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August 31, 2015

-VIA ELECTRONIC FILING -

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

Re: Docket No. 150007-EI

Dear Ms. Stauffer:

I enclose for electronic filing in the above docket (i) Florida Power & Light Company's ("FPL") Petition for Approval of Environmental Cost Recovery Factors for the Period January 2016 through December 2016, (ii) the prepared testimony and exhibits of FPL witness Terry J. Keith and (iii) the prepared testimony and exhibits of FPL witness Randall R. LaBauve.

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: 150007-EI

Filed: August 31, 2015

PETITION FOR APPROVAL OF ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY FACTORS FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 2016 THROUGH DECEMBER 2016

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 2016 through December 2016 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 exhibits of FPL witnesses Terry J. Keith and Randall R. LaBauve, 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 2016 through December 2016 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 \$270,559,175, representing \$229,580,392 of 2016 environmental project costs increased by an actual/estimated true-up under-recovery of \$37,619,712 for the period January 2015 through December 2015, filed on July 31, 2015, and increased by the final under-recovery of \$3,164,408 for the period January 2014 through December 2014, filed on April 1, 2015. The calculations of environmental costs

for the period January 2016 through December 2016 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 2016 through December 2016 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,

R. Wade Litchfield, Esq.
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By: s/ John T. Butler
John T. Butler
Florida Bar No. 283479

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
Docket No. 150007-EI

I **HEREBY CERTIFY** that a true and correct copy of the foregoing has been furnished by electronic service this 31st day of August, 2015 to the following:

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

JANUARY 2016 THROUGH DECEMBER 2016

(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	54.20416%	59.09185%	57.85852%	45,578,425	108,331,215	1,820,083	155,729,724	59,217,744,919	0.00263
GS1/GST1/WIES1	5.46339%	5.56092%	5.75989%	4,593,978	10,194,652	181,192	14,969,821	5,968,723,003	0.00251
GSD1/GSDT1/HLFT1	23.59568%	21.59465%	21.51981%	19,840,801	39,588,783	676,959	60,106,543	25,780,251,707	0.00233
OS2	0.00962%	0.00722%	0.04311%	8,091	13,239	1,356	22,686	10,815,996	0.00210
GSLD1/GSLDT1/CS1/CST1/HLFT2	9.70787%	8.83336%	9.10071%	8,163,015	16,193,913	286,285	24,643,213	10,617,262,134	0.00232
GSLD2/GSLDT2/CS2/CST2/HLFT3	2.31458%	1.75902%	1.77888%	1,946,248	3,224,750	55,959	5,226,957	2,553,194,139	0.00205
GSLD3/GSLDT3/CS3/CST3	0.14411%	0.11046%	0.13230%	121,181	202,509	4,162	327,852	163,603,794	0.00200
SST1T	0.07433%	0.04869%	0.17248%	62,502	89,258	5,426	157,186	84,383,192	0.00186
SST1D1/SST1D2/SST1D3	0.01248%	0.01050%	0.02118%	10,496	19,252	666	30,414	14,030,773	0.00217
CILC D/CILC G	2.51334%	1.91456%	1.84631%	2,113,385	3,509,897	58,080	5,681,363	2,774,212,820	0.00205
CILC T	1.19151%	0.85588%	0.87034%	1,001,900	1,569,006	27,379	2,598,285	1,352,648,209	0.00192
MET	0.08061%	0.07461%	0.07768%	67,782	136,778	2,444	207,004	90,613,286	0.00228
QL1/SL1/PL1	0.58363%	0.06765%	0.75182%	490,751	124,019	23,650	638,420	637,607,559	0.00100
SL2, GSCU1	0.10469%	0.07068%	0.06697%	88,031	129,570	2,107	219,708	114,374,076	0.00192
Total				84,086,585	183,326,841	3,145,748	270,559,175	109,379,465,607	0.00247

^(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 2016 through December 2016.

⁽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. 150007-EI
FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY**

AUGUST 31, 2015

ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY

**PROJECTIONS
JANUARY 2016 THROUGH DECEMBER 2016**

TESTIMONY & EXHIBITS OF:

**RANDALL R. LABAUVE
TERRY J. KEITH**

1 **BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

2 **FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY**

3 **TESTIMONY OF RANDALL R. LABAUVE**

4 **DOCKET NO. 150007-EI**

5 **AUGUST 31, 2015**

6

7 **Q. Please state your name and address.**

8 A. My name is Randall R. LaBauve and my business address is 700
9 Universe Boulevard, Juno Beach, Florida 33408.

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

11 A. I am employed by NextEra Energy, Inc. (“NEE”) as Vice President of
12 Environmental Services.

13 **Q. Have you previously testified in this docket?**

14 A. Yes.

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

16 A. The purpose of my testimony is to present the Commission with updates
17 on FPL’s Greenhouse Gas Reduction (“GHG”) Project, an additional
18 activity associated with FPL’s Manatee Temporary Heating System
19 Project at the Cape Canaveral Energy Center (“CCEC”) and an update to
20 the Turkey Point Cooling Canal Monitoring Plan (“TPCCMP”) Project.

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

23 A. Yes. I am sponsoring the following exhibits:

24

- 1 • RRL-3 – Letter from United States Fish and Wildlife Service
- 2 (“USFWS”) requiring action for manatee protection at the CCEC
- 3 • RRL-4 – Proposed conceptual changes to the manatee heating
- 4 system at the CCEC

5

6 **GHG Reduction Project Update**

7

8 **Q. Please provide an update on FPL’s GHG Reduction Project.**

9 A. In FPL’s Environmental Cost Recovery actual/estimated true-Up testimony
10 for the period January 2014 through December 2014, I provided an update
11 on the status of FPL’s GHG Reduction Project. At that time the
12 Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”) had recently proposed its GHG
13 performance standards for existing power plants, referred to as the Clean
14 Power Plan (“CPP”). The draft CPP rule proposed that all of FPL’s existing
15 fossil fuel fired power plants would be subject to the rule requirements with
16 the exception of its peaking combustion turbines. In the draft rule, the
17 EPA established an interim goal for Florida (2020 – 2029 average) of 794
18 lb. CO₂/MWh with a final goal of 740 lb. CO₂/MWh by 2030. The EPA
19 calculated Florida’s 2012 baseline emission rate for existing units at 1,221
20 lb. CO₂/MWh, which would require a more than 36% reduction to achieve
21 the EPA’s 2030 goal for the state of Florida.

22

23 The EPA based those limits on what was defined as Best System of
24 Emission Reduction (“BSER”) for affected units. The EPA applied this

1 BSER requirement on an electric generation system-wide basis, with the
2 goal of achieving a 30% system-wide reduction in GHG emissions in 2030
3 using a 2005 year baseline. The EPA's four main building blocks for BSER
4 and their associated emission reduction assumptions were:

- 5 1. Increase fuel efficiency of coal fired power plants by 6%.
- 6 2. Increase dispatch of existing Natural Gas Combined Cycle units to
7 achieve a 70% capacity factor, proportionately reducing coal, oil and
8 natural gas steam generation.
- 9 3. Include non-emitting generation in the calculation of state emission
10 rates including new nuclear, 6% of existing nuclear generation, and
11 existing and new development of renewable generation.
- 12 4. Reduction of electric consumption (and hence generation) through
13 energy efficiency and demand side management by 1.5% annually
14 through 2030.

15
16 On August 3, 2015 the EPA issued its final CPP rule for existing sources
17 along with a proposed Federal Implementation Plan ("FIP") and Model
18 Trading rules.

19 **Q. What changes did the final CPP rule make to the proposed rule?**

20 A. While the EPA has not yet published the final CPP rule in the Federal
21 Register, the Pre-Publication Rule as signed by the EPA Administrator
22 contains several major changes that will result in a final nation-wide CO₂
23 reduction of 32%, in contrast with the 30% reduction in the proposed CPP
24 rule. The final CPP rule adjusts the state specific targets for reductions,

1 timing for compliance by affected sources, and the building block
2 approach that the EPA had included in the proposed CPP rule. As a
3 result of corrections made to the baseline data, and the changes to the
4 methodology that the EPA used in establishing its BSER approach, the
5 interim and final goals for states changed in the final CPP rule. While
6 several states have revised standards that are more restrictive, the EPA's
7 approach under the final CPP rule resulted in a relaxation of Florida's
8 standards with an interim goal of 1,023 lb/MWh and a final goal of 919
9 lb/MWh. Additionally, to address concerns raised by the industry
10 regarding the state's interim goal, the EPA's final CPP rule provides for
11 the step-wise implementation schedule to begin in 2022, two years later
12 than originally proposed.

13
14 The final CPP rule provides states with three compliance deadlines: 2022–
15 2024, 2025–2027, and 2028–2029, with lower targets for each successive
16 step until reaching the 2030 final goal. The final CPP rule also changes
17 the EPA's building block approach by eliminating proposed building block
18 4 (energy efficiency) from the state target setting requirements. The final
19 CPP rule also reduces the assumed energy efficiency improvements at
20 existing coal-fired power plants in building block 1 from a nation-wide
21 factor of 6% to a regional specific factor of 4.3% for the Eastern
22 interconnection (this applies to units in Florida and Georgia, among other
23 states).

24

1 Other changes include step-wise increases in the assumed use of natural
2 gas combined cycle units on a regional basis in lieu of state wide
3 increases, and crediting only incremental and new renewable and nuclear
4 generating units for use by states in achieving their targets. To incentivize
5 new renewable and energy efficiency projects, the EPA created an early
6 action incentive program that is available for projects built after the state
7 submits its State Implementation Plan (“SIP”) for approval. Emission
8 Reduction Credits from these early action incentive projects can be used
9 to offset CO₂ emissions occurring after the 2022 compliance start date of
10 the rule. The EPA’s final CPP rule also provides states with an option of
11 meeting a mass (i.e., total ton) limit for fossil generating units and provides
12 a model cap-and-trade rule that states can adopt in their rule
13 implementation plans.

14 **Q. Is FPL developing its strategy to comply with the final CPP rule**
15 **requirements?**

16 A. Yes. FPL is reviewing the final CPP rule but will not know what additional
17 compliance requirements will be needed until Florida proposes a SIP or
18 the EPA imposes a FIP, should the state not submit an approvable SIP.
19 FPL has reviewed its recent fossil fleet CO₂ emissions and concluded that
20 the current system-wide rate is lower than the EPA’s final 2030 target for
21 Florida. However, should the EPA or the DEP require FPL to meet a more
22 stringent rate, further emission reductions that would occur as a result of
23 adding new nuclear generation and renewables may be necessary.

24

1 **Q. Does FPL intend to submit comments or otherwise engage the EPA**
2 **and the DEP on development of the proposed FIP rule that was**
3 **released with the final CPP rule, as well as Florida’s plans to**
4 **implement the final CPP rule?**

5 A. Yes. FPL is actively participating with industry groups including the Edison
6 Electric Institute, the Clean Energy Group, and the Class of '85 Regulatory
7 Response Group to provide comments to the EPA’s proposed FIP rule
8 and seek clarification on various aspects of the final CPP rule. FPL also
9 plans to work closely with the DEP in the development of its state plan and
10 associated state rule development to implement the final CPP rule. FPL is
11 aware that several states and industry petitioners have filed legal
12 challenges to certain aspects of the final CPP rule including the EPA’s
13 authority to regulate GHGs from existing units under §111(d), its proposed
14 BSER for states and affected units, and its proposed options that may
15 allow new units to be included within the final CPP rule.

16

17 **CCEC Manatee Temporary Heating System Update**

18

19 **Q. Please briefly describe the current status of the manatee heating**
20 **system at the CCEC.**

21 A. FPL is subject to specific and continuing legal requirements to provide a
22 warm water refuge for endangered manatees at the CCEC. Specific
23 Condition 13 of the CCEC’s State Industrial Wastewater Facility Permit
24 Number FL0001473, issued on February 24, 1999, states that the CCEC

1 must submit a Manatee Protection Plan (“MPP”) with each subsequent
2 permit application. The current MPP, previously approved by the Florida
3 Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (“FWC”) and the USFWS, is
4 dated August 8, 2000. In order to comply with this MPP during the CCEC
5 modernization project, FPL installed a temporary manatee heating system
6 to provide a warm water refuge for manatees while the plant was shut
7 down for the modernization project, as directed by correspondence from
8 USFWS dated June 24, 2008. This system uses an area adjacent to the
9 CCEC intake canal, which of course was not in operation when the plant
10 was shut down for the modernization project. In order to maximize the
11 efficiency of the manatee heating system, FPL installed a divider wall that
12 restricted the heated water to a limited portion of the intake canal and
13 hence reduced the amount of water that needed to be heated.

14
15 Originally, FPL expected that the manatee heating system would only be
16 needed during the time that CCEC was shut down for the modernization
17 project. However, because of the large number of manatees that utilize
18 the CCEC as a warm-water refuge during winter months and the relatively
19 low ambient water temperatures during the manatee season at this
20 location, FPL has kept the manatee heating system operational to serve
21 as a back-up in case the entire CCEC plant needs to shut down for an
22 outage during future manatee seasons. Per the MPP, manatee season
23 runs from November 15 to March 31 each year. As I have explained in

1 prior testimony on the MPP, the obligation to maintain a warm-water
2 refuge continues even when the CCEC is shut down.

3 **Q. Have there been any new developments that impact environmental**
4 **compliance requirements for the manatee heating system at the**
5 **CCEC?**

6 A. Yes. Since the modernization of CCEC was completed in 2013 and the
7 intake canal is now back in use, FPL has had to notify the FWC of 17
8 manatee carcasses that have been retrieved from the CCEC intake wells.
9 The USFWS and FWC were able to determine that some of the manatees
10 died prior to entering the intake canal. It is quite likely that these
11 manatees were impacted by the Unusual Mortality Event (“UME”) that took
12 place in the Indian River Lagoon (“IRL”) in the 2012-13 timeframe. During
13 this UME, a much larger number of manatees than normal died in the IRL
14 of undermined causes. However, for the remaining manatees, it was not
15 possible to determine if they had died prior to appearing in the wells. It is
16 possible that plant operations may have caused or contributed to the
17 death of some of these manatees.

18
19 The MPP states that in order for the CCEC to comply with Tasks 25 and
20 251 of the USFWS Florida Manatee Recovery Plan, FPL shall develop a
21 plan and procedures addressing potential manatee impacts. In addition,
22 in correspondence dated August 24, 2015, which is provided as Exhibit
23 RRL-3, the USFWS has informed FPL that the impingement of
24 compromised manatees in the intake wells could be considered as “takes”

1 under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. § 1531 et seq) and
2 has directed FPL to take action to develop a solution to preclude future
3 takes.

4 **Q. What action does FPL plan to take to address this issue at the**
5 **CCEC?**

6 A. In early 2015, FPL retained a consultant to propose options to address the
7 reduction of manatee impingement. FPL met with the FWC and the
8 USFWS during the May-August 2015 time frame to discuss strategies to
9 reduce potential future impacts. FPL concluded that the divider wall
10 installed in the intake canal to limit the volume of heated water required for
11 the manatee heating system had the unintended effect of increasing the
12 velocity of water entering the intake canal by about 50%, once the intake
13 canal went back into operation. Based on evaluation of the proposed
14 options and considering input received at the meetings with USFWS, FPL
15 believes the most cost-effective solution is to move the “manatee heating
16 area” away from the intake wells at the end of the intake canal and thus
17 allow the divider wall to be removed. Exhibit RRL-4 provides a conceptual
18 drawing of the proposed relocated manatee heating area. By removing
19 the divider wall, the velocity of the intake water will be reduced to a rate
20 lower than the original plant intake water velocity, thus substantially
21 reducing the likelihood of manatee impingement.

22 **Q. Has FPL estimated the costs for these additional activities at the**
23 **CCEC?**

1 A. Based on preliminary in-house estimates, FPL believes total O&M costs
2 associated with the relocation of the manatee heating area will be in the
3 \$1.5 million to \$2 million range. FPL plans to retain a contractor via the
4 bid process to design, permit, and implement the relocation of the
5 manatee heating area at the CCEC. FPL anticipates the engineering,
6 construction and relocation will be completed by November 15, 2016 (i.e.
7 the start of the 2016-17 manatee season).

8

9 **Turkey Point Cooling Canal Monitoring Plan Project**

10

11 **Q. What is the current status of FPL's TPCCMP Project?**

12 A. FPL continues to conduct the monitoring and reporting requirements of the
13 TPCCMP, including data collection and publication of periodic reports.
14 Additionally, beginning in 2014 and continuing in 2015, FPL has
15 undertaken activities to deliver new sources of water and remove
16 sediment, both directed at reducing the salinity of the CCS. These
17 activities address salinity reduction requirements in the Administrative
18 Order ("AO") issued by the DEP. During 2015, four water delivery
19 activities are expected to be completed, including the development and
20 installation of three wells east of the CCS (PW-1, SW-1, and SW-2) that
21 will provide additional water to the CCS, and the installation of pumps and
22 pipelines to deliver excess stormwater from the L-31 canal. Sediment
23 removal is being conducted in the CCS, to redistribute the water flow more
24 evenly. Improving the water flow in turn improves the efficiency of the

1 CCS heat exchange, reducing water temperature and hence evaporation
2 rates in the CCS. A lower evaporation rate contributes to lowering salinity,
3 because evaporation concentrates the salt content in the CCS. The
4 sediment removal also improves the hydraulic connection between the
5 CCS and underlying groundwater, supporting the overall salinity reduction
6 effort.

7 **Q. What TPCCMP activities does FPL plan to undertake in 2016?**

8 A. FPL expects to undertake the following TPCCMP activities in 2016:

- 9 • FPL will continue to conduct the monitoring and reporting requirements
10 of the TPCCMP, including data collection and publication of periodic
11 reports.
- 12 • FPL plans to continue to pump water from the three wells completed in
13 2015 and also anticipates being able to receive excess stormwater
14 from the L-31 canal.
- 15 • The permits that allow for the use of the excess stormwater from the L-
16 31 contain a number of requirements that FPL is obligated to execute,
17 including ground and surface water sampling as well as administrative
18 requirements to monitor and document water flow from the L-31 canal,
19 which will need to be addressed in 2016.
- 20 • FPL plans to install the Upper Floridan Aquifer wells at Turkey Point,
21 once the administrative challenge to that work is resolved.
- 22 • FPL plans to continue the CCS sediment removal.

23 **Q. What are FPL's cost projections for these 2016 TPCCMP activities?**

24

1 A. FPL projects that it will incur \$28.0 million in O&M and \$6.8 million in
2 capital costs in 2016.

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

4 A. Yes.



United States Department of the Interior

U. S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

7915 BAYMEADOWS WAY, SUITE 200
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA 32256-7517

IN REPLY REFER TO:

August 24, 2015

Randall LaBauve, Vice President
Environmental Services
Florida Power and Light Company
700 Universe Boulevard
Juno Beach, Florida 33408

Re: Manatee carcasses found in Cape Canaveral Energy Center intake wells

Dear Mr. LaBauve:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) was notified by Florida Power and Light Company (FP&L) staff of the presence of seventeen manatee carcasses in the Cape Canaveral Energy Center (CCEC) intake wells subsequent to modernization in April 2013.

The carcasses were recovered and examined by staff from the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission's (FWC) Marine Mammal Pathobiology Lab. For some of the carcasses, FWC was able to determine that the animals had died prior to entering the intake wells. For the remaining carcasses, it was not possible to determine if the animals had died prior to appearing in the wells. As such, the Service is very concerned that CCEC operations may have caused the deaths of some of these manatees.

The Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531), and the Marine Mammal Protection Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1361), prohibit the take of the endangered manatee. Specifically, section 9 of the ESA prohibits those actions that harass, harm, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, and prohibit attempts to engage in any such conduct. Section 11 of the ESA provides for criminal sanctions, civil penalties, and injunctions for unauthorized takes or other violations of the ESA (16 U.S.C. § 1540). The Service may seek all three remedies. In addition; section 11 enables private citizens to pursue injunctions in order to prevent actions conducted by individuals or organizations that cause unauthorized takes. The civil penalties established in section 11(a)(1) are not more than \$25,000 if the violation is done "knowingly" and \$500 otherwise (16 U.S.C. § 1540(a)(1)). Section 11(b)(1) imposes a maximum criminal penalty of \$50,000 and/or one year in jail against anyone who "knowingly" violates the ESA (16 U.S.C. § 1540(b)(1)). These penalties have since been increased by to a maximum per violation of \$100,000 for individuals and \$200,000 for corporations (18 U.S.C. §3571).

FPL is not authorized to take manatees. In order to avoid violating provisions of these acts, FP&L must develop and implement a suitable solution to prevent the future impingement of manatees in the intake wells. In the event that FP&L elects to not develop and implement a solution, the Service will refer this information to our Office of Law Enforcement and request

that any future manatee deaths that occur in the CCEC intake wells be investigated. We have been working with FP&L to develop a solution to address this concern and appreciate your efforts to conserve manatees.

If you have any questions regarding this response please contact Jim Valade of my staff at (904) 731-3116 or Jim_Valade@fws.gov.

Sincerely,



Jay B. Herrington
Field Supervisor

cc: FWC, Tallahassee (Ron Mezich)

Project 41-Manatee Temporary Heating System Proposed Conceptual Changes Exhibit RRL-4



1 **BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

2 **FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY**

3 **TESTIMONY OF TERRY J. KEITH**

4 **DOCKET NO. 150007-EI**

5 **AUGUST 31, 2015**

6

7 **Q. Please state your name and address.**

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

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

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

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

15 A. Yes, I have.

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

17 A. The purpose of my testimony is to present for Commission review and approval
18 FPL’s Environmental Cost Recovery Clause (“ECRC”) projections for the
19 January 2016 through December 2016 period.

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

22 A. Yes. The costs being submitted for the projected period are consistent with that
23 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 factors for
4 the period January 2016 through December 2016. Exhibit TJK-3 includes PSC
5 Forms 42-1P through 42-8P, which are provided in Appendix I.

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

9 A. Yes, with the exception of estimated costs associated with Coal Combustion
10 Residuals Disposal Project ("the CCR Disposal Project"). FPL petitioned the
11 Commission in this docket on July 31, 2015 to approve the CCR Disposal Project
12 for ECRC recovery.

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

14 A. Form 42-1P (Appendix I, Page 1) provides a summary of projected
15 environmental costs being requested for recovery for the period January 2016
16 through December 2016. Total environmental requirements, adjusted for
17 revenue taxes, are \$270,559,175 (Appendix I, Page 1, Line 5) and include
18 \$229,580,392 of environmental project jurisdictional revenue requirements for
19 the January 2016 through December 2016 period (Appendix I, Page 1, Line 1c)
20 increased by the actual/estimated true-up under-recovery of \$37,619,712 for the
21 January 2015 through December 2015 period (Appendix I, Page 1, Line 2), and
22 increased by the final true-up under-recovery of \$3,164,408 for the January 2014
23 through December 2014 period (Appendix I, Page 1, Line 3).

