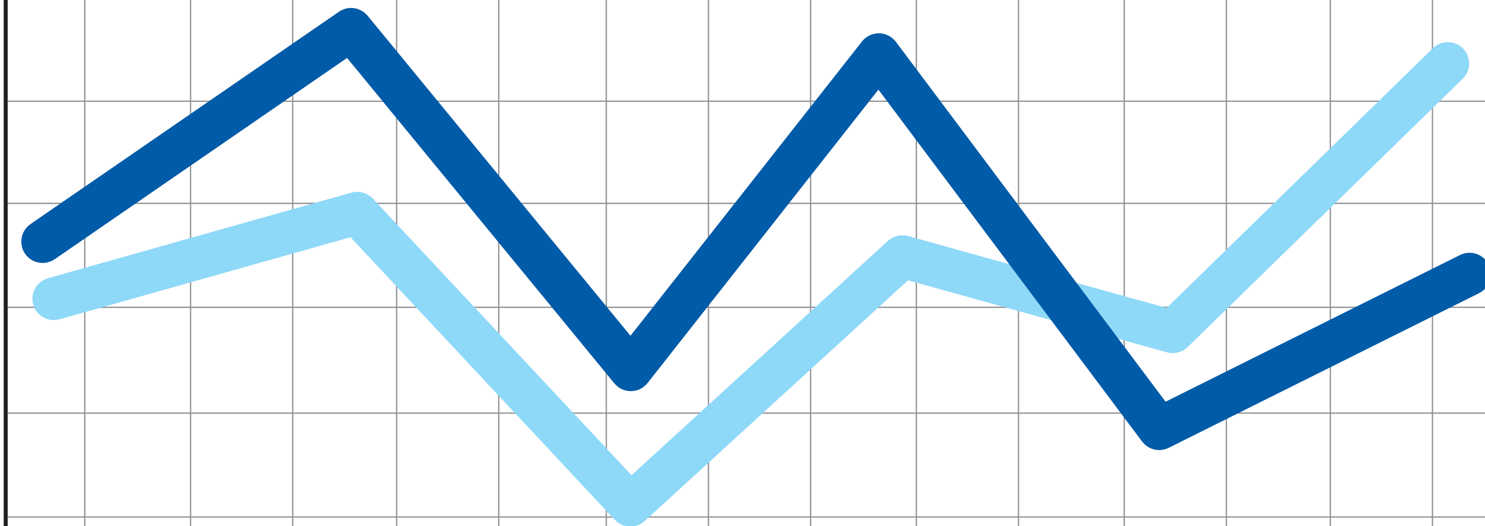
MARCH 2009



FACTS AND FIGURES OF THE FLORIDA UTILITY INDUSTRY

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

This publication is intended to be a reference manual for anyone needing quick information about the Electric, Natural Gas, Telecommunications, and Water and Wastewater industries in Florida. The facts have been gathered from in-house materials, outside publications, and Web sites. Every effort has been made to accurately denote the source of the information used. Though most of the data refers specifically to Florida, some data from other states and national averages are included for comparison purposes.

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Regulatory Authority

Pursuant to Chapter 366, Florida Statutes, as of December 2008, the Florida Public Service Commission (FPSC) has regulatory authority over:

- 5 investor-owned electric companies
  (all aspects of operations, including safety)
- 34 municipally owned electric utilities
  (limited to safety, rate structure, territorial boundaries, bulk power supply, operations and planning)
- 18 rural electric cooperatives
  (limited to safety, rate structure, territorial boundaries, bulk power supply, operations and planning)

Generating Capacity
(Utility and Non-Utility)
JANUARY 1, 2008

- 55,739 Megawatts (Summer)
- 59,478 Megawatts (Winter - higher due to thermo-dynamics/cooling water)

Transmission Capability for Peninsular Florida

- Import - 3,600 Megawatts (Summer)
  3,700 Megawatts (Winter)
- Export - 1,000 Megawatts (Summer)
  2,100 Megawatts (Winter - higher due to thermal ratings of lines and seasonal load patterns)

Utility Type of Ownership Defined

Investor-Owned An electric utility organized as a tax-paying business usually financed by the sale of securities in the free market, and whose properties are managed by representatives regularly elected by their shareholders.

