603 | \$153,145,666 | \$153,145,666 | \$153,145,666 | \$153,145,666 | \$153,145,666 | \$153,145,666 | \$153,145,666 | N/A |
| 3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation | \$26,250,796 | \$26,675,584 | \$27,100,373 | \$27,525,161 | \$27,949,949 | \$28,364,291 | \$28,789,460 | \$29,214,704 | \$29,639,949 | \$30,065,194 | \$30,490,439 | \$30,915,683 | \$31,340,928 | N/A |
| 4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing | \$5,008 | \$5,008 | \$5,008 | \$100,113 | \$100,113 | \$25,030 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | N/A |
| 5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4) | \$126,680,221 | \$126,255,433 | \$125,830,645 | \$125,500,962 | \$125,076,173 | \$124,751,343 | \$124,356,207 | \$123,930,962 | \$123,505,717 | \$123,080,472 | \$122,655,227 | \$122,229,983 | \$121,804,738 | N/A |
| 6. Average Net Investment | | \$126,467,827 | \$126,043,039 | \$125,665,803 | \$125,288,567 | \$124,913,758 | \$124,553,775 | \$124,143,584 | \$123,718,339 | \$123,293,095 | \$122,867,850 | \$122,442,605 | \$122,017,360 | N/A |
| a. Average ITC Balance | | \$36,314,745 | \$36,192,679 | \$36,070,613 | \$35,948,547 | \$35,826,481 | \$35,704,415 | \$35,582,349 | \$35,460,283 | \$35,338,217 | \$35,216,151 | \$35,094,085 | \$34,972,019 | N/A |
| 7. Return on Average Net Investment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)} | | \$914,885 | \$911,812 | \$909,054 | \$906,297 | \$903,555 | \$900,912 | \$897,936 | \$894,860 | \$891,784 | \$888,708 | \$885,631 | \$882,555 | \$10,787,990 |
| b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)} | | \$166,924 | \$166,363 | \$165,861 | \$165,359 | \$164,860 | \$164,379 | \$163,836 | \$163,275 | \$162,713 | \$162,152 | \$161,591 | \$161,030 | \$1,968,343 |
| 8. Investment Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Depreciation ^(d) | | \$418,729 | \$418,729 | \$418,729 | \$418,729 | \$418,882 | \$419,110 | \$419,186 | \$419,186 | \$419,186 | \$419,186 | \$419,186 | \$419,186 | \$5,028,023 |
| b. Amortization ^(e) | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| c. Dismantlement ^(f) | | \$6,059 | \$6,059 | \$6,059 | \$6,059 | \$6,059 | \$6,059 | \$6,059 | \$6,059 | \$6,059 | \$6,059 | \$6,059 | \$6,059 | \$72,708 |
| d. Property Expenses | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| e. Other | | (\$160,395) | (\$160,395) | (\$160,395) | (\$160,395) | (\$160,395) | (\$160,395) | (\$160,395) | (\$160,395) | (\$160,395) | (\$160,395) | (\$160,395) | (\$160,395) | (\$1,924,740) |
| 9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8) | | \$1,346,202 | \$1,342,568 | \$1,339,309 | \$1,336,049 | \$1,332,961 | \$1,330,065 | \$1,326,622 | \$1,322,985 | \$1,319,347 | \$1,315,710 | \$1,312,072 | \$1,308,435 | \$15,932,324 |

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.8938% is based on May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(c) The Debt Component is 1.4751% based on May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.4207% based on the May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.8538% based on the May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
RETURN ON CAPITAL INVESTMENTS, DEPRECIATION AND TAXES

FORM 42-4P

JANUARY 2015 THROUGH DECEMBER 2015

| | Beginning of Period Amount | January Estimated | February Estimated | March Estimated | April Estimated | May Estimated | June Estimated | July Estimated | August Estimated | September Estimated | October Estimated | November Estimated | December Estimated | Twelve Month Amount |
|---|-------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 38 - Space Coast Next Generation Solar Energy Center | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Investments | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Expenditures/Additions | | \$0 | \$0 | \$20,022 | \$0 | \$0 | \$20,022 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$40,044 |
| b. Clearings to Plant | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | (\$9,438) | \$0 | \$40,044 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$30,606 |
| c. Retirements | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | (\$9,438) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | (\$9,438) |
| d. Other | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a) | \$70,626,217 | \$70,626,217 | \$70,626,217 | \$70,626,217 | \$70,616,778 | \$70,616,778 | \$70,656,822 | \$70,656,822 | \$70,656,822 | \$70,656,822 | \$70,656,822 | \$70,656,822 | \$70,656,822 | N/A |
| 3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation | \$11,173,475 | \$11,371,400 | \$11,569,325 | \$11,767,250 | \$11,955,658 | \$12,153,425 | \$12,351,431 | \$12,549,676 | \$12,747,920 | \$12,946,164 | \$13,144,409 | \$13,342,653 | \$13,540,898 | N/A |
| 4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$20,022 | \$20,022 | \$20,022 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | N/A |
| 5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4) | \$59,452,742 | \$59,254,817 | \$59,056,892 | \$58,878,989 | \$58,681,143 | \$58,483,375 | \$58,305,391 | \$58,107,147 | \$57,908,903 | \$57,710,658 | \$57,512,414 | \$57,314,169 | \$57,115,925 | N/A |
| 6. Average Net Investment | | \$59,353,779 | \$59,155,854 | \$58,967,940 | \$58,780,066 | \$58,582,259 | \$58,394,383 | \$58,206,269 | \$58,008,025 | \$57,809,780 | \$57,611,536 | \$57,413,292 | \$57,215,047 | N/A |
| a. Average ITC Balance | | \$15,510,135 | \$15,458,946 | \$15,407,757 | \$15,356,568 | \$15,305,379 | \$15,254,190 | \$15,203,001 | \$15,151,812 | \$15,100,623 | \$15,049,434 | \$14,998,245 | \$14,947,056 | N/A |
| 7. Return on Average Net Investment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)} | | \$426,197 | \$424,777 | \$423,423 | \$422,070 | \$420,651 | \$419,297 | \$417,942 | \$416,520 | \$415,098 | \$413,676 | \$412,253 | \$410,831 | \$5,022,737 |
| b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)} | | \$77,857 | \$77,598 | \$77,350 | \$77,103 | \$76,844 | \$76,597 | \$76,350 | \$76,090 | \$75,830 | \$75,570 | \$75,310 | \$75,050 | \$917,549 |
| 8. Investment Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Depreciation ^(d) | | \$195,013 | \$195,013 | \$195,013 | \$194,934 | \$194,856 | \$195,094 | \$195,332 | \$195,332 | \$195,332 | \$195,332 | \$195,332 | \$195,332 | \$2,341,917 |
| b. Amortization ^(e) | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| c. Dismantlement ^(f) | | \$2,912 | \$2,912 | \$2,912 | \$2,912 | \$2,912 | \$2,912 | \$2,912 | \$2,912 | \$2,912 | \$2,912 | \$2,912 | \$2,912 | \$34,944 |
| d. Property Expenses | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| e. Other | | (\$67,263) | (\$67,263) | (\$67,263) | (\$67,263) | (\$67,263) | (\$67,263) | (\$67,263) | (\$67,263) | (\$67,263) | (\$67,263) | (\$67,263) | (\$67,263) | (\$807,156) |
| 9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8) | | \$634,716 | \$633,037 | \$631,436 | \$629,757 | \$627,999 | \$626,637 | \$625,273 | \$623,591 | \$621,909 | \$620,227 | \$618,545 | \$616,863 | \$7,509,990 |

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.8938% is based on May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(c) The Debt Component is 1.4751% based on May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.4207% based on the May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.8538% based on the May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
RETURN ON CAPITAL INVESTMENTS, DEPRECIATION AND TAXES

FORM 42-4P

JANUARY 2015 THROUGH DECEMBER 2015

| | Beginning of Period Amount | January Estimated | February Estimated | March Estimated | April Estimated | May Estimated | June Estimated | July Estimated | August Estimated | September Estimated | October Estimated | November Estimated | December Estimated | Twelve Month Amount |
|---|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 39 - Martin Next Generation Solar Energy Center | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Investments | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Expenditures/Additions | | \$0 | \$0 | \$112,874 | \$0 | \$0 | \$112,874 | \$0 | \$0 | \$112,874 | \$0 | \$0 | \$112,874 | \$451,496 |
| b. Clearings to Plant | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | (\$21,384) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$451,496 | \$430,112 |
| c. Retirements | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | (\$21,384) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | (\$21,384) |
| d. Other | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a) | \$426,041,515 | \$426,041,515 | \$426,041,515 | \$426,041,515 | \$426,041,515 | \$426,020,131 | \$426,020,131 | \$426,020,131 | \$426,020,131 | \$426,020,131 | \$426,020,131 | \$426,020,131 | \$426,471,627 | N/A |
| 3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation | \$55,663,333 | \$56,866,940 | \$58,070,548 | \$59,274,155 | \$60,477,762 | \$61,659,807 | \$62,863,058 | \$64,066,309 | \$65,269,560 | \$66,472,811 | \$67,676,062 | \$68,879,313 | \$70,083,185 | N/A |
| 4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$112,874 | \$112,874 | \$112,874 | \$225,748 | \$225,748 | \$225,748 | \$338,622 | \$338,622 | \$338,622 | \$0 | N/A |
| 5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4) | \$370,378,182 | \$369,174,574 | \$367,970,967 | \$366,880,234 | \$365,676,626 | \$364,473,197 | \$363,382,820 | \$362,179,569 | \$360,976,319 | \$359,885,942 | \$358,682,691 | \$357,479,440 | \$356,388,442 | N/A |
| 6. Average Net Investment | | \$369,776,378 | \$368,572,771 | \$367,425,600 | \$366,278,430 | \$365,074,912 | \$363,928,009 | \$362,781,195 | \$361,577,944 | \$360,431,130 | \$359,284,316 | \$358,081,065 | \$356,933,941 | N/A |
| a. Average ITC Balance | | \$106,849,081 | \$106,505,283 | \$106,161,485 | \$105,817,687 | \$105,473,889 | \$105,130,091 | \$104,786,293 | \$104,442,495 | \$104,098,697 | \$103,754,899 | \$103,411,101 | \$103,067,303 | N/A |
| 7. Return on Average Net Investment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)} | | \$2,676,397 | \$2,667,694 | \$2,659,365 | \$2,651,036 | \$2,642,334 | \$2,634,007 | \$2,625,681 | \$2,616,980 | \$2,608,654 | \$2,600,327 | \$2,591,626 | \$2,583,298 | \$31,557,398 |
| b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)} | | \$488,277 | \$486,689 | \$485,170 | \$483,652 | \$482,064 | \$480,545 | \$479,027 | \$477,439 | \$475,921 | \$474,403 | \$472,815 | \$471,297 | \$5,757,299 |
| 8. Investment Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Depreciation ^(d) | | \$1,174,760 | \$1,174,760 | \$1,174,760 | \$1,174,760 | \$1,174,582 | \$1,174,404 | \$1,174,404 | \$1,174,404 | \$1,174,404 | \$1,174,404 | \$1,174,404 | \$1,175,025 | \$14,095,072 |
| b. Amortization ^(e) | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| c. Dismantlement ^(f) | | \$28,847 | \$28,847 | \$28,847 | \$28,847 | \$28,847 | \$28,847 | \$28,847 | \$28,847 | \$28,847 | \$28,847 | \$28,847 | \$28,847 | \$346,164 |
| d. Property Expenses | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| e. Other | | (\$451,751) | (\$451,751) | (\$451,751) | (\$451,751) | (\$451,751) | (\$451,751) | (\$451,751) | (\$451,751) | (\$451,751) | (\$451,751) | (\$451,751) | (\$451,751) | (\$5,421,012) |
| 9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8) | | \$3,916,530 | \$3,906,239 | \$3,896,392 | \$3,886,544 | \$3,876,075 | \$3,866,052 | \$3,856,208 | \$3,845,919 | \$3,836,075 | \$3,826,230 | \$3,815,942 | \$3,806,715 | \$46,334,921 |

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.8938% is based on May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(c) The Debt Component is 1.4751% based on May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.4207% based on the May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.8538% based on the May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
RETURN ON CAPITAL INVESTMENTS, DEPRECIATION AND TAXES

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JANUARY 2015 THROUGH DECEMBER 2015

| | Beginning of Period Amount | January Estimated | February Estimated | March Estimated | April Estimated | May Estimated | June Estimated | July Estimated | August Estimated | September Estimated | October Estimated | November Estimated | December Estimated | Twelve Month Amount |
|---|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 41 - Manatee Temporary Heating System | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Investments | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Expenditures/Additions | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| b. Clearings to Plant | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| c. Retirements | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| d. Other | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$7,284,092 | \$7,284,092 | \$7,284,092 | \$7,284,092 | \$7,284,092 | \$7,284,092 | \$7,284,092 | \$7,284,092 | \$7,284,092 | \$7,284,092 | \$7,284,092 | \$7,284,092 | \$7,284,092 | N/A |
| 3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$6,394,998 | \$6,430,375 | \$6,465,753 | \$6,501,130 | \$6,536,507 | \$6,571,884 | \$6,607,261 | \$6,642,638 | \$6,678,015 | \$6,713,392 | \$6,748,769 | \$6,784,146 | \$6,819,523 | N/A |
| 4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | N/A |
| 5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$889,094 | \$853,717 | \$818,340 | \$782,963 | \$747,585 | \$712,208 | \$676,831 | \$641,454 | \$606,077 | \$570,700 | \$535,323 | \$499,946 | \$464,569 | N/A |
| 6. Average Net Investment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | \$871,405 | \$836,028 | \$800,651 | \$765,274 | \$729,897 | \$694,520 | \$659,143 | \$623,766 | \$588,389 | \$553,012 | \$517,635 | \$482,258 | N/A |
| 7. Return on Average Net Investment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(a)} | | \$5,786 | \$5,551 | \$5,316 | \$5,081 | \$4,846 | \$4,611 | \$4,376 | \$4,141 | \$3,906 | \$3,672 | \$3,437 | \$3,202 | \$53,924 |
| b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(a)} | | \$1,071 | \$1,028 | \$984 | \$941 | \$897 | \$854 | \$810 | \$767 | \$723 | \$680 | \$636 | \$593 | \$9,984 |
| 8. Investment Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Depreciation ^(d) | | \$35,377 | \$35,377 | \$35,377 | \$35,377 | \$35,377 | \$35,377 | \$35,377 | \$35,377 | \$35,377 | \$35,377 | \$35,377 | \$35,377 | \$424,525 |
| b. Amortization ^(e) | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| c. Dismantlement ^(f) | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| d. Property Expenses | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| e. Other | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$42,234 | \$41,955 | \$41,677 | \$41,399 | \$41,120 | \$40,842 | \$40,564 | \$40,285 | \$40,007 | \$39,728 | \$39,450 | \$39,172 | \$488,433 | |

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

^(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.8938% is based on May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

^(c) The Debt Component is 1.4751% based on May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

^(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

^(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.4207% based on the May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.8538% based on the May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
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| | Beginning of Period Amount | January Estimated | February Estimated | March Estimated | April Estimated | May Estimated | June Estimated | July Estimated | August Estimated | September Estimated | October Estimated | November Estimated | December Estimated | Twelve Month Amount |
|---|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 42 - Turkey Point Cooling Canal Monitoring Plan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Investments | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Expenditures/Additions | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| b. Clearings to Plant | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$13,336,868 | \$13,336,868 |
| c. Retirements | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| d. Other | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a) | \$3,582,753 | \$3,582,753 | \$3,582,753 | \$3,582,753 | \$3,582,753 | \$3,582,753 | \$3,582,753 | \$3,582,753 | \$3,582,753 | \$3,582,753 | \$3,582,753 | \$3,582,753 | \$16,919,621 | N/A |
| 3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation | \$261,061 | \$266,435 | \$271,809 | \$277,183 | \$282,558 | \$287,932 | \$293,306 | \$298,680 | \$304,054 | \$309,428 | \$314,802 | \$320,176 | \$335,553 | N/A |
| 4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | N/A |
| 5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4) | \$3,321,692 | \$3,316,318 | \$3,310,944 | \$3,305,569 | \$3,300,195 | \$3,294,821 | \$3,289,447 | \$3,284,073 | \$3,278,699 | \$3,273,325 | \$3,267,951 | \$3,262,576 | \$16,584,067 | N/A |
| 6. Average Net Investment | | \$3,319,005 | \$3,313,631 | \$3,308,257 | \$3,302,882 | \$3,297,508 | \$3,292,134 | \$3,286,760 | \$3,281,386 | \$3,276,012 | \$3,270,638 | \$3,265,263 | \$9,923,322 | N/A |
| 7. Return on Average Net Investment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(a)} | | \$22,036 | \$22,000 | \$21,965 | \$21,929 | \$21,893 | \$21,858 | \$21,822 | \$21,786 | \$21,750 | \$21,715 | \$21,679 | \$65,884 | \$306,317 |
| b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(a)} | | \$4,080 | \$4,073 | \$4,067 | \$4,060 | \$4,054 | \$4,047 | \$4,040 | \$4,034 | \$4,027 | \$4,021 | \$4,014 | \$12,199 | \$56,716 |
| 8. Investment Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Depreciation ^(d) | | \$5,374 | \$5,374 | \$5,374 | \$5,374 | \$5,374 | \$5,374 | \$5,374 | \$5,374 | \$5,374 | \$5,374 | \$5,374 | \$15,377 | \$74,492 |
| b. Amortization ^(e) | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| c. Dismantlement ^(f) | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| d. Property Expenses | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| e. Other | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8) | \$31,490 | \$31,448 | \$31,406 | \$31,363 | \$31,321 | \$31,279 | \$31,236 | \$31,194 | \$31,152 | \$31,110 | \$31,067 | \$31,025 | \$93,460 | \$437,525 |

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

^(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.8938% is based on May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

^(c) The Debt Component is 1.4751% based on May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

^(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

^(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.4207% based on the May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.8538% based on the May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
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| | Beginning of Period Amount | January Estimated | February Estimated | March Estimated | April Estimated | May Estimated | June Estimated | July Estimated | August Estimated | September Estimated | October Estimated | November Estimated | December Estimated | Twelve Month Amount |
|---|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 44 - Martin Plant Barley Barber Swamp Iron Mitigation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Investments | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Expenditures/Additions | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| b. Clearings to Plant | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| c. Retirements | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| d. Other | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a) | \$164,719 | \$164,719 | \$164,719 | \$164,719 | \$164,719 | \$164,719 | \$164,719 | \$164,719 | \$164,719 | \$164,719 | \$164,719 | \$164,719 | \$164,719 | N/A |
| 3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation | \$12,196 | \$12,485 | \$12,773 | \$13,061 | \$13,349 | \$13,638 | \$13,926 | \$14,214 | \$14,502 | \$14,791 | \$15,079 | \$15,367 | \$15,655 | N/A |
| 4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | N/A |
| 5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4) | \$152,522 | \$152,234 | \$151,946 | \$151,657 | \$151,369 | \$151,081 | \$150,793 | \$150,504 | \$150,216 | \$149,928 | \$149,640 | \$149,351 | \$149,063 | N/A |
| 6. Average Net Investment | | \$152,378 | \$152,090 | \$151,802 | \$151,513 | \$151,225 | \$150,937 | \$150,649 | \$150,360 | \$150,072 | \$149,784 | \$149,496 | \$149,207 | N/A |
| 7. Return on Average Net Investment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(a)} | | \$1,012 | \$1,010 | \$1,008 | \$1,006 | \$1,004 | \$1,002 | \$1,000 | \$998 | \$996 | \$994 | \$993 | \$991 | \$12,014 |
| b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(a)} | | \$187 | \$187 | \$187 | \$186 | \$186 | \$186 | \$185 | \$185 | \$184 | \$184 | \$184 | \$183 | \$2,224 |
| 8. Investment Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Depreciation ^(d) | | \$288 | \$288 | \$288 | \$288 | \$288 | \$288 | \$288 | \$288 | \$288 | \$288 | \$288 | \$288 | \$3,459 |
| b. Amortization ^(e) | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| c. Dismantlement ^(f) | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| d. Property Expenses | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| e. Other | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8) | | \$1,487 | \$1,485 | \$1,483 | \$1,480 | \$1,478 | \$1,476 | \$1,474 | \$1,471 | \$1,469 | \$1,467 | \$1,465 | \$1,462 | \$17,697 |

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

^(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.8938% is based on May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

^(c) The Debt Component is 1.4751% based on May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

^(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

^(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.4207% based on the May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.8538% based on the May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

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| | Beginning of Period Amount | January Estimated | February Estimated | March Estimated | April Estimated | May Estimated | June Estimated | July Estimated | August Estimated | September Estimated | October Estimated | November Estimated | December Estimated | Twelve Month Amount |
|---|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 45 - 800 MW Unit ESP | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Investments | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Expenditures/Additions | | \$251,181 | \$378,495 | \$2,813,676 | \$1,520,837 | \$212,569 | \$120,458 | \$23,809 | \$0 | \$2,510,151 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$7,831,176 |
| b. Clearings to Plant | | \$0 | \$45,820,237 | \$2,813,676 | \$1,520,837 | \$212,569 | \$120,458 | \$23,809 | \$0 | \$2,510,151 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$53,021,737 |
| c. Retirements | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| d. Other | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a) | \$158,860,432 | \$158,860,432 | \$204,680,669 | \$207,494,345 | \$209,015,182 | \$209,227,751 | \$209,348,209 | \$209,372,018 | \$209,372,018 | \$211,882,169 | \$211,882,169 | \$211,882,169 | \$211,882,169 | N/A |
| 3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation | \$6,328,936 | \$6,670,308 | \$7,061,319 | \$7,505,004 | \$7,953,373 | \$8,403,614 | \$8,854,209 | \$9,304,960 | \$9,755,737 | \$10,209,233 | \$10,665,448 | \$11,121,664 | \$11,577,879 | N/A |
| 4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing | \$45,190,561 | \$45,441,742 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | N/A |
| 5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4) | \$197,722,057 | \$197,631,866 | \$197,619,351 | \$199,989,341 | \$201,061,809 | \$200,824,137 | \$200,494,000 | \$200,067,058 | \$199,616,282 | \$201,672,936 | \$201,216,721 | \$200,760,505 | \$200,304,290 | N/A |
| 6. Average Net Investment | | \$197,676,961 | \$197,625,608 | \$198,804,346 | \$200,525,575 | \$200,942,973 | \$200,659,069 | \$200,280,529 | \$199,841,670 | \$200,644,609 | \$201,444,829 | \$200,988,613 | \$200,532,398 | N/A |
| 7. Return on Average Net Investment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(a)} | | \$1,312,440 | \$1,312,099 | \$1,319,925 | \$1,331,353 | \$1,334,124 | \$1,332,239 | \$1,329,726 | \$1,326,812 | \$1,332,143 | \$1,337,456 | \$1,334,427 | \$1,331,398 | \$15,934,141 |
| b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(a)} | | \$243,004 | \$242,941 | \$244,390 | \$246,506 | \$247,019 | \$246,670 | \$246,205 | \$245,665 | \$246,652 | \$247,636 | \$247,075 | \$246,514 | \$2,950,280 |
| 8. Investment Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Depreciation ^(d) | | \$341,372 | \$391,010 | \$443,685 | \$448,369 | \$450,241 | \$450,595 | \$450,751 | \$450,777 | \$453,496 | \$456,216 | \$456,216 | \$456,216 | \$5,248,943 |
| b. Amortization ^(e) | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| c. Dismantlement ^(f) | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| d. Property Expenses | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| e. Other | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8) | | \$1,896,816 | \$1,946,050 | \$2,008,001 | \$2,026,228 | \$2,031,384 | \$2,029,504 | \$2,026,682 | \$2,023,254 | \$2,032,292 | \$2,041,308 | \$2,037,718 | \$2,034,128 | \$24,133,364 |

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

^(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.8938% is based on May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

^(c) The Debt Component is 1.4751% based on May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 33-36.