24

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

2 A. Form 42-2P (Appendix I, Pages 2 and 3) presents the environmental project
3 O&M costs for the projected period along with the calculation of total
4 jurisdictional costs for these projects, classified by energy and demand. FPL is
5 projecting total jurisdictional O&M costs of \$51,623,952 for the period January
6 2016 through December 2016.

7

8 Form 42-3P (Appendix I, Pages 4 and 5) presents the depreciation expense and
9 return on capital investment associated with FPL's environmental projects for the
10 projected period. Form 42-3P also provides the calculation of total jurisdictional
11 costs for these projects, classified by energy and demand. FPL is projecting total
12 jurisdictional capital depreciation expense and return on investment of
13 \$177,956,440 for the period January 2016 through December 2016.

14

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

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

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

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

22 A. Form 42-5P (Appendix I, Pages 37 through 109) provides the description and
23 progress of approved environmental projects included in the projected period.

24

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

2 A. Form 42-6P (Appendix I, Page 110) calculates the allocation factors for demand
3 and energy at generation. The demand allocation factors are calculated by
4 determining the percentage each rate class contributes to the average of the
5 twelve monthly system peaks. The energy allocators are calculated by
6 determining the percentage each rate class contributes to total kWh sales, as
7 adjusted for losses.

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

9 A. Form 42-7P (Appendix I, Page 111) presents the calculation of the proposed
10 2016 ECRC factors by rate class.

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

12 A. Form 42-8P (Appendix I, Page 112) presents the capital structure, components
13 and cost rates relied upon to calculate the revenue requirement rate of return
14 applied to capital investments and working capital amounts included for recovery
15 through the ECRC for the period January 2016 through December 2016. Per
16 Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU issued on August 16, 2012, FPL is using the
17 capital structure and cost rates from the May 2015 Earnings Surveillance Report.

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

19 A. Yes, it does.

APPENDIX I

ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY

**COMMISSION FORMS 42-1P THROUGH 42-8P
JANUARY 2016 – DECEMBER 2016**

**TJK-3
DOCKET NO. 150007-EI
FPL WITNESS: TERRY J. KEITH
EXHIBIT _____
PAGES 1-112
AUGUST 31, 2015**

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

FORM: 42-1P

JANUARY 2016 THROUGH DECEMBER 2016

(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)	\$41,010,310	\$7,879,031	\$2,734,611	\$51,623,952
b. Projected Capital Projects ^(b)	\$29,846,543	\$148,109,898	\$0	\$177,956,440
c. Total Jurisdictional Revenue Requirements ^(c)	\$70,856,853	\$155,988,929	\$2,734,611	\$229,580,392
2. True-up for Estimated Over/(Under) Recovery ^(d)	(\$12,452,812)	(\$24,782,392)	(\$384,508)	(\$37,619,712)
3. Final True-up Over/(Under) ^(e)	(\$716,422)	(\$2,423,620)	(\$24,366)	(\$3,164,408)
4. Total Jurisdictional Amount to be Recovered/(Refunded) ^(f)	\$84,026,087	\$183,194,941	\$3,143,485	\$270,364,512
5. Total Projected Jurisdictional Amount Adjusted for Taxes ^(g)	\$84,086,585	\$183,326,841	\$3,145,748	\$270,559,175

^(a) FORM 42-2P, Page 3, Lines 7 through 9

^(b) FORM 42-3P, Page 5, Lines 7 through 9

^(c) Lines 1a + 1b

^(d) For the current period January 2015 - December 2015 (FORM 42-1E, Line 4, filed on July 31, 2015)

^(e) For the period January 2014 - December 2014 (FORM 42-1A, Line 7, filed on April 1, 2015)

^(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
 TOTAL JURISDICTIONAL AMOUNT TO BE RECOVERED

FORM: 42-2P

JANUARY 2016 THROUGH DECEMBER 2016
 O&M ACTIVITIES

PROJECT #	Monthly Data												Method of Classification				
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Twelve Month	Energy	GP Demand	GCP Demand	
	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Amount				
1 - Description of O&M Activities																	
1 - Air Operating Permit Fees	\$22,797	\$22,797	\$22,797	\$22,797	\$22,797	\$22,797	\$22,797	\$22,797	\$22,797	\$22,797	\$22,797	\$22,797	\$273,565	\$273,565			
3a - Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems	\$128,910	\$29,461	\$36,456	\$30,061	\$30,076	\$34,074	\$128,397	\$30,090	\$34,074	\$30,061	\$31,154	\$49,152	\$591,966	\$591,966			
5a - Maintenance of Stationary Above Ground Fuel Storage Tanks	\$60,000	\$5,000	\$53,045	\$34,505	\$25,608	\$13,455	\$5,835	\$16,135	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$213,583	\$213,583			
8a - Oil Spill Clean-up/Response Equipment	\$21,486	\$21,486	\$21,486	\$21,486	\$21,486	\$21,486	\$21,486	\$21,486	\$21,486	\$21,486	\$21,486	\$21,486	\$257,829	\$257,829			
13 - RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) Corrective Action	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			\$0
14 - NPDES Permit Fees	\$69,200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$69,200	\$69,200			\$69,200
17a - Disposal of Non-Containerized Liquid Waste	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$5,000			\$5,000
19a - Substation Pollutant Discharge Prevention & Removal - Distribution	\$294,497	\$294,497	\$294,497	\$294,497	\$194,497	\$174,497	\$174,497	\$174,497	\$174,497	\$209,497	\$219,497	\$235,144	\$2,734,611	\$2,734,611			\$2,734,611
19b - Substation Pollutant Discharge Prevention & Removal - Transmission	\$177,682	\$127,682	\$77,682	\$77,682	\$77,682	\$52,682	\$52,682	\$52,682	\$52,682	\$92,682	\$86,594	\$77,691	\$1,006,105	\$77,393	\$928,712		
NA - Amortization of Gains on Sales of Emissions Allowances	(\$1,113)	(\$1,113)	(\$1,113)	(\$1,113)	(\$1,113)	(\$1,113)	(\$1,113)	(\$1,113)	(\$1,113)	(\$1,113)	(\$1,113)	(\$1,113)	(\$13,356)	(\$13,356)			
21 - St. Lucie Turtle Nets	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$30,000	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$110,000	\$110,000			\$110,000
22 - Pipeline Integrity Management	\$0	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$36,000	\$58,000	\$5,000	\$7,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$196,500	\$196,500			\$196,500
23 - SPCC - Spill Prevention, Control & Countermeasures	\$73,745	\$73,741	\$91,761	\$75,581	\$73,740	\$96,240	\$78,740	\$73,740	\$86,760	\$80,580	\$85,005	\$86,240	\$975,871	\$975,871			\$975,871
24 - Manatee Reburn	\$0	\$0	\$95,898	\$95,898	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$191,795	\$191,795			\$191,795
27 - Lowest Quality Water Source	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$144,000	\$144,000			\$144,000
28 - CWA 316(b) Phase II Rule	\$31,105	\$50,023	\$30,676	\$30,003	\$56,834	\$37,551	\$37,215	\$37,888	\$37,551	\$37,215	\$64,046	\$70,673	\$520,780	\$520,780			\$520,780
29 - SCR Consumables	\$35,794	\$35,794	\$54,695	\$53,294	\$36,495	\$36,495	\$35,794	\$37,195	\$37,856	\$37,155	\$37,856	\$37,856	\$476,279	\$476,279			\$476,279
30 - HBMP	\$2,300	\$2,300	\$2,300	\$2,300	\$2,300	\$2,300	\$2,300	\$2,300	\$2,300	\$2,300	\$2,300	\$2,200	\$27,500	\$27,500			\$27,500
31 - Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) Compliance	\$591,811	\$611,811	\$593,218	\$591,811	\$612,514	\$592,514	\$591,811	\$613,218	\$592,514	\$591,811	\$592,514	\$592,514	\$7,168,062	\$7,168,062			\$7,168,062
33 - MATS Project	\$251,506	\$251,506	\$251,506	\$251,506	\$251,506	\$251,506	\$251,506	\$251,506	\$251,506	\$251,506	\$251,506	\$251,506	\$3,018,075	\$3,018,075			\$3,018,075
35 - Martin Plant Drinking Water System Compliance	\$2,983	\$2,983	\$2,983	\$2,983	\$2,983	\$2,983	\$2,983	\$2,983	\$2,983	\$2,983	\$2,983	\$2,983	\$35,800	\$35,800			\$35,800
37 - DeSoto Next Generation Solar Energy Center	\$81,743	\$65,063	\$106,989	\$65,293	\$66,501	\$72,851	\$74,413	\$73,639	\$72,031	\$70,563	\$71,501	\$76,870	\$897,458	\$897,458			\$897,458
38 - Space Coast Next Generation Solar Energy Center	\$24,657	\$19,557	\$35,217	\$19,772	\$21,872	\$24,002	\$27,657	\$23,787	\$24,872	\$19,687	\$19,372	\$28,444	\$288,893	\$288,893			\$288,893
39 - Martin Next Generation Solar Energy Center	\$299,497	\$296,008	\$309,669	\$299,497	\$302,839	\$304,563	\$301,241	\$307,925	\$304,563	\$299,497	\$422,821	\$306,327	\$3,754,487	\$3,754,487			\$3,754,487
40 - Greenhouse Gas Reduction Program	\$4,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50,000	\$0	\$4,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,000	\$0	\$79,000	\$79,000			\$79,000
41 - Manatee Temporary Heating System	\$33,566	\$26,417	\$31,705	\$95,352	\$222,799	\$265,565	\$257,542	\$208,884	\$268,368	\$218,077	\$179,939	\$78,584	\$1,886,820	\$1,886,820			\$1,886,820
42 - Turkey Point Cooling Canal Monitoring Plan	\$163,300	\$199,967	\$4,613,300	\$4,583,301	\$4,583,300	\$4,274,967	\$4,356,667	\$4,358,667	\$208,667	\$208,667	\$208,667	\$240,330	\$28,001,800	\$28,001,800			\$28,001,800
45 - 800 MW Unit ESP	\$92,911	\$92,911	\$98,819	\$92,911	\$95,865	\$95,865	\$92,911	\$98,819	\$145,405	\$92,911	\$95,865	\$110,665	\$1,205,861	\$1,205,861			\$1,205,861
46 - St. Lucie Cooling Water Discharge Monitoring	\$0	\$0	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,000	\$25,000			\$25,000
47 - NPDES Permit Renewal Requirements	\$2,135	\$4,839	\$10,600	\$0	\$11,500	\$0	\$2,135	\$4,489	\$10,600	\$0	\$11,500	\$0	\$57,898	\$57,898			\$57,898
48 - Industrial Boiler MACT	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$32,500	\$0	\$20,000	\$52,500	\$52,500			\$52,500
49 - Thermal Discharge Standards	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			\$0
50 - Steam Electric Effluent Guidelines Revised Rules	\$0	\$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			\$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			\$0
2. Total of O&M Activities	\$2,477,013	\$2,274,830	\$6,901,198	\$6,783,916	\$6,818,082	\$6,445,320	\$6,570,997	\$6,465,615	\$2,378,420	\$2,348,862	\$2,474,291	\$2,338,350	\$54,276,883	\$43,220,089	\$8,322,182		\$2,734,611

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

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

FORM: 42-2P

JANUARY 2016 THROUGH DECEMBER 2016
 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	\$2,477,013	\$2,274,830	\$6,901,186	\$6,783,916	\$6,818,082	\$6,445,320	\$6,570,997	\$6,465,615	\$2,378,420	\$2,348,862	\$2,474,291	\$2,338,350	\$54,276,883
3. Recoverable Costs Allocated to Energy	\$1,359,137	\$1,300,859	\$5,824,742	\$5,845,780	\$5,931,701	\$5,598,228	\$5,768,352	\$5,648,102	\$1,585,613	\$1,480,488	\$1,467,333	\$1,409,754	\$43,220,089
4a. Recoverable Costs Allocated to CP Demand	\$823,378	\$679,474	\$781,947	\$643,640	\$691,884	\$672,595	\$628,148	\$643,016	\$618,310	\$658,877	\$787,462	\$693,452	\$8,322,182
4b. Recoverable Costs Allocated to GCP Demand	\$294,497	\$294,497	\$294,497	\$294,497	\$194,497	\$174,497	\$174,497	\$174,497	\$174,497	\$209,497	\$219,497	\$235,144	\$2,734,611
5. Retail Energy Jurisdictional Factor	94.88715%	94.88715%	94.88715%	94.88715%	94.88715%	94.88715%	94.88715%	94.88715%	94.88715%	94.88715%	94.88715%	94.88715%	94.88715%
6a. Retail CP Demand Jurisdictional Factor	94.67506%	94.67506%	94.67506%	94.67506%	94.67506%	94.67506%	94.67506%	94.67506%	94.67506%	94.67506%	94.67506%	94.67506%	94.67506%
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	\$1,289,647	\$1,234,348	\$5,526,932	\$5,546,894	\$5,628,422	\$5,311,999	\$5,473,425	\$5,359,323	\$1,504,543	\$1,404,793	\$1,392,310	\$1,337,675	\$41,010,310
8a. Jurisdictional CP Demand Recoverable Costs	\$779,534	\$643,293	\$740,309	\$609,366	\$655,041	\$636,780	\$594,699	\$608,776	\$585,385	\$623,792	\$745,530	\$656,526	\$7,879,031
8b. Jurisdictional GCP Demand Recoverable Costs	\$294,497	\$294,497	\$294,497	\$294,497	\$194,497	\$174,497	\$174,497	\$174,497	\$174,497	\$209,497	\$219,497	\$235,144	\$2,734,611
9. Total Jurisdictional Recoverable Costs for O&M Activities	<u>\$2,363,677</u>	<u>\$2,172,138</u>	<u>\$6,561,738</u>	<u>\$6,450,757</u>	<u>\$6,477,960</u>	<u>\$6,123,276</u>	<u>\$6,242,621</u>	<u>\$6,142,596</u>	<u>\$2,264,425</u>	<u>\$2,238,082</u>	<u>\$2,357,337</u>	<u>\$2,229,346</u>	<u>\$51,623,952</u>

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

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

FORM: 42-3P

JANUARY 2016 THROUGH DECEMBER 2016
CAPITAL INVESTMENT PROJECTS - RECOVERABLE COSTS

PROJECT #	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	Demand	
	(1)	(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	\$8,639	\$8,597	\$8,556	\$8,514	\$8,473	\$8,431	\$8,389	\$8,348	\$8,306	\$8,265	\$8,223	\$8,182	\$100,923	\$100,923		
3b - Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems	\$42,249	\$42,105	\$41,960	\$42,415	\$42,869	\$42,722	\$42,576	\$42,429	\$42,282	\$42,136	\$41,989	\$41,843	\$507,575	\$507,575		
4b - Clean Closure Equivalency	\$96	\$96	\$95	\$95	\$95	\$94	\$94	\$94	\$93	\$93	\$93	\$93	\$1,131	\$87	\$1,044	
5b - Maintenance of Stationary Above Ground Fuel Storage Tanks	\$130,235	\$129,990	\$129,746	\$129,501	\$129,256	\$129,012	\$128,767	\$128,522	\$128,278	\$128,033	\$127,789	\$127,544	\$1,546,673	\$118,975	\$1,427,698	
7 - Relocate Turbine Lube Oil Underground Piping to Above Ground	\$106	\$105	\$105	\$104	\$104	\$103	\$103	\$103	\$102	\$102	\$101	\$101	\$1,239	\$95	\$1,143	
8b - Oil Spill Clean-up/Response Equipment	\$12,032	\$11,982	\$11,932	\$11,882	\$11,832	\$11,782	\$11,733	\$12,488	\$13,242	\$13,189	\$13,106	\$13,738	\$148,938	\$11,457	\$137,481	
10 - Relocate Storm Water Runoff	\$612	\$611	\$610	\$608	\$607	\$606	\$604	\$603	\$601	\$600	\$599	\$597	\$7,258	\$558	\$6,700	
12 - Scherer Discharge Pipeline	\$3,997	\$3,984	\$3,972	\$3,959	\$3,946	\$3,933	\$3,921	\$3,908	\$3,895	\$3,883	\$3,870	\$3,857	\$47,125	\$3,625	\$43,500	
20 - Wastewater Discharge Elimination & Reuse	\$6,486	\$6,473	\$6,460	\$6,447	\$6,434	\$6,421	\$6,408	\$6,395	\$6,382	\$6,369	\$6,356	\$6,343	\$76,974	\$5,921	\$71,053	
NA - Amortization of Gains on Sales of Emissions Allowances	(\$139)	(\$130)	(\$121)	(\$113)	(\$104)	(\$95)	(\$87)	(\$78)	(\$69)	(\$61)	(\$52)	(\$43)	(\$1,092)	(\$1,092)		
21 - St. Lucie Turtle Nets	\$65,699	\$65,628	\$65,557	\$65,486	\$65,415	\$65,344	\$65,273	\$65,202	\$65,131	\$65,060	\$64,989	\$64,918	\$783,701	\$60,285	\$723,416	
22 - Pipeline Integrity Management	\$25,809	\$25,770	\$25,730	\$25,691	\$25,652	\$25,613	\$25,574	\$25,535	\$25,496	\$25,457	\$25,418	\$25,378	\$307,123	\$23,625	\$283,498	
23 - SPCC - Spill Prevention, Control & Countermeasures	\$139,877	\$139,673	\$139,468	\$139,264	\$139,059	\$152,778	\$166,476	\$166,231	\$165,987	\$165,742	\$165,497	\$165,252	\$1,845,303	\$141,946	\$1,703,357	
24 - Manatee Return	\$257,995	\$257,452	\$256,909	\$257,192	\$257,472	\$256,927	\$256,381	\$255,836	\$255,290	\$254,744	\$254,199	\$253,653	\$3,074,050	\$3,074,050		
25 - Pt. Everglades ESP Technology	\$1,453,577	\$1,443,195	\$1,432,814	\$1,422,432	\$1,412,050	\$1,401,668	\$1,391,286	\$1,380,905	\$1,370,523	\$1,360,141	\$1,349,759	\$1,339,378	\$16,757,728	\$16,757,728		
26 - UST Remove/Replacement	\$747	\$746	\$744	\$742	\$741	\$739	\$738	\$736	\$735	\$733	\$731	\$730	\$8,863	\$682	\$8,181	
31 - Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) Compliance	\$4,755,985	\$4,748,139	\$4,741,036	\$4,733,934	\$4,726,831	\$4,719,729	\$4,712,627	\$4,705,524	\$4,698,422	\$4,691,319	\$4,684,217	\$4,677,115	\$56,597,147	\$4,353,627	\$52,243,520	
33 - MATS Project	\$942,786	\$942,358	\$944,073	\$946,164	\$947,864	\$949,558	\$951,246	\$952,928	\$954,604	\$956,274	\$957,938	\$962,169	\$11,407,958	\$877,535	\$10,530,423	
35 - Martin Plant Drinking Water System Compliance	\$1,982	\$1,979	\$1,975	\$1,972	\$1,969	\$1,966	\$1,963	\$1,959	\$1,956	\$1,953	\$1,950	\$1,947	\$23,571	\$1,813	\$21,758	
36 - Low-Level Radioactive Waste Storage	\$155,628	\$155,425	\$155,222	\$155,019	\$154,815	\$154,612	\$154,409	\$154,206	\$154,003	\$153,800	\$153,596	\$153,393	\$1,854,128	\$142,625	\$1,711,503	
37 - DeSoto Next Generation Solar Energy Center	\$1,301,254	\$1,297,635	\$1,294,016	\$1,290,424	\$1,286,832	\$1,283,213	\$1,279,594	\$1,275,975	\$1,272,356	\$1,268,737	\$1,264,834	\$1,260,884	\$15,375,753	\$1,182,750	\$14,193,002	
38 - Space Coast Next Generation Solar Energy Center	\$610,785	\$609,118	\$607,452	\$605,785	\$604,119	\$602,434	\$600,750	\$599,083	\$597,417	\$595,751	\$594,086	\$592,421	\$7,219,202	\$555,323	\$6,663,879	
39 - Martin Next Generation Solar Energy Center	\$3,760,208	\$3,750,090	\$3,739,972	\$3,730,054	\$3,720,842	\$3,712,817	\$3,704,088	\$3,695,613	\$3,687,136	\$3,677,011	\$3,666,887	\$3,658,324	\$44,503,043	\$3,423,311	\$41,079,732	
41 - Manatee Temporary Heating System	\$38,854	\$38,579	\$38,304	\$38,029	\$37,753	\$37,478	\$37,203	\$36,927	\$36,652	\$36,377	\$36,102	\$35,826	\$448,084	\$34,468	\$413,616	
42 - Turkey Point Cooling Canal Monitoring Plan	\$80,140	\$80,175	\$80,070	\$79,966	\$80,347	\$80,729	\$80,623	\$80,517	\$80,830	\$81,144	\$81,037	\$113,943	\$999,521	\$76,886	\$922,635	
44 - Martin Plant Barley Barber Swamp Iron Mitigation	\$1,447	\$1,445	\$1,443	\$1,440	\$1,438	\$1,436	\$1,434	\$1,431	\$1,429	\$1,427	\$1,425	\$1,422	\$17,217	\$1,422	\$17,217	
45 - 800 MW Unit ESP	\$2,037,038	\$2,033,444	\$2,029,850	\$2,027,637	\$2,025,741	\$2,022,462	\$2,018,867	\$2,015,271	\$2,011,676	\$2,008,080	\$2,004,484	\$2,001,336	\$24,235,887	\$24,235,887		
2. Total Investment Projects - Recoverable Costs	\$15,834,126	\$15,794,664	\$15,757,949	\$15,724,644	\$15,692,453	\$15,672,512	\$15,651,037	\$15,616,692	\$15,582,754	\$15,546,357	\$15,509,221	\$15,512,612	\$187,895,022	\$31,454,780	\$156,440,243	