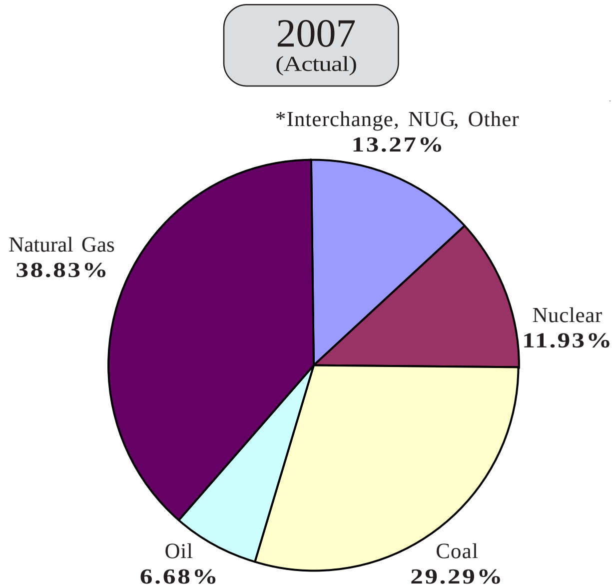
Municipally Owned An electric utility system owned and/or operated by a municipality engaged in serving residential, commercial, and/or industrial customers, usually within the boundaries of the municipality.

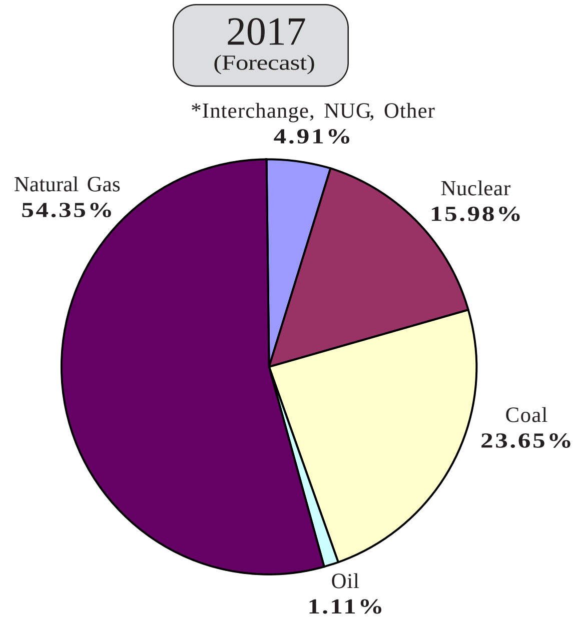
Cooperatively Owned A joint venture organized for the purpose of supplying electric energy to a specified area. Such ventures are generally exempt from the federal income tax laws. Most cooperatives have been financed by the Rural Electrification Association.

Investor-Owned Electric Systems

Florida Power & Light Company
Gulf Power Company
Progress Energy Florida
Tampa Electric Company
Florida Public Utilities Company (Non-Generating)