^(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

^(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.4207% based on the May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.8538% based on the May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
RETURN ON CAPITAL INVESTMENTS, DEPRECIATION AND TAXES

FORM 42-4P

JANUARY 2015 THROUGH DECEMBER 2015

| | Beginning of Period Amount | January Estimated | February Estimated | March Estimated | April Estimated | May Estimated | June Estimated | July Estimated | August Estimated | September Estimated | October Estimated | November Estimated | December Estimated | Twelve Month Amount |
|--|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Working Capital Dr(Cr) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. 158.100 Allowance Inventory | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| b. 158.200 Allowances Withheld | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| c. 182.300 Other Regulatory Assets-Losses | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| d. 254.900 Other Regulatory Liabilities-Gains | (\$259,671) | (\$239,550) | (\$219,429) | (\$199,308) | (\$179,187) | (\$159,066) | (\$138,945) | (\$118,824) | (\$98,703) | (\$78,582) | (\$58,461) | (\$38,340) | (\$18,219) | |
| 2. Total Working Capital | (\$259,671) | (\$239,550) | (\$219,429) | (\$199,308) | (\$179,187) | (\$159,066) | (\$138,945) | (\$118,824) | (\$98,703) | (\$78,582) | (\$58,461) | (\$38,340) | (\$18,219) | |
| 3. Average Net Working Capital Balance | | (\$249,611) | (\$229,490) | (\$209,369) | (\$189,248) | (\$169,127) | (\$149,006) | (\$128,885) | (\$108,764) | (\$88,643) | (\$68,522) | (\$48,401) | (\$28,280) | |
| 4. Return on Average Net Working Capital Balance | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^(a) | | (\$1,657) | (\$1,524) | (\$1,390) | (\$1,256) | (\$1,123) | (\$989) | (\$856) | (\$722) | (\$589) | (\$455) | (\$321) | (\$188) | |
| b. Debt Component ^(b) | | (\$307) | (\$282) | (\$257) | (\$233) | (\$208) | (\$183) | (\$158) | (\$134) | (\$109) | (\$84) | (\$59) | (\$35) | |
| 5. Total Return Component ^(a) | | (\$1,964) | (\$1,806) | (\$1,647) | (\$1,489) | (\$1,331) | (\$1,172) | (\$1,014) | (\$856) | (\$697) | (\$539) | (\$381) | (\$223) | (\$13,120) |
| 6. Expense Dr(Cr) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a. 411.800 Gains from Dispositions of Allowances | | (\$20,121) | (\$20,121) | (\$20,121) | (\$20,121) | (\$20,121) | (\$20,121) | (\$20,121) | (\$20,121) | (\$20,121) | (\$20,121) | (\$20,121) | (\$20,121) | (\$20,121) |
| b. 411.900 Losses from Dispositions of Allowances | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| c. 509.000 Allowance Expense | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 7. Net Expense (Lines 6a + 6b + 6c) ^(f) | | (\$20,121) | (\$20,121) | (\$20,121) | (\$20,121) | (\$20,121) | (\$20,121) | (\$20,121) | (\$20,121) | (\$20,121) | (\$20,121) | (\$20,121) | (\$20,121) | (\$241,452) |
| 8. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 5 + 7) | | (\$22,085) | (\$21,927) | (\$21,768) | (\$21,610) | (\$21,452) | (\$21,293) | (\$21,135) | (\$20,977) | (\$20,818) | (\$20,660) | (\$20,502) | (\$20,344) | |
| a. Recoverable Costs Allocated to Energy | | (\$22,085) | (\$21,927) | (\$21,768) | (\$21,610) | (\$21,452) | (\$21,293) | (\$21,135) | (\$20,977) | (\$20,818) | (\$20,660) | (\$20,502) | (\$20,344) | |
| b. Recoverable Costs Allocated to Demand | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| 9. Energy Jurisdictional Factor | | 95.26108% | 95.26108% | 95.26108% | 95.26108% | 95.26108% | 95.26108% | 95.26108% | 95.26108% | 95.26108% | 95.26108% | 95.26108% | 95.26108% | |
| 10. Demand Jurisdictional Factor | | 94.64598% | 94.64598% | 94.64598% | 94.64598% | 94.64598% | 94.64598% | 94.64598% | 94.64598% | 94.64598% | 94.64598% | 94.64598% | 94.64598% | |
| 11. Retail Energy-Related Recoverable Costs ^(c) | | (\$21,038) | (\$20,888) | (\$20,737) | (\$20,586) | (\$20,435) | (\$20,284) | (\$20,134) | (\$19,983) | (\$19,832) | (\$19,681) | (\$19,530) | (\$19,379) | |
| 12. Retail Demand-Related Recoverable Costs ^(d) | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| 13. Total Jurisdictional Recoverable Costs (Lines 11 + 12) | | (\$21,038) | (\$20,888) | (\$20,737) | (\$20,586) | (\$20,435) | (\$20,284) | (\$20,134) | (\$19,983) | (\$19,832) | (\$19,681) | (\$19,530) | (\$19,379) | (\$242,508) |

^(a) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.8938% is based on May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

^(b) The Debt Component is 1.4751% based on the May 2014 ROR Surveillance Report, per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

^(c) Line 8a times Line 9

^(d) Line 8b times Line 10

^(e) Line 5 is reported on Capital Schedule

^(f) Line 7 is reported on O&M Schedule

In accordance with FPSC Order No. PSC-94-0393-FOF-EI, FPL has recorded the gains on sales of emissions allowances as a regulatory liability.

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Florida Power & Light Company
 Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
 2015 Annual Capital Depreciation Schedule

| Project Name | Function | Site/Unit | Account | Depreciation Rate / Amortization Period | Estimated Balance Dec 2014 | Estimated Balance Dec 2015 |
|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 002-LOW NOX BURNER TECHNOLOGY | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Turkey Pt U1 | 31200 | 2.50% | 2,563,376.41 | 2,563,376.41 |
| 002-LOW NOX BURNER TECHNOLOGY | Total | | | | 2,563,376.41 | 2,563,376.41 |
| 003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Manatee Comm | 31200 | 2.60% | 65,604.92 | 65,604.92 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Manatee U1 | 31100 | 2.10% | 56,430.25 | 56,430.25 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Manatee U1 | 31200 | 2.60% | 550,922.79 | 550,922.79 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Manatee U2 | 31100 | 2.10% | 56,332.75 | 56,332.75 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Manatee U2 | 31200 | 2.60% | 591,458.92 | 591,458.92 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Martin Comm | 31100 | 2.10% | 60,096.00 | 282,940.00 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Martin Comm | 31200 | 2.60% | 31,631.74 | 31,631.74 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Martin Comm | 31650 | 20.00% | 56,679.20 | 56,679.20 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Martin U1 | 31100 | 2.10% | 36,810.86 | 36,810.86 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Martin U1 | 31200 | 2.60% | 533,645.17 | 533,645.17 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Martin U2 | 31100 | 2.10% | 36,845.37 | 36,845.37 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Martin U2 | 31200 | 2.60% | 529,520.47 | 529,520.47 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Scherer U4 | 31200 | 2.60% | 515,653.32 | 515,653.32 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | SJRPP - Comm | 31100 | 2.10% | 43,193.33 | 43,193.33 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | SJRPP U1 | 31200 | 2.60% | 779.50 | 779.50 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | SJRPP U2 | 31200 | 2.60% | 779.51 | 779.51 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Turkey Pt Comm | 31100 | 2.10% | 59,056.19 | 59,056.19 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Turkey Pt Comm | 31200 | 2.50% | 29,141.72 | 29,141.72 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Turkey Pt U1 | 31200 | 2.50% | 382,004.20 | 382,004.20 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | FtLauderdale Comm | 34100 | 3.50% | 58,859.79 | 58,859.79 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | FtLauderdale Comm | 34500 | 3.40% | 34,502.21 | 34,502.21 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | FtLauderdale GTs | 34300 | 2.90% | 10,224.92 | 10,224.92 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | FtLauderdale U4 | 34300 | 4.30% | 487,395.25 | 487,395.25 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | FtLauderdale U5 | 34300 | 4.20% | 498,340.26 | 498,340.26 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | FtMyers U2 | 34300 | 4.20% | 165,032.44 | 165,032.44 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | FtMyers U3 | 34300 | 5.20% | 2,282.97 | 2,282.97 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | Manatee U3 | 34300 | 4.30% | 87,691.25 | 87,691.25 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | Martin U3 | 34300 | 4.20% | 421,384.81 | 421,384.81 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | Martin U4 | 34300 | 4.20% | 413,986.26 | 413,986.26 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | Martin U8 | 34300 | 4.30% | 13,693.21 | 13,693.21 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | Putnam Comm | 34100 | 2.60% | 82,857.82 | 82,857.82 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | Putnam Comm | 34300 | 4.20% | 3,138.97 | 3,138.97 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | Putnam U1 | 34300 | 4.00% | 351,987.56 | 351,987.56 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | Putnam U2 | 34300 | 3.30% | 385,712.87 | 385,712.87 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | Sanford U4 | 34300 | 4.80% | 171,843.06 | 171,843.06 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | Sanford U5 | 34300 | 4.20% | 134,809.88 | 134,809.88 |
| 003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING | Total | | | | 6,960,329.74 | 7,183,173.74 |
| 004-CLEAN CLOSURE EQUIVALENCY DEMONSTRATION | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Turkey Pt Comm | 31100 | 2.10% | 21,799.28 | 21,799.28 |
| 004-CLEAN CLOSURE EQUIVALENCY DEMONSTRATION | Total | | | | 21,799.28 | 21,799.28 |
| 005-MAINTENANCE OF ABOVE GROUND FUEL TANKS | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Manatee Comm | 31100 | 2.10% | 3,111,263.35 | 3,111,263.35 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Manatee Comm | 31200 | 2.60% | 174,543.23 | 174,543.23 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Manatee U1 | 31200 | 2.60% | 104,845.35 | 104,845.35 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Manatee U2 | 31200 | 2.60% | 127,429.19 | 127,429.19 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Martin Comm | 31100 | 2.10% | 1,110,450.32 | 1,110,450.32 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Martin Comm | 31200 | 2.60% | 94,329.22 | 94,329.22 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Martin U1 | 31100 | 2.10% | 176,338.83 | 176,338.83 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | SJRPP - Comm | 31100 | 2.10% | 42,091.24 | 42,091.24 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | SJRPP - Comm | 31200 | 2.60% | 2,292.39 | 2,292.39 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Turkey Pt Comm | 31100 | 2.10% | 87,560.23 | 87,560.23 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | FtLauderdale Comm | 34200 | 3.80% | 898,110.65 | 898,110.65 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | FtLauderdale GTs | 34200 | 2.60% | 584,290.23 | 584,290.23 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | FtMyers GTs | 34200 | 2.70% | 153,510.89 | 153,510.89 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | PEverglades GTs | 34200 | 2.60% | 2,768,743.99 | 2,768,743.99 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | Putnam Comm | 34200 | 2.90% | 749,025.94 | 749,025.94 |
| | 08 - General Plant | PDC | 39000 | 2.00% | 4,981,558.00 | 4,981,558.00 |
| 005-MAINTENANCE OF ABOVE GROUND FUEL TANKS | Total | | | | 15,166,383.05 | 15,166,383.05 |
| 007-RELOCATE TURBINE LUBE OIL PIPING | 03 - Nuclear Generation Plant | StLucie U1 | 32300 | 2.40% | 31,030.00 | 31,030.00 |
| 007-RELOCATE TURBINE LUBE OIL PIPING | Total | | | | 31,030.00 | 31,030.00 |
| 008-OIL SPILL CLEANUP/RESPONSE EQUIPMENT | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Manatee Comm | 31100 | 2.10% | 46,881.78 | 46,881.78 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Manatee Comm | 31650 | 20.00% | 0.00 | 129,458.00 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Manatee Comm | 31670 | 14.29% | 75,798.91 | 61,931.80 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Martin Comm | 31600 | 2.40% | 23,107.32 | 23,107.32 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Martin Comm | 31650 | 20.00% | 3,883.22 | 0.00 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Martin Comm | 31670 | 14.29% | 178,316.83 | 178,316.83 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Sanford Comm | 31100 | 1.90% | 112,179.00 | 112,179.00 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Turkey Pt Comm | 31100 | 2.10% | 5,894.93 | 5,894.93 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Turkey Pt Comm | 31670 | 14.29% | 2,575.52 | 2,575.52 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | CapeCanaveral U1CC | 34650 | 20.00% | 16,331.62 | 16,331.62 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | CapeCanaveral U1CC | 34670 | 14.29% | 24,380.00 | 24,380.00 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | FtLauderdale Comm | 34100 | 3.50% | 363,996.45 | 363,996.45 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | FtMyers Comm | 34650 | 20.00% | 9,727.81 | 9,727.81 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | Riviera U1 Comm CC | 34650 | 20.00% | 14,317.12 | 14,317.12 |
| | 07 - Distribution Plant - Electric | Mass Distribution Plant | 36670 | 2.00% | 2,995.25 | 2,995.25 |
| | 08 - General Plant | General Plant | 39000 | 2.10% | 4,412.76 | 4,412.76 |
| | 08 - General Plant | General Plant | 39190 | 33.33% | 5,006.88 | 5,006.88 |
| 008-OIL SPILL CLEANUP/RESPONSE EQUIPMENT | Total | | | | 889,805.40 | 1,001,513.07 |
| 010-REROUTE STORMWATER RUNOFF | 03 - Nuclear Generation Plant | StLucie Comm | 32100 | 1.80% | 117,793.83 | 117,793.83 |
| 010-REROUTE STORMWATER RUNOFF | Total | | | | 117,793.83 | 117,793.83 |

| Project Name | Function | Site/Unit | Account | Depreciation Rate / Amortization Period | Estimated Balance Dec 2014 | Estimated Balance Dec 2015 |
|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 012-SCHERER DISCHARGE PIPELINE | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Scherer Comm | 31100 | 2.10% | 524,872.97 | 524,872.97 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Scherer Comm | 31200 | 2.60% | 328,761.62 | 328,761.62 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Scherer Comm | 31400 | 2.59% | 689.11 | 689.11 |
| 012-SCHERER DISCHARGE PIPELINE | Total | | | | 854,323.70 | 854,323.70 |
| 021-ST.LUCIE TURTLE NETS | 03 - Nuclear Generation Plant | StLucie Comm | 32100 | 1.80% | 7,143,262.64 | 7,143,262.64 |
| 021-ST.LUCIE TURTLE NETS | Total | | | | 7,143,262.64 | 7,143,262.64 |
| 020-WASTEWATER/STORMWATER DISCH ELIMINATION | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Martin U1 | 31200 | 2.60% | 367,905.77 | 367,905.77 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Martin U2 | 31200 | 2.60% | 403,670.92 | 403,670.92 |
| 020-WASTEWATER/STORMWATER DISCH ELIMINATION | Total | | | | 771,576.69 | 771,576.69 |
| 022-PIPELINE INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Manatee Comm | 31100 | 2.10% | 620,473.15 | 620,473.15 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Martin Comm | 31100 | 2.10% | 2,271,574.33 | 2,271,574.33 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Martin Pipeline | 31100 | 3.80% | 300,480.00 | 300,480.00 |
| 022-PIPELINE INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT | Total | | | | 3,192,527.48 | 3,192,527.48 |
| 023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERMEASURES | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Manatee Comm | 31100 | 2.10% | 807,620.94 | 807,620.94 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Manatee Comm | 31200 | 2.60% | 33,272.38 | 33,272.38 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Manatee Comm | 31500 | 2.40% | 26,325.43 | 26,325.43 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Manatee U1 | 31200 | 2.60% | 45,749.52 | 45,749.52 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Manatee U2 | 31200 | 2.60% | 37,431.45 | 37,431.45 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Martin Comm | 31100 | 2.10% | 343,785.10 | 343,785.10 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Martin Comm | 31500 | 2.40% | 34,754.74 | 34,754.74 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Turkey Pt Comm | 31100 | 2.10% | 92,013.09 | 92,013.09 |
| | 03 - Nuclear Generation Plant | StLucie U1 | 32300 | 2.40% | 712,224.99 | 712,224.99 |
| | 03 - Nuclear Generation Plant | StLucie U1 | 32400 | 1.80% | 745,334.63 | 745,334.63 |
| | 03 - Nuclear Generation Plant | StLucie U2 | 32300 | 2.40% | 552,389.64 | 552,389.64 |
| | 03 - Nuclear Generation Plant | Turkey Pt Comm | 32400 | 1.80% | 0.00 | 3,990,000.00 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | FLauderdale Comm | 34100 | 3.50% | 189,219.17 | 189,219.17 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | FLauderdale Comm | 34200 | 3.80% | 1,480,169.46 | 1,480,169.46 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | FLauderdale Comm | 34300 | 6.00% | 28,250.00 | 28,250.00 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | FLauderdale GTs | 34100 | 2.20% | 92,726.74 | 92,726.74 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | FLauderdale GTs | 34200 | 2.60% | 513,250.07 | 513,250.07 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | FlMyers GTs | 34100 | 2.30% | 98,714.92 | 98,714.92 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | FlMyers GTs | 34200 | 2.70% | 629,983.29 | 629,983.29 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | FlMyers GTs | 34500 | 2.20% | 12,430.00 | 12,430.00 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | FlMyers U2 | 34300 | 4.20% | 49,727.00 | 49,727.00 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | FlMyers U3 | 34500 | 3.40% | 12,430.00 | 12,430.00 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | Martin Comm | 34100 | 3.50% | 524,578.64 | 524,578.64 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | Martin Comm | 34200 | 3.80% | 681,088.00 | 681,088.00 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | Martin U8 | 34200 | 3.80% | 84,868.00 | 84,868.00 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | PIEverglades CC | 34200 | 3.30% | 0.00 | 1,601,760.00 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | PIEverglades GTs | 34100 | 2.20% | 454,080.68 | 454,080.68 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | PIEverglades GTs | 34200 | 2.60% | 1,835,189.50 | 1,835,189.50 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | PIEverglades GTs | 34500 | 2.10% | 7,782.85 | 7,782.85 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | Putnam Comm | 34100 | 2.60% | 148,511.20 | 148,511.20 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | Putnam Comm | 34200 | 2.90% | 1,730,934.74 | 1,730,934.74 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | Putnam Comm | 34500 | 2.50% | 60,746.93 | 60,746.93 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | Sanford Comm | 34100 | 3.50% | 288,382.64 | 288,382.64 |
| | 06 - Transmission Plant - Electric | Radial | 35200 | 1.90% | 6,946.41 | 6,946.41 |
| | 06 - Transmission Plant - Electric | Transmission Plant - Electric | 35200 | 1.90% | 1,081,048.89 | 1,081,048.89 |
| | 06 - Transmission Plant - Electric | Transmission Plant - Electric | 35300 | 2.60% | 280,839.88 | 360,843.88 |
| | 06 - Transmission Plant - Electric | Transmission Plant - Electric | 35800 | 1.80% | 65,655.25 | 65,655.25 |
| | 07 - Distribution Plant - Electric | Mass Distribution Plant | 36100 | 1.90% | 3,079,098.03 | 3,079,098.03 |
| | 07 - Distribution Plant - Electric | Mass Distribution Plant | 36670 | 2.00% | 70,499.45 | 70,499.45 |
| | 08 - General Plant | General Plant | 39000 | 2.10% | 146,691.32 | 146,691.32 |
| 023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERMEASURES | Total | | | | 17,084,744.97 | 22,756,508.97 |
| 024-GAS REBURN | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Manatee U1 | 31200 | 2.60% | 16,710,604.37 | 16,784,309.37 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Manatee U2 | 31200 | 2.60% | 15,406,937.29 | 15,480,644.29 |
| 024-GAS REBURN | Total | | | | 32,117,541.66 | 32,264,953.66 |
| 026-UST REPLACEMENT/REMOVAL | 08 - General Plant | General Plant | 39000 | 2.10% | 115,446.69 | 115,446.69 |
| 026-UST REPLACEMENT/REMOVAL | Total | | | | 115,446.69 | 115,446.69 |
| 031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Manatee Comm | 31100 | 2.10% | 102,052.47 | 102,052.47 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Manatee U1 | 31200 | 2.60% | 20,059,060.47 | 20,059,060.47 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Manatee U1 | 31400 | 2.60% | 7,240,710.53 | 7,240,710.53 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Manatee U2 | 31200 | 2.60% | 20,461,529.33 | 20,461,529.33 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Manatee U2 | 31400 | 2.60% | 7,905,907.13 | 7,905,907.13 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Martin Comm | 31200 | 2.60% | 518,274.99 | 518,274.99 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Martin Comm | 31400 | 2.60% | 287,257.77 | 287,257.77 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Martin U1 | 31200 | 2.60% | 19,504,076.53 | 19,504,076.53 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Martin U1 | 31400 | 2.60% | 7,499,709.80 | 7,499,709.80 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Martin U2 | 31200 | 2.60% | 20,248,974.79 | 20,248,974.79 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Martin U2 | 31400 | 2.60% | 7,477,119.82 | 7,477,119.82 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Scherer U4 | 31100 | 2.10% | 1,813,056.96 | 1,813,056.96 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Scherer U4 | 31200 | 2.60% | 351,380,551.27 | 353,850,320.27 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Scherer U4 | 31400 | 2.60% | 394,142.77 | 394,142.77 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Scherer U4 | 31500 | 2.40% | 197,071.41 | 197,071.41 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Scherer U4 | 31600 | 2.40% | 1,418,913.58 | 1,418,913.58 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | SJRPP U1 | 31200 | 2.60% | 27,726,248.54 | 27,726,248.54 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | SJRPP U1 | 31500 | 2.40% | 451,889.71 | 451,889.71 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | SJRPP U1 | 31600 | 2.40% | 9,137.83 | 9,137.83 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | SJRPP U2 | 31200 | 2.60% | 26,537,620.05 | 26,537,620.05 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | SJRPP U2 | 31500 | 2.40% | 426,219.91 | 426,219.91 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | SJRPP U2 | 31600 | 2.40% | 9,591.24 | 9,591.24 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | FLauderdale GTs | 34300 | 2.90% | 110,241.57 | 110,241.57 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | FlMyers GTs | 34300 | 3.10% | 57,855.19 | 57,855.19 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | Martin Comm | 34100 | 3.50% | 763,350.13 | 763,350.13 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | Martin Comm | 34300 | 4.30% | 244,343.38 | 244,343.38 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | Martin Comm | 34500 | 3.40% | 292,498.67 | 292,498.67 |
| | 05 - Other Generation Plant | PIEverglades GTs | 34300 | 3.40% | 107,874.44 | 107,874.44 |
| | 07 - Distribution Plant - Electric | Mass Distribution Plant | 36500 | 3.90% | 411,775.23 | 411,775.23 |
| 031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR | Total | | | | 523,657,055.51 | 526,126,824.51 |