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

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

FORM: 42-3P

JANUARY 2016 THROUGH DECEMBER 2016
 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	\$15,834,126	\$15,794,664	\$15,757,949	\$15,724,644	\$15,692,453	\$15,672,512	\$15,651,037	\$15,616,692	\$15,582,754	\$15,546,357	\$15,509,221	\$15,512,612	\$187,895,022
3. Recoverable Costs Allocated to Energy	\$2,687,962	\$2,674,955	\$2,662,159	\$2,650,834	\$2,639,568	\$2,628,034	\$2,616,407	\$2,603,789	\$2,591,203	\$2,578,427	\$2,565,595	\$2,555,846	\$31,454,780
4. Recoverable Costs Allocated to Demand	\$13,146,165	\$13,119,709	\$13,095,790	\$13,073,810	\$13,052,885	\$13,044,478	\$13,034,631	\$13,012,902	\$12,991,552	\$12,967,930	\$12,943,626	\$12,956,766	\$156,440,243
5. Retail Energy Jurisdictional Factor	94.88715%	94.88715%	94.88715%	94.88715%	94.88715%	94.88715%	94.88715%	94.88715%	94.88715%	94.88715%	94.88715%	94.88715%	94.88715%
6. Retail Demand Jurisdictional Factor	94.67506%	94.67506%	94.67506%	94.67506%	94.67506%	94.67506%	94.67506%	94.67506%	94.67506%	94.67506%	94.67506%	94.67506%	94.67506%
7. Jurisdictional Energy Recoverable Costs	\$2,550,530	\$2,538,188	\$2,526,047	\$2,515,301	\$2,504,611	\$2,493,667	\$2,482,634	\$2,470,661	\$2,458,718	\$2,446,596	\$2,434,420	\$2,425,169	\$29,846,543
8. Jurisdictional Demand Recoverable Costs	\$12,446,139	\$12,421,093	\$12,398,447	\$12,377,638	\$12,357,827	\$12,349,868	\$12,340,545	\$12,319,973	\$12,299,760	\$12,277,396	\$12,254,386	\$12,266,826	\$148,109,898
9. Total Jurisdictional Recoverable Costs for Investment Projects	<u>\$14,996,670</u>	<u>\$14,959,281</u>	<u>\$14,924,494</u>	<u>\$14,892,939</u>	<u>\$14,862,438</u>	<u>\$14,843,535</u>	<u>\$14,823,179</u>	<u>\$14,790,635</u>	<u>\$14,758,478</u>	<u>\$14,723,992</u>	<u>\$14,688,806</u>	<u>\$14,691,995</u>	<u>\$177,956,440</u>

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 2016 THROUGH DECEMBER 2016

	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	\$2,136,815	\$2,142,156	\$2,147,496	\$2,152,836	\$2,158,177	\$2,163,517	\$2,168,857	\$2,174,198	\$2,179,538	\$2,184,879	\$2,190,219	\$2,195,559	\$2,200,900	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)	\$426,561	\$421,221	\$415,880	\$410,540	\$405,200	\$399,859	\$394,519	\$389,179	\$383,838	\$378,498	\$373,158	\$367,817	\$362,477	N/A
6. Average Net Investment		\$423,891	\$418,551	\$413,210	\$407,870	\$402,530	\$397,189	\$391,849	\$386,508	\$381,168	\$375,828	\$370,487	\$365,147	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)}		\$2,772	\$2,737	\$2,702	\$2,667	\$2,632	\$2,597	\$2,562	\$2,528	\$2,493	\$2,458	\$2,423	\$2,388	\$30,959
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)}		\$526	\$520	\$513	\$507	\$500	\$493	\$487	\$480	\$473	\$467	\$460	\$454	\$5,880
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)		\$8,639	\$8,597	\$8,556	\$8,514	\$8,473	\$8,431	\$8,389	\$8,348	\$8,306	\$8,265	\$8,223	\$8,182	\$100,923

(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 4.8201% is based on May 2015 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 1.4904% based on May 2015 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 6.36% based on the May 2015 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.89% based on the May 2015 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 2016 THROUGH DECEMBER 2016

	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	\$0	\$120,576	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$120,576
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)	\$6,383,526	\$6,383,526	\$6,383,526	\$6,383,526	\$6,504,102	\$6,504,102	\$6,504,102	\$6,504,102	\$6,504,102	\$6,504,102	\$6,504,102	\$6,504,102	\$6,504,102	N/A
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$3,331,638	\$3,350,212	\$3,368,786	\$3,387,360	\$3,406,064	\$3,424,899	\$3,443,734	\$3,462,569	\$3,481,404	\$3,500,239	\$3,519,074	\$3,537,909	\$3,556,744	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)	\$3,051,887	\$3,033,314	\$3,014,740	\$2,996,166	\$3,098,038	\$3,079,203	\$3,060,368	\$3,041,533	\$3,022,698	\$3,003,863	\$2,985,028	\$2,966,193	\$2,947,358	N/A
6. Average Net Investment		\$3,042,600	\$3,024,027	\$3,005,453	\$3,047,102	\$3,088,620	\$3,069,785	\$3,050,950	\$3,032,115	\$3,013,280	\$2,994,445	\$2,975,610	\$2,956,775	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)}		\$19,897	\$19,775	\$19,654	\$19,926	\$20,198	\$20,074	\$19,951	\$19,828	\$19,705	\$19,582	\$19,459	\$19,335	\$237,384
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)}		\$3,779	\$3,756	\$3,733	\$3,785	\$3,836	\$3,813	\$3,789	\$3,766	\$3,742	\$3,719	\$3,696	\$3,672	\$45,086
8. Investment Expenses														
a. Depreciation ^(d)		\$18,574	\$18,574	\$18,574	\$18,704	\$18,835	\$18,835	\$18,835	\$18,835	\$18,835	\$18,835	\$18,835	\$18,835	\$225,106
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)		\$42,249	\$42,105	\$41,960	\$42,415	\$42,869	\$42,722	\$42,576	\$42,429	\$42,282	\$42,136	\$41,989	\$41,843	\$507,575

(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 4.8201% is based on May 2015 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 1.4904% based on May 2015 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 4.8201% is based on the May 2015 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.89% based on the May 2015 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 2016 THROUGH DECEMBER 2016

	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	\$14,365	\$14,404	\$14,442	\$14,480	\$14,518	\$14,556	\$14,594	\$14,633	\$14,671	\$14,709	\$14,747	\$14,785	\$14,823	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)	\$7,434	\$7,396	\$7,358	\$7,319	\$7,281	\$7,243	\$7,205	\$7,167	\$7,129	\$7,090	\$7,052	\$7,014	\$6,976	N/A
6. Average Net Investment		\$7,415	\$7,377	\$7,338	\$7,300	\$7,262	\$7,224	\$7,186	\$7,148	\$7,110	\$7,071	\$7,033	\$6,995	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)}		\$48	\$48	\$48	\$48	\$47	\$47	\$47	\$47	\$46	\$46	\$46	\$46	\$565
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)}		\$9	\$9	\$9	\$9	\$9	\$9	\$9	\$9	\$9	\$9	\$9	\$9	\$107
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)		\$96	\$96	\$95	\$95	\$95	\$94	\$94	\$94	\$93	\$93	\$93	\$93	\$1,131

(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 4.8201% is based on May 2015 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 1.4904% based on May 2015 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 6.36% based on the May 2015 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.89% based on the May 2015 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 2016 THROUGH DECEMBER 2016

	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)	\$15,897,715	\$15,897,715	\$15,897,715	\$15,897,715	\$15,897,715	\$15,897,715	\$15,897,715	\$15,897,715	\$15,897,715	\$15,897,715	\$15,897,715	\$15,897,715	\$15,897,715	N/A
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$3,185,430	\$3,216,868	\$3,248,307	\$3,279,745	\$3,311,183	\$3,342,622	\$3,374,060	\$3,405,499	\$3,436,937	\$3,468,375	\$3,499,814	\$3,531,252	\$3,562,690	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)	\$12,712,285	\$12,680,847	\$12,649,409	\$12,617,970	\$12,586,532	\$12,555,093	\$12,523,655	\$12,492,217	\$12,460,778	\$12,429,340	\$12,397,902	\$12,366,463	\$12,335,025	N/A
6. Average Net Investment		\$12,696,566	\$12,665,128	\$12,633,689	\$12,602,251	\$12,570,813	\$12,539,374	\$12,507,936	\$12,476,498	\$12,445,059	\$12,413,621	\$12,382,182	\$12,350,744	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)}		\$83,027	\$82,822	\$82,616	\$82,411	\$82,205	\$81,999	\$81,794	\$81,588	\$81,383	\$81,177	\$80,972	\$80,766	\$982,760
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)}		\$15,769	\$15,730	\$15,691	\$15,652	\$15,613	\$15,574	\$15,535	\$15,496	\$15,457	\$15,418	\$15,379	\$15,340	\$186,653
8. Investment Expenses														
a. Depreciation ^(d)		\$31,438	\$31,438	\$31,438	\$31,438	\$31,438	\$31,438	\$31,438	\$31,438	\$31,438	\$31,438	\$31,438	\$31,438	\$377,260
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)		\$130,235	\$129,990	\$129,746	\$129,501	\$129,256	\$129,012	\$128,767	\$128,522	\$128,278	\$128,033	\$127,789	\$127,544	\$1,546,673

(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 4.8201% is based on May 2015 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 1.4904% based on May 2015 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 6.36% based on the May 2015 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.89% based on the May 2015 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 2016 THROUGH DECEMBER 2016

	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	\$25,367	\$25,429	\$25,491	\$25,553	\$25,615	\$25,677	\$25,739	\$25,801	\$25,864	\$25,926	\$25,988	\$26,050	\$26,112	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)	\$5,663	\$5,601	\$5,539	\$5,477	\$5,415	\$5,353	\$5,291	\$5,229	\$5,166	\$5,104	\$5,042	\$4,980	\$4,918	N/A
6. Average Net Investment		\$5,632	\$5,570	\$5,508	\$5,446	\$5,384	\$5,322	\$5,260	\$5,198	\$5,135	\$5,073	\$5,011	\$4,949	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)}		\$37	\$36	\$36	\$36	\$35	\$35	\$34	\$34	\$34	\$33	\$33	\$32	\$415
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)}		\$7	\$7	\$7	\$7	\$7	\$7	\$7	\$6	\$6	\$6	\$6	\$6	\$79
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)		\$106	\$105	\$105	\$104	\$104	\$103	\$103	\$103	\$102	\$102	\$101	\$101	\$1,239

(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 4.8201% is based on May 2015 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 1.4904% based on May 2015 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 6.36% based on the May 2015 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.89% based on the May 2015 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 2016 THROUGH DECEMBER 2016

	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	\$0	\$0	\$150,720	\$0	\$0	(\$2,154)	\$55,584	\$204,150
c. Retirements		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$2,154)	(\$9,728)	(\$11,882)
d. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a)	\$857,637	\$857,637	\$857,637	\$857,637	\$857,637	\$857,637	\$857,637	\$857,637	\$1,008,357	\$1,008,357	\$1,008,357	\$1,006,203	\$1,061,787	N/A
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$131,178	\$137,581	\$143,985	\$150,389	\$156,792	\$163,196	\$169,600	\$176,003	\$182,627	\$189,470	\$196,313	\$200,972	\$198,491	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)	\$726,459	\$720,056	\$713,652	\$707,248	\$700,845	\$694,441	\$688,037	\$681,634	\$825,730	\$818,887	\$812,044	\$805,230	\$863,296	N/A
6. Average Net Investment		\$723,257	\$716,854	\$710,450	\$704,046	\$697,643	\$691,239	\$684,835	\$753,682	\$822,309	\$815,465	\$808,637	\$834,263	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(c)}		\$4,730	\$4,688	\$4,646	\$4,604	\$4,562	\$4,520	\$4,478	\$4,929	\$5,377	\$5,333	\$5,288	\$5,456	\$58,610
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)}		\$898	\$890	\$882	\$874	\$866	\$859	\$851	\$936	\$1,021	\$1,013	\$1,004	\$1,036	\$11,132
8. Investment Expenses														
a. Depreciation ^(d)		\$6,404	\$6,404	\$6,404	\$6,404	\$6,404	\$6,404	\$6,404	\$6,623	\$6,843	\$6,843	\$6,813	\$7,247	\$79,196
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)		\$12,032	\$11,982	\$11,932	\$11,882	\$11,832	\$11,782	\$11,733	\$12,488	\$13,242	\$13,189	\$13,106	\$13,738	\$148,938

(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 4.8201% is based on May 2015 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 1.4904% based on May 2015 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 6.36% based on the May 2015 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.89% based on the May 2015 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

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

FORM: 42-4P

JANUARY 2016 THROUGH DECEMBER 2016

	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	\$61,707	\$61,884	\$62,060	\$62,237	\$62,414	\$62,590	\$62,767	\$62,944	\$63,121	\$63,297	\$63,474	\$63,651	\$63,827	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)	\$56,087	\$55,910	\$55,733	\$55,557	\$55,380	\$55,203	\$55,027	\$54,850	\$54,673	\$54,497	\$54,320	\$54,143	\$53,967	N/A
6. Average Net Investment		\$55,998	\$55,822	\$55,645	\$55,468	\$55,292	\$55,115	\$54,938	\$54,762	\$54,585	\$54,408	\$54,232	\$54,055	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)}		\$366	\$365	\$364	\$363	\$362	\$360	\$359	\$358	\$357	\$356	\$355	\$353	\$4,318
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)}		\$70	\$69	\$69	\$69	\$69	\$68	\$68	\$68	\$68	\$68	\$67	\$67	\$820
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)		\$612	\$611	\$610	\$608	\$607	\$606	\$604	\$603	\$601	\$600	\$599	\$597	\$7,258

(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 4.8201% is based on May 2015 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 1.4904% based on May 2015 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 6.36% based on the May 2015 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.89% based on the May 2015 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

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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	\$549,628	\$551,260	\$552,892	\$554,525	\$556,157	\$557,789	\$559,422	\$561,054	\$562,686	\$564,319	\$565,951	\$567,583	\$569,216	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)	\$304,696	\$303,064	\$301,431	\$299,799	\$298,167	\$296,534	\$294,902	\$293,270	\$291,637	\$290,005	\$288,373	\$286,740	\$285,108	N/A
6. Average Net Investment		\$303,880	\$302,247	\$300,615	\$298,983	\$297,350	\$295,718	\$294,086	\$292,453	\$290,821	\$289,189	\$287,556	\$285,924	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)}		\$1,987	\$1,977	\$1,966	\$1,955	\$1,944	\$1,934	\$1,923	\$1,912	\$1,902	\$1,891	\$1,880	\$1,870	\$23,142
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)}		\$377	\$375	\$373	\$371	\$369	\$367	\$365	\$363	\$361	\$359	\$357	\$355	\$4,395
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)		\$3,997	\$3,984	\$3,972	\$3,959	\$3,946	\$3,933	\$3,921	\$3,908	\$3,895	\$3,883	\$3,870	\$3,857	\$47,125

(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 4.8201% is based on May 2015 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 1.4904% based on May 2015 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 4.8201% is based on the May 2015 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.89% based on the May 2015 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 2016 THROUGH DECEMBER 2016

	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	\$152,045	\$153,717	\$155,389	\$157,060	\$158,732	\$160,404	\$162,076	\$163,747	\$165,419	\$167,091	\$168,763	\$170,434	\$172,106	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)	\$619,532	\$617,860	\$616,188	\$614,516	\$612,845	\$611,173	\$609,501	\$607,829	\$606,158	\$604,486	\$602,814	\$601,142	\$599,471	N/A
6. Average Net Investment		\$618,696	\$617,024	\$615,352	\$613,681	\$612,009	\$610,337	\$608,665	\$606,994	\$605,322	\$603,650	\$601,978	\$600,307	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)}		\$4,046	\$4,035	\$4,024	\$4,013	\$4,002	\$3,991	\$3,980	\$3,969	\$3,958	\$3,947	\$3,937	\$3,926	\$47,829
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)}		\$768	\$766	\$764	\$762	\$760	\$758	\$756	\$754	\$752	\$750	\$748	\$746	\$9,084
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)		\$6,486	\$6,473	\$6,460	\$6,447	\$6,434	\$6,421	\$6,408	\$6,395	\$6,382	\$6,369	\$6,356	\$6,343	\$76,974

(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 4.8201% is based on May 2015 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 1.4904% based on May 2015 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 6.36% based on the May 2015 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.89% based on the May 2015 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 2016 THROUGH DECEMBER 2016

	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)	\$6,078,732	\$6,078,732	\$6,078,732	\$6,078,732	\$6,078,732	\$6,078,732	\$6,078,732	\$6,078,732	\$6,078,732	\$6,078,732	\$6,078,732	\$6,078,732	\$6,078,732	N/A
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(\$1,197,124)	(\$1,188,006)	(\$1,178,888)	(\$1,169,770)	(\$1,160,652)	(\$1,151,534)	(\$1,142,416)	(\$1,133,298)	(\$1,124,180)	(\$1,115,062)	(\$1,105,943)	(\$1,096,825)	(\$1,087,707)	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)	\$7,275,856	\$7,266,738	\$7,257,620	\$7,248,502	\$7,239,384	\$7,230,266	\$7,221,148	\$7,212,030	\$7,202,912	\$7,193,793	\$7,184,675	\$7,175,557	\$7,166,439	N/A
6. Average Net Investment		\$7,271,297	\$7,262,179	\$7,253,061	\$7,243,943	\$7,234,825	\$7,225,707	\$7,216,589	\$7,207,471	\$7,198,353	\$7,189,234	\$7,180,116	\$7,170,998	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)}		\$47,550	\$47,490	\$47,430	\$47,371	\$47,311	\$47,251	\$47,192	\$47,132	\$47,073	\$47,013	\$46,953	\$46,894	\$566,660
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)}		\$9,031	\$9,020	\$9,008	\$8,997	\$8,986	\$8,974	\$8,963	\$8,952	\$8,940	\$8,929	\$8,918	\$8,906	\$107,624
8. Investment Expenses														
a. Depreciation ^(d)		\$9,118	\$9,118	\$9,118	\$9,118	\$9,118	\$9,118	\$9,118	\$9,118	\$9,118	\$9,118	\$9,118	\$9,118	\$109,417
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)		\$65,699	\$65,628	\$65,557	\$65,486	\$65,415	\$65,344	\$65,273	\$65,202	\$65,131	\$65,060	\$64,989	\$64,918	\$783,701

(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 4.8201% is based on May 2015 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 1.4904% based on May 2015 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 6.36% based on the May 2015 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.89% based on the May 2015 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 2016 THROUGH DECEMBER 2016

	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)	\$2,872,791	\$2,872,791	\$2,872,791	\$2,872,791	\$2,872,791	\$2,872,791	\$2,872,791	\$2,872,791	\$2,872,791	\$2,872,791	\$2,872,791	\$2,872,791	\$2,872,791	N/A
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$199,620	\$204,647	\$209,675	\$214,702	\$219,730	\$224,757	\$229,784	\$234,812	\$239,839	\$244,867	\$249,894	\$254,921	\$259,949	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)	\$2,673,171	\$2,668,144	\$2,663,116	\$2,658,089	\$2,653,062	\$2,648,034	\$2,643,007	\$2,637,980	\$2,632,952	\$2,627,925	\$2,622,897	\$2,617,870	\$2,612,843	N/A
6. Average Net Investment		\$2,670,658	\$2,665,630	\$2,660,603	\$2,655,575	\$2,650,548	\$2,645,521	\$2,640,493	\$2,635,466	\$2,630,438	\$2,625,411	\$2,620,384	\$2,615,356	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)}		\$17,464	\$17,432	\$17,399	\$17,366	\$17,333	\$17,300	\$17,267	\$17,234	\$17,201	\$17,168	\$17,136	\$17,103	\$207,403
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)}		\$3,317	\$3,311	\$3,304	\$3,298	\$3,292	\$3,286	\$3,279	\$3,273	\$3,267	\$3,261	\$3,255	\$3,248	\$39,391
8. Investment Expenses														
a. Depreciation ^(d)		\$5,027	\$5,027	\$5,027	\$5,027	\$5,027	\$5,027	\$5,027	\$5,027	\$5,027	\$5,027	\$5,027	\$5,027	\$60,329
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)	\$25,809	\$25,770	\$25,730	\$25,691	\$25,652	\$25,613	\$25,574	\$25,535	\$25,496	\$25,457	\$25,418	\$25,378	\$307,123	

(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 4.8201% is based on May 2015 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 1.4904% based on May 2015 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 6.36% based on the May 2015 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.89% based on the May 2015 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 2016 THROUGH DECEMBER 2016

	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	\$0
b. Clearings to Plant	\$6,667	\$6,667	\$6,667	\$6,667	\$6,667	\$6,667	\$2,930,328	\$6,667	\$6,667	\$6,667	\$6,667	\$6,667	\$6,663	\$3,003,661
c. Retirements	\$0	\$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	\$0
2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a)	\$16,123,727	\$16,130,394	\$16,137,061	\$16,143,728	\$16,150,395	\$16,157,062	\$19,087,390	\$19,094,057	\$19,100,724	\$19,107,391	\$19,114,058	\$19,120,725	\$19,127,388	N/A
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$2,540,621	\$2,574,911	\$2,609,211	\$2,643,522	\$2,677,843	\$2,712,175	\$2,749,076	\$2,788,546	\$2,828,026	\$2,867,516	\$2,907,018	\$2,946,529	\$2,986,052	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)	\$13,583,106	\$13,555,483	\$13,527,850	\$13,500,206	\$13,472,551	\$13,444,886	\$16,338,314	\$16,305,511	\$16,272,698	\$16,239,874	\$16,207,040	\$16,174,195	\$16,141,336	N/A
6. Average Net Investment		\$13,569,294	\$13,541,666	\$13,514,028	\$13,486,379	\$13,458,719	\$14,891,600	\$16,321,912	\$16,289,104	\$16,256,286	\$16,223,457	\$16,190,618	\$16,157,766	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)}		\$88,734	\$88,554	\$88,373	\$88,192	\$88,011	\$97,381	\$106,735	\$106,520	\$106,306	\$106,091	\$105,876	\$105,661	\$1,176,436
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)}		\$16,853	\$16,819	\$16,784	\$16,750	\$16,716	\$18,495	\$20,272	\$20,231	\$20,190	\$20,150	\$20,109	\$20,068	\$223,437
8. Investment Expenses														
a. Depreciation ^(d)		\$34,290	\$34,300	\$34,311	\$34,321	\$34,332	\$36,901	\$39,470	\$39,480	\$39,491	\$39,501	\$39,512	\$39,522	\$445,431
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)		\$139,877	\$139,673	\$139,468	\$139,264	\$139,059	\$152,778	\$166,476	\$166,231	\$165,987	\$165,742	\$165,497	\$165,252	\$1,845,303

(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 4.8201% is based on May 2015 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 1.4904% based on May 2015 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 6.36% based on the May 2015 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.89% based on the May 2015 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
24 - Manatee Reburn														
1. Investments														
a. Expenditures/Additions		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$165,792	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$165,792
b. Clearings to Plant		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$166,696	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$166,696
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)														
	\$32,193,902	\$32,193,902	\$32,193,902	\$32,193,902	\$32,360,598	\$32,360,598	\$32,360,598	\$32,360,598	\$32,360,598	\$32,360,598	\$32,360,598	\$32,360,598	\$32,360,598	N/A
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation														
	\$7,968,586	\$8,038,340	\$8,108,093	\$8,177,847	\$8,247,781	\$8,317,895	\$8,388,010	\$8,458,125	\$8,528,239	\$8,598,354	\$8,668,469	\$8,738,583	\$8,808,698	N/A
4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing														
	\$904	\$904	\$904	\$904	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A
5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)														
	\$24,226,220	\$24,156,466	\$24,086,713	\$24,016,959	\$24,112,817	\$24,042,703	\$23,972,588	\$23,902,473	\$23,832,359	\$23,762,244	\$23,692,129	\$23,622,015	\$23,551,900	N/A
6. Average Net Investment														
		\$24,191,343	\$24,121,589	\$24,051,836	\$24,064,888	\$24,077,760	\$24,007,645	\$23,937,531	\$23,867,416	\$23,797,301	\$23,727,187	\$23,657,072	\$23,586,958	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)}		\$158,196	\$157,740	\$157,284	\$157,369	\$157,453	\$156,995	\$156,536	\$156,078	\$155,619	\$155,161	\$154,702	\$154,244	\$1,877,374
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)}		\$30,046	\$29,959	\$29,872	\$29,889	\$29,905	\$29,817	\$29,730	\$29,643	\$29,556	\$29,469	\$29,382	\$29,295	\$356,564
8. Investment Expenses														
a. Depreciation ^(d)		\$69,753	\$69,753	\$69,753	\$69,934	\$70,115	\$70,115	\$70,115	\$70,115	\$70,115	\$70,115	\$70,115	\$70,115	\$840,111
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)														
		\$257,995	\$257,452	\$256,909	\$257,192	\$257,472	\$256,927	\$256,381	\$255,836	\$255,290	\$254,744	\$254,199	\$253,653	\$3,074,050