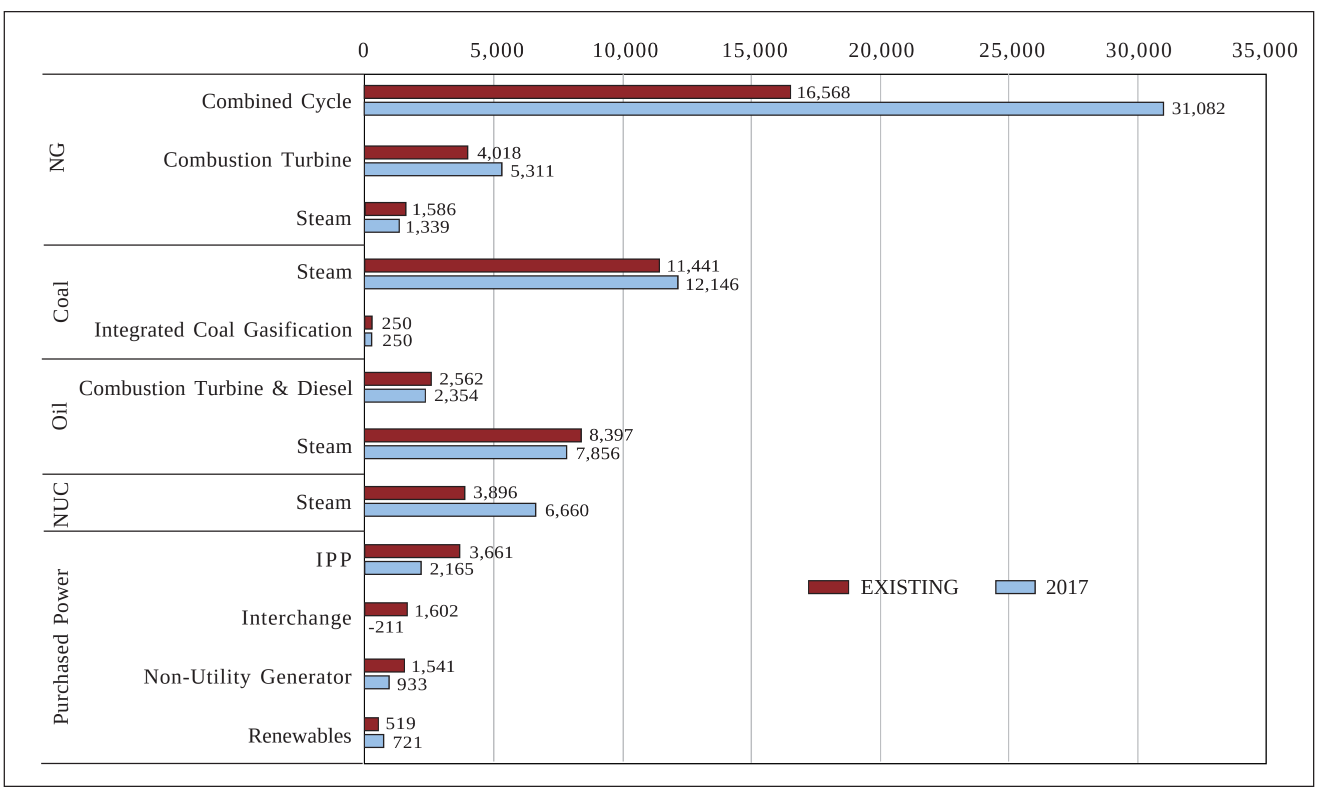
Energy Generation by Fuel Type in Florida





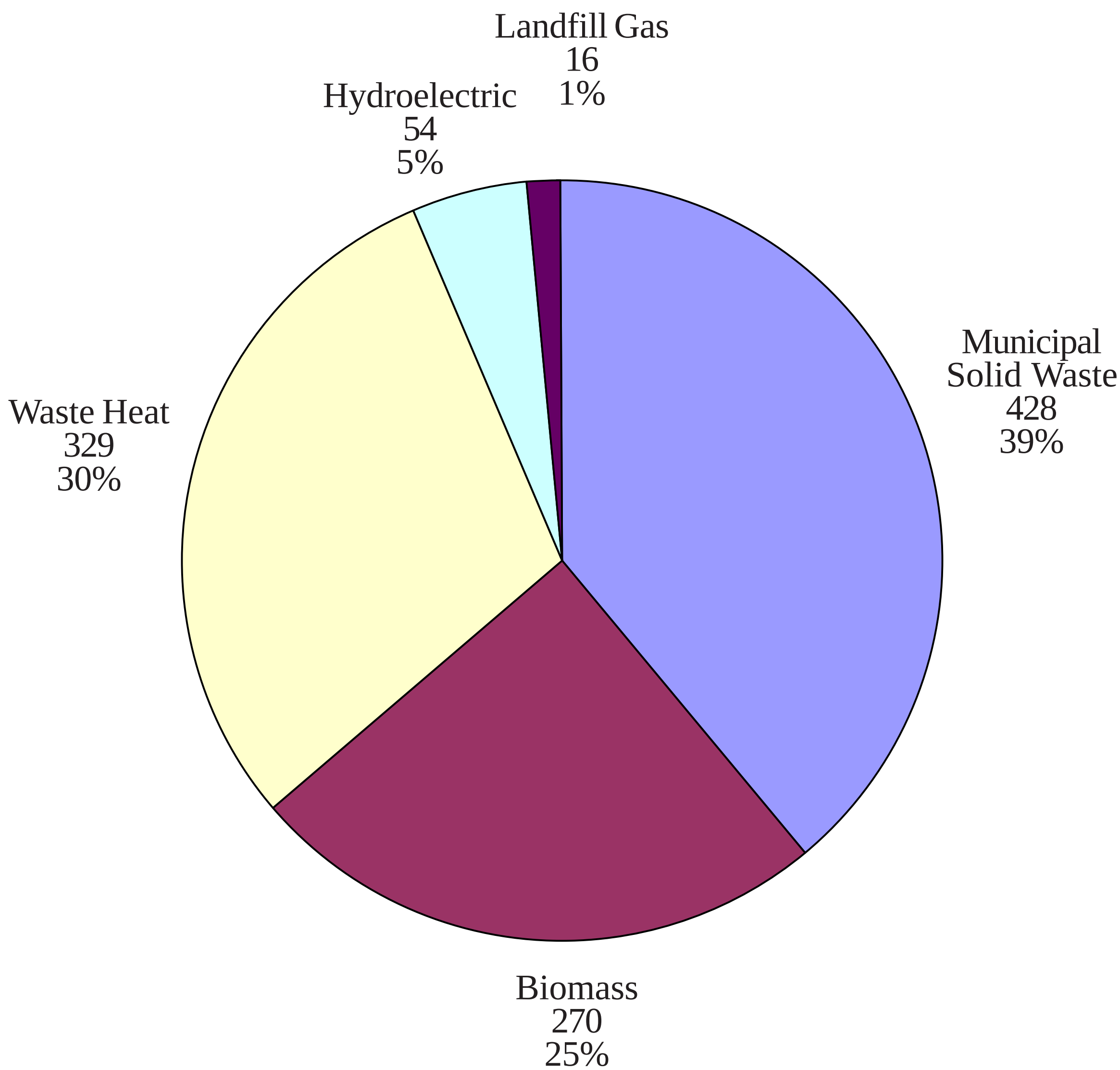
* NUG is Non-Utility Generation; Other includes Petcoke and Hydro