| Project Name | Function | Site/Unit | Account | Depreciation Rate / Amortization Period | Estimated Balance Dec 2014 | Estimated Balance Dec 2015 |
|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 033-CLEAN AIR MERCURY RULE-CAMR - | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Scherer U4 | 31100 | 2.10% | 225,599.86 | 225,599.86 |
| 033-CLEAN AIR MERCURY RULE-CAMR - | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Scherer U4 | 31200 | 2.60% | 106,958,839.30 | 108,586,684.30 |
| 033-CLEAN AIR MERCURY RULE-CAMR - | Total | | | | 107,184,439.16 | 108,812,284.16 |
| 035-MARTIN PLANT DRINKING WATER COMP | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Martin Comm | 31100 | 2.10% | 235,391.32 | 235,391.32 |
| 035-MARTIN PLANT DRINKING WATER COMP | Total | | | | 235,391.32 | 235,391.32 |
| 036-LOW LEV RADII WSTE-LLW | 03 - Nuclear Generation Plant | StLucie Comm | 32100 | 1.80% | 7,594,040.74 | 7,594,040.74 |
| 036-LOW LEV RADII WSTE-LLW | 03 - Nuclear Generation Plant | Turkey Pt Comm | 32100 | 1.80% | 9,730,843.65 | 9,730,843.65 |
| 036-LOW LEV RADII WSTE-LLW | Total | | | | 17,324,884.39 | 17,324,884.39 |
| 037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT | 05 - Other Generation Plant | Desoto Solar | 34000 | 0.00% | 255,507.00 | 255,507.00 |
| 037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT | 05 - Other Generation Plant | Desoto Solar | 34100 | 3.30% | 4,502,770.01 | 4,502,770.01 |
| 037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT | 05 - Other Generation Plant | Desoto Solar | 34300 | 3.30% | 115,303,899.63 | 115,303,899.63 |
| 037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT | 05 - Other Generation Plant | Desoto Solar | 34500 | 3.30% | 26,746,265.88 | 26,746,265.88 |
| 037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT | 05 - Other Generation Plant | Desoto Solar | 34600 | 3.30% | 0.00 | 230,256.00 |
| 037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT | 05 - Other Generation Plant | Desoto Solar | 34630 | 33.33% | 20,537.00 | 20,537.00 |
| 037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT | 05 - Other Generation Plant | Desoto Solar | 34650 | 20.00% | 10,599.18 | 0.00 |
| 037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT | 05 - Other Generation Plant | Desoto Solar | 34670 | 14.29% | 97,753.09 | 97,753.09 |
| 037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT | 06 - Transmission Plant - Electric | TransGeneratorLead | 35300 | 2.60% | 282,941.34 | 282,941.34 |
| 037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT | 06 - Transmission Plant - Electric | Transmission Plant - Electric | 35200 | 1.90% | 7,426.72 | 7,426.72 |
| 037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT | 06 - Transmission Plant - Electric | Transmission Plant - Electric | 35300 | 2.60% | 929,949.13 | 929,949.13 |
| 037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT | 06 - Transmission Plant - Electric | Transmission Plant - Electric | 35310 | 2.90% | 1,662,747.69 | 1,662,747.69 |
| 037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT | 06 - Transmission Plant - Electric | Transmission Plant - Electric | 35500 | 3.40% | 394,417.57 | 394,417.57 |
| 037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT | 06 - Transmission Plant - Electric | Transmission Plant - Electric | 35600 | 3.20% | 191,357.87 | 191,357.87 |
| 037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT | 07 - Distribution Plant - Electric | Mass Distribution Plant | 36100 | 1.90% | 540,994.07 | 540,994.07 |
| 037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT | 07 - Distribution Plant - Electric | Mass Distribution Plant | 36200 | 2.60% | 1,938,178.78 | 1,938,178.78 |
| 037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT | 08 - General Plant | General Plant | 39220 | 9.40% | 28,426.16 | 28,426.16 |
| 037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT | 08 - General Plant | General Plant | 39720 | 14.29% | 21,238.18 | 21,238.18 |
| 037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT | Total | | | | 152,926,009.30 | 153,145,666.12 |
| 038-SPACE COAST SOLAR PROJECT | 01 - Intangible Plant | Intangible Plant | 30300 | 0.00% | 6,359,027.00 | 6,359,027.00 |
| 038-SPACE COAST SOLAR PROJECT | 05 - Other Generation Plant | Space Coast Solar | 34100 | 3.30% | 3,838,725.58 | 3,838,725.58 |
| 038-SPACE COAST SOLAR PROJECT | 05 - Other Generation Plant | Space Coast Solar | 34300 | 3.30% | 51,606,083.22 | 51,606,083.22 |
| 038-SPACE COAST SOLAR PROJECT | 05 - Other Generation Plant | Space Coast Solar | 34500 | 3.30% | 6,126,698.76 | 6,126,698.76 |
| 038-SPACE COAST SOLAR PROJECT | 05 - Other Generation Plant | Space Coast Solar | 34630 | 33.33% | 1,309.53 | 1,309.53 |
| 038-SPACE COAST SOLAR PROJECT | 05 - Other Generation Plant | Space Coast Solar | 34650 | 20.00% | 9,438.49 | 0.00 |
| 038-SPACE COAST SOLAR PROJECT | 05 - Other Generation Plant | Space Coast Solar | 34670 | 14.29% | 51,560.44 | 91,604.44 |
| 038-SPACE COAST SOLAR PROJECT | 06 - Transmission Plant - Electric | TransGeneratorLead | 35300 | 2.60% | 789,137.95 | 789,137.95 |
| 038-SPACE COAST SOLAR PROJECT | 06 - Transmission Plant - Electric | Transmission Plant - Electric | 35300 | 2.60% | 139,390.84 | 139,390.84 |
| 038-SPACE COAST SOLAR PROJECT | 06 - Transmission Plant - Electric | Transmission Plant - Electric | 35310 | 2.90% | 1,328,699.15 | 1,328,699.15 |
| 038-SPACE COAST SOLAR PROJECT | 07 - Distribution Plant - Electric | Mass Distribution Plant | 36100 | 1.90% | 274,858.30 | 274,858.30 |
| 038-SPACE COAST SOLAR PROJECT | 07 - Distribution Plant - Electric | Mass Distribution Plant | 36200 | 2.60% | 62,688.54 | 62,688.54 |
| 038-SPACE COAST SOLAR PROJECT | 08 - General Plant | General Plant | 39220 | 9.40% | 31,858.14 | 31,858.14 |
| 038-SPACE COAST SOLAR PROJECT | 08 - General Plant | General Plant | 39720 | 14.29% | 6,741.03 | 6,741.03 |
| 038-SPACE COAST SOLAR PROJECT | Total | | | | 70,626,216.97 | 70,656,822.48 |
| 039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT | 05 - Other Generation Plant | Martin Solar | 34000 | 0.00% | 216,844.31 | 216,844.31 |
| 039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT | 05 - Other Generation Plant | Martin Solar | 34100 | 3.30% | 20,760,429.47 | 20,760,429.47 |
| 039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT | 05 - Other Generation Plant | Martin Solar | 34300 | 3.30% | 398,833,970.37 | 399,285,466.37 |
| 039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT | 05 - Other Generation Plant | Martin Solar | 34500 | 3.30% | 4,126,222.08 | 4,126,222.08 |
| 039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT | 05 - Other Generation Plant | Martin Solar | 34600 | 3.30% | 1,299.31 | 1,299.31 |
| 039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT | 05 - Other Generation Plant | Martin Solar | 34650 | 20.00% | 32,561.70 | 11,177.70 |
| 039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT | 05 - Other Generation Plant | Martin Solar | 34670 | 14.29% | 11,895.72 | 11,895.72 |
| 039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT | 05 - Other Generation Plant | Martin U8 | 34300 | 4.30% | 423,125.67 | 423,125.67 |
| 039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT | 06 - Transmission Plant - Electric | Transmission Plant - Electric | 35500 | 3.40% | 603,691.67 | 603,691.67 |
| 039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT | 06 - Transmission Plant - Electric | Transmission Plant - Electric | 35600 | 3.20% | 364,159.38 | 364,159.38 |
| 039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT | 07 - Distribution Plant - Electric | Mass Distribution Plant | 36400 | 4.10% | 9,282.42 | 9,282.42 |
| 039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT | 07 - Distribution Plant - Electric | Mass Distribution Plant | 36660 | 1.50% | 94,476.14 | 94,476.14 |
| 039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT | 07 - Distribution Plant - Electric | Mass Distribution Plant | 36760 | 2.60% | 2,728.36 | 2,728.36 |
| 039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT | 08 - General Plant | General Plant | 39220 | 9.40% | 25,193.18 | 25,193.18 |
| 039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT | 08 - General Plant | General Plant | 39240 | 11.10% | 399,176.46 | 399,176.46 |
| 039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT | 08 - General Plant | General Plant | 39290 | 3.50% | 114,261.62 | 114,261.62 |
| 039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT | 08 - General Plant | General Plant | 39420 | 14.29% | 18,992.89 | 18,992.89 |
| 039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT | 08 - General Plant | General Plant | 39720 | 14.29% | 3,203.99 | 3,203.99 |
| 039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT | Total | | | | 426,041,514.74 | 426,471,626.74 |
| 041-PRV MANATEE HEATING SYSTEM | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | PIEverglades Comm | 31400 | CRS | 1,478,577.30 | 1,478,577.30 |
| 041-PRV MANATEE HEATING SYSTEM | 05 - Other Generation Plant | CapeCanaveral Comm | 34300 | CRS | 4,042,458.97 | 4,042,458.97 |
| 041-PRV MANATEE HEATING SYSTEM | 06 - Transmission Plant - Electric | Transmission Plant - Electric | 35300 | CRS | 276,404.06 | 276,404.06 |
| 041-PRV MANATEE HEATING SYSTEM | 07 - Distribution Plant - Electric | Mass Distribution Plant | 36100 | CRS | 73,267.38 | 73,267.38 |
| 041-PRV MANATEE HEATING SYSTEM | 07 - Distribution Plant - Electric | Mass Distribution Plant | 36200 | CRS | 472,661.26 | 472,661.26 |
| 041-PRV MANATEE HEATING SYSTEM | 07 - Distribution Plant - Electric | Mass Distribution Plant | 36400 | CRS | 225,951.59 | 225,951.59 |
| 041-PRV MANATEE HEATING SYSTEM | 07 - Distribution Plant - Electric | Mass Distribution Plant | 36500 | CRS | 307,599.18 | 307,599.18 |
| 041-PRV MANATEE HEATING SYSTEM | 07 - Distribution Plant - Electric | Mass Distribution Plant | 36660 | CRS | 221,325.50 | 221,325.50 |
| 041-PRV MANATEE HEATING SYSTEM | 07 - Distribution Plant - Electric | Mass Distribution Plant | 36760 | CRS | 168,995.42 | 168,995.42 |
| 041-PRV MANATEE HEATING SYSTEM | 07 - Distribution Plant - Electric | Mass Distribution Plant | 36910 | CRS | 607.06 | 607.06 |
| 041-PRV MANATEE HEATING SYSTEM | 08 - General Plant | General Plant | 39720 | 14.29% | 16,244.34 | 16,244.34 |
| 041-PRV MANATEE HEATING SYSTEM | Total | | | | 7,284,092.06 | 7,284,092.06 |
| 042-PTN COOLING CANAL MONITORING SYS | 03 - Nuclear Generation Plant | Turkey Pt Comm | 32100 | 1.80% | 3,582,752.89 | 16,919,620.58 |
| 042-PTN COOLING CANAL MONITORING SYS | Total | | | | 3,582,752.89 | 16,919,620.58 |
| 044-Barley Barber Swamp Iron Mitiga | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Martin Comm | 31100 | 2.10% | 164,718.55 | 164,718.55 |
| 044-Barley Barber Swamp Iron Mitiga Total | | | | | 164,718.55 | 164,718.55 |

| Project Name | Function | Site/Unit | Account | Depreciation Rate / Amortization Period | Estimated Balance Dec 2014 | Estimated Balance Dec 2015 |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|---------|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 045-800 MW UNIT ESP PROJECT | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Manatee U1 | 31200 | 2.60% | 44,961,086.11 | 44,961,086.11 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Manatee U1 | 31500 | 2.40% | 4,408,632.68 | 4,488,731.68 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Manatee U1 | 31600 | 2.40% | 1,021,672.54 | 1,021,672.54 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Manatee U2 | 31200 | 2.60% | 51,911,574.53 | 51,911,574.53 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Manatee U2 | 31500 | 2.40% | 4,662,025.79 | 4,802,187.79 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Manatee U2 | 31600 | 2.40% | 1,051,569.25 | 1,051,569.25 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Martin U1 | 31200 | 2.60% | 45,032,662.82 | 47,034,662.82 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Martin U1 | 31500 | 2.40% | 4,497,799.26 | 4,497,799.26 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Martin U1 | 31600 | 2.40% | 1,313,408.97 | 1,313,408.97 |
| | 02 - Steam Generation Plant | Martin U2 | 31200 | 2.60% | 0.00 | 50,799,476.25 |
| | 045-800 MW UNIT ESP PROJECT Total | | | | | <u>158,860,431.95</u> |
| | | | | | <u>1,554,917,448.38</u> | <u>1,632,207,769.32</u> |

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Title: Air Operating Permit Fees - O & M
Project No. 1

Project Description:

The Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, Public Law 101-549, and Florida Statutes 403.0872, require each major source of air pollution to pay an annual license fee. The amount of the fee is based on each source's previous year's emissions. It is calculated by multiplying the applicable annual operation license fee factor by the tons of each air pollutant emitted by the unit during the previous year and regulated in each unit's air operating permit, up to a total of 4,000 tons per pollutant. The major regulated pollutants at the present time are sulfur dioxide (SO₂), nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and particulate matter. The fee covers units in FPL's service area, as well as Unit 4 of Plant Scherer located in Juliette, Georgia, within the Georgia Power Company service area. FPL's share of ownership of that unit is 76.36%. The fees for FPL's units are paid to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) generally in February of each year, whereas FPL pays its share of the fees for Scherer Unit 4 to Georgia Power Company on a monthly basis.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

The monthly fees for 2013 emissions have been paid and continue to be paid in 2014. Year 2013 air operating permit fees for the Florida facilities were calculated in January 2014 utilizing 2013 operating information. They were paid to the FDEP in March 2014.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project expenditures are estimated to be \$280,320 or 68.8% lower than previously projected. The increase is primarily due to lower than projected fossil plant emissions and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP)'s reduction of the rate per ton fee.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

The monthly fees for 2013 emissions have been paid and continue to be paid in 2014. Year 2013 air operating permit fees for the Florida facilities were calculated in January 2014 utilizing 2013 operating information. They were paid to the FDEP in February, 2014.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2015 through December 2015 are \$280,666.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Title: Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS) - O & M

Project No. 3a

Project Description:

The Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, Public Law 101-549, established requirements for the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting of SO₂, NO_x, Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) emissions, as well as opacity data from affected air pollution sources. FPL has 57 units, which are affected and which have installed CEMS to comply with these requirements.

40 CFR Part 75 includes the general requirements for the installation, certification, operation and maintenance of CEMS and specific requirements for the monitoring of pollutants and opacity. These Systems continuously monitor and quantify emissions (as required) for each power plant stack and have automated data acquisition and reporting capability. Operation and maintenance of these systems in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 75 is an ongoing activity, which follow the Title IV CEMS Quality Assurance Program Manual.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Operation and maintenance of the CEMS continue to be performed according to requirements of the Title IV CEM Quality Assurance Program Manual, 40 CFR Parts 60 & 75 regulations and all applicable FAC, as well as local requirements. Relative Accuracy Tests and Linearity Tests continue to be performed as scheduled for quality assurance and as needed for diagnostic or recertification requirements. QA/QC maintenance continues to be performed on the analyzers to meet reliability and availability requirements. CEMS required parts continue to be purchased as needed for repairs and/or preventative maintenance. Equipment having met end of life has been replaced as recommended by OEMs. Calibration span gases continue to be purchased as needed to meet required daily and QA calibrations. Analysis of fuel oil for sulfur content, heat of combustion and carbon continues to be performed per the requirements of 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix D. CEMS 24/7 Software Support contract with Babcock & Wilcox / KVB-Enertec (CEMS NETDAHS) continues to be maintained to ensure proper functionality as well as the integrity of the CEMS data. Maintenance of the software also ensures compliance with current rules or regulations or changes made by the EPA, State and Local Agencies. Training on the Operation and Maintenance of the system, as well as rule/regulation changes continue as needed.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project expenditures are estimated to be \$157,369 or 18.4% higher than previously projected. The variance is primarily due to the replacement of the Ft. Myers CEMS umbilicals on the combined cycle and bypass stacks. This was partially offset by lower than expected costs for oil sample analyses at the Martin and Manatee 800 MW units that resulted from lower than projected oil use.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

This is an ongoing project. Each reporting period will include the cost of quality assurance activities, training, spare parts, calibration gas, and software support.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2015 through December 2015 are \$698,100.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Title: Maintenance of Stationary Above Ground Fuel Storage Tanks - O&M

Project No. 5a

Project Description:

Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapter 62-761, previously 17-762, which became effective on March 12, 1991, provides standards for the maintenance of stationary above ground fuel storage tank systems. These standards impose various implementation schedules for inspections/repairs and upgrades to fuel storage tanks.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Work continued on miscellaneous maintenance of above ground fuel storage tanks and piping systems. All required API 653 external inspections will be completed for this year and all 2014 tank registration fees have been paid. In 2014 we had three (3) tanks due for internal inspection and five (5) tanks due for external inspection. As of 8/4/14, two (2) tanks remain to be internally inspected and should be completed by end of year.

Lastly, Lauderdale Plant tanks #2, #3 and #5 have had external coating system replaced or repair completed in 2014.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project expenditures are estimated to be \$908,160 or 43.3% higher than previously projected. The variance is primarily due to a delay in 2013 to conduct the API internal inspection of Manatee Tank 1371/B resulting from a delay in transferring the fuel inventory from the tank due to less than projected plant operation. This project was originally projected for 2013 but was instead completed in the second quarter of 2014.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

FPL anticipates the completion of all internal tank inspections as planned by end of 2014 in accordance with F.A.C. Chapter 62-762.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2015 through December 2015 are \$2,190,044.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Title: Oil Spill Cleanup/Response Equipment - O&M

Project No. 8a

Project Description:

The Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA '90) mandates that all liable parties in the petroleum handling industry file plans by August 18, 1993. In these plans, a liable party must identify (among other items) its spill management team, organization, resources and training. Within this project, FPL developed the plans for ten power plants, five fuel oil terminals, three pipelines, and one corporate plan. Additionally, FPL purchased the mandated response resources and provided for mobilization to a worst case discharge at each site.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Plan updates continue to be performed and filed for all sites as required. Routine maintenance of all oil spill equipment has continued throughout the year as well as the performance of spill management drills, including deployment drills throughout the system. A corporate team deployment drill will also be conducted in October 2014 at our Riviera Beach Energy Center. Additionally, two HAZWOPER Training sessions will be conducted for new employees of the site initial team that do not currently hold the required HAZWOPER training certification.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project expenditures are estimated to be \$38,724 or 14.8% lower than previously projected. The variance is primarily due to the cancellation of the NRC offshore response contract for barge delivery of oil to the Turkey Point Fossil plant as a result of lower than projected oil usage at the site.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

This is an ongoing project. Each reporting period will include ongoing maintenance of all oil spill equipment in accordance with OPA 90. Additionally, following a formal assessment of the oil spill program, FPL retained a contractor to perform the mandated OSRO (oil spill removal organization) function. This contractor also performs required maintenance on the oil spill equipment at all of the power plants as well as performs required annual equipment deployment drill at these facilities.

FPL has retained a spill management company to assist in corporate-level responses, improve the Fleet's ability to mobilize spill equipment (specifically boats), and continue to certify all oil spill response members in the NIMS mandated Incident Command System (ICS).

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2015 through December 2015 are \$204,585.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Title: RCRA Corrective Action - O & M

Project No. 13

Project Description:

Under the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 (amending the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, or RCRA), the U.S. EPA has the authority to require hazardous waste treatment facilities to investigate whether there have been releases of hazardous waste or constituents from non-regulated units on the facility site. If contamination is found to be present at levels that represent a threat to human health or the environment, the facility operator can be required to undertake "corrective action" to remediate the contamination. In April 1994, the U.S. EPA advised FPL that it intended to initiate RCRA Facility Assessments (RFAs) at FPL's nine former hazardous waste treatment facility sites. The RFA is the first step in the RCRA Corrective Action process. At a minimum, FPL will be responding to the agency's requests for information concerning the operation of these power plants, their waste streams, their former hazardous waste treatment facilities, and their non-regulated Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs). FPL may also conduct assessments of human health risks resulting from possible releases from the SWMU's in order to demonstrate that any residual contamination does not represent an undue threat to human health or the environment. Other response actions could include a voluntary clean-up or compliance with the agency's imposition of the full gamut of RCRA Corrective Action requirements, including RCRA Facility Investigation, Corrective Measures Study, and Corrective Measures Implementation.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

The March 5, 1999 Consent Order for St Lucie Nuclear Plant is amended by the 2005 Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) Agreement and FDEP Order, with the objective to achieve a no further action either with or without controls. Seven contaminated areas at St Lucie Nuclear are included in the amended agreement and amended consent order that will require continued monitoring, reporting and ultimate site rehabilitation. FPL and the FDEP have the option to defer further assessment and/or remediation until the nuclear plant is decommissioned as directed under the authority of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project expenditures are estimated to be \$2,762 or 13.8% higher than previously projected.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

The FDEP issued a letter to FPL on June 20, 2013, allowing the closure of the turbine lube oil and transformer spill sites as well as the diesel fuel spill sites at St. Lucie. The Deed Restrictions for the Turbine Lube Oil and Transformer spill sites have been approved and recorded with the State of Florida. FPL is now waiting on the site rehabilitation completion order to be prepared by the FDEP. The SRCO is expected by the end of 2014.