(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 4.8201% is based on May 2015 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 1.4904% based on May 2015 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 6.36% based on the May 2015 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.89% based on the May 2015 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 2016 THROUGH DECEMBER 2016

	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
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	(\$16,010,241)	(\$14,676,055)	(\$13,341,868)	(\$12,007,681)	(\$10,673,495)	(\$9,339,308)	(\$8,005,122)	(\$6,670,935)	(\$5,336,748)	(\$4,002,562)	(\$2,668,375)	(\$1,334,188)	(\$2)	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)	\$16,010,241	\$14,676,055	\$13,341,868	\$12,007,681	\$10,673,495	\$9,339,308	\$8,005,122	\$6,670,935	\$5,336,748	\$4,002,562	\$2,668,375	\$1,334,188	\$2	N/A
6. Average Net Investment		\$15,343,148	\$14,008,961	\$12,674,775	\$11,340,588	\$10,006,402	\$8,672,215	\$7,338,028	\$6,003,842	\$4,669,655	\$3,335,468	\$2,001,282	\$667,095	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)}		\$100,334	\$91,610	\$82,885	\$74,160	\$65,435	\$56,711	\$47,986	\$39,261	\$30,537	\$21,812	\$13,087	\$4,362	\$628,180
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)}		\$19,056	\$17,399	\$15,742	\$14,085	\$12,428	\$10,771	\$9,114	\$7,457	\$5,800	\$4,143	\$2,486	\$829	\$119,308
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	\$16,010,240
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)		\$1,453,577	\$1,443,195	\$1,432,814	\$1,422,432	\$1,412,050	\$1,401,668	\$1,391,286	\$1,380,905	\$1,370,523	\$1,360,141	\$1,349,759	\$1,339,378	\$16,757,728

(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 4.8201% is based on May 2015 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 1.4904% based on May 2015 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 6.36% based on the May 2015 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.89% based on the May 2015 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 2016 THROUGH DECEMBER 2016

	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	\$45,283	\$45,485	\$45,688	\$45,890	\$46,092	\$46,294	\$46,496	\$46,698	\$46,900	\$47,102	\$47,304	\$47,506	\$47,708	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)	\$70,163	\$69,961	\$69,759	\$69,557	\$69,355	\$69,153	\$88,951	\$68,749	\$68,547	\$68,345	\$68,143	\$67,941	\$67,739	N/A
6. Average Net Investment		\$70,062	\$69,860	\$69,658	\$69,456	\$69,254	\$69,052	\$68,850	\$68,648	\$68,446	\$68,244	\$68,042	\$67,840	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(i)}		\$458	\$457	\$456	\$454	\$453	\$452	\$450	\$449	\$448	\$446	\$445	\$444	\$5,411
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(i)}		\$87	\$87	\$87	\$86	\$86	\$86	\$86	\$85	\$85	\$85	\$85	\$84	\$1,028
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)		\$747	\$746	\$744	\$742	\$741	\$739	\$738	\$736	\$735	\$733	\$731	\$730	\$8,863

(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 4.8201% is based on May 2015 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 1.4904% based on May 2015 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 6.36% based on the May 2015 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.89% based on the May 2015 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 2016 THROUGH DECEMBER 2016

	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	\$191,186	\$191,186	\$191,186	\$191,186	\$191,186	\$191,186	\$191,186	\$191,186	\$191,186	\$191,186	\$191,186	\$2,103,046
b. Clearings to Plant		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,103,046
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)	\$526,362,444	\$526,362,444	\$526,362,444	\$526,362,444	\$526,362,444	\$526,362,444	\$526,362,444	\$526,362,444	\$526,362,444	\$526,362,444	\$526,362,444	\$526,362,444	\$528,465,490	N/A
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$56,477,922	\$57,581,863	\$58,685,804	\$59,789,745	\$60,893,686	\$61,997,627	\$63,101,568	\$64,205,510	\$65,309,451	\$66,413,392	\$67,517,333	\$68,621,274	\$69,727,493	N/A
4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	\$0	\$0	\$191,186	\$382,372	\$573,558	\$764,744	\$955,930	\$1,147,116	\$1,338,302	\$1,529,488	\$1,720,674	\$1,911,860	\$0	N/A
5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	\$469,884,522	\$468,780,581	\$467,867,826	\$466,955,071	\$466,042,315	\$465,129,560	\$464,216,805	\$463,304,050	\$462,391,295	\$461,478,540	\$460,565,785	\$459,653,030	\$458,737,996	N/A
6. Average Net Investment		\$469,332,551	\$468,324,203	\$467,411,448	\$466,498,693	\$465,585,938	\$464,673,183	\$463,760,428	\$462,847,673	\$461,934,917	\$461,022,162	\$460,109,407	\$459,195,513	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)}		\$3,069,133	\$3,062,539	\$3,056,570	\$3,050,601	\$3,044,633	\$3,038,664	\$3,032,695	\$3,026,726	\$3,020,757	\$3,014,788	\$3,008,820	\$3,002,843	\$36,428,770
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)}		\$582,911	\$581,659	\$580,525	\$579,391	\$578,258	\$577,124	\$575,990	\$574,857	\$573,723	\$572,590	\$571,456	\$570,321	\$6,918,805
8. Investment Expenses														
a. Depreciation ^(d)		\$1,103,941	\$1,103,941	\$1,103,941	\$1,103,941	\$1,103,941	\$1,103,941	\$1,103,941	\$1,103,941	\$1,103,941	\$1,103,941	\$1,103,941	\$1,106,219	\$13,249,572
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)		\$4,755,985	\$4,748,139	\$4,741,036	\$4,733,934	\$4,726,831	\$4,719,729	\$4,712,627	\$4,705,524	\$4,698,422	\$4,691,319	\$4,684,217	\$4,679,384	\$56,597,147

(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 4.8201% is based on May 2015 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 1.4904% based on May 2015 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 6.36% based on the May 2015 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.89% based on the May 2015 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 2016 THROUGH DECEMBER 2016

	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	\$354,320	\$354,320	\$354,320	\$354,320	\$354,320	\$354,320	\$354,320	\$354,320	\$354,320	\$354,320	\$872,067	\$4,415,267
b. Clearings to Plant		\$0	\$0	\$708,640	\$354,320	\$354,320	\$354,320	\$354,320	\$354,320	\$354,320	\$354,320	\$354,320	\$872,067	\$4,415,267
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)	\$107,220,712	\$107,220,712	\$107,220,712	\$107,929,352	\$108,283,672	\$108,637,992	\$108,992,312	\$109,346,632	\$109,700,952	\$110,055,272	\$110,409,592	\$110,763,912	\$111,635,979	N/A
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$15,787,827	\$16,020,045	\$16,252,263	\$16,485,248	\$16,719,385	\$16,954,290	\$17,189,962	\$17,426,402	\$17,663,610	\$17,901,585	\$18,140,329	\$18,379,839	\$18,620,679	N/A
4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	\$0	\$0	\$354,320	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A
5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	\$91,432,885	\$91,200,667	\$91,322,770	\$91,444,104	\$91,564,287	\$91,683,703	\$91,802,350	\$91,920,230	\$92,037,342	\$92,153,687	\$92,269,264	\$92,384,073	\$93,015,300	N/A
6. Average Net Investment		\$91,316,776	\$91,261,719	\$91,383,437	\$91,504,196	\$91,623,995	\$91,743,026	\$91,861,290	\$91,978,786	\$92,095,515	\$92,211,475	\$92,326,668	\$92,699,687	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)}		\$597,153	\$596,793	\$597,589	\$598,379	\$599,162	\$599,940	\$600,714	\$601,482	\$602,245	\$603,004	\$603,757	\$606,196	\$7,206,414
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)}		\$113,415	\$113,347	\$113,498	\$113,648	\$113,797	\$113,945	\$114,092	\$114,238	\$114,383	\$114,527	\$114,670	\$115,133	\$1,368,692
8. Investment Expenses														
a. Depreciation ^(d)		\$232,218	\$232,218	\$232,985	\$234,137	\$234,905	\$235,672	\$236,440	\$237,208	\$237,975	\$238,743	\$239,511	\$240,839	\$2,832,852
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)		\$942,786	\$942,358	\$944,073	\$946,164	\$947,864	\$949,558	\$951,246	\$952,928	\$954,604	\$956,274	\$957,938	\$962,169	\$11,407,958

(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 4.8201% is based on May 2015 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 1.4904% based on May 2015 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 6.36% based on the May 2015 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.89% based on the May 2015 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 2016 THROUGH DECEMBER 2016

	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	\$33,427	\$33,839	\$34,251	\$34,662	\$35,074	\$35,486	\$35,898	\$36,310	\$36,722	\$37,134	\$37,546	\$37,958	\$38,370	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)	\$201,965	\$201,553	\$201,141	\$200,729	\$200,317	\$199,905	\$199,493	\$199,081	\$198,669	\$198,257	\$197,845	\$197,433	\$197,022	N/A
6. Average Net Investment		\$201,759	\$201,347	\$200,935	\$200,523	\$200,111	\$199,699	\$199,287	\$198,875	\$198,463	\$198,051	\$197,639	\$197,227	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)}		\$1,319	\$1,317	\$1,314	\$1,311	\$1,309	\$1,306	\$1,303	\$1,301	\$1,298	\$1,295	\$1,292	\$1,290	\$15,655
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)}		\$251	\$250	\$250	\$249	\$249	\$248	\$248	\$247	\$246	\$246	\$245	\$245	\$2,973
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)		\$1,982	\$1,979	\$1,975	\$1,972	\$1,969	\$1,966	\$1,963	\$1,959	\$1,956	\$1,953	\$1,950	\$1,947	\$23,571

(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 4.8201% is based on May 2015 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 1.4904% based on May 2015 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 6.36% based on the May 2015 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.89% based on the May 2015 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 2016 THROUGH DECEMBER 2016

	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)	\$17,407,593	\$17,407,593	\$17,407,593	\$17,407,593	\$17,407,593	\$17,407,593	\$17,407,593	\$17,407,593	\$17,407,593	\$17,407,593	\$17,407,593	\$17,407,593	\$17,407,593	N/A
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$750,035	\$776,147	\$802,258	\$828,369	\$854,481	\$880,592	\$906,703	\$932,815	\$958,926	\$985,038	\$1,011,149	\$1,037,260	\$1,063,372	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)	\$16,657,557	\$16,631,446	\$16,605,335	\$16,579,223	\$16,553,112	\$16,527,000	\$16,500,889	\$16,474,778	\$16,448,666	\$16,422,555	\$16,396,444	\$16,370,332	\$16,344,221	N/A
6. Average Net Investment		\$16,644,502	\$16,618,390	\$16,592,279	\$16,566,168	\$16,540,056	\$16,513,945	\$16,487,833	\$16,461,722	\$16,435,611	\$16,409,499	\$16,383,388	\$16,357,276	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)}		\$108,844	\$108,674	\$108,503	\$108,332	\$108,161	\$107,991	\$107,820	\$107,649	\$107,478	\$107,308	\$107,137	\$106,966	\$1,294,862
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)}		\$20,672	\$20,640	\$20,608	\$20,575	\$20,543	\$20,510	\$20,478	\$20,445	\$20,413	\$20,381	\$20,348	\$20,316	\$245,929
8. Investment Expenses														
a. Depreciation ^(d)		\$26,111	\$26,111	\$26,111	\$26,111	\$26,111	\$26,111	\$26,111	\$26,111	\$26,111	\$26,111	\$26,111	\$26,111	\$313,337
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)		\$155,628	\$155,425	\$155,222	\$155,019	\$154,815	\$154,612	\$154,409	\$154,206	\$154,003	\$153,800	\$153,596	\$153,393	\$1,854,128

(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 4.8201% is based on May 2015 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 1.4904% based on May 2015 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 6.36% based on the May 2015 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.89% based on the May 2015 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 2016 THROUGH DECEMBER 2016

	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	\$0	\$5,024	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,024
b. Clearings to Plant		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,024	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$20,537)	(\$8,324)	(\$23,837)
c. Retirements		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$20,537)	(\$8,324)	(\$28,861)
d. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a)	\$153,654,009	\$153,654,009	\$153,654,009	\$153,654,009	\$153,659,033	\$153,659,033	\$153,659,033	\$153,659,033	\$153,659,033	\$153,659,033	\$153,659,033	\$153,638,496	\$153,630,171	N/A
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$31,343,686	\$31,770,684	\$32,197,682	\$32,624,679	\$33,051,684	\$33,478,696	\$33,905,707	\$34,332,719	\$34,759,730	\$35,186,742	\$35,613,753	\$36,019,942	\$36,438,010	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)	\$122,310,322	\$121,883,325	\$121,456,327	\$121,029,329	\$120,607,349	\$120,180,337	\$119,753,326	\$119,326,314	\$118,899,303	\$118,472,291	\$118,045,280	\$117,618,553	\$117,192,162	N/A
6. Average Net Investment		\$122,096,824	\$121,669,826	\$121,242,828	\$120,818,339	\$120,393,843	\$119,966,831	\$119,539,820	\$119,112,808	\$118,685,797	\$118,258,785	\$117,831,916	\$117,405,358	N/A
a. Average ITC Balance		\$34,849,953	\$34,727,887	\$34,605,821	\$34,483,755	\$34,361,689	\$34,239,623	\$34,117,557	\$33,995,491	\$33,873,425	\$33,751,359	\$33,629,293	\$33,507,227	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)}		\$871,420	\$868,372	\$865,324	\$862,292	\$859,261	\$856,213	\$853,165	\$850,117	\$847,069	\$844,021	\$840,973	\$837,928	\$10,256,153
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)}		\$163,232	\$162,661	\$162,090	\$161,522	\$160,954	\$160,383	\$159,813	\$159,242	\$158,671	\$158,100	\$157,529	\$156,959	\$1,921,155
8. Investment Expenses														
a. Depreciation ^(d)	\$420,939	\$420,939	\$420,939	\$420,946	\$420,953	\$420,953	\$420,953	\$420,953	\$420,953	\$420,953	\$420,953	\$420,667	\$420,333	\$5,050,477
b. Amortization ^(e)	\$0	\$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	\$6,059	\$72,708
d. Property Expenses	\$0	\$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)	(\$160,395)	(\$1,924,740)
9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)	\$1,301,254	\$1,297,635	\$1,294,016	\$1,290,424	\$1,286,832	\$1,283,213	\$1,279,594	\$1,275,975	\$1,272,356	\$1,268,737	\$1,264,834	\$1,260,884	\$1,257,553	

(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 4.8201% is based on May 2015 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 1.4904% based on May 2015 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 6.36% based on the May 2015 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.89% based on the May 2015 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 2016 THROUGH DECEMBER 2016

	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	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
b. Clearings to Plant		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$1,310)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,374	\$0	\$65
c. Retirements		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$1,310)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$1,310)
d. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a)	\$70,657,104	\$70,657,104	\$70,657,104	\$70,657,104	\$70,657,104	\$70,657,104	\$70,655,794	\$70,655,794	\$70,655,794	\$70,655,794	\$70,655,794	\$70,657,169	\$70,657,169	N/A
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$13,539,522	\$13,737,730	\$13,935,937	\$14,134,144	\$14,332,352	\$14,530,559	\$14,727,439	\$14,925,610	\$15,123,781	\$15,321,952	\$15,520,123	\$15,718,296	\$15,916,470	N/A
4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	\$1,374	\$1,374	\$1,374	\$1,374	\$1,374	\$1,374	\$1,374	\$1,374	\$1,374	\$1,374	\$1,374	\$0	\$0	N/A
5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	\$57,118,956	\$56,920,748	\$56,722,541	\$56,524,334	\$56,326,126	\$56,127,919	\$55,929,729	\$55,731,558	\$55,533,387	\$55,335,216	\$55,137,045	\$54,938,872	\$54,740,698	N/A
6. Average Net Investment		\$57,019,852	\$56,821,645	\$56,623,437	\$56,425,230	\$56,227,022	\$56,028,824	\$55,830,644	\$55,632,473	\$55,434,302	\$55,236,131	\$55,037,959	\$54,839,785	N/A
a. Average ITC Balance		\$14,895,867	\$14,844,678	\$14,793,489	\$14,742,300	\$14,691,111	\$14,639,922	\$14,588,733	\$14,537,544	\$14,486,355	\$14,435,166	\$14,383,977	\$14,332,788	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)}		\$404,069	\$402,666	\$401,262	\$399,859	\$398,456	\$397,052	\$395,649	\$394,246	\$392,843	\$391,440	\$390,037	\$388,634	\$4,756,212
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)}		\$75,772	\$75,508	\$75,245	\$74,982	\$74,719	\$74,456	\$74,192	\$73,929	\$73,666	\$73,403	\$73,140	\$72,877	\$891,889
8. Investment Expenses														
a. Depreciation ^(d)		\$195,295	\$195,295	\$195,295	\$195,295	\$195,295	\$195,277	\$195,259	\$195,259	\$195,259	\$195,259	\$195,261	\$195,262	\$2,343,314
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)		\$610,785	\$609,118	\$607,452	\$605,785	\$604,119	\$602,434	\$600,750	\$599,083	\$597,417	\$595,751	\$594,086	\$592,421	\$7,219,202

(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 4.8201% is based on May 2015 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 1.4904% based on May 2015 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 6.36% based on the May 2015 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.89% based on the May 2015 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 2016 THROUGH DECEMBER 2016

	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	\$0	\$51,747	\$181,091	\$357,038	\$0	\$325,955	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$51,747	\$967,578
b. Clearings to Plant		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$274,208	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$992,860	\$1,267,068
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)	\$422,335,919	\$422,335,919	\$422,335,919	\$422,335,919	\$422,335,919	\$422,335,919	\$422,335,919	\$422,335,919	\$422,610,127	\$422,610,127	\$422,610,127	\$422,610,127	\$423,602,987	N/A
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$66,117,050	\$67,310,169	\$68,503,289	\$69,696,408	\$70,889,527	\$72,082,647	\$73,275,766	\$74,468,885	\$75,662,382	\$76,856,255	\$78,050,128	\$79,244,002	\$80,439,240	N/A
4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	\$299,490	\$299,490	\$299,490	\$299,490	\$351,237	\$532,328	\$889,366	\$889,366	\$941,113	\$941,113	\$941,113	\$941,113	\$941,113	\$0
5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	\$356,518,359	\$355,325,239	\$354,132,120	\$352,939,001	\$351,797,628	\$350,785,600	\$349,949,519	\$348,756,399	\$347,888,858	\$346,694,985	\$345,501,111	\$344,307,238	\$343,163,746	N/A
6. Average Net Investment		\$355,921,799	\$354,728,680	\$353,535,560	\$352,368,315	\$351,291,614	\$350,367,559	\$349,352,959	\$348,322,629	\$347,291,921	\$346,098,048	\$344,904,175	\$343,735,492	N/A
a. Average ITC Balance		\$102,723,505	\$102,379,707	\$102,035,909	\$101,692,111	\$101,348,313	\$101,004,515	\$100,660,717	\$100,316,919	\$99,973,121	\$99,629,323	\$99,285,525	\$98,941,727	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)}		\$2,542,630	\$2,534,107	\$2,525,585	\$2,517,232	\$2,509,471	\$2,502,708	\$2,495,354	\$2,487,896	\$2,480,436	\$2,471,909	\$2,463,381	\$2,455,019	\$29,985,727
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)}		\$476,210	\$474,614	\$473,018	\$471,454	\$470,002	\$468,741	\$467,366	\$465,972	\$464,578	\$462,981	\$461,383	\$459,818	\$5,616,137
8. Investment Expenses														
a. Depreciation ^(d)		\$1,164,272	\$1,164,272	\$1,164,272	\$1,164,272	\$1,164,272	\$1,164,272	\$1,164,272	\$1,164,649	\$1,165,026	\$1,165,026	\$1,165,026	\$1,166,392	\$13,976,026
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)		\$3,760,208	\$3,750,090	\$3,739,972	\$3,730,054	\$3,720,842	\$3,712,817	\$3,704,088	\$3,695,613	\$3,687,136	\$3,677,011	\$3,666,887	\$3,658,324	\$44,503,043

(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 4.8201% is based on May 2015 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 1.4904% based on May 2015 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 6.36% based on the May 2015 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.89% based on the May 2015 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 2016 THROUGH DECEMBER 2016

	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	\$6,819,523	\$6,854,900	\$6,890,277	\$6,925,654	\$6,961,031	\$6,996,408	\$7,031,785	\$7,067,162	\$7,102,539	\$7,137,916	\$7,173,294	\$7,208,671	\$7,244,048	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)	\$464,569	\$429,192	\$393,815	\$358,438	\$323,061	\$287,684	\$252,307	\$216,930	\$181,553	\$146,176	\$110,799	\$75,422	\$40,044	N/A
6. Average Net Investment		\$446,881	\$411,503	\$376,126	\$340,749	\$305,372	\$269,995	\$234,618	\$199,241	\$163,864	\$128,487	\$93,110	\$57,733	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)}		\$2,922	\$2,691	\$2,460	\$2,228	\$1,997	\$1,766	\$1,534	\$1,303	\$1,072	\$840	\$609	\$378	\$19,799
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)}		\$555	\$511	\$467	\$423	\$379	\$335	\$291	\$247	\$204	\$160	\$116	\$72	\$3,760
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)		\$38,854	\$38,579	\$38,304	\$38,029	\$37,753	\$37,478	\$37,203	\$36,927	\$36,652	\$36,377	\$36,102	\$35,826	\$448,084

(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 4.8201% is based on May 2015 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 1.4904% based on May 2015 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 4.8201% is based on the May 2015 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.89% based on the May 2015 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 2016 THROUGH DECEMBER 2016