Electric Utility Summer Capacity Mix (MW)



Source:
FPSC's *Review of 2008 Ten-Year Site Plans for Florida's Electric Utilities*, December 2008
http://www.psc.state.fl.us/publications/pdf/electricgas/tysp2008.pdf

Florida's Renewable Capacity - 2007
(1,097 megawatts)



Total Florida Renewable Capacity: 1,097 MW
Total Florida Electric Generation Capacity: 55,739 MW (Summer)

Biomass: Material collected from wood processing, foresting, urban wood waste and agricultural waste.
Landfill Gas: Methane collected from landfills.
Waste Heat: Collected in processing phosphate into fertilizer and other products.

Source:
FPSC's *Review of 2008 Ten-Year Site Plans for Florida's Electric Utilities,* December 2008
http://www.psc.state.fl.us/publications/pdf/electricgas/tysp2008.pdf

Average Number of Customers

by Class of Service by Investor-Owned Utility

2008 Average Projected

UTILITY	RESIDENTIAL	COMMERCIAL	INDUSTRIAL	TOTAL
Florida Power & Light	4,038,555	499,843	14,129	4,552,527
Progress Energy Florida	1,469,283	165,924	2,655	1,637,862
Tampa Electric Company	603,130	72,730	1,507	677,367
Gulf Power Company	382,472	54,962	336	437,770
Florida Public Utilities Company*	23,734	3,502	730	27,966
TOTAL	**6,517,174**	**796,961**	**19,357**	**7,333,492**

* *Reflects 2007 data. Florida Public Utilities is a non-generating utility which is not required to file a Ten-Year Site Plan.*

Sources:
2008 Ten-Year Site Plans filed by generating utilities
http://www.psc.state.fl.us/utilities/electricgas/10yrsiteplans.aspx

FPUC Annual Report

Typical Electric Bill Comparisons

Residential Service Provided by Investor-Owned Utilities

Typical Electric Bill Comparisons*
December 31, 2008

UTILITY	MINIMUM BILL OR CUSTOMER CHARGE	1,000 KILOWATT HOURS
Florida Power & Light	$5.33	$108.28
Progress Energy Florida	$8.03	$107.87
Tampa Electric Company	$8.50	$111.52
Gulf Power Company	$10.00	$111.31
Florida Public Utilities		
Northwest	$12.00	$85.73
Northeast	$12.00	$95.80

Commercial/Industrial Service Provided by Investor-Owned Utilities

Typical Electric Bill Comparisons*
December 31, 2008

UTILITY	400,000 KILOWATT HOURS 1,000 KW DEMAND
Florida Power & Light	$38,781
Progress Energy Florida	$36,549
Tampa Electric Company	$35,997
Gulf Power Company	$30,229
Florida Public Utilities	
Northwest	$24,580
Northeast	$28,996

* Excludes local taxes, franchise fees, and gross receipts taxes that are billed as a separate line item. Includes cost recovery clause factors effective December 2008.