Project Projection:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2015 through December 2015 are \$0.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Title: NPDES Permit Fees – O&M

Project No. 14

Project Description:

In compliance with State of Florida Rule 62-4.052, FPL is required to pay annual regulatory program and surveillance fees for any permits it requires to discharge wastewater to surface waters under the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System. These fees effect the Florida legislature's intent that the Florida Department of Environmental Protection's (FDEP) costs for administering the NPDES program be borne by the regulated parties, as applicable. The fees for each permit type are as set forth in the rule, with an effective date of May 1, 1995, for their implementation.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

The NPDES permit fees were paid to FDEP for power generation operating plants and nuclear plants. The payment is due in January of each year, and the payment for 2014 was done on time.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project expenditures are estimated to be \$4,876 or 6.0% higher than previously projected.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

The NPDES annual regulatory program and surveillance fees were paid to FDEP for power generation operating plants and nuclear plants. The payment is due in January of each year, and the payment for 2014 was done on time.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2015 through December 2015 are \$80,700.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Title: Disposal of Noncontainerized Liquid Waste - O&M
Project 17a

Project Description:

FPL manages ash from heavy oil fired power plants using a wet ash system. Ash from the dust collector and economizer is sluiced to surface ash basins. The ash sludge is then pH adjusted to precipitate metals. In order to comply with Florida Administrative Code 62-701.300 (10), the ash is then de-watered using a plate/frame filter-press in order to dispose of it in a Class I landfill or ship by railcar to a processing facility for beneficial reuse.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

No work has been performed in 2014 year to date, and no additional work is planned for the remainder of the year due to low oil burning.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project expenditures are estimated to be \$196,361 or 99.7% lower than previously projected. Lower than projected oil use at the Manatee, Martin and Turkey Point plants resulted in a reduction of ash production, in turn reducing the need to transport ash from the basins.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

This is an ongoing project; No work has been performed in 2014 year to date, and no additional work is planned for the remainder of the year due to low oil burning. The frequency of basin clean out is a function of basin capacity and rate of sludge/ash generation.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2015 through December 2015 are \$65,000.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

**Project Title: Substation Pollutant Discharge Prevention & Removal - O&M
Project No. 19a, 19b**

Project Description:

Florida Statute Chapter 376 Pollutant Discharge Prevention and Removal requires that any person discharging a pollutant, defined as any commodity made from oil or gas, shall immediately undertake to contain, remove and abate the discharge to the satisfaction of the department. Florida Statute Chapter 403 states it is prohibited to cause pollution so as to harm or injure human health or welfare, animal, plant, or aquatic life or property. This project includes the prevention and removal of pollutant discharges at FPL substations and will prevent further environmental degradation.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

The equipment leak repair and regasketing work continues. The arsenic remediation work continues to be addressed at six (6) substations located in Miami-Dade County. All arsenic-impacted soils have been remediated at all the substations. An arsenic groundwater treatment system has been operating successfully at the University and Princeton Substations. The arsenic remediation work at the Perrine Substation has been completed and a restrictive covenant is currently being finalized with the county. Also, the Cutler and Lawrence Substations are in a groundwater monitoring only phase. We anticipate the field work for these substations to be fully completed in 2015, and the restrictive covenants submitted to the county thereafter.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

19a. Project expenditures are estimated to be \$68,517 or 3.1% lower than previously projected.

19b. Project expenditures are estimated to be \$1,545,730 or 172.7% higher than previously projected. This variance is primarily due to the ability to schedule the regasketing of additional leaking transmission transformers during the fall/winter season.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

FPL's leak repair and regasketing work activities of oil-filled equipment is progressing. Weekly conference calls held with FPL field personnel and the vendors to schedule leak repair/regasketing work has been very effective. There has been an increased focus to repair leaking transmission transformers due to scheduling opportunities of these units during the fall/winter season. This has caused an upsurge in repair work from our planned schedule. Equipment encapsulation work is planned for one (1) breaker due to its lead-based paint coating. However, there is a tentative plan to totally replace this breaker. Once confirmed, FPL plans to eliminate this program. Environmental remediation work continues at six (6) substations located in Miami-Dade County due to various degrees of arsenic contamination from historic legally applied applications. All soil remediation work has been completed at all substations. The Cutler and Lawrence Substations are currently in a groundwater monitoring only phase that is anticipated to be completed in 2014. Restrictive covenants for both substations will be submitted to the county thereafter. All work has been completed at the Perrine Substation and a restrictive covenant is being finalized with the county. Arsenic-impacted groundwater issues are remaining and being addressed at the other three (3) substations. A groundwater treatment system is currently operating successfully at the University and Princeton Substations. A groundwater treatment system is being constructed at the Coconut Grove Substation and is projected to start operations in late third quarter of this year. It is anticipated that all groundwater issues at these substations will be completed in 2015. All arsenic remediation work is being performed under the direction and protocols of the Miami-Dade County Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2015 through December 2015 are:

19a \$1,815,000

19b \$1,855,000

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Title: Pipeline Integrity Management (PIM) – O&M

Project No. 22

Project Description:

FPL is required to develop a written pipeline integrity management program for its hazardous liquid / gas pipelines. This program must include the following elements: (1) a process for identifying which pipeline segments could affect a high consequence area; (2) a baseline assessment plan; (3) an information analysis that integrates all available information about the integrity of the entire pipeline and the consequences of a failure; (4) the criteria for determining remedial actions to address integrity issues raised by the assessments and information analysis; (5) a continual process of assessment and evaluation of pipeline integrity; (6) the identification of preventive and mitigative measures to protect the high consequence area; (7) the methods to measure the program's effectiveness; (8) a process for review of assessment results and information analysis by a person qualified to evaluate the results and information; and, (9) record keeping.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

The ongoing integrity assessments were undertaken for the corporate liquid pipelines along with associated evaluations and appropriate countermeasures. The low earthen cover on the TMT 16 inch pipeline was risk ranked and remedial methods identified. Currently efforts are underway to permit 4 locations of low cover for remediation. We expect to secure permits and address two (2) of these identified areas in 2014. Annual Public Awareness Campaign was improved and will be conducted in September thru October, 2014.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project expenditures are estimated to be \$4,470 or 0.9% higher than previously projected.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Remedial action plans on our Martin-30 pipeline and TMT-16 pipeline are ongoing and are addressing our highest identified integrity risks. A Repairs program to address TMR-30 pipeline's external corrosion at field joints will continue into 2014. Pipeline Awareness Program (PAP) public outreach will continue annually.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2015 through December 2015 are \$388,500.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Title: SPCC (Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures) - O&M
Project No. 23

Project Description:

The EPA first established the SPCC Program in 1973 when the agency issued the Oil Pollution Prevention Regulation (i.e., SPCC rule) to address the oil spill prevention provisions contained in the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972 (later amended as the Clean Water Act). The purpose of the regulation was to prevent discharges of oil from reaching the navigable waters of the U.S. or adjoining shorelines and to prepare facility personnel to respond to oil spills. The SPCC regulation requires certain facilities to prepare and implement SPCC Plans and address oil spill prevention requirements including the establishment of procedures, methods, equipment, and other requirements to prevent discharges of oil as described above. Specifically, the rule applies to any owner or operator of a non-transportation related facility that:

- Has a combined aboveground oil storage capacity of more than 1,320 gallons, or a total underground oil storage capacity exceeding 42,000 gallons (Note: the underground storage capacity does not apply to those tanks subject to all of the technical requirements of the federal underground storage tank rule found in 40 CFR 280 or a State approved program); and
- Due to its location, could be reasonably expected to discharge oil in quantities that may be harmful into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines.

In January 1988, a large storage tank owned by Ashland Oil Company at a site in western Pennsylvania collapsed, releasing approximately 750,000 gallons of diesel fuel to the Monongahela River. Following calls for new tank legislation, an EPA task force recommended expanded regulation of aboveground tanks within the framework of existing legislative authority. The result was EPA's SPCC rulemaking package, the first phase of which was proposed in 1991. Due to a series of agency delays primarily resulting from the 1989 Exxon Valdez oil spill that required EPA to issue the Facility Response Plan rule under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, the final SPCC Rule was not published until July of 2002. A deficiency was found at the Turkey Point Unit 3 Emergency Diesel Generator and Unit 4 Auxiliary Transformer areas. In order to meet compliance regulations, Engineering is currently evaluating project alternatives which will meet compliance regulations for secondary containment systems. Based on these analyses, the Station will construct facilities which will meet or exceed requirements to catch any spilled fuel and oil upon delivery, in these areas.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

FPL is continually updating a massive SPCC plan that contains 622+ facilities. The updates are required to maintain SPCC compliance when oil-filled equipment is relocated, removed, upgraded, or added to a substation. All substation inspections, required by the regulations, are being performed on a quarterly basis and all information is being captured via electronic means (i.e., IPad). The information is directly uploaded from the field location into a complex database. This process has improved efficiency and data accuracy. FPL continues to use an innovative perimeter oil barrier material that allows rainwater to flow through but solidifies when in contact with petroleum liquids. This material has proven effective to allow rainwater to flow off the property, and conversely prevents oil from migrating.

FPL is continually updating the Facility Response Plans for all electrical power plants and terminals. These updates incorporate changes to equipment and containment throughout the year. Engineering is currently evaluating project alternatives for Turkey Point which will meet compliance regulations for secondary containment systems. FPL completed the decommissioning Unit 3 at the Sanford Plant and will complete demolition and surface restoration in 2014. Modification of the Gas Turbine non-contact storm water area and detention berm and installation of a new weir structure have been completed. Construction of the unloading dock at the Cape Canaveral Energy Center has been completed. The Port Everglades Plant was demolished in 2013 and the new Port Everglades Energy Center is being constructed while the Gas Turbine Power Park remains available to operate.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project expenditures are estimated to be \$89,383 or 8.2% higher than previously projected.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

The updating and maintaining a massive SPCC Plan that contains 622+ facilities is ongoing. FPL continues to work on planning and conceptual engineering for additional facility upgrades which require changes to the SPCC Plan when implemented. Additionally, due to the large number of quarterly substation inspection reports that are being generated, FPL has initiated the use of iPads that allows information to be directly uploaded from the field into a complex database to manage all SPCC requirements. This process has proven to be an efficient and effective method for gathering information to identify compliance issues that need to be addressed. FPL continues to seek automated methods to be proactive in maintaining SPCC compliance. FPL also continues to evaluate new types of oil barrier material and products to contain oil. FPL is continually updating the Facility Response Plans for all electrical power plants and terminals. These updates incorporate changes to equipment and containment throughout the year to maintain SPCC regulation compliance. FPL plans to conduct a pilot program this year to utilize electronic devices, such as an iPad, to capture all substation SPCC inspections to become more efficient and to increase data accuracy.

FPL is continually updating the Facility Response Plans for all electrical power plants and terminals. These updates incorporate changes to equipment and containment throughout the year to maintain SPCC regulation compliance. FPL plans to conduct a pilot program this year to utilize electronic devices, such as an iPad, to capture all substation SPCC inspections to become more efficient and to increase data accuracy. Construction projects at the Cape Canaveral Energy Center continue into 2015 including storm surge mitigation. FPL is converting a fuel storage tank to a biodiesel storage tank at the Martin Terminal facility and construction is scheduled to be completed in November 2014. An oil water separator and a condensate tank will be installed at the Port of Palm Beach that will be included in the Terminal Facility Response Plan. Modifications to storm water management and piping at the Port Everglades Gas Turbine Power Park are scheduled through 2015. FPL is making repairs to the secondary containment at the Martin Plant are scheduled to be complete by early 2015. Unit 2 at the Turkey Point Plant will be dismantled in 2015.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2015 through December 2015 are \$1,209,250.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Title: Manatee Reburn – O&M

Project No. 24

Project Description:

This project involves installation of reburn technology in Manatee Units 1 and 2. Reburn is an advanced nitrogen oxides (NOx) control technology that has been developed for, and applied successfully in, commercial applications to utility and large industrial boilers. The process is a proven advanced technology, with applications of a reburn-like flue gas incineration technique dating back to the late 1960s, and developments for applications to large coal fired power plants in the United States dating back to the early to mid 1980s.

Reburn is an in-furnace NOx control technology that employs fuel staging in a configuration where a portion of the fuel is injected downstream of the main combustion zone to create a second combustion zone, called the reburning zone. The reburning zone is operated under conditions where NOx from the main combustion zone is converted to elemental nitrogen (which makes up 79% of the atmosphere). The basic front wall-fired boiler reburning process divides the furnace into three zones.

In the 1996-97 time period, FPL invested considerable effort evaluating the Manatee Units for the application of reburn technology. FPL has recently reviewed the reburn system designs previously proposed for the Manatee units, and concluded that a design for either oil or gas reburn would require very similar characteristics. This will require reburn fuel injectors to be located at the elevation of the present top row of burners, with reburn injectors on the boiler front and rear walls. For the present application the injectors will be required to have a dual fuel (oil and gas) capability. In order to provide adequate residence time for the reburn process, it is proposed to locate the reburn overfire air (OFA) ports between the boiler wing walls and to angle them slightly to provide better mixing with the boiler flow. Because of the complexity of the boiler flow field and the port location, it was determined that OFA booster fans would be required to assist the air-fuel mixing and complete the burnout process. Installation of reburn technology for Manatee Units 1 and 2 offers the potential to reduce NOx emissions through a "pollution prevention" approach that does not require the use of reagents, catalysts, and pollution reduction or removal equipment. FDEP and FPL agree that reburn technology is the most cost-effective alternative to achieve significant reductions in NOx emissions from Manatee Units 1 and 2.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Inspection and repairs to the Unit #2 burner components was completed in spring 2014. Limited replacement of burner gas valves has begun in 2014 with the remainder to complete in 2015. The Unit #1 Burner component inspection and repairs is scheduled for the fall of 2014.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project expenditures are estimated to be \$172,605 or 34.5% lower than previously projected. The variance is primarily due to lower than projected maintenance costs resulting from fewer than anticipated repairs to the reburn system due to lower than projected use of fuel oil at the plant.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Inspection and repairs to the Unit #2 burner components was completed in spring 2014. Limited replacement of burner gas valves has begun in 2014 with the remainder to complete in 2015. The Unit #1 Burner component inspection and repairs is scheduled for the fall of 2014.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2015 through December 2015 are \$350,236.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Title: Lowest Quality Water Source (LQWS) – O&M
Project No. 27

Project Description:

Section 366.8255 of the Florida Statutes provides for the recovery through the ECRC of “environmental compliance costs” which are costs incurred in complying with “environmental rules or regulations.” The LQWS Project is required in order to comply with permit conditions in the Consumptive Use Permits (CUPs) issued by the St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD or the District)) for the Sanford Plant. Those permit conditions are intended to preserve Florida’s groundwater, which is an important environmental resource. The permit conditions therefore “apply to electric utilities and are designed to protect the environment” as contemplated by section 366.8255. The SJRWMD adopted a policy in 2000 that, upon permit renewal, a user of the District’s water is required to use the lowest quality of water that is technically, environmentally and economically feasible for its needs. This policy was implemented for the Sanford Plant in the current CUPs. For the Sanford facility, Condition 15 of CUP No. 9202, issued in June 2000, requires the lowest quality of water to be used that is feasible to meet the needs of the facility. The LQWS project at Sanford Plant is currently operational.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

The project at the Sanford Plant is currently operational.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project expenditures are estimated to be \$18,158 or 11.2% higher than previously projected. The variance is primarily due to the unexpected continued operation of the old demineralized water system at the Sanford plant while installing the new state of the art system.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

The project at the Sanford Plant is currently operational.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2015 through December 2015 are \$162,000.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Title: CWA 316(b) Phase II Rule – O&M

Project No: 28

Project Description:

The Phase II Rule for existing facilities, which was published on July 9, 2004, implemented section 316 (b) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) for existing power plants that employ a cooling water intake structure and that withdraw 50 million gallons per day (MGD) or more of water from rivers, streams, lakes, reservoirs, estuaries, oceans or other Waters of the United States (WUS) for cooling purposes. The Phase II Rule established national requirements applicable to, and that reflect the best technology available (BTA) for the location, design, construction and capacity of existing cooling water intake structures (CWIS) to minimize adverse environmental impacts. On July 9, 2007, EPA suspended the parts of the Rule affected by a court decision. Following the suspension, the only part of the Rule that is still applicable required the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) to apply Section 316 (b) of the Clean Water Act on a case-by-case basis using best professional judgment. The Phase II Rule has implications at the following FPL facilities: PCC, PFM, PFL, PPE, PRV, PSN, PMR, PMT, PSL and SJRPP. Plant Scherer is also regulated by the Rule through the Georgia Environmental Protection Division

A pre-publication version of a 316(b) Rule entitled "Cooling Water Intake Structures at Existing and Phase I Facilities" (Existing Facilities Rule) was issued on May 19, 2014. A final Existing Facilities Rule is anticipated to be published in the Federal Register in August 2014 and will become effective 60 days after the publication date. The Existing Facilities Rule will regulate cooling water intake structures from power plants and industries that withdraw a minimum of 2 million gallons per day of cooling water from waters of the U.S. This lower threshold means PPN will also be regulated under this rule. The Existing Facilities Rule, as was the case with the Phase II Rule, requires facilities to reduce adverse environmental impacts that result from the impingement and entrainment of aquatic organisms by requiring facilities to install BTA to reduce the impacts to cooling water intakes.

EPA approved seven (7) impingement mortality (IM) control options, rather than requiring facilities to meet unrealistic numeric IM reduction limits that were contained in the proposed Rule. Offshore velocity caps and closed cycle cooling (cooling towers and cooling ponds) are pre-approved options. This means PSL, which has offshore velocity caps and PMT, PMR, PSN, PPN, SJRPP and Scherer, which have cooling towers or cooling ponds, should have minimal expenditures required to comply with the IM standards. All facilities that withdraw 125 million gallons per day will undertake Entrainment Mortality (EM) studies that will determine if additional technology is required at any of these facilities to meet the EM BTA standards. PCC, PFM, PFL, PPE, PRV and PSL will be required to undertake these EM studies. Requirements for additional EM controls are determined on a site-by-site basis by comparing the benefits (i.e. value of organisms "saved" by EM additional EM controls) to cost of those controls.

In addition, through the process of understanding the final Existing Facilities Rule, FPL, in conversations with EPA and DEP, became aware that horseshoe crabs, which are collected in large numbers at PCC and then disposed of, are considered to be "shellfish" and therefore actions must be taken to reduce IM mortality associated with their presence in the plant's intake.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

FPL, in conjunction with the Clean Energy Group, the Utility Water Act Group, and the Edison Electrical Institute, was able to convince EPA to approve the seven (7) impingement control options and therefore reduce IM reduction costs at many FPL plants. Offshore velocity caps, a "pre-approved technology", are already in place at PSL. The three plants being "modernized (PCC, PRV and PPE), have, or will have modified traveling screens with a fish return system which results in a "streamlined approach" to IM reduction. PFM and PFL will likely also utilize this approach in the future. A two-year impingement technology optimization study will be required at facilities employing this solution to IM reduction. In addition, the plants mentioned above which have cooling ponds or cooling towers, following Existing Facilities Rule publication and discussions with FDEP to confirm the status of the cooling ponds, are expected to be in compliance with both IM and EM reduction standards so no capital improvements should be necessary; although there will be minimal O&M expenses associated with a few studies required for these facilities.

FPL will be permitting and constructing a horseshoe crab deterrent system at PCC in 2014 to keep horseshoe crabs from entering the intake canal and getting impinged on the plant's bar screens which are located in front of the traveling screens.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project expenditures are estimated to be \$349,566 or 43.1% lower than previously projected. The variance is primarily due to the delay in the issuance of the Final 316 (b) Rule. A compliance schedule for each affected facility will be discussed with the DEP following issuance of the rule. Significant expenditures are now expected to commence for some facilities in 2015.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

EPA was very receptive to the utility industry's suggestions for minimizing IM impacts by approving the seven (7) IM control options. Subsequent to the Existing Facilities Rule becoming effective, FPL will be hiring consultants to assist with the collection and interpreting of data to make a case for the least restrictive IM and EM reduction controls warranted by the data.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2015 through December 2015 are \$1,125,309.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Title: SCR Consumables - O&M

Project No. 29

Project Description:

The Manatee Unit 3 and Martin Unit 8 Expansion Project Final Orders of Certification under the Florida Power Plant Siting Act and the PSD Air Construction Permit require the installation of SCRs on each of the plants' four Heat Recovery System Generators (HRSG) for the control of nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions. The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) made the determination that the SCR system is considered Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for these types of units, with concurrence from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The operation of the SCRs will cause FPL to incur O&M costs for certain products that are consumed in the SCRs. These include anhydrous ammonia, calibration gases, and equipment wear parts requiring periodic replacement such as controllers, ammonia detectors, heaters, pressure relief valves, dilution air blower components, NOX control analyzers and components.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

For Manatee 3, an external inspection of the ammonia injection lines was completed on each of the systems to determine the integrity of the transfer piping. A three Year PSM (Process Safety Management Plan) compliance audit was completed in 2014.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project expenditures are estimated to be \$4,306 or 0.8% higher than previously projected.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

For Manatee 3, an external inspection of the ammonia injection lines was completed on each of the systems to determine the integrity of the transfer piping. A three Year PSM (Process Safety Management Plan) compliance audit was completed in 2014.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2015 through December 2015 are \$575,580.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Title: Hydrobiological Monitoring Program (HBMP) - O&M
Project No. 30

Project Description:

The Hydrobiological Monitoring Program is required by the Water Management District in the Conditions of Certification for Manatee Unit 3. The program involves the data collection of river chemistry, flow and vegetation conditions to demonstrate that the plant's withdrawals do not impact the environment in and along the river. The Hydrobiological Monitoring Program is a 10 year study which started in 2003 during the construction phase of Unit 3 and will be completed in 2013.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

An Interpretive report was submitted in August. Agency may agree to discontinue vegetative mapping, aerial photography and ground mapping, along with data and Interpretive reports. Continue with river monitoring, calibration, maintenance and data collection to report any effects of time spent on the Emergency Diversion Schedule. Data acquisition and analysis, along with a report to SWFWMD is required any time the Emergency Diversion Schedule is used. An annual fee of \$24,000 will be incurred for this work in 2014.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project expenditures are estimated to be \$1,020 or 4.5% higher than previously projected.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

This is an on-going project.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2015 through December 2015 are \$22,500.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Title: CAIR – O&M
Project No. 31

Project Description:

In response to the EPA Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR), FPL initiated the CAIR Project to implement strategies to comply with Annual and Ozone Season NO_x and SO₂ emissions requirements. The CAIR project to date has included the Black & Veatch (B&V) study of FPL's control and allowance management options, an engineering study conducted by Aptech for the reliable cycling of the 800 MW units, the costs for the operation of SCR's constructed on SJRPP Units 1 and 2, costs for the operation of the Scrubber and SCR being installed on Scherer Unit 4, and the installation of CEMS for the peaking gas turbine units. The 800 MW Cycling Project was added to CAIR after 2006 submittal. Aptech Engineering provided engineering services for the first phase of a multiphase scope of work that will assure that the operating reliability is maintained in a cycling mode. The study costs to Aptech Engineering have been paid and a significant portion of the work has been completed on the Martin and Manatee 800 MW units. Several countermeasures were prioritized and scheduled for implementation in 2008 – 2011. The CEMS installation on the Gas Turbine Peaking Units has been completed with ongoing maintenance expenses for their operation. On December 3, 2008 Georgia EPD promulgated the GA Multi-Pollutant rule requiring installation of SCR and a Scrubber on Scherer Unit 4.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

800MW Cycling Project - The A and B Boiler Feed Pump recirculation regulators will be replaced at Martin 1 in the fall of 2013. Manatee 1 has had these projects installed. Manatee 1 also had the A and B BFP recirculation valves replaced. Three throttle valves were shipped off for refurbishment and SPE coating and returned. The Water Treatment Plant lease payments have started for both Martin and Manatee. Scherer and SJRPP SCRs and FGDs are being operated and maintained consistent with permit/compliance requirements.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project expenditures are estimated to be \$108,146 or 2.2% higher than previously projected.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

As part of the 800 MW Cycling project the A and B Boiler Feed Pump recirculation regulators will be replaced at Martin 1 in the fall of 2013. Lease payments for the water treatment plant additions required at both Manatee and Martin have begun.