	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		\$30,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$104,911	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$90,485	\$0	\$0	\$7,118,412	\$7,343,808
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)	\$8,941,833	\$8,971,833	\$8,971,833	\$8,971,833	\$8,971,833	\$9,076,744	\$9,076,744	\$9,076,744	\$9,076,744	\$9,167,229	\$9,167,229	\$9,167,229	\$16,285,641	N/A
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$377,672	\$391,107	\$404,565	\$418,023	\$431,481	\$445,017	\$458,632	\$472,247	\$485,862	\$499,545	\$513,296	\$527,047	\$546,137	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)	\$8,564,161	\$8,580,726	\$8,567,268	\$8,553,810	\$8,540,353	\$8,631,727	\$8,618,112	\$8,604,497	\$8,590,882	\$8,667,684	\$8,653,933	\$8,640,182	\$15,739,504	N/A
6. Average Net Investment		\$8,572,444	\$8,573,997	\$8,560,539	\$8,547,082	\$8,586,040	\$8,624,919	\$8,611,304	\$8,597,689	\$8,629,283	\$8,660,808	\$8,647,058	\$12,189,843	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)}		\$56,058	\$56,068	\$55,980	\$55,892	\$56,147	\$56,401	\$56,312	\$56,223	\$56,430	\$56,636	\$56,546	\$79,714	\$698,410
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)}		\$10,647	\$10,649	\$10,632	\$10,615	\$10,664	\$10,712	\$10,695	\$10,678	\$10,718	\$10,757	\$10,740	\$15,140	\$132,647
8. Investment Expenses														
a. Depreciation ^(d)		\$13,435	\$13,458	\$13,458	\$13,458	\$13,536	\$13,615	\$13,615	\$13,615	\$13,683	\$13,751	\$13,751	\$19,090	\$168,465
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)	\$80,140	\$80,175	\$80,070	\$79,966	\$80,347	\$80,729	\$80,623	\$80,517	\$80,830	\$81,144	\$81,037	\$81,144	\$113,943	\$999,521

(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 4.8201% is based on May 2015 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 1.4904% based on May 2015 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 6.36% based on the May 2015 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.89% based on the May 2015 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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JANUARY 2016 THROUGH DECEMBER 2016

	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	\$15,655	\$15,944	\$16,232	\$16,520	\$16,809	\$17,097	\$17,385	\$17,673	\$17,962	\$18,250	\$18,538	\$18,826	\$19,115	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)	\$149,063	\$148,775	\$148,487	\$148,198	\$147,910	\$147,622	\$147,334	\$147,045	\$146,757	\$146,469	\$146,180	\$145,892	\$145,604	N/A
6. Average Net Investment		\$148,919	\$148,631	\$148,342	\$148,054	\$147,766	\$147,478	\$147,189	\$146,901	\$146,613	\$146,325	\$146,036	\$145,748	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)}		\$974	\$972	\$970	\$968	\$966	\$964	\$963	\$961	\$959	\$957	\$955	\$953	\$11,562
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)}		\$185	\$185	\$184	\$184	\$184	\$183	\$183	\$182	\$182	\$182	\$181	\$181	\$2,196
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)		\$1,447	\$1,445	\$1,443	\$1,440	\$1,438	\$1,436	\$1,434	\$1,431	\$1,429	\$1,427	\$1,425	\$1,422	\$17,217

(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 4.8201% is based on May 2015 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 1.4904% based on May 2015 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 6.36% based on the May 2015 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.89% based on the May 2015 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

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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
45 - 800 MW Unit ESP														
1. Investments														
a. Expenditures/Additions		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$332,940	\$81,389	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$414,329
b. Clearings to Plant		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$80,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$414,329	\$494,729
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)	\$214,453,082	\$214,453,082	\$214,453,082	\$214,453,082	\$214,533,482	\$214,533,482	\$214,533,482	\$214,533,482	\$214,533,482	\$214,533,482	\$214,533,482	\$214,533,482	\$214,947,811	N/A
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$11,878,351	\$12,340,254	\$12,802,157	\$13,264,060	\$13,726,051	\$14,188,128	\$14,650,206	\$15,112,283	\$15,574,361	\$16,036,438	\$16,498,516	\$16,960,593	\$17,423,119	N/A
4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	\$80,400	\$80,400	\$80,400	\$80,400	\$332,940	\$414,329	\$414,329	\$414,329	\$414,329	\$414,329	\$414,329	\$414,329	\$414,329	N/A
5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	\$202,655,131	\$202,193,228	\$201,731,324	\$201,269,421	\$201,140,371	\$200,759,682	\$200,297,605	\$199,835,527	\$199,373,450	\$198,911,372	\$198,449,295	\$197,987,217	\$197,524,691	N/A
6. Average Net Investment		\$202,424,179	\$201,962,276	\$201,500,373	\$201,204,896	\$200,950,026	\$200,528,644	\$200,066,566	\$199,604,489	\$199,142,411	\$198,680,334	\$198,218,256	\$197,755,954	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)}		\$1,323,724	\$1,320,703	\$1,317,683	\$1,315,751	\$1,314,084	\$1,311,328	\$1,308,307	\$1,305,285	\$1,302,263	\$1,299,242	\$1,296,220	\$1,293,197	\$15,707,787
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)}		\$251,411	\$250,837	\$250,263	\$249,896	\$249,580	\$249,057	\$248,483	\$247,909	\$247,335	\$246,761	\$246,187	\$245,613	\$2,983,332
8. Investment Expenses														
a. Depreciation ^(d)		\$461,903	\$461,903	\$461,903	\$461,990	\$462,077	\$462,077	\$462,077	\$462,077	\$462,077	\$462,077	\$462,077	\$462,526	\$5,544,769
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)		\$2,037,038	\$2,033,444	\$2,029,850	\$2,027,637	\$2,025,741	\$2,022,462	\$2,018,867	\$2,015,271	\$2,011,676	\$2,008,080	\$2,004,484	\$2,001,336	\$24,235,887

(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 4.8201% is based on May 2015 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 1.4904% based on May 2015 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 6.36% based on the May 2015 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.89% based on the May 2015 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 2016 THROUGH DECEMBER 2016

	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	(\$18,368)	(\$17,255)	(\$16,142)	(\$15,029)	(\$13,916)	(\$12,803)	(\$11,690)	(\$10,577)	(\$9,464)	(\$8,351)	(\$7,238)	(\$6,125)	(\$5,012)	
2. Total Working Capital	(\$18,368)	(\$17,255)	(\$16,142)	(\$15,029)	(\$13,916)	(\$12,803)	(\$11,690)	(\$10,577)	(\$9,464)	(\$8,351)	(\$7,238)	(\$6,125)	(\$5,012)	
3. Average Net Working Capital Balance		(\$17,811)	(\$16,698)	(\$15,585)	(\$14,472)	(\$13,359)	(\$12,246)	(\$11,133)	(\$10,020)	(\$8,907)	(\$7,794)	(\$6,681)	(\$5,568)	
4. Return on Average Net Working Capital Balance														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^(a)		(\$116)	(\$109)	(\$102)	(\$95)	(\$87)	(\$80)	(\$73)	(\$66)	(\$58)	(\$51)	(\$44)	(\$36)	
b. Debt Component ^(b)		(\$22)	(\$21)	(\$19)	(\$18)	(\$17)	(\$15)	(\$14)	(\$12)	(\$11)	(\$10)	(\$8)	(\$7)	
5. Total Return Component ^(c)		(\$139)	(\$130)	(\$121)	(\$113)	(\$104)	(\$95)	(\$87)	(\$78)	(\$69)	(\$61)	(\$52)	(\$43)	(\$1,092)
6. Expense Dr(Cr)														
a. 411.800 Gains from Dispositions of Allowances		(\$1,113)	(\$1,113)	(\$1,113)	(\$1,113)	(\$1,113)	(\$1,113)	(\$1,113)	(\$1,113)	(\$1,113)	(\$1,113)	(\$1,113)	(\$1,113)	
b. 411.900 Losses from Dispositions of Allowances		\$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	
7. Net Expense (Lines 6a + 6b + 6c) ^(d)		(\$1,113)	(\$1,113)	(\$1,113)	(\$1,113)	(\$1,113)	(\$1,113)	(\$1,113)	(\$1,113)	(\$1,113)	(\$1,113)	(\$1,113)	(\$1,113)	(\$13,356)
8. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 5 + 7)		(\$1,252)	(\$1,243)	(\$1,234)	(\$1,226)	(\$1,217)	(\$1,208)	(\$1,200)	(\$1,191)	(\$1,182)	(\$1,174)	(\$1,165)	(\$1,156)	
a. Recoverable Costs Allocated to Energy		(\$1,252)	(\$1,243)	(\$1,234)	(\$1,226)	(\$1,217)	(\$1,208)	(\$1,200)	(\$1,191)	(\$1,182)	(\$1,174)	(\$1,165)	(\$1,156)	
b. Recoverable Costs Allocated to Demand		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
9. Energy Jurisdictional Factor		94.88715%	94.88715%	94.88715%	94.88715%	94.88715%	94.88715%	94.88715%	94.88715%	94.88715%	94.88715%	94.88715%	94.88715%	
10. Demand Jurisdictional Factor		94.67506%	94.67506%	94.67506%	94.67506%	94.67506%	94.67506%	94.67506%	94.67506%	94.67506%	94.67506%	94.67506%	94.67506%	
11. Retail Energy-Related Recoverable Costs ^(e)		(\$1,188)	(\$1,179)	(\$1,171)	(\$1,163)	(\$1,155)	(\$1,146)	(\$1,138)	(\$1,130)	(\$1,122)	(\$1,114)	(\$1,105)	(\$1,097)	
12. Retail Demand-Related Recoverable Costs ^(f)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
13. Total Jurisdictional Recoverable Costs (Lines 11 + 12)		(\$1,188)	(\$1,179)	(\$1,171)	(\$1,163)	(\$1,155)	(\$1,146)	(\$1,138)	(\$1,130)	(\$1,122)	(\$1,114)	(\$1,105)	(\$1,097)	(\$13,709)

^(a) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.8201% is based on May 2015 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 1.4904% based on the May 2015 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.

Project	Class ID	Plant	Unit	Utility	Depreciation Rate / Amortization Period	Estimated Balance Dec-15	Estimated Balance Dec-16
002-LOW NOX BURNER TECHNOLOGY	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Turkey Pt	Turkey Pt U1	31200	2.50%	2,563,376	2,563,376
002-LOW NOX BURNER TECHNOLOGY	Total					2,563,376	2,563,376
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee Comm	31200	2.60%	65,605	186,181
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee U1	31100	2.10%	56,430	56,430
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee U1	31200	2.60%	640,630	640,630
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee U2	31100	2.10%	56,333	56,333
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee U2	31200	2.60%	740,318	740,318
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin Comm	31200	2.60%	31,632	31,632
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin Comm	31650	20.00%	58,207	58,207
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin Comm	31670	14.29%	66,897	66,897
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin U1	31100	2.10%	36,811	36,811
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin U1	31200	2.60%	533,645	533,645
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin U2	31100	2.10%	36,845	36,845
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin U2	31200	2.60%	529,520	529,520
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Scherer	Scherer U4	31200	2.60%	515,653	515,653
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	02 - Steam Generation Plant	St Johns River Power Plant	SJRPP - Comm	31100	2.10%	43,193	43,193
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	02 - Steam Generation Plant	St Johns River Power Plant	SJRPP U1	31200	2.60%	780	780
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	02 - Steam Generation Plant	St Johns River Power Plant	SJRPP U2	31200	2.60%	780	780
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Turkey Pt	Turkey Pt Comm	31100	2.10%	59,056	59,056
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Turkey Pt	Turkey Pt Comm	31200	2.50%	29,142	29,142
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Turkey Pt	Turkey Pt U1	31200	2.50%	382,004	382,004
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	05 - Other Generation Plant	Ft Lauderdale	FTLauderdale Comm	34100	3.50%	58,860	58,860
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	05 - Other Generation Plant	Ft Lauderdale	FTLauderdale Comm	34500	3.40%	34,502	34,502
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	05 - Other Generation Plant	Ft Lauderdale	FTLauderdale GTs	34300	2.90%	10,225	10,225
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	05 - Other Generation Plant	Ft Lauderdale	FTLauderdale U4	34300	4.30%	487,395	487,395
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	05 - Other Generation Plant	Ft Lauderdale	FTLauderdale U5	34300	4.20%	498,340	498,340
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	05 - Other Generation Plant	Ft Myers	FTMyers U4	34300	4.20%	165,032	165,032
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	05 - Other Generation Plant	Ft Myers	FTMyers U3	34300	5.20%	2,283	2,283
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	05 - Other Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee U3	34300	4.30%	87,691	87,691
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	05 - Other Generation Plant	Martin	Martin U3	34300	4.20%	421,385	421,385
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	05 - Other Generation Plant	Martin	Martin U4	34300	4.20%	413,986	413,986
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	05 - Other Generation Plant	Martin	Martin U8	34300	4.30%	13,693	13,693
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	05 - Other Generation Plant	Sanford	Sanford U4	34300	4.80%	171,843	171,843
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	05 - Other Generation Plant	Sanford	Sanford U5	34300	4.20%	134,809	134,809
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	Total					6,383,526	6,504,102
004-CLEAN CLOSURE EQUIVALENCY DEMONSTRATION	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Turkey Pt	Turkey Pt Comm	31100	2.10%	21,799	21,799
004-CLEAN CLOSURE EQUIVALENCY DEMONSTRATION	Total					21,799	21,799
005-MAINTENANCE OF ABOVE GROUND FUEL TANKS	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee Comm	31100	2.10%	3,111,263	3,111,263
005-MAINTENANCE OF ABOVE GROUND FUEL TANKS	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee Comm	31200	2.60%	174,543	174,543
005-MAINTENANCE OF ABOVE GROUND FUEL TANKS	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee U1	31200	2.60%	104,845	104,845
005-MAINTENANCE OF ABOVE GROUND FUEL TANKS	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee U2	31200	2.60%	127,429	127,429
005-MAINTENANCE OF ABOVE GROUND FUEL TANKS	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin Comm	31100	2.10%	1,110,450	1,110,450
005-MAINTENANCE OF ABOVE GROUND FUEL TANKS	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin Comm	31200	2.60%	94,329	94,329
005-MAINTENANCE OF ABOVE GROUND FUEL TANKS	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin U1	31100	2.10%	261,417	261,417
005-MAINTENANCE OF ABOVE GROUND FUEL TANKS	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin U2	31100	2.10%	85,078	85,078
005-MAINTENANCE OF ABOVE GROUND FUEL TANKS	02 - Steam Generation Plant	St Johns River Power Plant	SJRPP - Comm	31100	2.10%	42,091	42,091
005-MAINTENANCE OF ABOVE GROUND FUEL TANKS	02 - Steam Generation Plant	St Johns River Power Plant	SJRPP - Comm	31200	2.60%	2,292	2,292
005-MAINTENANCE OF ABOVE GROUND FUEL TANKS	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Turkey Pt	Turkey Pt Comm	31100	2.10%	87,560	87,560
005-MAINTENANCE OF ABOVE GROUND FUEL TANKS	05 - Other Generation Plant	Ft Lauderdale	FTLauderdale Comm	34200	3.80%	898,111	898,111
005-MAINTENANCE OF ABOVE GROUND FUEL TANKS	05 - Other Generation Plant	Ft Lauderdale	FTLauderdale GTs	34200	2.60%	584,290	584,290
005-MAINTENANCE OF ABOVE GROUND FUEL TANKS	05 - Other Generation Plant	Ft Myers	FTMyers GTs	34200	2.70%	133,479	133,479
005-MAINTENANCE OF ABOVE GROUND FUEL TANKS	05 - Other Generation Plant	Ft Myers	FTMyers U3	34200	3.80%	18,616	18,616
005-MAINTENANCE OF ABOVE GROUND FUEL TANKS	05 - Other Generation Plant	Martin	Martin Comm	34200	3.80%	455,336	455,336
005-MAINTENANCE OF ABOVE GROUND FUEL TANKS	05 - Other Generation Plant	Pt Everglades	PTEverglades GTs	34200	2.60%	2,768,744	2,768,744
005-MAINTENANCE OF ABOVE GROUND FUEL TANKS	08 - General Plant	General Plant	General Plant	39000	2.10%	5,837,840	5,837,840
005-MAINTENANCE OF ABOVE GROUND FUEL TANKS	Total					15,897,715	15,897,715
007-RELOCATE TURBINE LUBE OIL PIPING	03 - Nuclear Generation Plant	St Lucie	StLucie U1	32300	2.40%	31,030	31,030
007-RELOCATE TURBINE LUBE OIL PIPING	Total					31,030	31,030

Florida Power Light Company
 Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
 2016 Annual Capital Depreciation Schedule

FORM: 42-4P

008-OIL SPILL CLEANUP/RESPONSE EQUIPMENT	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee Comm	31100	2.10%	46,882	46,882
008-OIL SPILL CLEANUP/RESPONSE EQUIPMENT	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee Comm	31670	14.29%	54,241	54,241
008-OIL SPILL CLEANUP/RESPONSE EQUIPMENT	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin Comm	31600	2.40%	23,107	23,107
008-OIL SPILL CLEANUP/RESPONSE EQUIPMENT	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin Comm	31650	20.00%	56,000	121,312
008-OIL SPILL CLEANUP/RESPONSE EQUIPMENT	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin Comm	31670	14.29%	263,330	263,330
008-OIL SPILL CLEANUP/RESPONSE EQUIPMENT	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Turkey Pt	Turkey Pt Comm	31100	2.10%	5,895	5,895
008-OIL SPILL CLEANUP/RESPONSE EQUIPMENT	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Turkey Pt	Turkey Pt Comm	31670	14.29%	2,576	2,576
008-OIL SPILL CLEANUP/RESPONSE EQUIPMENT	05 - Other Generation Plant	Ft Lauderdale	FtLauderdale Comm	34100	3.50%	363,996	514,716
008-OIL SPILL CLEANUP/RESPONSE EQUIPMENT	05 - Other Generation Plant	Ft Myers	FtMyers Comm	34650	20.00%	9,728	-
008-OIL SPILL CLEANUP/RESPONSE EQUIPMENT	05 - Other Generation Plant	Sanford	Sanford Comm	34100	3.50%	15,922	15,922
008-OIL SPILL CLEANUP/RESPONSE EQUIPMENT	07 - Distribution Plant - Electric	Distribution	Mass Distribution Plant	36670	2.00%	2,995	2,995
008-OIL SPILL CLEANUP/RESPONSE EQUIPMENT	08 - General Plant	General Plant	General Plant	39000	2.10%	4,413	4,413
008-OIL SPILL CLEANUP/RESPONSE EQUIPMENT	08 - General Plant	General Plant	General Plant	39190	33.33%	8,552	6,398
008-OIL SPILL CLEANUP/RESPONSE EQUIPMENT Total						857,637	1,061,787
010-REROUTE STORMWATER RUNOFF	03 - Nuclear Generation Plant	St Lucie	StLucie Comm	32100	1.80%	117,794	117,794
010-REROUTE STORMWATER RUNOFF Total						117,794	117,794
012-SCHERER DISCHARGE PIPELINE	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Scherer	Scherer Comm	31100	2.10%	524,873	524,873
012-SCHERER DISCHARGE PIPELINE	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Scherer	Scherer Comm	31200	2.60%	328,762	328,762
012-SCHERER DISCHARGE PIPELINE	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Scherer	Scherer Comm	31400	2.59%	689	689
012-SCHERER DISCHARGE PIPELINE Total						854,324	854,324
020-WASTEWATER/STORMWATER DISCH ELIMINATION	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin U1	31200	2.60%	367,906	367,906
020-WASTEWATER/STORMWATER DISCH ELIMINATION	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin U2	31200	2.60%	403,671	403,671
020-WASTEWATER/STORMWATER DISCH ELIMINATION Total						771,577	771,577
021-ST.LUCIE TURTLE NETS	03 - Nuclear Generation Plant	St Lucie	StLucie Comm	32100	1.80%	6,078,732	6,078,732
021-ST.LUCIE TURTLE NETS Total						6,078,732	6,078,732
022-PIPELINE INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee Comm	31100	2.10%	601,217	601,217
022-PIPELINE INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin Comm	31100	2.10%	2,271,574	2,271,574
022-PIPELINE INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT Total						2,872,791	2,872,791
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERMEASURES	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee Comm	31100	2.10%	816,259	816,259
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERMEASURES	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee Comm	31200	2.60%	33,272	33,272
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERMEASURES	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee Comm	31500	2.40%	26,325	26,325
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERMEASURES	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee U1	31200	2.60%	45,750	45,750
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERMEASURES	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee U2	31200	2.60%	37,431	37,431
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERMEASURES	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin Comm	31100	2.10%	343,785	343,785
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERMEASURES	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin Comm	31500	2.40%	34,755	34,755
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERMEASURES	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Turkey Pt	Turkey Pt Comm	31100	2.10%	92,013	3,015,674
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERMEASURES	03 - Nuclear Generation Plant	St Lucie	StLucie U1	32300	2.40%	712,225	712,225
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERMEASURES	03 - Nuclear Generation Plant	St Lucie	StLucie U1	32400	1.80%	745,335	745,335
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERMEASURES	03 - Nuclear Generation Plant	St Lucie	StLucie U2	32300	2.40%	552,390	552,390
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERMEASURES	05 - Other Generation Plant	Ft Lauderdale	FtLauderdale Comm	34100	3.50%	189,219	189,219
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERMEASURES	05 - Other Generation Plant	Ft Lauderdale	FtLauderdale Comm	34200	3.80%	1,480,169	1,480,169
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERMEASURES	05 - Other Generation Plant	Ft Lauderdale	FtLauderdale Comm	34300	6.00%	28,250	28,250
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERMEASURES	05 - Other Generation Plant	Ft Lauderdale	FtLauderdale GTs	34100	2.20%	92,727	92,727
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERMEASURES	05 - Other Generation Plant	Ft Lauderdale	FtLauderdale GTs	34200	2.60%	513,250	513,250
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERMEASURES	05 - Other Generation Plant	Ft Myers	FtMyers GTs	34100	2.30%	98,715	98,715
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERMEASURES	05 - Other Generation Plant	Ft Myers	FtMyers GTs	34200	2.70%	629,983	629,983
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERMEASURES	05 - Other Generation Plant	Ft Myers	FtMyers GTs	34500	2.20%	12,430	12,430
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERMEASURES	05 - Other Generation Plant	Ft Myers	FtMyers U2	34300	4.20%	49,727	49,727
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERMEASURES	05 - Other Generation Plant	Ft Myers	FtMyers U3	34500	3.40%	12,430	12,430
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERMEASURES	05 - Other Generation Plant	Martin	Martin Comm	34100	3.50%	523,498	523,498
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERMEASURES	05 - Other Generation Plant	Martin	Martin U8	34200	3.80%	84,868	84,868
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERMEASURES	05 - Other Generation Plant	Pt Everglades	PtEverglades Comm	34200	3.30%	1,607,728	1,607,728
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERMEASURES	05 - Other Generation Plant	Pt Everglades	PtEverglades GTs	34100	2.20%	454,081	454,081
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERMEASURES	05 - Other Generation Plant	Pt Everglades	PtEverglades GTs	34200	2.60%	1,835,190	1,835,190
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERMEASURES	05 - Other Generation Plant	Pt Everglades	PtEverglades GTs	34500	2.10%	7,783	7,783
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERMEASURES	05 - Other Generation Plant	Sanford	Sanford Comm	34100	3.50%	288,383	288,383
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERMEASURES	06 - Transmission Plant - Electric	Distribution	Mass Distribution Plant	36100	1.90%	-	-
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERMEASURES	06 - Transmission Plant - Electric	Radial	Radial	35200	1.90%	6,946	6,946
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERMEASURES	06 - Transmission Plant - Electric	Transmission	Transmission Plant - Electric	35200	1.90%	1,164,630	1,244,630
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERMEASURES	06 - Transmission Plant - Electric	Transmission	Transmission Plant - Electric	35300	2.60%	177,982	177,982
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERMEASURES	06 - Transmission Plant - Electric	Transmission	Transmission Plant - Electric	35800	1.80%	65,655	65,655
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERMEASURES	07 - Distribution Plant - Electric	Distribution	Mass Distribution Plant	36100	1.90%	3,143,351	3,143,351
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERMEASURES	07 - Distribution Plant - Electric	Distribution	Mass Distribution Plant	36670	2.00%	70,499	70,499
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERMEASURES	08 - General Plant	General Plant	General Plant	39000	2.10%	146,691	146,691
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERMEASURES Total						16,123,727	19,127,388
024-GAS REBURN	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee U1	31200	2.60%	16,687,312	16,853,104
024-GAS REBURN	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee U2	31200	2.60%	15,506,591	15,507,494