Source:
FPSC's *Comparative Rate Statistics*, December 31, 2008
http://www.psc.state.fl.us/publications/pdf/general/comparativerate.aspx

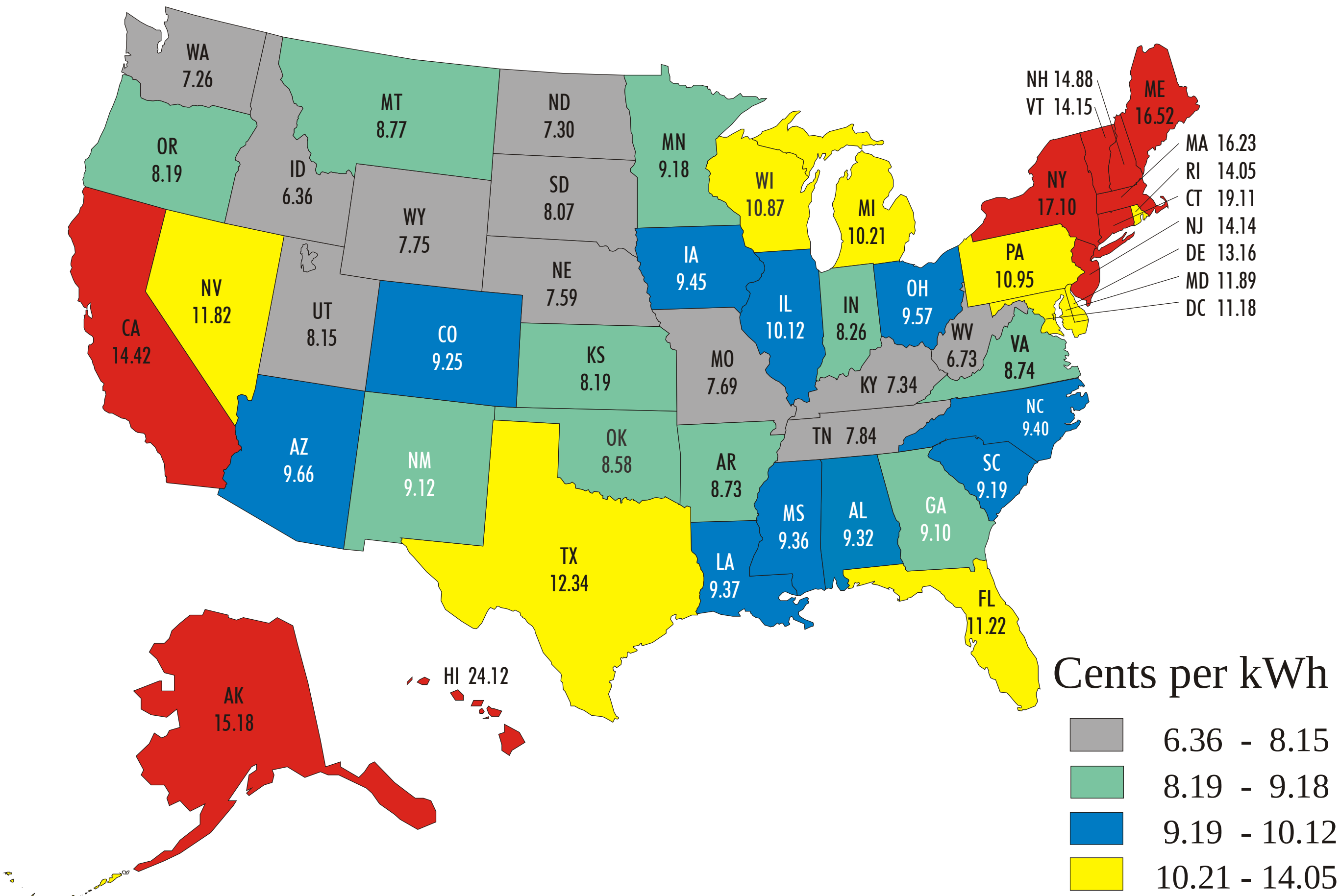
Utility Rate Comparison by State for 2007 - 2008