FPL's CAIR project at SJRPP U1 & 2 continues with both SCRs in as-needed operation. O&M expenses for reagents and maintenance will be ongoing. FPL's share of O&M costs associated with the CAIR Scrubber and SCRs at plant Scherer started in 2011 as common plant facilities were placed in service. Unit specific O&M expenses for the FGD and SCR started in 2012 after construction was completed and will be ongoing.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2015 through December 2015 are \$4,895,147.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Title: BART Project – O&M

Project No. 32

Project Description:

Conduct air dispersion modeling to determine the visibility impacts to Federally Mandated Class 1 Areas (National Parks, National Wilderness Areas, etc.) from FPL's BART-Eligible units. The Regional Haze Rule, renamed the Clean Air Visibility Rule, (CAVR) mandates that certain vintage electric generating units (ca. 1962-1977) install Best Available Retrofit Technology (BART) if it is shown, via modeling that a unit causes or contributes to visibility impairment in any Class 1 Area. As a result of the D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals vacatur of CAIR and the subsequent determination that compliance with CAIR equals BART, FPL was then required to develop 5-factor BART determinations for those sources formerly exempt. To comply with the analysis requirements to determine what is the Best Available Retrofit Technology (BART) for each FPL BART-eligible source, FPL had to assess the following 5-factors: 1) The cost of compliance; 2) The energy and non-air quality environmental impacts of compliance; 3) Any existing pollution control technology in use at the source; 4) The remaining useful life of the source, and; 5) The degree of visibility improvement which may reasonably be anticipated from the use of BART. The required visibility modeling and BART determinations were made for Putnam 1&2, Manatee 1&2, Martin 1&2 and Turkey Point 1&2. The determinations were submitted to FDEP in 2012 for submittal in the Florida Regional Haze SIP to EPA.

Submitted BART application for exempt facilities (PCC, PMR, PMT, PPE, and PRV) to FDEP on January 31, 2007. BART determination for PTF was submitted to the FDEP. FDEP requested additional information on PTF February 26, 2007, which necessitated additional consultant modeling support. Response to FDEP with additional information submitted to FDEP May 3, 2007. FPL and FDEP successfully negotiated the terms of the Draft BART permit for PTF Units 1 and 2 with FPL receiving the final permit on April 14, 2009 for installation of new dust collectors in 2012. In 2012 FPL submitted a request to modify Turkey Point 1&2 BART permit on 01/25 to: a) remove the requirement to install new dust collectors, b) cease burning fossil fuel in Unit 2, and c) limit Unit 1 to an annual 25% capacity factor equivalent for oil fuel firing from December 31, 2013 until the MATS Rule becomes effective or June 1, 2017 whichever comes first. 5-factor BART Determinations were developed for PMT 1&2 and PMR 1&2 and submitted to FDEP on May 30, 2012. The PMT BART Determination proposed a reduction in fuel oil sulfur from 1.0% to and equivalent 0.7% and the addition of ESPs on Units 1&2. PMR proposed no changes with the exception of adding ESPs to Units 1&2 which are required under the EPA Mercury and Air Toxics Standards rule. We received the final modified BART permit for PTF on July 2nd 2013, which included all of our proposed BART elements, including the withdrawal of the requirement to install new dust collectors saving approximately \$3.7 million.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

There are no activities planned for 2014.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project expenditures are estimated to be \$0.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

There are no activities planned for 2014.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2015 through December 2015 are \$0.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Title: MATS Project – O&M
Project No. 33

Project Description:

The Clean Air Mercury Rule (CAMR) was promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on March 15, 2005, imposing nation-wide standards of performance for mercury (Hg) emissions from existing and new coal-fired electric utility steam generating units. The CAMR is designed to reduce emissions of Hg through implementation of coal-fired generating unit Hg controls. In addition, CAMR requires the installation of Hg Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (HgCEMS) to monitor compliance with the emission requirements. The rule is implemented in two phases with an initial compliance date of 2010 for Phase I and the final required reductions of Phase II in 2018. The State of Florida has begun the implementation of the requirements for reduction of Hg through rule making process. Plant St. John's River Power Park (SJRPP) Units 1 & 2, in which FPL has 20% ownership shares, are affected units under this rule and will require the installation of Hg controls and HgCEMS. Similarly, the State of Georgia has also begun their rule making process to implement the federal rule, which will affect FPL's ownership share of Plant Scherer Unit 4, also requiring the installation of HgCEMS and Hg controls.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

The baghouse passed all performance guarantee tests and is now in continuous operation.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project expenditures are estimated to be \$983,086 or 40.5% lower than previously projected. The variance is primarily due to deferral and renegotiation of the Powder Activated Carbon (PAC) contract for the Scherer baghouse. Actual PAC consumption is lower than originally projected due to improved tuning on the precipitator which resulted in improved mercury control at reduced PAC injection rates.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

The FPL CAMR project at Plant Scherer includes FPL's costs from the installation of the baghouse, the mercury sorbent injection system with associated controls and material handling equipment, and capital additions to Plant Scherer common areas to accommodate sorbent delivery and storage and spent sorbent disposal. Hg controls at Plant Scherer were installed on all four units at the plant to comply with the Georgia Multi-Pollutant Rule. Installation of controls requires a specific sequence for the construction of the controls and material handling systems. The baghouse on Unit 4 was installed and placed in-service in April 2010. On-going O&M costs associated with the CAMR Compliance project include expenses associated with purchase of sorbent used for flue gas Hg removal and disposal of spent sorbent. The engineering and compliance analysis has been completed and SJRPP will meet MATS with the purchase of compliance fuel. FPL currently does not anticipate additional compliance costs for MATS at its SJRPP units.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2015 through December 2015 are \$2,371,759.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Title: Martin Plant Water System – O&M

Project No. 35

Project Description:

The Martin Drinking Water System (DWS) is required to comply with the requirements the Florida Department of Environmental regulations rules for drinking water systems. The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) determined the system must be brought into compliance with newly imposed drinking water rules for trihalomethanes (TTHM) and Halo Acetic Acid (HAA5). The upgrades to the potable water system will cause FPL to incur capital costs for major component upgrades to the system in order to comply with the new requirements. These include nano filtration, air stripping, carbon and multimedia filtration. The operation of the potable system will cause FPL to incur O&M costs for certain products that are consumed during the water treatment process. These include carbon and multimedia bed media and nano filtration media.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

The project has been implemented. The agency has inspected and approved system startup and testing. The system will continue to run throughout 2014. O&M dollars were expended on filter maintenance and expected to continue each year to operate and maintain the system.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project expenditures are expected to be \$3,800 or 14.4% higher than previously projected.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

O&M dollars were expended on filter maintenance and cleanings. These routine maintenance activities are expected to continue into 2015.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2015 through December 2015 are \$26,400.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

**Project Title: DeSoto Next Generation Solar Energy Center – O&M
Project No. 37**

Project Description:

The DeSoto Next Generation Solar Energy Center (“DeSoto Solar”) project is a zero greenhouse gas emitting renewable generation project, which on August 4, 2008, the Commission found in Order Number PSC-08-0491-PAA-EI, to be eligible for recovery through the ECRC pursuant to House Bill 7135. The DeSoto Solar project is a 25 MW solar photovoltaic generating facility which will convert sunlight directly into electric power. The facility utilizes tracking arrays that are designed to follow the sun as it traverses through the sky. In addition to the tracking arrays, this facility utilizes cutting edge solar panel technology. The project uses solar PV panels, the associated tracking system, and the electrical equipment necessary to convert the power from direct current to alternating current and to connect the system to the FPL grid. The warranty period has expired and a spare parts strategy and store room was created by site personnel.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Through the end of June, 2014, Desoto’s net energy production was 26,288 MWh. The five year louver fan replacement and the inverter maintenance and cleanup was performed. In coordination with Siemens, the runtime parameters for the cooling and louver fans has been increased following inverter shut down to address residual heat. Site personnel are developing PV inverter maintenance procedures and long term site maintenance strategies.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project expenditures are estimated to be \$86,307 or 10.1% higher than previously projected. The variance is primarily due to higher than expected inverter drive cooling fan failures resulting in an increase in maintenance and repair of support equipment.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Through the end of June, 2014, Desoto’s net energy production was 26,288 MWh. The five year louver fan replacement and the inverter maintenance and cleanup were performed. In coordination with Siemens, the runtime parameters for the cooling and louver fans has been increased following inverter shut down to address residual heat. Site personnel are developing PV inverter maintenance procedures and long term site maintenance strategies.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2015 through December 2015 are \$1,094,514.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Title: Space Coast Next Generation Solar Energy Center – O&M
Project No. 38

Project Description:

The Space Coast Next Generation Solar Energy Center (“Space Coast Solar”) project is a zero greenhouse gas emitting renewable generation project, which on August 4, 2008, the Commission found in Order Number PSC-08-0491-PAA-EI, to be eligible for recovery through the ECRC pursuant to House Bill 7135. The Space Coast Solar project is a 10 MW solar photovoltaic (PV) generating facility which converts sunlight directly into electric power. The facility utilizes a fixed PV array oriented to capture the maximum amount of electricity from the sun over the entire year. The project uses solar PV panels, support structures, and electrical equipment necessary to convert the power from direct current to alternating current and to connect the system to the FPL grid. The warranty period has expired and a spare parts strategy and store room at Desoto Solar was created.

The Space Coast project also includes building a 900 KW solar PV facility at the Kennedy Space Center (KSC) industrial area. This 900 KW solar site will be built and operated and maintained by FPL as compensation for the lease of the land for the Space Coast Solar Site which is located on KSC property.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Through end of June, 2014, Space Coast’s net energy production was 9,099 MWh. Filters for the cooling system for this site were replaced. The site operated with no other major maintenance events.

The Kennedy Space Center site operated well with no major issues. Through end of June, 2014, net energy production was 813 MWh. Quarterly Operation and Maintenance reports are submitted to NASA in accordance with the lease agreement between NASA and FPL.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project expenditures are estimated to be \$45,851 or 16.8% lower than previously projected. The variance is primarily due to higher than expected equipment reliability resulting in a decrease in anticipated maintenance and repair of support equipment.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Through end of June, 2014, Space Coast’s net energy production was 9,099 MWh. Filters for the cooling system for this site were replaced. The site operated with no other major maintenance events.

The Kennedy Space Center site operated well with no major issues. Through end of June, 2014, net energy production was 813 MWh. Quarterly Operation and Maintenance reports are submitted to NASA in accordance with the lease agreement between NASA and FPL.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2015 through December 2015 are \$286,217.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Title: Martin Next Generation Solar Energy Center - O&M
Project No. 39

Project Description:

The Martin Next Generation Solar Energy Center ("Martin Solar") project is a zero greenhouse gas emitting renewable generation project, which on August 4, 2008, the Commission found in Order Number PSC-08-0491-PAA-EI, to be eligible for recovery through the ECRC pursuant to House Bill 7135. The Martin Solar project is a 75 MW solar thermal steam generating facility which will be integrated into the existing steam cycle for the Martin Unit 8 natural gas-fired combined cycle power plant. The steam to be supplied by Martin Solar will be used to supplement the steam currently generated by the heat recovery steam generators. The project will involve the installation of parabolic trough solar collectors that concentrate solar radiation. The collectors will track the sun to maintain the optimum angle to collect solar radiation. The collectors will concentrate the sun's energy on heat collection elements located in the focal line of the parabolic reflectors. These heat collection elements contain a heat transfer fluid which is heated by the concentrated solar radiation to approximately 750 degrees Fahrenheit. The heat transfer fluid is then circulated to heat exchangers that will produce up to 75 MW of steam that will be routed to the existing natural gas-fired combined cycle Unit 8 heat recovery steam generators.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

2014 Martin Solar accomplishments:

- Completed the installation of new pre-heaters on each of four trains.
- Completed the installation of a new feed water recirculation system on each train.
- Completed the installation of two nitrogen generator skids and vaporizers.
- Applied a new power block containment area seal coating.
- Completed the installation of the new pre-heater pressure relief valves.
- Completed the installation of three additional weather stations.
- Installed a solar field monitoring camera.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project expenditures are estimated to be \$370,740 or 10.5% higher than previously projected. The variance is primarily due to maintenance and repair of heat transfer fluid (HTF) pump seals. Additionally, maintenance and repairs of system valve components were performed in 2014 rather than later as planned.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Commercial Operation was achieved on December 10, 2010.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2015 through December 2015 are \$3,530,899.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Title: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Program - O & M
Project No. 40

Project Description:

The purpose of FPL's proposed Electric Utility Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Program is to comply with the EPA Mandatory GHG Reporting Rule promulgated on October 30, 2009. EPA's Mandatory (GHG) Reporting Rule requires electric utilities to record emissions of GHGs, primarily CO₂ from the combustion of fossil fuels, and report actual data in a subsequent year. FPL was required to begin reporting GHGs emitted from its fossil generating units annually starting in 2011 for calendar year 2010.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

FPL completed implementation for its GHG Reporting System and successfully reported required facility GHG emissions to the EPA prior to the regulatory deadline. The implementation included the installation and use of a GHG reporting system and the training of those employees responsible for imputing required data.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project expenditures are estimated to be \$20,012 or 226.4% higher than previously projected. The variance is primarily due to increased advocacy activities in response to EPA's proposed Clean Power Plan rule published on June 18, 2014. EPA's proposed GHG rule for existing sources could have significant cost impacts to our customers from our electric generation and FPL believes it is prudent to present appropriate data and analyses to EPA and DPA during development of their final rules.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

FPL has implemented the system and completed one reporting cycle for FPL facilities required to report under the EPA Mandatory GHG Reporting Rule.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2015 through December 2015 are \$70,000.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Title: Manatee Temporary Heating System – O&M

Project No. 41

Project Description:

FPL is subject to specific and continuing legal requirements to provide a warm water refuge for the endangered manatee at its Riviera (PRV) and Cape Canaveral Plants (PCC). FPL has undertaken the design, engineering, purchase, and installation of a temporary manatee heating system at both PRV and PCC ("the Project"). The Project is required pursuant to PRV's and PCC's Manatee Protection Plans (MPP), as part of the State Industrial Wastewater Facility Permit Numbers FL0001546, Specific Condition 13, issued on February 16, 1998 and FL0001473, Specific Condition 9, issued on August 10, 2005, respectively. In order to comply with the respective MPP's, FPL's installation of a temporary manatee heating system at PRV and PCC will be implemented to avoid potential adverse impacts to manatees congregating at PRV's and PCC's manatee embayment area. Manatees currently gather at the plants during the annual period from November 15 to March 31 at PRV and PPE and the annual period of October 15 to March 31 at PCC. FPL's installation of the Manatee Temporary Heating System at each site must be implemented to provide warm water until the site has completed the planned modernization of the existing power generation units and return of warm water flow from the generating unit cooling water will be provided by operation of the new units.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

PRV's Unit 5 Combined Cycle is fully commercial and the Temporary Heating System will no longer be required. All system related expenses will be due to agency reporting and will be concluded in January 2015. PCC's Unit 3 Combined Cycle site went into Commercial Operation on April 24th, 2013. The site's Manatee Temporary Heating System has since been sent offsite to the original manufacturer for a final inspection and repair. Minimal repairs have been identified and the system has been restored to full capability. Now that the site is operational, the system will serve as an emergency backup in the case that the entire Unit 3 block needs to be taken down for outage during the future manatee seasons. Biological and Environmental Monitoring will still be required for 2 years post commercial which will include the 2013-2014 and 2014-2015 Manatee Seasons. Aerial Surveys will still be required 2 year post commercial (Oct 2013-March 2014, Oct 2014-March 2015). The frequency of the surveys will also be reduced from 1 event per week to 2 events per month in the first year, and possibly down to 1 event per month pending FWC's determination based off of Year 1's results. Future Operations repair costs will also decrease in 2014, 2015 and 2016 and will be minimal if needed. The annual FWC telemetry monitoring expense will continue in 2014 and 2015, but will not continue thereafter. PPE has begun expensing project expenditures related to Observers, Telemetry Monitoring, Environmental Monitoring, and survey reporting costs in 2013 for the 2012-2013 manatee season. These costs will continue during the November through March manatee seasons of 2013-2014, 2014-2015, and 2015-2016.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project expenditures are estimated to be \$117,911 or 21.0% lower than previously projected. The variance is primarily due to the inadvertent inclusion in the 2014 original estimate of costs associated with the installation of the manatee habitat curtain wall at the Port Everglades plant, which was installed in 2013.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

PRV's Unit 5 Combined Cycle is fully commercial and the Temporary Heating System will no longer be required. All system related expenses will be due to agency reporting and will be concluded in January 2015. PCC's Unit 3 Combined Cycle site went into Commercial Operation on April 24th, 2013. The site's Manatee Temporary Heating System has since been sent offsite to the original manufacturer for a final inspection and repair. Minimal repairs have been identified and the system has been restored to full capability. Now that the site is operational, the system will serve as an emergency backup in the case that the entire Unit 3 block needs to be taken down for outage during the future manatee seasons. Biological and Environmental Monitoring will still be required for 2 years post commercial which will include the 2013-2014 and 2014-2015 Manatee Seasons. Aerial Surveys will still be required 2 year post commercial (Oct 2013-March 2014, Oct 2014-March 2015).

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

The frequency of the surveys will also be reduced from 1 event per week to 2 events per month in the first year, and possibly down to 1 event per month pending FWC's determination based off of Year 1's results. Future Operations repair costs will also decrease in 2014, 2015 and 2016 and will be minimal if needed. The annual FWC telemetry monitoring expense will continue in 2014 and 2015, but will not continue thereafter. PPE has begun expensing project expenditures related to Observers, Telemetry Monitoring, Environmental Monitoring, and survey reporting costs in 2013 for the 2012-2013 manatee season. These costs will continue during the November through March manatee seasons of 2013-2014, 2014-2015, and 2015-2016.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for January 2015 through December 2015 are \$331,589.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Title: Turkey Point Cooling Canal Monitoring Plan - O & M
Project No. 42

Project Description:

Pursuant to Conditions IX and X of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection's (FDEP) Final Order Approving Site Certification, filed October 29, 2008, FPL submitted its initial draft of the proposed Cooling Canal Monitoring Plan associated with FPL's Turkey Point Uprate Project to the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD). This plan requires an assessment of baseline conditions to provide information on the vertical and horizontal extent of the hypersaline groundwater plume and effect of that plume on ground and surface water quality, if any. Comments, concerns and requests for revisions or action items were received from the SFWMD as well as the FDEP. Miami-Dade Department of Environmental Resource Management (DERM) has incorporated into the current draft the proposed monitoring plan, dated July 16, 2009.

The TP CCM Plan was finalized by FPL and the agencies on October 14, 2009. The objective of FPL's TP CCM Plan is to implement the Conditions of Certification IX and X, which states that "the Revised Plan shall be designed to be in concurrence with other existing and ongoing monitoring efforts in the area and shall include but not necessarily be limited to surface water, groundwater and water quality monitoring, and ecological monitoring to: delineate the vertical and horizontal extent of the hyper-saline plume that originates from the cooling canal system and to characterize the water quality including salinity and temperature impacts of this plume for the baseline condition; determine the extent and effect of the groundwater plume on surface water quality as a baseline condition; and detect changes in the quantity and quality of surface and groundwater over time due to the cooling canal system associated with the Uprate Project. The Revised Plan includes installation and monitoring of an appropriate network of wells and surface water stations.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

FPL received the final CCM Plan on October 14, 2009 from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) and Miami-Dade County. The First Annual Post-Uprate Report will be submitted on August 29, 2014. The FDEP is expected to issue an Administrative Order to FPL that requires FPL to develop and implement a plan to mitigate (decrease the salinity) the Cooling Canal System. FPL and the SFWMD are expected to conduct one environmental audit in 2014.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project expenditures are estimated to be \$410,290 or 20.4% lower than previously projected. The regulating agencies (Water Management District, DEP and Miami Dade County) have approved a reduction in the amount of monitoring required.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

FPL received the final CCM Plan on October 14, 2009 from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) and Miami-Dade County. The First Annual Post-Uprate Report will be submitted on August 29, 2014. The FDEP is expected to issue an Administrative Order to FPL that requires FPL to develop and implement a plan to mitigate (decrease the salinity) the Cooling Canal System. FPL and the SFWMD are expected to conduct one environmental audit in 2014.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2015 through December 2015 are \$1,501,800.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Title: 800MW Unit ESP Project – O & M
Project No. 45

Project Description:

On December 21, 2011, the Environmental Protection Agency issued the final Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) rule, which has the effect of requiring Electrostatic Precipitators (ESPs) for the 800 MW oil-fired units. Specifically, the final MACT rule established numerical emission limits for particulate material (PM) as a surrogate for all toxic metals, along with emission limits for acid gasses (hydrochloric and hydrofluoric acids). The numerical particulate emission limits require that FPL install particulate emission control devices on its Martin and Manatee 800 MW oil-fired units in order to retain its flexibility regarding the operation of those units on oil. ESPs are the most cost-effective form of particulate emission control for the 800 MW oil-fired units. As to the final MACT rule's limits on acid gasses, FPL has the compliance option of limiting the moisture content of the oil it burns in those units. To comply, FPL will install ESPs on Manatee Units 1 and 2 and Martin Units 1 and 2.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Martin Unit 1 Mechanical Completion was accomplished on March 18, 2014 with Provisional Acceptance on April 16, 2014. Work on Martin Unit 2 began on March 24, 2014 and Mechanical Completion is scheduled for December, 2014 with Provisional Acceptance planned for early 2015.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project expenditures are estimated to be \$19,504 or 2.6% lower than previously projected.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Martin Unit 1 Mechanical Completion was accomplished on March 18, 2014 with Provisional Acceptance on April 16, 2014. Work on Martin Unit 2 began on March 24, 2014 and Mechanical Completion is scheduled for December 2014 with Provisional Acceptance planned for early 2015.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2015 through December 2015 are expected to be \$1,393,782.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Title **St. Lucie Cooling Water Discharge Monitoring Project - O&M**
Project No. 46

Project Description:

In conjunction with the St. Lucie Plant extended power uprates (EPUs) and a Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) permit modification authorizing a 2 degrees Fahrenheit increase to the plant's discharge temperature limitations, the St. Lucie Plant Industrial Wastewater Facility (IWF) Permit requires FPL to perform biological and thermal monitoring in the Atlantic Ocean, in the vicinity of FPL's St. Lucie Plant, in accordance with an FDEP Administrative Order (AO). The purpose of this monitoring project (biological and thermal monitoring) is to evaluate potential effects of the EPUs on the plant's indigenous ocean biological species and to ensure that the St. Lucie Plant remains in compliance with Florida environmental permits and regulations applicable to the discharge of heated water to an open ocean environment.