024-GAS REBURN	Total						32,193,902	32,360,598
026-UST REPLACEMENT/REMOVAL		08 - General Plant	General Plant	General Plant	39000	2.10%	115,447	115,447
026-UST REPLACEMENT/REMOVAL	Total						115,447	115,447
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR		02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee Comm	31100	2.10%	102,052	102,052
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR		02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee U1	31200	2.60%	20,059,060	20,059,060
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR		02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee U1	31400	2.60%	7,240,711	7,240,711
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR		02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee U2	31200	2.60%	20,461,529	20,461,529
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR		02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee U2	31400	2.60%	7,905,907	7,905,907
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR		02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin Comm	31200	2.60%	518,275	518,275
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR		02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin Comm	31400	2.60%	287,258	287,258
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR		02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin U1	31200	2.60%	19,504,077	19,504,077
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR		02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin U1	31400	2.60%	7,499,710	7,499,710
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR		02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin U2	31200	2.60%	20,248,975	20,248,975
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR		02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin U2	31400	2.60%	7,477,120	7,477,120
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR		02 - Steam Generation Plant	Scherer	Scherer U4	31100	2.10%	82,935,636	82,935,636
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR		02 - Steam Generation Plant	Scherer	Scherer U4	31200	2.60%	253,051,547	255,154,593
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR		02 - Steam Generation Plant	Scherer	Scherer U4	31400	2.60%	477,256	477,256
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR		02 - Steam Generation Plant	Scherer	Scherer U4	31500	2.40%	19,219,358	19,219,358
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR		02 - Steam Generation Plant	Scherer	Scherer U4	31600	2.40%	2,190,752	2,190,752
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR		02 - Steam Generation Plant	Scherer	Scherer U4	31670	14.29%	12,507	12,507
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR		02 - Steam Generation Plant	St Johns River Power Plant	SJRPP U1	31200	2.60%	27,750,108	27,750,108
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR		02 - Steam Generation Plant	St Johns River Power Plant	SJRPP U1	31500	2.40%	446,734	446,734
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR		02 - Steam Generation Plant	St Johns River Power Plant	SJRPP U1	31600	2.40%	9,138	9,138
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR		02 - Steam Generation Plant	St Johns River Power Plant	SJRPP U2	31200	2.60%	26,540,984	26,540,984
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR		02 - Steam Generation Plant	St Johns River Power Plant	SJRPP U2	31500	2.40%	426,220	426,220
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR		02 - Steam Generation Plant	St Johns River Power Plant	SJRPP U2	31600	2.40%	9,591	9,591
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR		05 - Other Generation Plant	FtLauderdale	FtLauderdale GTs	34300	2.90%	110,242	110,242
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR		05 - Other Generation Plant	Ft Myers	FtMyers GTs	34300	3.10%	57,855	57,855
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR		05 - Other Generation Plant	Martin	Martin Comm	34100	3.50%	763,350	763,350
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR		05 - Other Generation Plant	Martin	Martin Comm	34300	4.30%	244,343	244,343
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR		05 - Other Generation Plant	Martin	Martin Comm	34500	3.40%	292,499	292,499
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR		05 - Other Generation Plant	Pt Everglades	PtEverglades GTs	34300	3.40%	107,874	107,874
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR		07 - Distribution Plant - Electric	Distribution	Mass Distribution Plant	36500	3.90%	411,775	411,775
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR	Total						526,362,444	528,465,490
033-CLEAN AIR MERCURY RULE-MATS		02 - Steam Generation Plant	Scherer	Scherer U4	31100	2.10%	225,068	225,068
033-CLEAN AIR MERCURY RULE-MATS		02 - Steam Generation Plant	Scherer	Scherer U4	31200	2.60%	106,958,839	111,374,106
033-CLEAN AIR MERCURY RULE-MATS		02 - Steam Generation Plant	St Johns River Power Plant	SJRPP U1	31200	2.60%	36,805	36,805
033-CLEAN AIR MERCURY RULE-MATS	Total						107,220,712	111,635,979
034-PSL COOLING WATER SYSTEM INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE		03 - Nuclear Generation Plant	St Lucie	StLucie Comm	32100	1.80%	-	-
034-PSL COOLING WATER SYSTEM INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE	Total						-	-
035-MARTIN PLANT DRINKING WATER COMP		02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin Comm	31100	2.10%	235,391	235,391
035-MARTIN PLANT DRINKING WATER COMP	Total						235,391	235,391
036-LOW LEV RADI WSTE-LLW		03 - Nuclear Generation Plant	St Lucie	StLucie Comm	32100	1.80%	7,601,405	7,601,405
036-LOW LEV RADI WSTE-LLW		03 - Nuclear Generation Plant	Turkey Pt	Turkey Pt Comm	32100	1.80%	9,806,188	9,806,188
036-LOW LEV RADI WSTE-LLW	Total						17,407,593	17,407,593
037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT		05 - Other Generation Plant	Desoto	Desoto Solar	34000	0.00%	255,507	255,507
037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT		05 - Other Generation Plant	Desoto	Desoto Solar	34100	3.30%	4,502,770	4,502,770
037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT		05 - Other Generation Plant	Desoto	Desoto Solar	34300	3.30%	115,297,908	115,297,908
037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT		05 - Other Generation Plant	Desoto	Desoto Solar	34500	3.30%	26,746,266	26,746,266
037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT		05 - Other Generation Plant	Desoto	Desoto Solar	34600	3.30%	649,885	654,909
037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT		05 - Other Generation Plant	Desoto	Desoto Solar	34630	33.33%	20,537	-
037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT		05 - Other Generation Plant	Desoto	Desoto Solar	34650	20.00%	25,133	25,133
037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT		05 - Other Generation Plant	Desoto	Desoto Solar	34670	14.29%	101,556	93,231
037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT		06 - Transmission Plant - Electric	Trans_Generator_Leads	TransGeneratorLead	35300	2.60%	313,491	313,491
037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT		06 - Transmission Plant - Electric	Transmission	Transmission Plant - Electric	35200	1.90%	7,427	7,427
037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT		06 - Transmission Plant - Electric	Transmission	Transmission Plant - Electric	35300	2.60%	920,949	920,949
037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT		06 - Transmission Plant - Electric	Transmission	Transmission Plant - Electric	35310	2.90%	1,697,968	1,697,968
037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT		06 - Transmission Plant - Electric	Transmission	Transmission Plant - Electric	35500	3.40%	394,418	394,418
037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT		06 - Transmission Plant - Electric	Transmission	Transmission Plant - Electric	35600	3.20%	191,358	191,358
037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT		07 - Distribution Plant - Electric	Distribution	Mass Distribution Plant	36100	1.90%	540,994	540,994
037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT		07 - Distribution Plant - Electric	Distribution	Mass Distribution Plant	36200	2.60%	1,938,179	1,938,179
037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT		08 - General Plant	General Plant	General Plant	39220	9.40%	28,426	28,426
037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT		08 - General Plant	General Plant	General Plant	39720	14.29%	21,238	21,238
037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT	Total						153,654,009	153,630,171
038-SPACE COAST SOLAR PROJECT		01 - Intangible Plant	Intangible Plant	Intangible Plant	30300	0.00%	6,359,027	6,359,027
038-SPACE COAST SOLAR PROJECT		05 - Other Generation Plant	Space Coast	Space Coast Solar	34100	3.30%	3,838,726	3,838,726
038-SPACE COAST SOLAR PROJECT		05 - Other Generation Plant	Space Coast	Space Coast Solar	34300	3.30%	51,606,083	51,606,083
038-SPACE COAST SOLAR PROJECT		05 - Other Generation Plant	Space Coast	Space Coast Solar	34500	3.30%	6,126,699	6,126,699
038-SPACE COAST SOLAR PROJECT		05 - Other Generation Plant	Space Coast	Space Coast Solar	34600	3.30%	16,683	16,683
038-SPACE COAST SOLAR PROJECT		05 - Other Generation Plant	Space Coast	Space Coast Solar	34630	33.33%	1,310	-
038-SPACE COAST SOLAR PROJECT		05 - Other Generation Plant	Space Coast	Space Coast Solar	34650	20.00%	23,642	23,642
038-SPACE COAST SOLAR PROJECT		05 - Other Generation Plant	Space Coast	Space Coast Solar	34670	14.29%	51,560	51,560

Florida Power Light Company
 Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
 2016 Annual Capital Depreciation Schedule

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038-SPACE COAST SOLAR PROJECT	06 - Transmission Plant - Electric	Trans_Generator_Leads	TransGeneratorLead	35300	2.60%	789,138	789,138
038-SPACE COAST SOLAR PROJECT	06 - Transmission Plant - Electric	Transmission	Transmission Plant - Electric	35300	2.60%	139,391	139,391
038-SPACE COAST SOLAR PROJECT	06 - Transmission Plant - Electric	Transmission	Transmission Plant - Electric	35310	2.90%	1,328,699	1,328,699
038-SPACE COAST SOLAR PROJECT	07 - Distribution Plant - Electric	Distribution	Mass Distribution Plant	36100	1.90%	274,858	274,858
038-SPACE COAST SOLAR PROJECT	07 - Distribution Plant - Electric	Distribution	Mass Distribution Plant	36200	2.60%	62,689	64,063
038-SPACE COAST SOLAR PROJECT	08 - General Plant	General Plant	General Plant	39220	9.40%	31,858	31,858
038-SPACE COAST SOLAR PROJECT	08 - General Plant	General Plant	General Plant	39720	14.29%	6,741	6,741
038-SPACE COAST SOLAR PROJECT	Total					70,657,104	70,657,169
039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT	05 - Other Generation Plant	Martin	Martin U8	34300	4.30%	423,126	423,126
039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT	05 - Other Generation Plant	Martin Solar	Martin Solar	34000	0.00%	216,844	216,844
039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT	05 - Other Generation Plant	Martin Solar	Martin Solar	34100	3.30%	20,746,646	20,746,646
039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT	05 - Other Generation Plant	Martin Solar	Martin Solar	34300	3.30%	395,164,560	396,431,628
039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT	05 - Other Generation Plant	Martin Solar	Martin Solar	34500	3.30%	4,125,204	4,125,204
039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT	05 - Other Generation Plant	Martin Solar	Martin Solar	34600	3.30%	1,299	1,299
039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT	05 - Other Generation Plant	Martin Solar	Martin Solar	34650	20.00%	11,178	11,178
039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT	05 - Other Generation Plant	Martin Solar	Martin Solar	34670	14.29%	11,896	11,896
039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT	06 - Transmission Plant - Electric	Transmission	Transmission Plant - Electric	35500	3.40%	603,692	603,692
039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT	06 - Transmission Plant - Electric	Transmission	Transmission Plant - Electric	35600	3.20%	364,159	364,159
039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT	07 - Distribution Plant - Electric	Distribution	Mass Distribution Plant	36400	4.10%	9,282	9,282
039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT	07 - Distribution Plant - Electric	Distribution	Mass Distribution Plant	36660	1.50%	94,476	94,476
039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT	07 - Distribution Plant - Electric	Distribution	Mass Distribution Plant	36760	2.60%	2,728	2,728
039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT	08 - General Plant	General Plant	General Plant	39220	9.40%	25,193	25,193
039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT	08 - General Plant	General Plant	General Plant	39240	11.10%	399,176	399,176
039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT	08 - General Plant	General Plant	General Plant	39290	3.50%	114,262	114,262
039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT	08 - General Plant	General Plant	General Plant	39420	14.29%	18,993	18,993
039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT	08 - General Plant	General Plant	General Plant	39720	14.29%	3,204	3,204
039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT	Total					422,335,919	423,602,987
041-MANATEE HEATING SYSTEM	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Pt Everglades	PTEverglades Comm	31400	CRS	1,478,577	1,478,577
041-MANATEE HEATING SYSTEM	05 - Other Generation Plant	Cape Canaveral	CapeCanaveral Comm	34300	CRS	4,042,459	4,042,459
041-MANATEE HEATING SYSTEM	06 - Transmission Plant - Electric	Transmission	Transmission Plant - Electric	35300	2.60%	276,404	276,404
041-MANATEE HEATING SYSTEM	07 - Distribution Plant - Electric	Distribution	Mass Distribution Plant	36100	1.90%	73,267	73,267
041-MANATEE HEATING SYSTEM	07 - Distribution Plant - Electric	Distribution	Mass Distribution Plant	36200	2.60%	472,661	472,661
041-MANATEE HEATING SYSTEM	07 - Distribution Plant - Electric	Distribution	Mass Distribution Plant	36400	4.10%	225,952	225,952
041-MANATEE HEATING SYSTEM	07 - Distribution Plant - Electric	Distribution	Mass Distribution Plant	36500	3.90%	307,599	307,599
041-MANATEE HEATING SYSTEM	07 - Distribution Plant - Electric	Distribution	Mass Distribution Plant	36660	1.50%	221,326	221,326
041-MANATEE HEATING SYSTEM	07 - Distribution Plant - Electric	Distribution	Mass Distribution Plant	36760	2.60%	168,995	168,995
041-MANATEE HEATING SYSTEM	07 - Distribution Plant - Electric	Distribution	Mass Distribution Plant	36910	CRS	607	607
041-MANATEE HEATING SYSTEM	08 - General Plant	General Plant	General Plant	39720	14.29%	16,244	16,244
041-MANATEE HEATING SYSTEM	Total					7,284,092	7,284,092
042-PTN COOLING CANAL MONITORING SYS	03 - Nuclear Generation Plant	Turkey Pt	Turkey Pt Comm	32100	1.80%	8,941,833	16,285,641
042-PTN COOLING CANAL MONITORING SYS	Total					8,941,833	16,285,641
044-Barley Barber Swamp Iron Mitiga	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin Comm	31100	2.10%	164,719	164,719
044-Barley Barber Swamp Iron Mitiga	Total					164,719	164,719
045-800 MW UNIT ESP PROJECT	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee Comm	31200	2.60%	-	494,729
045-800 MW UNIT ESP PROJECT	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee U1	31200	2.60%	44,988,527	44,988,527
045-800 MW UNIT ESP PROJECT	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee U1	31500	2.40%	4,409,692	4,409,692
045-800 MW UNIT ESP PROJECT	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee U1	31600	2.40%	1,021,918	1,021,918
045-800 MW UNIT ESP PROJECT	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee U2	31200	2.60%	51,927,967	51,927,967
045-800 MW UNIT ESP PROJECT	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee U2	31500	2.40%	4,661,952	4,661,952
045-800 MW UNIT ESP PROJECT	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee U2	31600	2.40%	1,051,553	1,051,553
045-800 MW UNIT ESP PROJECT	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin U1	31200	2.60%	47,146,158	47,146,158
045-800 MW UNIT ESP PROJECT	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin U1	31500	2.40%	4,322,420	4,322,420
045-800 MW UNIT ESP PROJECT	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin U1	31600	2.40%	1,002,877	1,002,877
045-800 MW UNIT ESP PROJECT	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin U2	31200	2.60%	53,920,018	53,920,018
045-800 MW UNIT ESP PROJECT	Total					214,453,082	214,947,811
54-COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Scherer	Scherer U4	31100	2.10%	-	-
54-COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Scherer	Scherer U4	31200	2.60%	-	-
54-COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS	Total					-	-
Grand Total						1,613,600,273	1,632,695,500

**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 FPL's units within the state of Florida, as well as Unit 4 of Plant Scherer located in Juliette, Georgia in which FPL owns a 76.36% share. The fees for FPL's units in Florida 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, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Year 2014 air operating permit fees for the Florida facilities were calculated in the first quarter of 2015 utilizing 2014 air operating information. They were paid to the FDEP in March 2015.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project expenditures were \$284,412 or 101.3% higher than previously projected. Actual fuel consumption, and associated emissions, for both gas and oil for 2014 (used for 2015 projections) was significantly higher than original projections, which is the primary driver for the cost variance. Additionally, state required emissions fees for each ton emitted increased slightly.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2016 through December 2016 are \$273,565.

**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, from affected air pollution sources. FPL's fossil fired generating units are affected by these regulations and 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 CEMS Quality Assurance Program Manual.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Operation and maintenance of the CEMS continue to be performed according to requirements of the CEMS Quality Assurance (QA) Program Manual, 40 CFR Parts 60 & 75 regulations and all applicable state regulations, 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 are purchased as needed for repairs and/or preventative maintenance. Equipment having met end of life has been replaced as recommended by OEMs. CEMS analyzer calibration gases are purchased as needed to meet required daily and QA calibrations. Analysis of fuel oil for sulfur content, heat of combustion and carbon must be periodically performed per the requirements of 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix D. FPL maintains its CEMS 24/7 Software Support contract with Babcock & Wilcox / KVB-Enertec (CEMS NETDAHS) 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, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project expenditures are estimated to be \$37,541 or 5.4% 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.

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

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2016 through December 2016 are \$591,966.

**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, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

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 2015 tank registration fees have been paid. In 2015 we performed two API internal inspection (TPE tanks 901 & 902), scheduled one (PMR Unit 2 Metering Tank for September, and executed four API external (in-service) inspections on PFM Tanks 1 & 2, PTF 5 L/O Tank & PMT Unit 1 Metering Tank which were due for external inspection. Additionally, external coating system replacement/ repair was performed on PFM Tanks 1 & 2, PMT Tanks 1371/A & B, PMT Units 1 & 2 Metering & L/O start up tanks, and TPE tank 902. The Manatee Terminal Tanks 1271/A&B painting is scheduled for August, 2015 and will be completed by November, 2015.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project expenditures were \$71,024 or 3.2% higher than previously projected. The variance is primarily due to the API internal inspection of the Martin Unit 2 metering tank, which was not originally budgeted. FPL is implementing the use of a new work management system to improve the budgeting process in order to avoid reoccurrences of similar issues. In addition, work performed in 2014 at the Manatee Terminal was inadvertently charged to the SPCC project. A correcting entry was made in February of 2015.

Project increases were partially offset by lower than projected costs resulting from competitive bidding associated with the painting of the tanks at Ft. Myers Units 1 and 2. The increase was also partially offset by lower than projected costs associated with the API internal inspection of Tank 902 at the Port Everglades plant. Costs associated with tank cleaning were included as part of lease termination activities and therefore were not incurred as part of inspection costs.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2016 through December 2016 are \$213,583.

**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 would 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, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

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 (SRCO) to be prepared by the FDEP. The SRCO is expected by the end of 2015.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

No expenditures have been incurred in 2015.

Project Projection:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2016 through December 2016 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 (NPDES). These fees implement 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, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

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 2015 was done on time.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project expenditures are estimated to be on target.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2016 through December 2016 are \$69,200.

**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, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Required routine maintenance has been performed in 2015, and only minimal work is planned for the remainder of the year due to low oil burning.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project expenditures were \$62,369 or 96.0% lower than previously projected. The variance is primarily due to lower than projected processing of ash at the Martin site, resulting from reduced operation at Units 1 and 2.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2016 through December 2016 are \$5,000.

**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, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

During 2015, the equipment leak repair and regasketing work continues. Arsenic remediation work continues to be addressed at five (5) substations located in Miami-Dade County. Arsenic-impacted soils have been remediated at all the substations, except for Cutler Substation. An engineering control is currently under design for the recently identified arsenic soil impacts at the Cutler Substation, which were identified during the Cutler Power Plant decommissioning work. We anticipate the engineering control plan and covenant for Cutler Substation will be submitted to the county by end of 2015. Arsenic groundwater treatment systems have been operating successfully at the University, Coconut Grove and Princeton Substations. An arsenic groundwater treatment system for the Lawrence Substation has been proposed to Dade County for persistent arsenic at property boundary and we expect an approval by end of September 2015.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

19a. Project expenditures are estimated to be \$705,847 or 38.9% higher than previously projected. The variance is primarily due to obtaining equipment clearances (i.e., de-energize equipment) than expected, which in turn facilitated a higher than projected number of transformers being repaired during 2015.

19b. Project expenditures are estimated to be \$554,316 or 29.9% lower than previously projected. The variance is primarily due to delays in obtaining equipment clearances (i.e., de-energize equipment), which in turn resulted in a lower than projected number of transformers being repaired in 2015.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2016 through December 2016 are:

19a \$2,734,611

19b \$1,006,105

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

Project Title: St. Lucie Turtle Net – O&M

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.

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. A new turtle net was installed in January 2015 that has a more robust barrier structure that can withstand significant algae events and similar environmental challenges.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Inspections and cleaning were performed on the net in order to remove algae and jellyfish buildup to maintain the effectiveness of the net in avoiding sea turtle fatalities.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2015 – December 31, 2015)

Project expenditures were \$110,000 or 100% higher than previously projected. The variance is due to costs incurred for inspections and cleaning to remove algae and jellyfish buildup on the net that caused water velocity increases. An increase in water velocity can trap turtles on the net, cause injury and impair their safety.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2016 through December 2016 are \$110,000.

**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 and implement 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, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

The ongoing integrity assessments were undertaken for the corporate liquid pipelines, along with associated evaluations and appropriate countermeasures. Inline inspection of TMR 30" and 18" pipelines along with TMT 16" pipeline were completed in 2015. The Final Inspection report on the 18" pipeline was provided by PII/GE (PII Solutions/General Electric) and 10 inspection/repair digs were identified. As part of the 180-day repair condition issued by the DOT, digs are required to be completed by October 14, 2015. Currently, the reports on inspections for the TMR 30" and TMT 16" pipelines have not been released by the Inline Inspection vendor.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project expenditures were \$466,270 or 120.0% higher than previously projected. The variance is primarily due to deferral of planned smart pig inspections of both Martin pipelines from 2014 to 2015 due to the following:

- To pig the 18" pipeline, FPL needs approximately 200,000 bbls of excess room at the plant tank to accommodate oil used during pigging. Due to the lower price of natural gas versus the price of No. 6 oil, the plant did not burn oil and as a result, there was insufficient capacity available at the plant tank to support pigging the line.
- For the Martin 30" pipeline, there was a delay in the completion of port construction activities by the Port Authority, which resulted in delaying dock unloading pit work at the Port of Palm Beach required to allow vessels to unload fuel oil. Without the ability to receive a vessel, the Martin terminal 30" pipeline could not be online for planned inline inspection which was scheduled in 2014 and was rescheduled in 2015.

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

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2016 through December 2016 are \$196,500.

**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 the 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 the 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, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

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 regulations, are being performed on a quarterly basis and all information is being captured via electronic means. The information is directly uploaded from the field location into a complex database. This process has improved efficiency and data accuracy. FPL continues

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

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, drainage systems, and containment throughout the year including Biodiesel Fuel Tank at Martin Terminal; Fuel Oil Fill Line modification at Turkey Point; and Storm Surge Protection at Cape Canaveral, Riviera Beach, Fort Myers, and Manatee Terminal. The Martin Plant completed installation of the Electrostatic Precipitators and associated equipment, stormwater management, wastewater management, and secondary containment systems. Engineering evaluated alternatives for secondary containment improvements and repairs at Martin Plant and West County Energy Center that will be implemented in 2016. Ongoing construction activities at Port Everglades Energy Center continue through early 2016.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project expenditures were \$281,195 or 23.3% lower than expected, because work associated with the Maintenance of Stationary Above Ground Fuel Storage Tanks project was inadvertently charged to the SPCC project in 2014. A correcting entry was made in February 2015. Additionally, there was a staffing reduction of one full time and one part time position and an open position has not been filled.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2016 through December 2016 are \$975,871.

**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 to reduce emissions. 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 where a portion of the NOx formed from combustion is converted back into elemental Nitrogen.

In response to local concerns about ground level ozone during the 1996-97 time period, FPL invested considerable effort evaluating the Manatee Units for the application of reburn technology. Installation of reburn technology for Manatee Units 1 and 2 resulted in a reduction in 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 agreed that reburn technology was the most cost-effective alternative to achieve significant reductions in NOx emissions from Manatee Units 1 and 2.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

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 2015.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project expenditures were \$16,777 or 4.8% lower than previously projected.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2016 through December 2016 are \$191,795.

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

Project Title: Lowest Quality Water Source (LQWS) – O&M

Project No. 27

Project Description:

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, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

The project at the Sanford Plant is currently operational. For 2015, our water treatment system operator, MPW, will bill us according to the cost of running the system, chemicals included, based on amount of water processed from the cooling pond.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project expenditures were \$26,443 or 16.3% lower than previously projected. The variance is primarily due to reduced water supply from our source due to pump issues and the inability to run the water treatment system during unit reliability outages of Sanford Unit 4 and 5 that required switchgear de-energizations needed for preventative maintenance. LQWS usage is anticipated to increase in the coming months due to improvements to that system and as a result of increased water usage in the summer months due to increased unit dispatch. Use of the LQWS, when feasible, is required as a condition of the Water Use Permit in compliance with St Johns Water Management District rules. Cooling pond water at the Sanford Plant is considered LQWS and its use is required to the extent possible, rather than aquifer water. The purpose of the permit limitations for use of aquifer water are for the conservation of higher quality water taken from the environment.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2016 through December 2016 are \$144,000.

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

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

Project No: 28

Project Description:

The final rule entitled, “National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System - Final Regulations to Establish Requirements for Cooling Water Intake Structures at Existing Facilities and Amend Requirements at Phase I Facilities” (the 316 (b) Rule and formerly the CWA 316 (b) Phase II Rule), which became effective October 14, 2014, is found in 40 CFR Parts 122 and 125, implements section 316 (b) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) for existing power plants. The 316 (b) Rule is applicable to all power plants and other manufacturing that employ a cooling water intake structure and that withdraw 2 million gallons per day (MGD) or more of water from rivers, streams, lakes, reservoirs, estuaries, oceans or other Waters of the United States (WOTUS) for cooling purposes. The 316 (b) 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. The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) adopted and is implementing, the 316 (b) Rule in its entirety, effective June 24, 2015, at the following FPL facilities: Cape Canaveral, Ft. Myers, Lauderdale, Riviera, Sanford, Martin, Manatee and St. Lucie Plants, as well as SJRPP. Plant Scherer is also regulated by the 316 (b) Rule through the Georgia Environmental Protection Division.

In the 316 (b) Rule, the 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 St. Lucie Plant, which has offshore velocity caps and Manatee, Martin, Sanford, SJRPP and Scherer Plants, 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. Cape Canaveral, Ft. Myers, Lauderdale, Port Everglades, Riviera and St. Lucie will be required to undertake these EM studies. Requirements for additional EM controls to demonstrate BTA 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 316 (b) Rule, FPL, in conversations with the EPA and the DEP, became aware that horseshoe crabs, which are collected in large numbers at Cape Canaveral and were 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.

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

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

A contractor was selected via a bidding process to assist FPL in developing a strategy for compliance with the 316 (b) Rule as well as the development and execution of studies required by the 316 (b) Rule to determine the appropriate BTA for minimizing IM and EM mortality at all of FPL's affected facilities. This work was begun in June of 2015 and will continue through the 2021 timeframe.

In addition, modifications were made to the temporary underwater horseshoe crab exclusion fence which was installed in late 2014 at the entrance to the cooling water intake of the Cape Canaveral Plant. This fence was designed to deter horseshoe crabs from entering the intake area and then getting impinged on the course screens located in front of the individual unit cooling water intake areas. A program was put in place to manually return any horseshoe crabs that are impinged on the plant intake to the Indian River. FPL held several meetings with the Florida Freshwater Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC), the FDEP, and the National Marine Fisheries Service to discuss the results of horseshoe crab mortality reduction and relocation effort. Based on the outcome of these meetings, permitting and engineering was begun in 2015 and will likely continue into 2016 for the construction of a permanent horseshoe crab barrier further east of the current fence. It is possible, based on the effectiveness evaluation of this new barrier, that a return system will also be constructed at a later date.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project expenditures were \$453,555 or 40.3% lower than previously projected. The variance is primarily due to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection's decision to delay the initiation of the compliance requirement until the beginning of the 2015 NPDES permit cycles. Actual compliance-related activities (i.e. strategy development, agency meetings and required studies) commenced for all plants in June 2015. Original estimates assumed that many of the plants' studies would commence in 2014.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2016 through December 2016 are \$520,780.

**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 emission specifications, 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 caused 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, catalyst and components.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Manatee Unit 3 completed the required 5-yr Process Hazard Analysis for RMP (Risk Management Plan). For the Martin plant, an internal tank inspection was completed in February of 2015. PSM RMP (Process Safety Management Plan) (Risk Management Plan) Audit was completed in March of 2015.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project expenditures were \$10,972 or 1.9% higher than previously projected.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2016 through December 2016 are \$476,279.

**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 Southwest Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) 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 was completed in 2013.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

An Interpretive report was submitted in August. The SFWMD 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 2015. In 2015, we replaced the gauges at each station on the Little Manatee River.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project expenditures were \$5,000 or 22.2% higher than previously projected. The variance is primarily associated with replacement of gauges at each station on the Little Manatee River, which was not included in original projections.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2016 through December 2016 are \$27,500.

**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 SCRs 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, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

800MW Cycling Project O&M activities in 2015 were primarily related to water demineralization and use of chemicals for treatment of biological fouling of condenser tubes.

Scherer project O&M includes routine maintenance of the SCR and scrubber and associated limestone sorbent costs for removal of SO₂ within the scrubber and ammonia costs for control of NO_x emissions within the SCR. SJRPP CAIR O&M includes routine maintenance of the SCR and the purchase of ammonia for use in the SCR to reduce NO_x emissions.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project expenditures were \$209,864 or 4.3% lower than previously projected. This was primarily the result of anticipated but not incurred legal and consultant expenses to challenge the provisions of the EPA's Cross State Air Pollution Rule (1 CSAPR). Following the U.S. Court of Appeals' July 28, 2015 decision to remand to the EPA the portions of the rule that affect Florida, FPL did not challenge the CSAPR and therefore did not or will not incur in 2015 any associated expenses. Additionally, costs associated with the Martin 800 MW Cycling Project were lower than projected as a result of lower than anticipated water treatment costs.

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

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2016 through December 2016 are \$7,168,062.

**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 and 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. On June 29, 2015 the Supreme Court issued an opinion remanding the MATS rule back to the DC Circuit Court of Appeals deciding that the EPA could ignore costs when deciding to regulate power plants. The EPA has requested that the DC Circuit not vacate the rule and instead allow it to submit by April 2016 a cost-benefit analysis showing that the rule was appropriate and necessary. FPL must continue with the rule requirements until a decision to vacate the rule is issued by the Court, and regardless of that decision, must comply with the Georgia Multi-Pollutant rule at Scherer Unit 4.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

For Scherer, the baghouse continues operating per the requirements of the State of Georgia Multi Pollutant Rule. For SJRPP, the plant is investigating use of calcium bromide to ensure consistent emission compliance.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project expenditures were \$275,909 or 11.6% higher than previously projected. The variance is primarily due to higher than originally estimated consumption of powder-activated carbon due to increased unit operation. This is partially offset by less than originally estimated environmental/legal support services required for MATS compliance.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2016 through December 2016 are \$3,018,075.

**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 Protection (FDEP) regulation's rules for drinking water systems. The 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 caused 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, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

The system will continue to run throughout 2015. O&M dollars were expended on filter maintenance.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project expenditures were \$38,609 or 146.2% higher than previously projected. The variance is primarily due to the Nano filtration membrane which includes housing, end caps and retaining ring needing to be replaced in 2015 rather than 2016 as originally projected. In addition, there was an increase in vendor charges for monthly cleaning and yearly carbon change-out not previously forecasted.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2016 through December 2016 are \$35,800.

**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, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Through the end of June, 2015, Desoto's net energy production was 27,302 MWh. The five year master drive fan replacement and tracker assembly boot replacement was performed. A study is being performed to evaluate alternative methods of managing the vegetation beneath the panels. New servers were installed to replace outdated models and for updated monitoring capability. Site personnel continue to develop PV inverter maintenance procedures and long term site maintenance strategies.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project expenditures were \$27,246 or 2.5% lower than previously projected.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2016 through December 2016 are \$897,458.

**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, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Through end of June, 2015, Space Coast Solar's net energy production was 9,442 MWh. New servers were installed to replace outdated models and for updated monitoring capability.

The Kennedy Space Center site operated well. A new server was installed to replace an outdated model. The HVAC condenser for the inverter container was replaced. Through end of June, 2014, net energy production was 822 MWhs. Quarterly Operation and Maintenance reports are submitted to NASA in accordance with the lease agreement between NASA and FPL.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project expenditures were \$17,136 or 6.0% lower than previously projected.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2016 through December 2016 are \$288,893.

**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 is integrated into the existing steam cycle for the Martin Unit 8 natural gas-fired combined cycle power plant. The steam supplied by Martin Solar will be used to supplement the steam currently generated by the heat recovery steam generators. The project involved the installation of parabolic trough solar collectors that concentrate solar radiation and track the sun to maintain the optimum angle to collect solar radiation. The collectors 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 that 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 routed to the existing natural gas-fired combined cycle Unit 8 heat recovery steam generators.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

2015 Martin Solar accomplishments:

- Completed the installation of two micro-pumps at the HTF Main pump to increase the fluid flow to the pump seals.
- Completed the installation of 4 Leslie Valve cages to increase the Solar Feed water flow capacity.
- Completed the installation of 2 control valves to automatically vent gases from the HTF pump system
- Installed a new SCA Drive Unit in solar field three.
- Repaired several items on 27 Solar Loops to increase reliability
- Replaced 4 HTF Pump Seal sets

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project expenditures were \$143,212 or 4.1% higher than previously projected. The variance is a result of the unplanned installation of support brackets at the ball joint locations within the Solar Field Loops. The Martin Solar Team identified that a design modification of the ball joints to include a new support bracket would reduce the stress on the joints and is projected to avoid a majority of the mechanical failures of the joints.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2016 through December 2016 are \$3,754,487.

**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) Reduction Program is to comply with the EPA policies that require reductions in emissions of GHGs from electric generating units. The first requirement from EPA was the mandatory GHG Reporting Rule promulgated on October 30, 2009. The 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 and to report every year thereafter. In 2014 the EPA proposed its GHG performance standards for new and existing power plants, referred to as the Clean Power Plan (CPP). The draft CPP rule proposed that all of FPL's existing fossil fuel fired power plants would be subject to the rule requirements with the exception of its peaking combustion turbines. On August 3, 2015 the EPA issued its final CPP rule for existing sources along with a proposed Federal Implementation Plan (FIP) and Model Trading rules. FPL would then need to comply with final rule requirements when they become effective.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project accomplishments for 2015 include the training of employees responsible for use of the system and OEM software maintenance. 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, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project expenditures were \$8,852 or 12.6% higher than previously projected.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2016 through December 2016 are \$79,000.

**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 warm water refuges for the endangered manatee at its Port Everglades (PPE), Ft. Myers (PFM), Lauderdale (PFL), Riviera (PRV) and Cape Canaveral Plants (PCC). FPL undertook the design, engineering, purchase, and installation of temporary manatee heating systems for PCC, PRV and PPE (“the Project”) while these plants were being “modernized”. The Project was required pursuant to PRV’s, PCC’s and PPE’s Manatee Protection Plans (MPP), as part of the State Industrial Wastewater Facility Permit Numbers: PRV FL0001546, Specific Condition 13, issued on February 16, 1998, PCC- FL0001473, Specific Condition 9, issued on August 10, 2005, and PPE – FL0001538, Specific Condition 7, approved by the FDEP on August 13, 1999. FPL’s installation of a manatee temporary heating system at each site was intended to be implemented to provide warm water until each site completed the planned modernization of the existing power generation units and of the warm water flow from the generating unit cooling water returned. Additional environmental and biological monitoring requirements were required by the Power Plant Siting Act Conditions of Certification associated operation of the heaters during and following plant shut-downs associated with the modernizations. The modernization projects have been completed at PCC and PRV.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Following the completion of PRV’s modernization, the temporary heater system was no longer required and was removed from service. For PCC, the site is operational; the heating 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. However, due to requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to reduce the possibility of impinging dead or severely compromised manatees on the PCC intake screens, PCC is undertaking a project in the 2015-16 (and possibly 2017) time frame to relocate the manatee heating area further from the plant intakes.

For PCC, the annual Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) telemetry monitoring expense will be completed in 2015, and will not continue thereafter. PPE will continue project expenditures related to biological and environmental monitoring and survey reporting costs during the 2015-2016 manatee season. The manatee heating system for PPE will be removed after the 2015-2016 season as it will no longer be required when the facility enters commercial operation.

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

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project expenditures were \$35,902 or 10.8% lower than previously projected. The variance is primarily due to lower than originally projected costs for removal of the manatee thermal barrier wall that was installed as part of the Port Everglades Energy Center Manatee Heater project.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for January 2016 through December 2016 are \$1,886,820.

**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 state 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.

Based on the data FPL has collected pursuant to the CCS monitoring plan, the FDEP, in consultation with the SFWMD and Miami Dade County (MDC), issued a final administrative order (AO) on December 23, 2014; well after FPL had filed its 2015 ECRC projections on August 22, 2014. The AO directs FPL to achieve a substantial reduction in CCS salinity within four years and identifies a series of potential measures that FPL could include in the Salinity Management Plan (SMP) that FPL must file with the FDEP outlining how it will do so. Under the AO, measures to achieve salinity reduction include: a) delivering new sources of water to the CCS to reduce hyper-salinity, and b) conducting CCS sediment removal activities to restore CCS design conditions that will assist in managing salinity.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

FPL continued to conduct the monitoring and reporting requirements of the TP CCM Plan, including data collection and publication of periodic reports. Additionally, FPL undertook water projects to deliver new sources of water to the CCS and sediment removal activities to restore design conditions. During 2015 four

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water projects were completed. Three water wells (PW-1, SW-1, and SW-2) were developed and installed to provide additional water to reduce the salinity of the CCS. Pumps and pipelines were also installed to deliver excess stormwater from L-31 under an Emergency Order from the SFWMD. CCS sediment removal was conducted to redistribute CCS flows more evenly, to improve heat exchange efficiency. This results in a lower overall CCS temperature, and therefore a lower evaporation rate contributing to a lower CCS salinity. The sediment removal also improves the hydraulic connection between the CCS and underlying groundwater, an important element of the overall salinity-reduction effort.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project expenditures were \$39,906,782 higher than previously projected. These costs are the result of multiple activities related to monitoring and addressing salinity issues within the Cooling Canal System ("CCS") and surrounding groundwater at Turkey Point. The variance is primarily due to costs that are being incurred in 2015 related to compliance with requirements to manage the hypersaline condition that has occurred in the system in recent years. FPL did not have enough information to project these compliance costs in 2014, when the 2015 projections for this project were prepared.

Based on the data FPL has collected pursuant to the CCS monitoring plan, the FDEP, in consultation with the South Florida Water Management District ("SFWMD") and Miami Dade County ("MDC"), issued a final administrative order ("AO") on December 23, 2014; well after FPL had filed its 2015 ECRC projections on August 22, 2014. The AO directs FPL to achieve a substantial reduction in CCS salinity within four years and identifies a series of potential measures that FPL could include in the Salinity Management Plan ("SMP") that FPL must file with the FDEP outlining how it will do so. Under the AO, measures to achieve salinity reduction include: a) delivering new sources of water to the CCS to reduce hyper-salinity, and b) conducting CCS maintenance activities to restore CCS design conditions that will assist in managing salinity. Administrative challenges to the AO are presently pending and so FPL has not yet submitted its SMP. However, owing to the short period of time that FPL will have to achieve the required salinity reductions once the challenges are resolved, FPL has begun taking actions to deliver new sources of water to the CCS and restore the CCS design conditions, two measures that will play a core role in the SMP. FPL does not believe that it could meet the AO's timetable without getting started now (in 2015) with implementation of those measures.

In order to deliver new sources of water to the CCS, FPL is incurring costs for monitoring saline water wells, costs for re-installation and permitting of a piping system to deliver local excess storm water (i.e., continuation of the L31-E Canal activity that was also conducted in 2014), and costs related to pursuing authorizations for six Upper Floridan Aquifer ("UFA") wells authorized by an FDEP Site Certification Modification issued December 23, 2014. It should be noted that the Site Certification for the UFA wells is also under administrative challenge. Costs in this category account for \$6,906,782 (or 17%) of the \$39.9 million variance.

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PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

In order to restore CCS design conditions, FPL is conducting maintenance dredging in the CCS. This dredging will restore design flow distribution and connectivity between the CCS and surrounding groundwater. Modeling performed for FPL to evaluate its AO compliance strategy shows that restoring the design flow distribution, thereby reducing overall CCS temperatures and evaporation rates, and re-establishing connectivity between the CCA and groundwater are essential to creating conditions in which the lower salinity levels required by the AO are realistically achievable. Moreover, the dredging will enable the CCS to better manage salinity during low rainfall periods, thereby allowing FPL to maintain the targeted annual average salinity level required by the AO when rainfall is low. Costs in this category account for the remaining \$33.0 million (or 83%) of the \$39.9 million variance.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2016 through December 2016 are \$28,001,800.

**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 Mercury and Air Toxics Standard (MATS) rule as required under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act for regulation of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs). This has the effect of requiring Electrostatic Precipitators (ESPs) for the 800 MW oil-fired units. Specifically, the final MATS 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 MATS rule's limits on acid gasses, FPL will use the compliance option of limiting the moisture content of the oil it burns in those units through its specifications for fuel oil procurement. To comply, FPL will install ESPs on Manatee Units 1 and 2 and Martin Units 1 and 2. As discussed in the project progress report for Project 33, the Supreme Court has remanded the rule to the DC Circuit. Unless the Court vacates the EPA's MATS rule FPL must continue to comply with applicable rule requirements. However, regardless of the Court's decision regarding the MATS rule, FPL must still comply with the particulate emission limits within its operating permit that require operation of the ESPs during oil operation.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

The installation of ESPs on units 1 and 2 at Martin were completed and placed in service in 2014. The systems will continue to run through 2015 with O&M costs for preventative maintenance. These costs will continue each year in order to operate and maintain the system.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project expenditures were \$313,393 or 22.5% lower than previously projected. The variance is primarily due to lower than projected run time on fuel oil than originally planned at the Manatee plant. At the Martin plant, the original budget included four employees charging the project for the entire year but only two employees are currently charging the project and the other two employees were hired in July. This reduces the payroll forecast for 2015. In addition, there was a reduction in maintenance costs because of new equipment and warranty coverage.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2016 through December 2016 are \$1,205,861.

**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 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 Biological Plan of Study (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, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

The BPOS was completed in January 2015. The Heated Water Plan of Study (HWPOS) was completed in December of 2014. Both final reports were submitted to the FDEP in January of 2015. As of this time the reports are still under review by the FDEP, thus we have not received an official response from the Department acknowledging that the reports are acceptable. The BPOS and the HWPOS were conducted in accordance with requirements stipulated in the St. Lucie Industrial Waste Water Facility Permit.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project expenditures for 2015 are projected to be \$158,823 or 58.4% lower than previously projected. The FDEP did not require St. Lucie to perform the last round of data collection, which resulted in lower than originally projected fieldwork and project management costs.

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PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS**

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2016 through December 2016 are \$25,000.

**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 EPA'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, the 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 St. Lucie 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.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

- WET Testing – WET testing was conducted at Cape Canaveral, Lauderdale, Ft. Myers
- Riviera and St. Lucie Plants in 2015
- SWPPP Development - No SWPPP's were written by contractors in 2015
- TROPOS – The TROPOS was completed in 2015

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project expenditures were \$1,320 or 1.9% lower than previously projected.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project O&M expenditures for the period January 2016 through December 2016 are \$57,898.

**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 was published on March 21, 2011. In the EPA's final rule it 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. FPL's boilers and heaters that are subject to the requirements of the rule must complete energy audits, inspections, boiler tune-ups and recordkeeping requirements.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

FPL's Industrial Boiler MACT project includes required boiler tuning for the affected units and one-time performance of a site energy audit for each site. FPL will have completed all required energy audits at its Ft Myers, Lauderdale, Martin, and West County facilities this year.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project expenditures were \$4,496, or 74.9% higher than previously projected. The variance is a result of boiler tuning that was conducted earlier than originally planned.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project O&M expenditures for the period January 2016 through December 2016 are \$52,500.