The BPOS is required to collect data pre- and post- uprate completion, for no less than 24 months after completion of the uprates. Twelve post-EPU biological sampling events are currently scheduled to complete the BPOS. Following the last sampling event, a Biological Report will be submitted to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) for their review and approval.

The HWPOS is required to be performed for no less than 24 months following its commencement. A total of nine servicing/maintenance events are currently planned for data collection, followed by demobilization/final data collection and submittal of a Heated Water Report to the FDEP for their review and approval.

Project Accomplishments:

((January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Biological Plan of Study (BPOS) baseline sampling (8 sampling events) was completed in November 2012. Post EPU biological monitoring was started in January 2013. Through June 2014, seven BPOS post EPU sampling campaigns have been conducted. The first year of data collection was completed in January 2014. Data collection for the second year is continuing. The Heated Water Plan of Study (HWPOS) commenced on February 8, 2013. The first year of off-shore thermal monitoring was completed as of February 2014. Data collection for the second year of the HWPOS is continuing. The Biological Plan of Study (BPOS) and the Heated Water Plan of Study (HWPOS) are being conducted in accordance with requirements stipulated in the St. Lucie Industrial Waste Water Facility (IWW/NPDES) Permit

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project expenditures for 2014 are projected to be \$13,552 or 3.5% higher than previously projected.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Eight BPOS baseline sampling events have been completed between August 2011 and November 2012. Post-EPU biological monitoring commenced in January 2013. The HWPOS was commenced on February 8, 2013. Two HWPOS maintenance/servicing events have been completed. The HWPOS vendor and FPL are currently assessing initial HWPOS data. For the BPOS, a preliminary report dated May 2014 (covering August 2011 – January 2014) found no statistically significant differences in fish before or after the uprate. Sampling is continuing for the second year of post-EPU conditions for this required study. For the HWPOS, as of February 2014, one year of HWPOS data had been acquired. Three additional servicing events were required to be added to the overall schedule due to extreme summer biofouling and data loss due to environmental and/or human interference. Servicing and data collection is continuing for the second year of this required study.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2015 through December 2015 are \$271,751.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

**Project Title: NPDES Permits Project (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) – O & M
Project No. 47**

Project Description:

The Federal Clean Water Act requires all point source discharges into navigable waters from industrial facilities to obtain permits under the NPDES program. See 33 U.S.C. Section 1342. Pursuant to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's delegation of authority, FDEP implements the NPDES permitting program in Florida. Affected facilities are required to apply for renewal of the 5-year-duration NPDES permits prior to their expiration. In April 2009, the FDEP amended Rule 62-620.620 (3), F.A.C. requiring all new or renewed wastewater discharge permits for major facilities, including power plants, to contain whole effluent toxicity (WET) limits. Additionally, FDEP has required that facilities prepare a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that conforms to Rule 62-620.100 (m), F.A.C. and 40 CFR Part 122.44(k) when the NPDES permits are renewed. The purpose of the SWPPP is to identify possible pollutant sources that can affect the water quality of stormwater and to require best management practices (BMPs) that, when implemented, will reduce or eliminate any possible pollution impacts to stormwater. FPL had several NPDES permits renewed in 2011 and 2012, and all of FPL's NPDES permits have been renewed since this project was instituted. In late September of 2012, the St. Lucie Plant received a final NPDES permit which contained a requirement to conduct a total residual oxidant plan of study (TROPOS) that will demonstrate that the discharges from the PSL cooling water system meet the State's Class III total residual oxidant water quality standard of 0.01 mg/l. The cost for the TROPOS was added to this project. In 2014, PSN was required by a new NPDES permit condition to eliminate a stormwater outfall. This cost was added to Project 47.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

- WET Testing – WET testing was conducted at PCC, PPE, PFL, PFM, PRV and PSL in 2014. SWPPP Development - No SWPPP's were written by contractors. The SWPPP required for PPN was written by FPL staff.
- TROPOS – FDEP approved the TROPOS in late 2012 and required work has and will be conducted in 2014.
- A stormwater outfall was eliminated at PSN as required by a new condition in the facility's renewed NPDES permit.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project expenditures are estimated to be \$12,030 or 11.1% higher than previously projected.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

- Required WET Testing is being conducted as required by the NPDES permits.
- No SWPPP's were conducted by contractors.
- Required work was continued on the FDEP-approved TROPOS. Work required by the plan is expected to continue through early 2015.
- PSN stormwater outfall was eliminated in July 2014 as required by the facility's NPDES permit.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2015 through December 2015 are expected to be \$70,430.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Title: Industrial Boiler MACT Project – O & M
Project No. 48

Project Description:

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJ Final Rule for National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants [HAPS] for Area Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers were published in March 2011. On March 21, 2011, EPA published notice that it intended to reconsider the major source rule, as well as the final rule establishing emissions standards for Boilers located at area sources. See 76 Fed. Reg. 15266. The area source rule was not stayed as the major source rule was and implementation started at the area sources based on the requirements of the final rule.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

FPL's Industrial Boiler MACT project changes included the EPA issued no action assurance letters addressing provisions of the final rule including initial tune-up requirements for existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers (Boilers) for both major and area sources. The assurance letters will remain in effect until the earlier of (1) October 1, 2012 or (2) the effective date of any final rule on reconsideration of the Boiler NESHAP. Required testing (tuning) for the industrial boilers at the FPL area sources were conducted August 2012 and in the January – June 2013 period.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project expenditures are estimated to be \$10,000, versus an original estimate of \$0. The variance is primarily due to tune-ups at the Martin Fuel Oil Terminal and a one-time energy audit, which will be performed in 2014 rather than later as originally planned.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

The one time Energy Assessments are due within 3-years of the rule effective date. A qualified energy assessor will be contracted to complete energy assessments in early 2014 for two process heaters.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2015 through December 2015 are expected to be \$6,000.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Title: Thermal Discharge Standards Project – O & M

Project No. 49

Project Description:

FPL power plants with once-through cooling water systems that were built before July 1, 1972, must meet a “narrative” thermal standard found in Chapter 62-302.520(1) (a)-(c) F.A.C. This rule is implemented through the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program. See 33 U.S.C. Section 1342. Pursuant to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) approval, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) implements the NPDES permitting program in Florida. Affected facilities are required to apply for renewal of the 5-year-duration NPDES permits prior to their expiration.

Facilities that cannot meet the FDEP narrative standard for thermal discharges may apply for a “variance” (i.e. less stringent standards) under Section 316(a) of the Federal Clean Water Act. Section 316(a) ensures that thermal effluent limitations will assure protection and propagation of a balanced, indigenous population of shellfish, fish, and wildlife and provides that thermal dischargers can be granted less stringent alternate thermal limits than those imposed by a state program if the discharger can demonstrate that the current effluent limitations, based on water quality standards, are more stringent than necessary to protect the aquatic organisms in the receiving water body.

Prior to 2008, 316(a) variance determinations were conducted using draft guidance from the EPA that was developed in 1977. If a variance from the state water quality standard for temperature was previously granted, facilities were not required to provide additional information regarding thermal discharges in their renewal application unless changes had been made to the thermal loading in the plant discharge. In 2008, the EPA issued additional guidance on this topic and, with the new guidance; the EPA has taken a much more active role in granting variances resulting in requests for expanded biological and thermal modeling/monitoring studies to justify the variances.

In addition, many plants that have once-through cooling water systems that discharge heated effluent and were originally deemed compliant with Chapter 62-302.520 (1) (a) (c) have been under scrutiny by the FDEP. Oversight of these facilities is also implemented via the NPDES permitting process. During recent permit renewals, the FDEP, much like the EPA with the 316(a) variances, has taken a more stringent approach to the required demonstration that substantial damage to aquatic organisms is not occurring in the receiving water bodies.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Post-operational sampling, as required by the PCC FDEP-approved 316(a) Plan of Study, was completed in 2013, while laboratory taxonomic analysis of samples collected during the field program continued in 2014. At PRV, previous aerial mapping was compared with more recent in-water reconnaissance to determine potential impacts that the Plant could be having on seagrass in the area (per FPL’s approved Plan of Study to assess compliance with the state’s narrative thermal standard).

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project expenditures are estimated to be \$46,122 or 32.3% higher than previously projected. Sampling required by the DEP to remain compliant with the thermal standards at the Cape Canaveral plant that was originally scheduled to occur in 2013, will now be accomplished in 2014. Additionally, monitoring was performed at the Riviera plant to confirm that thermal discharges from the newly modernized plant were not negatively impacting sea grasses in the Lake Worth Lagoon. FPL had the opportunity to make changes to Riviera’s Thermal Discharge Standard compliance plan to allow completion in 2014, rather than 2015.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

With FPL’s completion of post-operational sampling in accordance with the PCC thermal plan of study, compilation of data available from other sources, again as defined in the approved Plan of Study, was undertaken in early 2014. Following completion of the taxonomic analyses, statistical analyses of the combined data sets were initiated. FPL and its contractors also participated in the Indian River Lagoon Symposium held in February 2014, which was a compendium of recent research findings and future study plans to be conducted in the Lagoon.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Information from this symposium has been very helpful in understanding the overall challenges and status of the Indian River lagoon, especially in the area of PCC. For PRV, available aerial photographs and in-water analyses were evaluated in accordance with its DEP approved thermal plan of study. Some in-water reconnaissance was also conducted. A final study report associated with the PRV Plan of Study will be submitted to FDEP in the latter part of 2014.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2015 through December 2015 are expected to be \$40,574.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Title: Steam Electric Guidelines Revised Rule - O & M

Project No. 50

Project Description:

Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 423, which was promulgated under the authority of the Federal Clean Water Act, limits the discharge of pollutants into navigable waters and into publicly owned treatment works by existing and new sources of steam electric power plants. The current version of the rule was published in the Federal Register on November 19, 1982. On September 15, 2009, the EPA announced that they would undertake rulemaking to revise the rule because, "current regulations, which were issued in 1982, have not kept pace with changes that have occurred in the electric power industry over the last three decades." EPA published a draft rule on June 7, 2013, with a final rule expected to be issued by September 25, 2015.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

FPL conducted extensive sampling and chemical analyses of the Manatee Plant oil ash and metal cleaning waste effluent streams in 2013. The proposed rule was also carefully reviewed to determine possible actions that might be required for various FPL facilities; particularly those that burn coal or oil. No further action was required in 2014.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project expenditures are estimated to be \$36,000 or 70.6% lower than previously projected. The variance is primarily due to the outcome of the newly revised proposed rule. Requirements are less stringent than anticipated for oil and gas-fired plants and additional analyses and consulting assistance were not required.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

No action was required by FPL in 2014.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2015 through December 2015 are expected to be \$0.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Title: Gopher Tortoise Relocation Project – O&M

Project No. 51

Project Description:

The gopher tortoise (*Gopherus polyphemus*) is a state-designated threatened species, per Rule 68A-27.003(1)(d)3, F.A.C. Gopher tortoises have been creating burrows in the cooling pond embankments at FPL's Martin (PMR), Manatee (PMT) and Sanford (PSN) power plants over time, as well as in the oil tank farm embankments at PMR and PMT. Gopher tortoise burrows must be inspected and then filled as necessary to ensure the integrity of the embankments. Filling burrows means that affected gopher tortoises must be relocated. In 2008, the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission provided new gopher tortoise guidelines that have changed the permitting process for relocations (i.e., an authorized gopher tortoise agent is now required to conduct surveys and perform relocations and all tortoises now must be sent to a recipient site).

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

As part of normal plant maintenance, FPL conducts periodic surveys at all three sites to ensure that the integrity of the embankments is maintained. Gopher tortoise burrows were discovered at PMT that could compromise the embankments' integrity. In order to fill the burrows, the gopher tortoises were relocated by an authorized gopher tortoise agent.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project expenditures are estimated to be \$29,000.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

FPL applied for the permit to relocate the tortoises at PMT in August 2014 and plans on relocating the tortoises in August of 2014.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2015 through December 2015 are expected to be \$24,000.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Title: Numeric Nutrient Criteria – O&M

Project No. 52

Project Description:

The EPA is under a federal court order to implement numeric nutrient criteria (NNC) through NPDES permit renewals for the reduction of total nitrogen and total phosphorus discharges and load in Florida freshwaters and estuarine and coastal waters to comply with the Federal Clean Water Act. The FDEP drafted its own NNC rule and on June 28, 2013, the EPA accepted the state numeric and narrative standards for freshwaters statewide and on September 26, 2013, the EPA accepted FDEP NNC standards for Florida's estuaries. The state rule still requires adoption by the EPA. Either the EPA or FDEP NNC rule will be implemented through NPDES Industrial Waste Water permit renewals for the reduction of total nitrogen (TN) and total phosphorus (TP) discharges and loading in Florida freshwaters and estuarine and coastal waters. On April 2, 2014, the EPA published in the federal register notice to withdraw federal water standards for NNC in all Florida waters. The proposal to withdraw federal standards has been challenged by environmental groups. Until the challenge is resolved, state NNC cannot be implemented.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

The EPA has not implemented their rule and the FDEP rule cannot be implemented until litigation is resolved, therefore no project expenditures have occurred to date. Please note that \$1,267 was inadvertently charged to this project in 2014. This error will be corrected in August 2014.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project expenditures are estimated to be \$274,913 or 99.5% lower than previously projected. Decrease is primarily due to the delay in issuance of the final rule.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

PGD Environmental staff and Plant personnel are creating water (TN and TP) sampling schedules for individual facilities. If or when biological (Stream Condition Index) sampling at the intake and outfall structures at PFM, PPN, PMT, PMR, and PSN is necessary a contractor will need to be secured.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

There are currently no estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2015 through December 2015.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Title: Waters of the U.S. Rulemaking O&M

Project No. 53

Project Description:

On April 21, 2014, The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Army Corps) published a proposed rule in the Federal Register defining the scope of waters protected under the Clean Water Act (CWA) and revising the definition for Waters of the U.S. (WOUS). The purpose of the rulemaking is to clarify the characteristics of streams, wetlands and other waters to which all CWA programs will apply. The rulemaking proposes changes to the definition of WOUS that would result in the identification and protection of an increased number of new jurisdictional wetland and water bodies potentially impacting existing facilities and future electric utility projects. FPL believes that the proposed rule revisions are overreaching and in conflict with previous United States Supreme Court decisions regarding WOUS. These proposed revisions could result in CWA requirements applying to existing and future power plant, transmission, distribution, pipeline and renewable generation related projects that would not be subject to those requirements under the current WOUS definition. In turn, this would force FPL to incur substantially higher permitting and operational costs associated with those projects including the necessity to purchase additional costly mitigation credits. The proposed rule revisions could also result in a requirement to install cumbersome and very expensive compliance technologies on the cooling ponds or cooling canal systems at four FPL power plants in order to meet water quality standards within those waste treatment structures.

FPL intends to actively participate in the rulemaking process, advocating that the rule proposal is both unnecessary to protect legitimate environmental interests and needlessly burdensome to licensees such as FPL.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

The comment period for the proposed rule has been extended by 91 days and will now end on October 20, 2014.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

This is a new project and FPL projects to incur approximately \$79,500 of O&M costs for these advocacy activities from August 2014 through December 2014.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

With assistance the Clean Energy Group (CEG), FPL personnel met with EPA and Army Corps officials in Washington D.C. on July 17, 2014 to discuss concerns related to the language in the proposed rule and advocate for specific changes. FPL has also been assisting with the drafting of comments as a member of the Utility Water Act Group and CEG.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period of January 2015 through December 2015 are \$149,000.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Title: Low NOx Burner Technology – Capital
Project No. 2

Project Description:

Under Title I of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, Public Law 101-349, utilities with units located in areas designated as "non-attainment" for ozone will be required to reduce NOx emissions by implementing Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT). The Dade, Broward and Palm Beach county areas were classified as "moderate non-attainment" by the State of Florida and the EPA. FPL has six units in this affected area that require implementation of RACT for NOx emission reductions.

The Florida DEP designated Low NOx Burner Technology (LNBT) as RACT determining that it meets the requirement to reduce NOx emissions. Reductions are achieved by delaying the mixing of the fuel and air at the burner and creating a staged combustion process along the length of the flame. NOx formation is reduced because peak flame temperatures and availability of oxygen for combustion is reduced in the initial stages.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Installation of LNBT on the 6 units was completed previously. Following the retirement and dismantlement of the Riviera and Port Everglades fossil steam units, there are currently only 2 remaining units, Turkey Point Fossil Units 1 & 2.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project depreciation and return on investment are estimated to be \$54,279 or 32.3% lower than previously projected. The variance is primarily attributed to the retirement of assets at Turkey Point Unit 2 in December 2013. This in turn reduced depreciation expense for the 2014 calendar year.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Dade, Broward and Palm Beach Counties have now been re-designated as "attainment" for ozone with air quality maintenance plans. This re-designation still requires that all controls, such as LNBT, placed in effect during the "non-attainment" be maintained. The LNBT burners were installed at all of the six units and design enhancements are complete.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2015 through December 2015 are \$107,387.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Title: Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS) – Capital
Project No. 3b

Project Description:

The Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, Public Law 101-549, established requirements for the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting of SO₂, NO_x, CO, Carbon Dioxide (CO₂/O₂) emissions, as well as opacity data from affected air pollution sources. FPL has 57 units, which are affected and which have installed CEMS to comply with these requirements.

40 CFR Part 75 includes the general requirements for the installation, certification, operation and maintenance of CEMS and specific requirements for the monitoring of pollutants and opacity. These systems continuously extract and analyze gaseous samples for each power plant stack and have automated data acquisition and reporting capability. Operation and maintenance of these systems in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 75 is an ongoing activity, which follow the Title IV CEMS Quality Assurance Program Manual.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

This is an ongoing project. No new additions to plants for 2014.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project depreciation and return on investment are estimated to be \$11,689 or 2.2% lower than previously projected.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

No new activity for 2014.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2015 through December 2015 are \$531,466.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Title: Clean Closure Equivalency – Capital
Project No. 4b

Project Description:

In compliance with 40 CFR 270.1(c)(5) and (6), FPL developed Closure Equivalency Determinations (COEDS) for nine FPL power plants to demonstrate to the U.S. EPA that no hazardous waste or hazardous constituents remain in the soil or water beneath the basins, which had been used in the past to treat corrosive hazardous waste. The basins, which are still operational as part of the wastewater treatment systems at these plants are no longer used to treat hazardous waste.

To demonstrate clean closure, soil sampling and ground water monitoring plans, implementation schedules and related reports must be submitted to the EPA. Capital costs are for the installation of monitoring wells (typically four per site) necessary to collect ground water samples for analysis.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

All activities are complete.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project depreciation and return on investment are estimated to be \$6 or 0.4% lower than previously projected.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

All activities are complete.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2015 through December 2015 are \$1,181.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Title: Maintenance of Stationary Above Ground Fuel Storage Tanks – Capital
Project No. 5b

Project Description:

Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapter 62-761, previously 17-762, which became effective on March 12, 1991, provides standards for the maintenance of stationary above ground fuel storage tank systems. These standards impose various implementation schedules for inspections/repairs and upgrades to fuel storage tanks.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

There were no capital expenditures associated with Above Ground Fuel Storage Tanks in 2014.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project depreciation and return on investment are estimated to be \$55,285 or 5.4% lower than previously projected.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

There were no capital expenditures associated with Above Ground Fuel Storage Tanks in 2014.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2015 through December 2015 are \$1,430,304.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Title: Relocate Turbine Lube Oil Underground Piping to Above Ground – Capital
Project No. 7

Project Description:

In accordance with criteria contained in Chapter 62-762 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) for storage of pollutants, FPL initiated the replacement of underground turbine lube oil piping to above ground installations at the St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

All activities are complete.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project depreciation and return on investment are estimated to be \$5 or 0.3% lower than previously projected.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

This project is complete.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2015 through December 2015 are \$1,315.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

**Project Title: Oil Spill Cleanup/Response Equipment – Capital
Project No. 8b**

Project Description:

The Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA '90) mandates that all liable parties in the petroleum handling industry file plans by August 18, 1993. In these plans, a liable party must identify (among other items) its spill management team, organization, resources and training. Within this project, FPL developed the plans for ten power plants, five fuel oil terminals, three pipelines, and one corporate plan. Additionally, FPL purchased the mandated response resources and provided for mobilization to a worst case discharge at each site.

Project Accomplishments

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

All equipment is being maintained and replaced as necessary to maintain compliance with regulatory guidelines for response readiness. In 2014, FPL intends to replace oil spill response boat at Manatee Terminal (TMT) as well as purchase two (2) peristaltic pumps for Corporate Oil Spill Response equipment.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project depreciation and return on investment are estimated to be \$22,666 or 13.6% lower than previously projected. The variance is mostly due to timing of the Fixed Oil Spill Boom installation. The project was delayed due to the scheduling of outages and is planned to be completed in the winter of 2014. This in turn reduced depreciation expense for the 2014 calendar year.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

All deadlines, both state and federal, have been met. Ongoing costs will be annual in nature and will consist of equipment upgrades/replacements.