**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, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

The Riviera Plan of Study was completed and demonstrated that the post-modernization impact of the plant’s thermal discharge was minimal. No further action was required by the FDEP. At the Cape Canaveral Plant, the requirements of the approved Plan of Study were completed and indicated that the issuance of the 316

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

(a) variance for Cape Canaveral is very well justified and there is no need for further data collection at this time. The completed study was submitted as part of the Cape Canaveral NPDES permit renewal application process. FPL has not yet received a reply from the FDEP stating their concurrence with our conclusion.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project expenditures were \$29,357 or 72.4% higher than previously projected. The variance is primarily due to the delayed submittal of the Thermal Plans of Study for both the Cape Canaveral and Riviera Beach plants. The delays for submitting both studies to the FDEP were attributable to a lack of agency funding for subcontractors and project support for the agencies. As a result of the delays, some expenses projected to be incurred in 2014 were instead incurred in 2015.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

There are no projected O&M expenditures for the January 2016 through December 2016 period.

**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." The 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, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

The operating agent for Plant Scherer conducted various studies which looked at a number of possible technology solutions in an attempt to determine the costs for various methods of complying with the Steam Electric Guidelines Revised Rule under various assumptions presented in the proposed rule.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project expenditures were \$395,234, whereas no expenditures were projected. The variance is primarily due to invoices associated with FPL's portion of the cost of studies conducted by Georgia Power Company for Plant Scherer to assess compliance costs that will be incurred in anticipation of the implementation of the Steam Electric guidelines Revisions. This revised rule is anticipated to be released in September 2015. The operating agent did not provide FPL with a cost estimate for these studies until the fourth quarter of 2014 after FPL had filed its 2015 projections.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

There are no projected O&M expenditures for the January 2016 through December 2016 period.

**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, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

In 2015, gopher tortoise burrows were discovered at PSN and PMT as well as the PMT Fuel Oil Storage Terminal embankments 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, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project expenditures were \$35,000 or 145.8% higher than previously projected. The increase was due to higher than projected gopher tortoise relocations at the Manatee sites.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project O&M expenditures for the period January 2016 through December 2016 are \$24,000.

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

Project Title: Numeric Nutrient Criteria – O&M

Project No. 52

Project Description:

The EPA was under a federal court order to implement numeric nutrient criteria (NNC) 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. On September 26, 2013, the EPA accepted FDEP NNC standards for Florida's estuaries. The FDEP NNC rule will be implemented through NPDES Industrial Waste Water permit renewals to achieve the reduction of total nitrogen (TN) and total phosphorus (TP) discharges and loading in Florida freshwaters, estuarine and coastal waters.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

The Environmental Resource Council for the State of Florida adopted the proposed NNC for estuarine and coastal waters on December 1, 2014. The FDEP submitted the final coastal criteria to the EPA in May of 2015 with an anticipation of approval by the end of summer. This action will allow the FDEP to implement state numeric and narrative nutrient standards as approved by the EPA. In 2015, a consultant was retained to verify that the Ft. Myers and Cape Canaveral facilities TN and TP discharges would comply with the newly established NNC.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project expenditures were \$38,000, whereas no expenditures were projected. The variance is due to additional expenditures for the Ft. Myers plant due to the FDEP revisiting the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for the Caloosahatchee River, as well as the commencement of implementation of the NNC for fresh waters. Additionally, consulting expenditures for assistance in verification of compliance with existing Waste Load Allocations for the plant as part of the Indian River Lagoon TMDL were incurred at FPL's Cape Canaveral Plant. NPDES permit applications for both plants are due in 2015 and this information is being submitted as part of the renewal process.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

There are no projected O&M expenditures for the January 2016 through December 2016 period.

**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, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

All activities are complete.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project depreciation and return on investment are estimated to be \$232 or 0.2% lower than previously projected.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2016 through December 2016 are \$100,923.

**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 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, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

This is an ongoing project. No new additions to plants for 2015.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project depreciation and return on investment are estimated to be \$36,329 or 6.8% lower than previously projected.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2016 through December 2016 are \$507,575.

**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, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

All activities are complete.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project depreciation and return on investment are estimated to be \$17, or 1.4% higher than previously projected.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2016 through December 2016 are \$1,131.

**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, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

There were no capital expenditures associated with Above Ground Fuel Storage Tanks in 2015.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project depreciation and return on investment are estimated to be \$38,710 or 2.7% lower than previously projected.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2016 through December 2016 are \$1,546,673.

**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, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

All activities are complete.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project depreciation and return on investment are estimated to be \$15 or 1.0% higher than previously projected.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2016 through December 2016 are \$1,239.

**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, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

All equipment is being maintained and replaced as necessary to maintain compliance with regulatory guidelines for response readiness. In 2015, FPL intends to replace three (3) oil spill response trailers and purchase two (2) additional trailer mounted motorized boom reels as part of the Corporate Oil Spill Response equipment.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project depreciation and return on investment were \$23,712 or 15.4% lower than previously projected. The variance is primarily due to greater than anticipated retirement of corporate oil spill response equipment at the Manatee site and less than anticipated new equipment needing to be purchased.

Project Projections

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2016 through December 2016 are \$148,938.

**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, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

All activities are complete.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project depreciation and return on investment are estimated to be \$124 or 1.6% higher than previously projected.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2016 through December 2016 are \$7,258.

**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, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

All activities are complete.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project depreciation and return on investment are estimated to be \$712 or 1.4% higher than previously projected.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2016 through December 2016 are \$47,125.

**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, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

All activities are complete.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project depreciation and return on investment are estimated to be \$750 or 0.9% higher than previously projected.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2016 through December 2016 are \$76,974.

**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. A new turtle net was installed in January 2015 that has a more robust barrier structure that can withstand significant algae events and similar environmental challenges.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

The turtle net barrier construction was completed in January 2015. The design includes a bridge structure, net structure, turtle net lifting device, a backup replacement net as well as north and south debris handling station.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2015 – December 31, 2015)

Project depreciation and return on investment are estimated to be \$107,088 or 12.2% lower than previously projected. The variance is primarily attributed to lower vendor implementation costs than originally projected due to favorable contractual terms.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2016 through December 2016 are \$783,701.

**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, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

There were no capital expenditures associated with this project in 2015.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project depreciation and return on investment were \$41,498 or 11.6% lower than previously projected. The initial projection included the depreciation and return on investment for the replacement of TMR 18" pipeline block valve actuators as part of the Pipeline Integrity Management Project. Subsequently, it was determined that the original actuators were part of the base pipeline project and thus the costs for the replacement of the valve actuators, and associated depreciation and return on investment, should be treated consistently (base rate capital).

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2016 through December 2016 are \$307,123.

**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 into 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 above ground 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 the 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, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

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 at and stormwater box trenches at CCEC has been completed.

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

- 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, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project depreciation and return on investment were \$171,900 or 10.3% lower than previously projected. The variance is primarily attributed to a change in the in-service dates of the collection basin being installed at Turkey Point. The collection basin which was originally expected to be in service in December 2015 has been changed to June 2016.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2016 through December 2016 are \$1,845,303.

**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, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Capital project scheduled for 2015 includes replacement of the failing PMT1 Reburn EJ2 Fabric Expansion Joint. In addition, for 2016 we’re planning to install a burner deck platform above the 4th burner deck on both PMT1 and PMT2.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

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

Project depreciation and return on investment are estimated to be \$29,810 or 0.9% lower than previously projected.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2016 through December 2016 are \$3,074,050.

**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 by 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 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, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

No Power Generation plant additions occurred.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project depreciation and return on investment are estimated to be \$10,477 or 0.1% lower than previously projected.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2016 through December 2016 are \$16,757,728.

**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 were 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 overflow protection.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

There were no activities in 2015.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project depreciation and return on investment are estimated to be \$1,262 or 11.6% lower than previously projected.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2016 through December 2016 are \$8,863.

**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 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 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 Environmental Protection Division promulgated the GA Multi-Pollutant rule requiring installation of SCR and a scrubber on Scherer Unit 4. On July 6, 2010, the 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 NO_x emissions from fossil power plants.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

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, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project depreciation and return on investment were \$655,691 or 1.1% lower than previously projected. The variance is primarily due to a reduction in the allocation of Plant Scherer costs for common facility equipment capital additions to Unit 4.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2016 through December 2016 are \$56,597,147.

**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 and 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. On June 29, 2015 the Supreme Court issued an opinion remanding the MATS rule back to the DC Circuit Court of Appeals deciding that the EPA could ignore costs when deciding to regulate power plants. The EPA has requested that the DC Circuit not vacate the rule and instead allow it to submit by April 2016 a cost-benefit analysis showing that the rule was appropriate and necessary. FPL must continue with the rule requirements until a decision to vacate the rule is issued by the Court, and regardless of that decision, must comply with the Georgia Multi-Pollutant rule at Scherer Unit 4.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

The Scherer Unit 4 baghouse was placed into service April 4, 2010 meeting the Georgia Multi-Pollutant Rule requirements. The baghouse passed all performance guarantee tests in May 2010 and is now in continuous operation. SJRPP is conducting calcium bromide testing for MATS compliance which may result in addition of a permanent injection system.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project depreciation and return on investment were \$52,986 or 0.5% lower than previously projected. The variance is primarily due to a reduction in the allocation of Plant Scherer costs for common facility equipment to Unit 4.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2016 through December 2016 are \$11,407,958.

**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. The NOAA finalized the BO in early 2015. FPL is awaiting a copy of the BO that contains the terms and conditions. The 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. FPL is currently working with the NOAA to develop take limits, as well as testing, monitoring and remediation plans upon completion of the cooling system turtle Excluder device construction.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2015 thru December 31, 2015)

Engineering commenced in the fourth quarter of 2014 to develop a test turtle tank to ensure that the installation of a turtle excluder device will conform to the requirements of the BO. The tank is scheduled to be completed in 2015 allowing the biologist team to monitor captured turtles. Upon successful completion of the monitoring period at the end of 2016, the construction of the offshore turtle excluder device is scheduled to begin in the first half of 2017.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

No current expenditures in 2015.

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

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for January 2016 through December 2016 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, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

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

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project depreciation and return are estimated to be \$106 or 0.4% lower than previously projected.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2016 through December 2016 are \$23,571.

**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. On June 30, 2008 The Barnwell facility ceased accepting LLW from FPL. 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, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

The St. Lucie and Turkey Point facility is currently in use at this time.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project depreciation and return on investment are estimated to be \$39,383 or 2.1% lower than previously projected.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for January 2016 through December 2016 are \$1,854,128.

**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 converts sunlight directly into electric power. The facility utilizes a tracking array that is designed to follow the sun as it traverses through the sky. In addition to the tracking array this facility utilizes cutting edge solar panel technology. The project involves 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, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

No plant additions are projected for 2015.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project depreciation and return were \$46,871 or 0.3% higher than previously projected.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for January 2016 through December 2016 are \$15,375,753.

**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 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 involves 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 was built and is 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, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

No plant additions were projected this year.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project depreciation and return were \$28,381 or 0.4% lower than previously projected.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for January 2016 through December 2016 are \$7,219,202.

**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 is integrated into the existing steam cycle for the Martin Unit 8 natural gas-fired combined cycle power plant. The steam supplied by Martin Solar is used to supplement the steam currently generated by the heat recovery steam generators. The project involves the installation of parabolic trough solar collectors that concentrate solar radiation. The collectors track the sun to maintain the optimum angle to collect solar radiation. The collectors 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, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

2015 YTD Martin Solar accomplishments:

- Started construction on Solar HTF Pump VFD building HVAC to improve cooling capacity.
- Installed 8” actuator valves to improve control of system.
- Completed new power block containment area seal coating around pre-heaters.
- Completed solar field thermal camera programming to monitor solar field for HTF fluid leaks.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project depreciation and return on investment were \$288,268 or 0.6% lower than previously projected. The variance is primarily due to the result of placing the pre-heaters into service in 2014 and the unitization/retirements of that project occurring in January 2015 upon final close-out of the work order. The retirement unit was not identified until close out of the work order resulting in timing differences.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for January 2016 through December 2016 are expected to be \$44,503,043.

**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, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

All activities are complete.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project depreciation and return on investment are estimated to be \$299 or .1% lower than previously projected.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for January 2016 through December 2016 are \$448,084.

**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 mentioned above on October 14, 2009. The objective of FPL's TP CCM Plan is to implement the Conditions of Certification IX and X, which state 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.

Based on the data FPL has collected pursuant to the CCS monitoring plan, the FDEP, in consultation with the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) and Miami Dade County (MDC), issued a final administrative order (AO) on December 23, 2014, well after FPL had filed its 2015 ECRC projections on August 22, 2014. The AO directs FPL to achieve a substantial reduction in CCS salinity within four years and identifies a series of potential measures that FPL could include in the Salinity Management Plan (SMP) that FPL must file with the FDEP outlining how it will do so. Under the AO, measures to achieve salinity reduction include: a) delivering new sources of water to the CCS to reduce hyper-salinity, and b) conducting CCS sediment removal activities to restore CCS design conditions that will assist in managing salinity.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

FPL continued to conduct the monitoring and reporting requirements of the TP CCM Plan, including data collection and publication of periodic reports. Additionally, FPL undertook water projects to deliver new sources of water to the CCS and sediment removal activities to restore design conditions. During 2015 four water projects were completed. Three water wells (PW-1, SW-1, SW-2) were developed and installed to provide additional water to reduce the salinity of the CCS. Pumps and pipelines were also installed to deliver

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

excess stormwater from L-31 under an Emergency Order from the SFWMD. CCS sediment removal was conducted to redistribute CCS flows more evenly and remove sediment that had built up in certain canals, inhibiting efficient heat exchange. This results in a lower overall CCS temperature, and therefore a lower evaporation rate contributing to a lower CCS salinity. The sediment removal also improves the hydraulic connection between the CCS and underlying groundwater, an important element of the overall salinity-reduction effort.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project depreciation and return on investment were \$257,399 or 58.8% higher than previously projected. The variance is primarily attributed to the addition of two water wells that went into service in June 2015, and six monitoring wells and five monitoring stations expected to go into service in September 2015 that were not reflected in the original projection. This was partially offset by a change in the in-service dates of the Upper Floridan Aquifer ("UFA") and saline water wells at Turkey Point. The UFA wells, which were originally expected to be in service in December 2015, have been delayed to 2016 pending the outcome of administrative challenge.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for January 2016 through December 2016 are \$999,521.

**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, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

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, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project depreciation and return on investment are estimated to be \$78 or 0.4% lower than previously projected.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for January 2016 through December 2016 are \$17,217.

**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. As discussed in the project progress report for Project 33, the Supreme Court has remanded the rule to the DC Circuit. Unless the Court vacates the EPA's MATS rule FPL must continue to comply with applicable rule requirements. However, regardless of the Court's decision regarding the MATS rule, FPL must still comply with the particulate emission limits within its operating permit that require operation of the ESPs during oil operation.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

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, 2015 to December 31, 2015)

Project depreciation and return on investment were \$569,690 or 2.4% higher than previously projected. The variance is primarily due to an actual in-service date for the Martin Unit 2 ESP in December 2014 vs. the originally estimated in-service date of February 2015. This earlier in-service date resulted in higher than estimated depreciation expense and return on investment.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for January 2016 through December 2016 are \$24,235,887.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
 CALCULATION OF THE ENERGY DEMAND ALLOCATION % BY RATE CLASS

FORM: 42-6P

JANUARY 2016 THROUGH DECEMBER 2016

(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	61.852%	59.178%	59,217,744,919	10,929,287	11,423,224	1.07403231	1.05682939	62,583,053,240	11,738,407	12,268,911	54.20416%	59.09185%	57.85852%
GS1/GST1/WIES1	66.247%	59.916%	5,968,723,003	1,028,515	1,137,196	1.07403231	1.05682939	6,307,921,890	1,104,658	1,221,385	5.46339%	5.56092%	5.75989%
GSD1/GSDT1/HLFT1	73.676%	69.259%	25,780,251,707	3,994,442	4,249,185	1.07391916	1.05674326	27,243,107,232	4,289,708	4,563,281	23.59568%	21.59465%	21.51981%
OS2	91.626%	14.373%	10,815,996	1,348	8,591	1.06416126	1.02711572	11,109,280	1,434	9,142	0.00962%	0.00722%	0.04311%
GSLD1/GSLDT1/CS1/CS1/HLFT2	74.079%	67.358%	10,617,262,134	1,636,121	1,799,376	1.07248674	1.05568781	11,208,514,210	1,754,718	1,929,806	9.70787%	8.83336%	9.10071%
GSLD2/GSLDT2/CS2/CS2/HLFT3	88.522%	82.000%	2,553,194,139	329,253	355,439	1.06126026	1.04667484	2,672,364,067	349,423	377,213	2.31458%	1.75902%	1.77888%
GSLD3/GSLDT3/CS3/CS3	86.943%	68.004%	163,603,794	21,481	27,463	1.02151776	1.01703760	166,391,210	21,943	28,054	0.14411%	0.11046%	0.13230%
SST1T	101.745%	26.904%	84,383,192	9,468	35,804	1.02151776	1.01703760	85,820,879	9,672	36,574	0.07433%	0.04869%	0.17248%
SST1D1/SST1D2/SST1D3	79.432%	36.909%	14,030,773	2,016	4,340	1.03475918	1.02711572	14,411,228	2,086	4,490	0.01248%	0.01050%	0.02118%
CILC D/CILC G	88.215%	85.693%	2,774,212,820	359,001	369,563	1.05938613	1.04601130	2,901,857,958	380,321	391,510	2.51334%	1.91456%	1.84631%
CILC T	92.778%	85.467%	1,352,648,209	166,431	180,669	1.02151776	1.01703760	1,375,694,088	170,012	184,557	1.19151%	0.85585%	0.87034%
MET	72.219%	64.980%	90,613,286	14,323	15,919	1.03475918	1.02711572	93,070,330	14,821	16,472	0.08061%	0.07461%	0.07768%
OL1/SL1/PL1	581.721%	49.036%	637,607,559	12,512	148,434	1.07403231	1.05682939	673,842,408	13,438	159,423	0.58363%	0.06765%	0.75182%
SL2, GSCU1	99.882%	98.740%	114,374,076	13,072	13,223	1.07403231	1.05682939	120,873,885	14,040	14,202	0.10469%	0.07068%	0.06697%
Total			109,379,465,607	18,517,270	19,768,423			115,458,031,906	19,864,682	21,205,020	100.00000%	100.00000%	100.00000%

^(a) Projected AVG 12 CP load factor based on 2012-2014 load research data and 2016 projections.

^(b) Projected AVG 12 GCP load factor based on 2012-2014 load research data and 2016 projections.

^(c) Projected KWH sales for the period January 2016 through December 2016.

^(d) Calculated: (Col 4)/(8,760 * Col 2)

^(e) Calculated: (Col 4)/(8,760 * Col 3)

^(f) Based on projected 2016 demand losses.

^(g) Based on projected 2016 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 2016 THROUGH DECEMBER 2016

(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	54.20416%	59.09185%	57.85852%	45,578,425	108,331,215	1,820,083	155,729,724	59,217,744,919	0.00263
GS1/GST1/WIES1	5.46339%	5.56092%	5.75989%	4,593,978	10,194,652	181,192	14,969,821	5,968,723,003	0.00251
GSD1/GSDT1/HLFT1	23.59568%	21.59465%	21.51981%	19,840,801	39,588,783	676,959	60,106,543	25,780,251,707	0.00233
OS2	0.00962%	0.00722%	0.04311%	8,091	13,239	1,356	22,686	10,815,996	0.00210
GSLD1/GSLDT1/CS1/CST1/HLFT2	9.70787%	8.83336%	9.10071%	8,163,015	16,193,913	286,285	24,643,213	10,617,262,134	0.00232
GSLD2/GSLDT2/CS2/CST2/HLFT3	2.31458%	1.75902%	1.77888%	1,946,248	3,224,750	55,959	5,226,957	2,553,194,139	0.00205
GSLD3/GSLDT3/CS3/CST3	0.14411%	0.11046%	0.13230%	121,181	202,509	4,162	327,852	163,603,794	0.00200
SST1T	0.07433%	0.04869%	0.17248%	62,502	89,258	5,426	157,186	84,383,192	0.00186
SST1D1/SST1D2/SST1D3	0.01248%	0.01050%	0.02118%	10,496	19,252	666	30,414	14,030,773	0.00217
CILC D/CILC G	2.51334%	1.91456%	1.84631%	2,113,385	3,509,897	58,080	5,681,363	2,774,212,820	0.00205
CILC T	1.19151%	0.85585%	0.87034%	1,001,900	1,569,006	27,379	2,598,285	1,352,648,209	0.00192
MET	0.08061%	0.07461%	0.07768%	67,782	136,778	2,444	207,004	90,613,286	0.00228
OL1/SL1/PL1	0.58363%	0.06765%	0.75182%	490,751	124,019	23,650	638,420	637,607,559	0.00100
SL2, GSCU1	0.10469%	0.07068%	0.06697%	88,031	129,570	2,107	219,708	114,374,076	0.00192
Total				84,086,585	183,326,841	3,145,748	270,559,175	109,379,465,607	0.00247

^(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 2016 through December 2016.

⁽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**

Equity @ 10.50%

**CAPITAL STRUCTURE AND COST RATES PER
MAY 2015 EARNINGS SURVEILLANCE REPORT**

	ADJUSTED RETAIL	RATIO	MIDPOINT COST RATES	WEIGHTED COST	PRE-TAX WEIGHTED COST
LONG_TERM_DEBT	7,868,539,536	29.834%	4.80%	1.43%	1.43%
SHORT_TERM_DEBT	346,840,443	1.315%	2.03%	0.03%	0.03%
PREFERRED_STOCK	0	0.000%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
CUSTOMER_DEPOSITS	421,524,845	1.598%	2.04%	0.03%	0.03%
COMMON_EQUITY	12,106,290,409	45.901%	10.50%	4.82%	7.85%
DEFERRED_INCOME_TAX	5,629,438,935	21.344%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
INVESTMENT_TAX_CREDITS ZERO COST	0	0.000%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
WEIGHTED COST	2,138,560	0.008%	8.25%	0.00%	0.00%
TOTAL	\$26,374,772,728	100.00%		6.31%	9.34%

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	\$7,868,539,536	39.39%	4.796%	1.889%	1.889%
PREFERRED STOCK	0	0.00%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%
COMMON EQUITY	12,106,290,409	60.61%	10.500%	6.364%	10.360%
TOTAL	\$19,974,829,945	100.00%		8.253%	12.250%
RATIO					

DEBT COMPONENTS:

LONG TERM DEBT	1.4309%
SHORT TERM DEBT	0.0267%
CUSTOMER DEPOSITS	0.0326%
TAX CREDITS -WEIGHTED	0.0002%
TOTAL DEBT	1.4904%

EQUITY COMPONENTS:

PREFERRED STOCK	0.0000%
COMMON EQUITY	4.8196%
TAX CREDITS -WEIGHTED	0.0005%
TOTAL EQUITY	4.8201%
TOTAL	6.3105%
PRE-TAX EQUITY	7.8472%
PRE-TAX TOTAL	9.3375%

Note:

(a) This capital structure applies only to Convertible Investment Tax Credit (C-ITC)