Project Projections

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2015 through December 2015 are \$ 154,106.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Title: Relocate Storm Water Runoff – Capital
Project No. 10

Project Description:

The new National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, Permit No. FL0002206 for the St. Lucie plant, issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency contains new effluent discharge limitations for industrial-related storm water from the paint and land utilization building areas. The new requirements became effective on January 1, 1994. As a result of these new requirements, the affected areas will be surveyed, graded, excavated and paved as necessary to clean and redirect the storm water runoff. The storm water runoff will be collected and discharged to existing water catch basins on site.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

All activities are complete.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project depreciation and return on investment are estimated to be \$41 or 0.5% lower than previously projected.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

All activities are complete.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2015 through December 2015 are \$7,516.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Title: Scherer Discharge Pipeline- Capital
Project No. 12

Project Description:

On March 16, 1992, pursuant to the provisions of the Georgia Water Control Act, as amended, the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, the Georgia Department of Natural Resources issued the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for Plant Scherer to Georgia Power Company. In addition to the permit, the Department issued Administrative Order EPD-WQ-1855, which provided a schedule for compliance by April 1, 1994 with the new facility discharge limitations to Berry Creek. As a result of these new limitations, and pursuant to the order, Georgia Power Company was required to construct an alternate outfall to redirect certain wastewater discharges to the Ocmulgee River. Pursuant to the ownership agreement with Georgia Power Company for Scherer Unit 4, FPL is required to pay for its share of construction of the discharge pipeline, which will constitute the alternate outfall.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)
All activities are complete.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)
Project depreciation and return on investment are estimated to be \$228 or 0.4% lower than previously projected.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)
All activities are complete.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)
Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2015 through December 2015 are \$49,283.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Title: Wastewater Discharge Elimination & Reuse – Capital
Project No. 20

Project Description:

Pursuant to 33 U.S.C. Section 1342 and 40 CFR 122, FPL is required to obtain NPDES permits for each power plant facility. The last permits issued contain requirements to develop and implement a Best Management Practice Pollution Prevention Plan (BMP3 Plan) to minimize or eliminate, whenever feasible, the discharge of regulated pollutants, including fuel oil and ash, to surface waters. In addition, the 1997 Federal Ambient Water Quality Criteria requires FPL to meet surface water standards for any wastewater discharges to groundwater at all plants, and the Dade County DERM requires the Turkey Point and Cutler plants' wastewater discharges into canals to meet county water quality standards found in Section 24-11, Code of Metropolitan Dade County.

In order to address these requirements, FPL has undertaken a multifaceted project, which includes activities such as ash basin lining, installation of retention tanks, tank coating, sump construction, installation of pumps, motor, and piping, boiler blowdown recovery, site preparation, separation of stormwater and ashwater systems, separation of potable and service water systems, and the associated engineering and design work to implement these projects.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)
All activities are complete.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)
Project depreciation and return on investment are estimated to be \$446 or 0.5% lower than previously projected.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)
All activities are complete.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)
Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2015 through December 2015 are \$79,506.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Title: St. Lucie Turtle Net – Capital
Project No. 21

Project Description:

FPL is limited in the number of lethal turtle takings permitted at its St. Lucie Power Plant by the Incidental Take Statement contained in the Endangered Species Act Section 7 Consultation Biological Opinion, issued to FPL on May 4, 2001 by the National Marine Fisheries Service ("NMFS"). The number of lethal takings permitted in a given year is calculated by taking one percent of the total number of loggerhead and green turtles captured in that year. The Incidental Take Statement separately limits the number of lethal takings of Kemp's Ridley turtles to two per year over the next ten years, and the number of lethal takings of either hawksbill or leatherback turtles to one of those species every two years over the next ten years. An effective 5-inch primary barrier net is vital to limiting the number of lethal turtle takes per year. In 2002, the existing net became deformed due to the influxes of jellyfish and algae entering the canal. With the Commission approval, a replacement and enhancement of the net system was performed. In 2007, the antifoulant and protective coating on the existing 5-inch net deteriorated and was experiencing UV damage. With Commission approval, FPL purchased and installed a new 5-inch net in 2009.

In October 2009, the 5-inch primary barrier net failed due to influxes of algae that entered the canal and created a blockage of approximately 80% of the net. The net is currently in a temporary configuration, which has created an effective temporary barrier for turtles. The Turtle Net project now requires the engineering, construction and installation of a more robust barrier structure that can withstand significant algal events and similar environmental challenges. The proposed design would include the removal of the damaged piles and installation of new piles and a support structure to effectively secure the net.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

The Turtle Net barrier construction is underway with an expected completion date of fourth quarter 2014. The design includes a bridge structure, net structure, turtle net lifting devise, a backup replacement net as well as north and south debris handling station.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 – December 31, 2014)

Project depreciation and return on investment are estimated to be \$111,023 or 66.0% higher than previously projected. The variance is primarily attributed to a change of the in-service date for the permanent turtle net barrier structure from December 2014 to October 2014.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

The Construction engineering vendor was selected and contract awarded in December September 2013. The current net will remain in a temporary configuration until the new structure is constructed which is expected to be completed in fourth quarter of 2014.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2015 through December 2015 are \$876,742.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Title: Pipeline Integrity Management (PIM) – Capital
Project No. 22

Project Description:

FPL is required to develop a written pipeline integrity management program for its hazardous liquid/gas pipelines. This program must include the following elements: (1) a process for identifying which pipeline segments could affect a high consequence area; (2) a baseline assessment plan; (3) an information analysis that integrates all available information about the integrity of the entire pipeline and the consequences of a failure; (4) the criteria for determining remedial actions to address integrity issues raised by the assessments and information analysis; (5) a continual process of assessment and evaluation of pipeline integrity; (6) the identification of preventive and mitigative measures to protect the high consequence area; (7) the methods to measure the program's effectiveness; (8) a process for review of assessment results and information analysis by a person qualified to evaluate the results and information; and, (9) record keeping.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

There were no capital expenditures associated with Pipeline in 2014.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project depreciation and return on investment are estimated to be \$2,239 or 0.7% lower than previously projected.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

There were no capital expenditures associated with Pipeline in 2014.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2015 through December 2015 are \$356,700.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

**Project Title: SPCC (Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures) – Capital
Project No. 23**

Project Description:

The EPA first established the SPCC Program in 1973 when the agency issued the Oil Pollution Prevention Regulation (i.e., SPCC rule) to address the oil spill prevention provisions contained in the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972 (later amended as the Clean Water Act). The purpose of the regulation was to prevent discharges of oil from reaching the navigable waters of the U.S. or adjoining shorelines and to prepare facility personnel to respond to oil spills. The SPCC regulation requires certain facilities to prepare and implement SPCC Plans and address oil spill prevention requirements including the establishment of procedures, methods, equipment, and other requirements to prevent discharges of oil as described above. Specifically, the rule applies to any owner or operator of a non-transportation related facility that:

- Has a combined aboveground oil storage capacity of more than 1320 gallons, or a total underground oil storage capacity exceeding 42,000 gallons (Note: the underground storage capacity does not apply to those tanks subject to all of the technical requirements of the federal underground storage tank rule found in 40 CFR 280 or a State approved program); and
- Due to its location, could be reasonably expected to discharge oil in quantities that may be harmful into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines.

In January 1988, a large storage tank owned by Ashland Oil Company at a site in western Pennsylvania collapsed, releasing approximately 750,000 gallons of diesel fuel to the Monongahela River. Following calls for new tank legislation, an EPA task force recommended expanded regulation of aboveground tanks within the framework of existing legislative authority. The result was EPA's SPCC rulemaking package, the first phase of which was proposed in 1991. Due to a series of agency delays primarily resulting from the 1989 Exxon Valdez oil spill that required EPA to issue the Facility Response Plan rule under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, the final SPCC Rule was not published until July of 2002. A deficiency was found at the Turkey Point Unit 3 Emergency Diesel Generator and Unit 4 Auxiliary Transformer areas. In order to meet compliance regulations, Engineering is evaluating project alternatives which will meet compliance regulations for secondary containment systems. Based on these analyses, the Station will construct facilities which will meet or exceed requirements to catch any spilled fuel and oil upon delivery, in these areas.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Engineering is evaluating secondary containment systems for Turkey Point.

- Construction of the unloading dock at the Cape Canaveral Energy Center (CCEC) has been completed.
- Construction of stormwater detention basins and stormwater box trenches at CCEC has been completed.
- The Port Everglades Plant was demolished in 2013 and the new Port Everglades Energy Center (PEEC) is being constructed while the Gas Turbine Power Park remains available to operate.
- Modification of the Gas Turbine non-contact stormwater area and detention berm and installation of a new weir structure have been completed at the future PEEC.
- Installation of heat Transfer Fluid over-pressurization and containment system at Martin Solar Energy Center (MSEC) has been completed.
- The oil water separators at Martin Plant Units 3, 4, and 8 as well as MSEC have been completed.
- Demolition of natural gas equipment at the north gas regulating yard at Martin Plant has been completed.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project depreciation and return on investment are estimated to be \$12,971 or 0.8% higher than previously projected.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

- Construction of the unloading dock at the Cape Canaveral Energy Center (CCEC) has been completed.
- Construction of storm water detention basins at and storm water box trenches at CCEC has been completed.
- The Port Everglades Plant was demolished in 2013 and the new Port Everglades Energy Center (PEEC) is being constructed while the Gas Turbine Power Park remains available to operate.
- Modification of the Gas Turbine non-contact storm water area and detention berm and installation of a new weir structure have been completed at the future PEEC.
- Installation of heat Transfer Fluid over-pressurization and containment system at Martin Solar Energy Center (MSEC) has been completed.
- The oil water separators at Martin Plant Units 3, 4, and 8 as well as MSEC have been completed.
- Demolition of natural gas equipment at the north gas regulating yard at Martin Plant has been completed.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2015 through December 2015 are \$1,672,980.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

**Project Title: Manatee Reburn – Capital
Project No. 24**

Project Description:

This project involves installation of reburn technology at Manatee Units 1 and 2. Reburn is an advanced nitrogen oxides (NOx) control technology that has been developed for, and applied successfully in, commercial applications to utility and large industrial boilers. The process is a proven advanced technology, with applications of a reburn-like flue gas incineration technique dating back to the late 1960s, and developments for applications to large coal fired power plants in the United States dating back to the early to mid-1980s.

Reburn is an in-furnace NOx control technology that employs fuel staging in a configuration where a portion of the fuel is injected downstream of the main combustion zone to create a second combustion zone, called the reburning zone. The reburning zone is operated under conditions where NOx from the main combustion zone is converted to elemental nitrogen (which makes up 79% of the atmosphere).

In the 1996-97 time period, FPL invested a considerable effort evaluating the Manatee Units for the application of reburn technology. FPL has recently reviewed the reburn system designs previously proposed for the Manatee units and concluded that a design for either oil or gas reburn would require very similar characteristics. This will require reburn fuel injectors to be located at the elevation of the present top row of burners, with reburn injectors on the boiler front and rear walls. For the present application the injectors will be required to have dual fuel (oil and gas) capability. In order to provide adequate residence time for the reburn process, it is proposed to locate the reburn overfire air (OFA) ports between the boiler wing walls and to angle them slightly to provide better mixing with the boiler flow. Because of the complexity of the boiler flow field and the port location, it was determined that OFA booster fans would be required to assist the air-fuel mixing and complete the burnout process. Installation of reburn technology for Manatee Units 1 and 2 offers the potential to reduce NOx emissions through a "pollution prevention" approach that does not require the use of reagents, catalysts, and pollution reduction or removal equipment. The FDEP and FPL agree that reburn technology is the most cost-effective alternative to achieve significant reductions in NOx emissions from Manatee Units 1 and 2.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Replaced reburn injector tube panels due to overheating at Manatee 2. There were a total of 15 panels replaced.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project depreciation and return on investment are estimated to be \$98,911 or 3.2% higher than previously projected.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Unit 1 and 2 are both completed. Replaced reburn injector tube panels due to overheating at Manatee 2. There were a total of 15 panels replaced. During 2015, FPL will install permanent platforms above PMT1 and PMT2 reburn burner deck for valve access.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2015 through December 2015 are \$3,155,836.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

**Project Title: Pt. Everglades ESP (Electrostatic Precipitators) Technology – Capital
Project No. 25**

Project Description:

The requirements of the Clean Air Act direct the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to develop health-based standards for certain "criteria pollutants". i.e. ozone (O₃), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), carbon monoxide (CO), particulate matter (PM), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), and lead (Pb). The EPA developed standards for the criteria pollutants and regulates the emissions of those pollutants from major sources by way of the Title V permit program. Florida has been granted authority from the EPA to administer its own Title V program, which is at least as stringent as the EPA requirements. Florida is able to issue, renew and enforce Title V air operating permits for sources within the state via 403.061 Florida Statutes and Chapter 62-213 F.A.C., which is administered by the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). The Title V program addresses the six criteria pollutants mentioned earlier, and includes hazardous air pollutants (HAP). The EPA sets the limits of emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants through the Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT).

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

No Power Generation plant additions occurred.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project depreciation and return on investment are estimated to be \$24,918 or 0.1% lower than previously projected.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

The Port Everglades fossil units 1, 2, 3 and 4 along with common facilities have been retired from service and are being dismantled. The ESPs have been dismantled along with the rest of the equipment.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2015 through December 2015 are \$18,277,851.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Title: UST Replacement/Removal – Capital
Project No. 26

Project Description:

The Florida Administrative Code (FAC) Chapter 62-761.500, dated July 13, 1998, requires the removal or replacement of existing Category-A and Category-B storage tank systems with systems meeting the standards of Category-C storage tank systems by December 31, 2009. UST Category-A tanks are single-walled tanks or underground single-walled piping with no secondary containment that was installed before June 30, 1992.

UST Category-B tanks are tanks containing pollutants after June 30, 1992 or a hazardous substance after January 1, 1994 that shall have secondary containment. Small diameter piping that comes in contact with the soil that is connected to a UST shall have secondary containment if installed after December 10, 1990.

UST and AST Category-C tanks under F.A.C. 62-761.500 are tanks that shall have some or all of the following; a double wall, be made of fiberglass, exterior coatings that protect the tank from external corrosion, secondary containment (e.g., concrete walls and floor) for the tank and the piping, and overfill protection.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

There were no activities in 2014.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project depreciation and return on investment are estimated to be \$10 or 0.1% lower than previously projected.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Initial review of the scope of work has been completed.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2015 through December 2015 are \$9,164.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Title: CAIR Compliance – Capital
Project No. 31

Project Description:

In response to the EPA's Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR), FPL initiated the CAIR Project to implement strategies to comply with Annual and Ozone Season NOx and SO2 emissions requirements. The CAIR project to date has included the Black & Veatch (B&V) study of FPL's control and allowance management options, an engineering study conducted by Aptech for the reliable cycling of the 800 MW units, the costs for the operation of SCRs constructed on SJRPP Units 1 and 2, costs for the operation of the Scrubber and SCR installed on Scherer Unit 4, and the installation of CEMS for the peaking gas turbine units. The 800 MW Cycling Project was added to CAIR after the 2006 submittal. Aptech Engineering provided engineering services for the first phase of a multiphase scope of work that will assure that the operating reliability is maintained in a cycling mode. The study costs to Aptech Engineering have been paid and a significant portion of the work has been completed on the Martin and Manatee 800 MW units. The CEMS installation on the Gas Turbine Peaking Units has been completed with ongoing maintenance expenses for their operation. On December 3, 2008 Georgia EPD promulgated the GA Multi-Pollutant rule requiring installation of SCR and a Scrubber on Scherer Unit 4. Recently, on July 6, 2010, EPA proposed the Transport Rule, which will leave requirements to comply with the CAIR regulations in place until 2012 when a new program will be implemented to further reduce SO2 and NOx emissions from fossil power plants.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

800MW Cycling - Completed the implementation of the major 800MW cycling countermeasures for Manatee Unit 1 and Martin Unit 2 during the first half of 2010.

SJRPP Units 1 and 2 SCRs are now in operation and construction was completed on the Scherer FGD and SCR in May 2012. Performance guarantee testing of the SCR was completed in June 2012 and it is now in operation. Performance guarantee testing of the FGD was completed in September 2012 and it is now in operation.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project depreciation and return on investment are estimated to be \$761,018 or 1.3% lower than previously projected. The variance is due to a coding error involving three CAIR related work orders in PowerPlant. These were coded as base recoverable instead of ECRC recoverable investment and will be corrected in the month of July 2014.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

FPL completed the implementation of the major 800MW cycling countermeasures for Manatee Unit 1 and Martin Unit 2. FPL's CAIR project at SJRPP Units 1 and 2 continues with both SCRs in operation. Installation of Scrubbers and SCRs at plant Scherer for compliance with CAIR was completed with the SCR and the FGD are now in operation.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2015 through December 2015 are \$58,512,128.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Title: MATS Project – Capital
Project No. 33

Project Description:

The Clean Air Mercury Rule (CAMR) was promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on March 15, 2005, imposing nation-wide standards of performance for mercury (Hg) emissions from existing and new coal-fired electric utility steam generating units. The CAMR is designed to reduce emissions of Hg through implementation of coal-fired generating unit Hg controls. In addition, CAMR requires the installation of Hg Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (HgCEMS) to monitor compliance with the emission requirements. In December 2012 EPA finalized its replacement rule for CAMR as the Mercury and Air Toxics Standards (MATS). The MATS rule replaces and supersedes the requirements of CAMR. Plant St. John's River Power Park (SJRPP) Units 1 & 2, in which FPL has 20% ownership shares, are affected units under this rule and will require the reductions of acid gasses and HgCEMS. Similarly, the rule also requires that Plant Scherer evaluate its monitoring for pollutants regulated under the rule.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

The Scherer Unit 4 baghouse was placed into service April 4, 2010 meeting the GA Multi-Pollutant Rule requirements. The baghouse passed all performance guarantee tests in May 2010 and is now in continuous operation.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project depreciation and return are estimated to be \$149,324 or 1.2% lower than previously projected.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

The Scherer Unit 4 baghouse was placed into service April 4, 2010. The baghouse passed all performance guarantee tests in May 2010. An engineering study was to evaluate the compliance options for SJRPP coal-fired generating units to meet the April 2015 compliance deadline. SJRPP will comply with the MATS purchasing fuel which will result in rule compliance. FPL currently does not anticipate additional compliance costs for MATS at its SJRPP units.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2015 through December 2015 are \$11,555,371.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Title: St. Lucie Cooling Water System Inspection and Maintenance – Capital
Project No. 34

Project Description:

The purpose of the proposed St. Lucie Plant Cooling Water System Inspection and Maintenance Project (the "Project") is to inspect and, as necessary, maintain the cooling water system (the "Cooling System") at FPL's St. Lucie nuclear plant, such that it minimizes injuries and/or deaths of endangered species and thus helps FPL to remain in compliance with the federal Endangered Species Act, 16 U.S.C. Section 1531, et seq. (the "ESA"). The St. Lucie Plant is an electric generating station on Hutchinson Island in St. Lucie County, Florida. The plant consists of two nuclear-fueled 1,025 and 1,032 net MW units, both of which use the Atlantic Ocean as a source of water for once-through condenser cooling. This cooling water is supplied to the units via the Cooling System. The St. Lucie Plant cannot operate without the Cooling System. Compliance with the ESA is a condition to the operation of the St. Lucie Plant. Inspection and cleaning of the intake pipes is an "environmental compliance cost" under section 366.8255, Florida Statutes. The specific "environmental law or regulation" requiring inspection and cleaning of the intake pipes are terms and conditions that will be imposed pursuant to a Biological Opinion ("BO") that is to be issued by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration ("NOAA") pursuant to section 7 of the ESA. It is anticipated that NOAA will finalize the BO in late 2014. NOAA sent the Nuclear Regulatory Commission ("NRC") a letter dated December 19, 2006, confirming its intent to issue the BO and stating the requirements that will be imposed pursuant to the BO with respect to inspection and cleaning of the intake pipes.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 thru December 31, 2014)
Project completed in 2011.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)
No work has been performed in 2014.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)
Project completed in 2011.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)
Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for January 2015 through December 2015 are \$0.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Title: Martin Plant Drinking Water System Compliance – Capital
Project No. 35

Project Description:

The Martin Drinking Water System (DWS) is required to comply with the requirements the Florida Department of Environmental regulations rules for drinking water systems. The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) determined the system must be brought into compliance with newly imposed drinking water rules for trihalomethanes (TTHM) and Halo Acetic Acid (HAA5). The upgrades to the potable water system will cause FPL to incur capital costs for major component upgrades to the system in order to comply with the new requirements. These include nano filtration, air stripping, carbon and multimedia filtration. The operation of the potable system will cause FPL to incur O&M costs for certain products that are consumed during the water treatment process. These include carbon and multimedia bed media and nano filtration media.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

The system is in service in 2008 and operating as designed. No changes.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project depreciation and return are estimated to be \$144 or 0.6% lower than previously projected.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

The installation was approved by the FDEP, the capital installation was completed in 2008 and the system is in service.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2015 through December 2015 are \$24,247.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Title: Low Level Radioactive Waste - Capital
Project No. 36

Project Description:

The Barnwell, South Carolina radioactive waste disposal facility is the only site of its kind presently available to FPL for disposal of Low Level Waste (LLW) such as radioactive spent resins, filters, activated metals, and other highly contaminated materials. The Barnwell facility ceased accepting LLW from FPL June 30th, 2008. This project will construct a LLW storage facility for class B and C radioactive waste at the St. Lucie Plant (PSL). Turkey Point (PTN) will be implementing a similar project; however the PTN project will start later than the PSL project since PTN has some limited existing LLW storage capacity. Where practical, this project will be implemented as part of a fleet approach. The objective at PSL and PTN is to ensure construction of a LLW storage facility with sufficient capacity to store all LLW B and C class waste generated at each plant site over a 5 year period. This will allow continued uninterrupted operation of the PSL and PTN nuclear units until an alternate solution becomes available. The LLW on site storage facilities at PSL and PTN will also provide a "buffer" storage capacity for LLW even if an alternate solution becomes feasible, should the alternate solution be delayed or interrupted at a later date.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

The St. Lucie facility is currently in use at this time. Site construction for the Turkey Point facility is nearly completed and the estimated date of completion of the building is fourth quarter 2014.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project depreciation and return on investment are estimated to be \$633,659 or 35.6% lower than previously projected. The variance is primarily due to the in-service timing of approximately \$9.5 million associated with construction of the low-level radioactive storage facility at Turkey Point, thus lowering the return calculation and depreciation expense. The in-service date for the \$9.5 million was moved from March 2014 to September 2014.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

The St. Lucie facility is currently in use at this time. Site construction for the Turkey Point facility is nearly completed and the estimated date of completion of the building is fourth quarter 2014.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for January 2015 through December 2015 are \$1,886,196.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Title: DeSoto Next Generation Solar Energy Center – Capital
Project No. 37

Project Description:

The DeSoto Next Generation Solar Energy Center (“DeSoto Solar”) project is a zero greenhouse gas emitting renewable generation project which, on August 4, 2008, the Commission found in Order Number PSC-08-0491-PAA-EI, to be eligible for recovery through the ECRC pursuant to House Bill 7135. The DeSoto Solar project is a 25 MW solar photovoltaic generating facility, which will convert sunlight directly into electric power. The facility will utilize a tracking array that is designed to follow the sun as it traverses through the sky. In addition to the tracking array this facility will utilize cutting edge solar panel technology. The project will involve the installation of the solar PV panels, tracking system and electrical equipment necessary to convert the power from direct current to alternating current and to connect the system to the FPL grid.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)
No plant additions are projected for 2014.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)
Project depreciation and return were \$29,563 or 0.2% higher than previously projected.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)
No plant additions are projected this year.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)
Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for January 2015 through December 2015 are expected to be \$15,932,324.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Title: Space Coast Next Generation Solar Energy Center – Capital
Project No. 38

Project Description:

The Space Coast Next Generation Solar Energy Center (“Space Coast Solar”) project is a zero greenhouse gas emitting renewable generation project, which on August 4, 2008, the Commission found in Order Number PSC-08-0491-PAA-EI, to be eligible for recovery through the ECRC pursuant to House Bill 7135. The Space Coast Solar project is a 10 MW solar photovoltaic (PV) generating facility, which will convert sunlight directly into electric power. The facility will utilize a fixed PV array oriented to capture the maximum amount of electricity from the sun over the entire year. The project will involve the installation of the solar PV panels and support structures and electrical equipment necessary to convert the power from direct current to alternating current and to connect the system to the FPL grid.

The Space Coast project also includes building a 1000 KW solar PV facility at the Kennedy Space Center (KSC) industrial area. This 1000 KW solar site will be built and operated and maintained by FPL as compensation for the lease of the land for the Space Coast Solar Site, which is located on KSC property.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

No plant additions were projected this year.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project depreciation and return were \$17,424 or 0.2% lower than previously projected.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

No plant additions are projected this year.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for January 2015 through December 2015 are \$7,509,990.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Title: Martin Next Generation Solar Energy Center – Capital
Project No. 39

Project Description:

The Martin Next Generation Solar Energy Center (“Martin Solar”) project is a zero greenhouse gas emitting renewable generation project which on August 4, 2008, the Commission found in Order Number PSC-08-0491-PAA-EI, to be eligible for recovery through the ECRC pursuant to House Bill 7135. The Martin Solar project is a 75 MW solar thermal steam generating facility which will be integrated into the existing steam cycle for the Martin Unit 8 natural gas-fired combined cycle power plant. The steam to be supplied by Martin Solar will be used to supplement the steam currently generated by the heat recovery steam generators. The project will involve the installation of parabolic trough solar collectors that concentrate solar radiation. The collectors will track the sun to maintain the optimum angle to collect solar radiation. The collectors will concentrate the sun’s energy on heat collection elements located in the focal line of the parabolic reflectors. These heat collection elements contain a heat transfer fluid which is heated by the concentrated solar radiation to approximately 750 degrees Fahrenheit. The heat transfer fluid is then circulated to heat exchangers that will produce up to 75 MW of steam that will be routed to the existing natural gas-fired combined cycle Unit 8 heat recovery steam generators.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

2014 YTD Martin Solar accomplishments:

- Completed the installation of the new pre-heaters on each of four trains.
- Completed the installation of a new feed water recirculation system on each train.
- Completed the installation two nitrogen generator skids and vaporizers.
- Applied a new power block containment area seal coating.
- Completed the installation of the new pre-heater pressure relief valves.
- Completed the Installation of three additional weather stations.
- Installed a solar field monitoring camera.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project depreciation and return on investment are estimated to be \$359,076 or 0.8% higher than previously projected. The variance is primarily due to increased costs as a result of delays in the solar preheater and recirculation projects as well as associated required scope changes.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Commercial Operation of Martin Solar occurred on December 10, 2010.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for January 2015 through December 2015 are expected to be \$46,334,921.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

**Project Title: Manatee Temporary Heating System Project – Capital
Project No. 41**

Project Description:

FPL is subject to specific and continuing legal requirements to provide a warm water refuge for endangered manatees at its Riviera (PRV), Cape Canaveral (PCC) and Port Everglades (PPE) Plants. FPL has undertaken the design, engineering, purchase, and installation of a temporary manatee heating system at PRV, PCC, and PPE (“the Project”). The Project is required pursuant to PRV’s, PCC’s, and PPE’s Manatee Protection Plans (MPP), as part of the State Industrial Wastewater Facility Permit Numbers FL0001546, Specific Condition 13, issued on February 16, 1998, FL0001473, Specific Condition 9, issued on August 10, 2005, and FL0001538, Specific Condition 10, issued on July 22, 2010, respectively. In order to comply with the respective MPPs; FPL’s installation of a temporary manatee heating system at PRV, PCC, and PPE has been implemented to avoid potential adverse impacts to manatees congregating at PRV’s, PCC’s, and PPE’s manatee embayment areas. Manatees currently gather at the plants during the annual period from November 15 to March 31 at PRV and PPE and the annual period of October 15 to March 31 at PCC. FPL’s installation of the Manatee Temporary Heating System at each site must be implemented to provide warm water until the site has completed the planned modernization of the existing power generation units and return of warm water flow from the generating unit cooling water will be provided by operation of the new units.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

The Manatee Temporary Heating System at PRV began operations in Q4 2009 and was available throughout the 2009 – 2013 manatee seasons. The PCC Manatee Temporary Heating System work was completed in September 2010 and the unit was available throughout the 2010 – 2013 manatee seasons. The PPE Manatee Temporary Heating System went operational and was available January 2013 when the existing Port Everglades Units 1-4 shutdown.

No project additions are projected in 2014.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project depreciation and return on investment are estimated to be \$25,508 or 3.0% higher than previously projected.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

No project additions were projected this year.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for January 2015 through December 2015 are expected to be \$488,433.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Title: Turkey Point Cooling Canal Monitoring Plan – Capital
Project No. 42

Project Description:

Pursuant to Conditions IX and X of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection's (FDEP) Final Order Approving Site Certification, filed October 29, 2008, FPL submitted its initial draft of the proposed Cooling Canal Monitoring Plan associated with FPL's Turkey Point Uprate Project to the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD). This plan requires an assessment of baseline conditions to provide information on the vertical and horizontal extent of the hypersaline groundwater plume and effect of that plume on ground and surface water quality, if any.

The Turkey Point Cooling Canal Monitoring Plan (TP CCM) Plan was finalized by FPL and the agencies on October 14, 2009. The objective of FPL's TP CCM Plan is to implement the Conditions of Certification IX and X, which states that "the Plan shall be designed to be in concurrence with other existing and ongoing monitoring efforts in the area and shall include but not necessarily be limited to surface water, groundwater and water quality monitoring, and ecological monitoring to: delineate the vertical and horizontal extent of the hyper-saline plume that originates from the cooling canal system and to characterize the water quality including salinity and temperature impacts of this plume for the baseline condition; determine the extent and effect of the groundwater plume on surface water quality as a baseline condition; and detect changes in the quantity and quality of surface and groundwater over time due to the cooling canal system associated with the Uprate Project. The Plan includes installation and monitoring of an appropriate network of wells and surface water stations.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

FPL received the final CCM Plan on October 14, 2009 from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) and Miami-Dade County. The First Annual Post-Uprate Report will be submitted on August 29, 2014. The FDEP is expected to issue an Administrative Order to FPL that requires FPL to develop and implement a plan to mitigate (decrease the salinity) the Cooling Canal System. FPL and the SFWMD are expected to conduct one environmental audit in 2014.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project depreciation and return on investment are estimated to be \$2,308 or 0.6% lower than previously projected.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

A mitigation plan and implementation is expected to begin in August. The plan will need approval from the agencies and the implementation will follow approval of the plan. Once the plan is approved FPL will move forward with pipe, pumps and well installation to comply with the plan to reduce the salinity in the CCS.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for January 2015 through December 2015 are expected to be \$437,525.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Title: Martin Plant Barley Barber Swamp Iron Mitigation Project – Capital
Project No. 44

Project Description:

The project involves the engineering and installation of a siphon and a new discharge system to turn the existing flow away from the Barley Barber Swamp and back into the Martin Plant Cooling Pond.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

A new siphon and discharge system was engineered and installed. The system has been placed into service. The system continues to operate as engineered.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project depreciation and return on investment are estimated to be \$106 or 0.6% lower than previously projected.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

The project installation was engineered and installed. The capital project is in service. The system is operating as planned.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for January 2015 through December 2015 are expected to be \$17,697.

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Title: 800MW Unit ESP Project – Capital
Project No. 45

Project Description:

On December 21, 2011, the Environmental Protection Agency issued the final Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) rule, which has the effect of requiring Electrostatic Precipitators (ESPs) for the 800 MW oil-fired units. Specifically, the final MACT rule established numerical emission limits for particulate material (PM) as a surrogate for all toxic metals, along with emission limits for acid gasses (hydrochloric and hydrofluoric acids). The numerical particulate emission limits require that FPL install particulate emission control devices on its Martin and Manatee 800 MW oil-fired units in order to retain its flexibility regarding the operation of those units on oil. ESPs are the most cost-effective form of particulate emission control for the 800 MW oil-fired units. As to the final MACT rule's limits on acid gasses, FPL has the compliance option of limiting the moisture content of the oil it burns in those units. To comply, FPL will install ESPs on Manatee Units 1 and 2 and Martin Units 1 and 2.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Work on Martin Unit 1 commenced on June 30, 2013 and mechanical completion was accomplished on March 18, 2014. The provisional acceptance was achieved on April 16, 2014. Martin Unit 2 outage began on March 24, 2014 with provisional acceptance planned for the first quarter of 2015.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Project depreciation and return on investment are estimated to be \$777,129 or 3.6% lower than previously projected. This variance is directly attributed to Siemens design change orders and the shift of milestone achievements to 2014. The shift affected beginning plant balance thus lowering the return calculation and the depreciation expense.

Project Progress Summary:

(January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

Work on Manatee Unit 2 commenced on October 3, 2011 and mechanical completion was accomplished on June 12, 2012. The provisional acceptance was achieved on July 13, 2012. Manatee Unit 1 outage began September 2, 2012 with mechanical completion accomplished on June 10, 2013. Provisional acceptance was achieved on July 26, 2013.

Work on Martin Unit 1 commenced on June 30, 2013 and mechanical completion was accomplished on March 18, 2014. The provisional acceptance was achieved on April 16, 2014. Martin Unit 2 outage began on March 24, 2014.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for January 2015 through December 2015 are expected to be \$24,133,364.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
 CALCULATION OF THE ENERGY DEMAND ALLOCATION % BY RATE CLASS

FORM: 42-6P

JANUARY 2015 THROUGH DECEMBER 2015

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
|-----------------------------|---|--|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|---|--|---|--|
| RATE CLASS | Avg 12 CP Load Factor at Meter (%) ^(a) | Avg 12 GCP Load Factor at Meter (%) ^(b) | Projected Sales at Meter (KWH) ^(c) | Projected Avg 12 CP at Meter (KW) ^(d) | Projected Avg 12 GCP at Meter (KW) ^(e) | Demand Loss Expansion Factor ^(f) | Energy Loss Expansion Factor ^(g) | Projected Sales at Generation (KWH) ^(h) | Projected Avg 12 CP at Generation (kW) ⁽ⁱ⁾ | Projected Avg 12 GCP Demand at Generation (kW) ^(j) | Percentage of KWH Sales at Generation (%) ^(k) | Percentage of 12 CP Demand at Generation (%) ^(l) | Percentage of 12 GCP Demand at Generation (%) ^(m) |
| RS1/RTR1 | 62.339% | 59.171% | 56,486,754,968 | 10,343,916 | 10,897,637 | 1.07273422 | 1.05687858 | 59,699,641,379 | 11,096,273 | 11,690,268 | 52.25760% | 57.70790% | 55.95444% |
| GS1/GST1/WIES1 | 70.132% | 61.534% | 6,303,353,434 | 1,026,010 | 1,169,369 | 1.07273422 | 1.05687858 | 6,661,879,227 | 1,100,636 | 1,254,422 | 5.83142% | 5.72403% | 6.00418% |
| GSD1/GSDT1/HLFT1 | 76.094% | 69.353% | 26,491,485,933 | 3,974,214 | 4,360,479 | 1.07263018 | 1.05679832 | 27,996,157,828 | 4,262,862 | 4,677,181 | 24.50621% | 22.16968% | 22.38692% |
| OS2 | 74.112% | 14.800% | 11,006,147 | 1,695 | 8,489 | 1.06372574 | 1.02956109 | 11,331,501 | 1,803 | 9,030 | 0.00992% | 0.00938% | 0.04322% |
| GSLD1/GSLDT1/CS1/CST1/HLFT2 | 76.113% | 66.002% | 10,833,502,128 | 1,624,817 | 1,873,721 | 1.07131612 | 1.05580061 | 11,438,018,155 | 1,740,693 | 2,007,348 | 10.01218% | 9.05274% | 9.60799% |
| GSLD2/GSLDT2/CS2/CST2/HLFT3 | 87.059% | 81.684% | 2,574,841,239 | 337,623 | 359,838 | 1.06110282 | 1.04763148 | 2,697,484,738 | 358,253 | 381,825 | 2.36122% | 1.86315% | 1.82757% |
| GSLD3/GSLDT3/CS3/CST3 | 89.410% | 69.743% | 177,940,556 | 22,719 | 29,125 | 1.02378679 | 1.01925379 | 181,366,586 | 23,259 | 29,818 | 0.15876% | 0.12096% | 0.14272% |
| SST1T | 93.724% | 30.477% | 89,096,934 | 10,852 | 33,373 | 1.02378679 | 1.01925379 | 90,812,388 | 11,110 | 34,166 | 0.07949% | 0.05778% | 0.16353% |
| SST1D1/SST1D2/SST1D3 | 75.410% | 34.609% | 9,138,135 | 1,383 | 3,014 | 1.03714120 | 1.02956109 | 9,408,268 | 1,434 | 3,126 | 0.00824% | 0.00746% | 0.01496% |
| CILC D/CILC G | 90.403% | 85.531% | 3,085,079,885 | 389,564 | 411,754 | 1.05992932 | 1.04730798 | 3,231,028,782 | 412,910 | 436,430 | 2.82826% | 2.14740% | 2.08893% |
| CILC T | 91.694% | 84.743% | 1,356,675,191 | 168,901 | 182,755 | 1.02378679 | 1.01925379 | 1,382,796,330 | 172,919 | 187,103 | 1.21042% | 0.89929% | 0.89555% |
| MET | 71.762% | 65.262% | 82,790,174 | 13,170 | 14,482 | 1.03714120 | 1.02956109 | 85,237,542 | 13,659 | 15,019 | 0.07461% | 0.07104% | 0.07189% |
| OL1/SL1/PL1 | 359.698% | 49.096% | 622,341,281 | 19,751 | 144,703 | 1.07273422 | 1.05687858 | 657,739,169 | 21,188 | 155,228 | 0.57575% | 0.11019% | 0.74299% |
| SL2, GSCU1 | 100.263% | 98.806% | 92,875,590 | 10,574 | 10,730 | 1.07273422 | 1.05687858 | 98,158,222 | 11,343 | 11,511 | 0.08592% | 0.05899% | 0.05510% |
| Total | | | 108,216,881,595 | 17,945,189 | 19,499,469 | | | 114,241,060,116 | 19,228,342 | 20,892,476 | 100.00000% | 100.00000% | 100.00000% |

^(a) Projected AVG 12 CP load factor based on 2011-2013 load research data and 2015 projections.

^(b) Projected AVG 12 GCP load factor based on 2011-2013 load research data and 2015 projections.

^(c) Projected KWH sales for the period January 2015 through December 2015.

^(d) Calculated: (Col 4)/(8,760 * Col 2)

^(e) Calculated: (Col 4)/8,760 * Col 3

^(f) Based on projected 2015 demand losses.

^(g) Based on projected 2015 energy losses.

^(h) Col 4 * Col 8

⁽ⁱ⁾ Col 5 * Col 7

^(j) Col 6 * Col 7

^(k) Col 9 / total for Col 9

^(l) Col 10 / total for Col 10

^(m) Col 11 / total for Col 11

Note: There are currently no customers taking service on Schedules ISST1(D) or ISST1(T). Should any customer begin taking service on these schedules during the period, they will be billed using the applicable SST1 Factor.

Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
 CALCULATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE FACTORS

FORM: 42-7P

JANUARY 2015 THROUGH DECEMBER 2015

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
|-----------------------------|--|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|--|
| RATE CLASS | Percentage of KWH Sales at Generation (%) ^(a) | Percentage of 12 CP Demand at Generation (%) ^(b) | Percentage of GCP Demand at Generation (%) ^(c) | Energy Related Cost (\$) ^(d) | CP Demand Related Cost (\$) ^(e) | GCP Demand Related Cost (\$) ^(f) | Total Environmental Costs (\$) ^(g) | Projected Sales at Meter (KWH) ^(h) | Environmental Cost Recovery Factor (\$/KWH) ⁽ⁱ⁾ |
| RS1/RTR1 | 52.25760% | 57.70790% | 55.95444% | 22,502,460 | 92,620,722 | 992,507 | 116,115,689 | 56,486,754,968 | 0.00206 |
| GS1/GST1/WIES1 | 5.83142% | 5.72403% | 6.00418% | 2,511,048 | 9,187,022 | 106,501 | 11,804,571 | 6,303,353,434 | 0.00187 |
| GSD1/GSDT1/HLFT1 | 24.50621% | 22.16968% | 22.38692% | 10,552,533 | 35,582,160 | 397,094 | 46,531,786 | 26,491,485,933 | 0.00176 |
| OS2 | 0.00992% | 0.00938% | 0.04322% | 4,271 | 15,050 | 767 | 20,088 | 11,006,147 | 0.00183 |
| GSLD1/GSLDT1/CS1/CST1/HLFT2 | 10.01218% | 9.05274% | 9.60799% | 4,311,308 | 14,529,583 | 170,424 | 19,011,315 | 10,833,502,128 | 0.00175 |
| GSLD2/GSLDT2/CS2/CST2/HLFT3 | 2.36122% | 1.86315% | 1.82757% | 1,016,757 | 2,990,340 | 32,417 | 4,039,514 | 2,574,841,239 | 0.00157 |
| GSLD3/GSLDT3/CS3/CST3 | 0.15876% | 0.12096% | 0.14272% | 68,362 | 194,147 | 2,532 | 265,040 | 177,940,556 | 0.00149 |
| SST1T | 0.07949% | 0.05778% | 0.16353% | 34,230 | 92,736 | 2,901 | 129,867 | 89,096,934 | 0.00146 |
| SST1D1/SST1D2/SST1D3 | 0.00824% | 0.00746% | 0.01496% | 3,546 | 11,973 | 265 | 15,784 | 9,138,135 | 0.00173 |
| CILC D/CILC G | 2.82826% | 2.14740% | 2.08893% | 1,217,865 | 3,446,567 | 37,053 | 4,701,485 | 3,085,079,885 | 0.00152 |
| CILC T | 1.21042% | 0.89929% | 0.89555% | 521,214 | 1,443,354 | 15,885 | 1,980,453 | 1,356,675,191 | 0.00146 |
| MET | 0.07461% | 0.07104% | 0.07189% | 32,128 | 114,013 | 1,275 | 147,417 | 82,790,174 | 0.00178 |
| OL1/SL1/PL1 | 0.57575% | 0.11019% | 0.74299% | 247,920 | 176,853 | 13,179 | 437,952 | 622,341,281 | 0.00070 |
| SL2, GSCU1 | 0.08592% | 0.05899% | 0.05510% | 36,999 | 94,681 | 977 | 132,657 | 92,875,590 | 0.00143 |
| Total | | | | 43,060,641 | 160,499,200 | 1,773,778 | 205,333,619 | 108,216,881,595 | 0.00190 |

^(a) From Form 42-6P, Col 12

^(b) From Form 42-6P, Col 13

^(c) From Form 42-6P, Col 14

^(d) Total Energy \$ from Form 42-1P, Line 5, Column 2

^(e) Total CP Demand \$ from Form 42-1P, Line 5, Column 3

^(f) Total GCP Demand \$ from Form 42-1P, Line 5, Column 4

^(g) Col 5 + Col 6 + Col 7

^(h) Projected KWH sales for the period January 2015 through December 2015.

⁽ⁱ⁾ Col 8 / Col 9

Note: There are currently no customers taking service on Schedules ISST1(D) or ISST1(T). Should any customer begin taking service on these schedules during the period, they will be billed using the applicable SST1 Factor.

Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
COST RECOVERY CLAUSES

CAPITAL STRUCTURE AND COST RATES PER
MAY 2014 EARNINGS SURVEILLANCE REPORT

Equity @ 10.50%

| | ADJUSTED RETAIL | RATIO | MIDPOINT COST RATES | WEIGHTED COST | PRE-TAX WEIGHTED COST |
|--|--------------------|---------|------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| LONG_TERM_DEBT | 7,260,190,891 | 29.609% | 4.77% | 1.41% | 1.41% |
| SHORT_TERM_DEBT | 303,811,216 | 1.239% | 2.18% | 0.03% | 0.03% |
| PREFERRED_STOCK | 0 | 0.000% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| CUSTOMER_DEPOSITS | 422,415,505 | 1.723% | 2.04% | 0.04% | 0.04% |
| COMMON_EQUITY | 11,427,411,916 | 46.604% | 10.50% | 4.89% | 7.97% |
| DEFERRED_INCOME_TAX | 5,104,824,995 | 20.819% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| INVESTMENT_TAX_CREDITS | | | | | |
| ZERO COST | 0 | 0.000% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| WEIGHTED COST | 1,326,963 | 0.005% | 8.27% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| TOTAL | \$24,519,981,486 | 100.00% | | 6.37% | 9.44% |
| CALCULATION OF THE WEIGHTED COST FOR CONVERTIBLE INVESTMENT TAX CREDITS (C-ITC) (a) | | | | | |
| | ADJUSTED RETAIL | RATIO | COST RATE | WEIGHTED COST | PRE TAX COST |
| LONG TERM DEBT | \$7,260,190,891 | 38.85% | 4.772% | 1.854% | 1.854% |
| PREFERRED STOCK | 0 | 0.00% | 0.000% | 0.000% | 0.000% |
| COMMON EQUITY | 11,427,411,916 | 61.15% | 10.500% | 6.421% | 10.453% |
| TOTAL | \$18,687,602,807 | 100.00% | | 8.275% | 12.307% |
| RATIO | | | | | |

DEBT COMPONENTS:

| | |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| LONG TERM DEBT | 1.4129% |
| SHORT TERM DEBT | 0.0270% |
| CUSTOMER DEPOSITS | 0.0352% |
| TAX CREDITS -WEIGHTED | 0.0001% |
| TOTAL DEBT | 1.4751% |

EQUITY COMPONENTS:

| | |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| PREFERRED STOCK | 0.0000% |
| COMMON EQUITY | 4.8935% |
| TAX CREDITS -WEIGHTED | 0.0003% |
| TOTAL EQUITY | 4.8938% |

| | |
|----------------|---------|
| TOTAL | 6.3690% |
| PRE-TAX EQUITY | 7.9671% |
| PRE-TAX TOTAL | 9.4423% |

Note:

(a) This capital structure applies only to Convertible Investment Tax Credit (C-ITC)