(Cents per Kilowatt-Hour)
As of October 2008

CENSUS DIVISION AND STATE	RESIDENTIAL 2008	RESIDENTIAL 2007	COMMERCIAL 2008	COMMERCIAL 2007	INDUSTRIAL 2008	INDUSTRIAL 2007	TRANSPORTATION 2008	TRANSPORTATION 2007	ALL SECTORS 2008	ALL SECTORS 2007
New England	**17.47**	**16.58**	**15.49**	**14.74**	**13.34**	**12.43**	**11.82**	**8.73**	**15.81**	**14.98**
CT	19.29	18.8	15.96	15.35	13.8	12.71	13.38	13.98	16.88	16.26
ME	15.98	15.12	12.99	13.13	11.88	10.44	-	-	13.72	13.12
MA	17.38	16.49	16.1	15.25	14.41	13.57	10.98	6.04	16.24	15.35
NH	15.58	14.89	14.2	13.94	13.12	12.55	-	-	14.54	14.05
RI	17.26	13.9	15.25	12.72	14.08	12.3	-	-	15.88	13.12
VT	14.6	14.13	12.5	12.27	9.01	8.75	-	-	12.31	11.98
Middle Atlantic	**15.15**	**14.08**	**14.32**	**13.2**	**8.42**	**8.1**	**12.77**	**12.32**	**13.45**	**12.52**
NJ	16.01	14.54	14.9	13.34	12.55	11.12	17.02	12.28	15.04	13.51
NY	18.56	17.09	16.96	15.5	10.28	9.89	13.9	13.55	16.75	15.42
PA	11.47	10.99	9.41	9.21	7.04	6.9	7.61	7.95	9.36	9.1
East North Central	**10.35**	**9.78**	**8.92**	**8.61**	**6.32**	**5.81**	**7.8**	**7.28**	**8.48**	**7.99**
IL	10.82	10.39	8.78	9.01	NM	6.05	7.44	6.92	8.95	8.51
IN	8.76	8.12	7.67	7.16	5.49	4.98	9.61	10.07	7.01	6.48
MI	10.88	10.3	9.42	8.97	6.87	6.48	12.1	10.69	9.11	8.63
OH	10.13	9.58	9.19	8.64	6.19	5.78	10.67	9.93	8.39	7.92
WI	11.44	10.73	9.19	8.63	6.52	6.19	-	-	8.93	8.42
West North Central	**8.71**	**8.3**	**7.14**	**6.81**	**5.39**	**5.14**	**6.8**	**7.18**	**7.17**	**6.86**
IA	9.66	9.42	7.24	7.15	4.9	4.83	NM	8.48	6.99	6.89
KS	9.17	8.39	7.7	6.99	NM	5.22	-	-	7.7	6.98
MN	9.61	9.03	7.82	7.42	5.99	5.74	8.08	8.19	7.77	7.4
MO	8.01	7.68	6.6	6.37	4.98	4.81	5.59	6.1	6.84	6.59
NE	7.87	7.66	6.59	6.36	5.12	4.78	-	-	6.53	6.3
ND	7.54	7.32	6.74	6.51	5.54	5.25	-	-	6.65	6.41
SD	8.26	8.04	6.81	6.55	5.31	5.08	-	-	7.07	6.85
South Atlantic	**10.71**	**10.01**	**9.31**	**8.64**	**6.27**	**5.65**	**11.55**	**9.39**	**9.34**	**8.66**
DE	13.88	13.15	12.04	11.21	10.25	8.78	-	-	12.28	11.33
DC	12.64	11.18	13.76	12.33	11.55	10.23	15.16	11.54	13.56	12.07
FL	**11.6**	**11.2**	**10.06**	**9.68**	**8.27**	**7.76**	**10.06**	**9.76**	**10.7**	**10.3**
GA	10.14	9.16	9.18	8.07	6.69	5.53	7.25	6.54	8.95	7.88
MD	13.67	11.6	12.79	11.54	10.46	9.33	12.6	9.98	12.94	11.36
NC	9.68	9.36	7.64	7.41	5.59	5.44	6.53	-	8.06	7.81
SC	9.98	9.18	8.48	7.73	NM	4.86	-	-	7.87	7.18
VA	9.55	8.79	7.24	6.37	5.54	4.96	7.64	6.66	7.87	7.11
WV	7.02	6.59	6.02	5.75	4.17	3.87	6.27	6.43	5.54	5.23
East South Central	**9.1**	**8.27**	**8.82**	**7.98**	**5.7**	**5.13**	**9.82**	**10.34**	**7.7**	**7**
AL	10.24	9.26	9.7	8.7	6.02	5.29	-	-	8.45	7.56
KY	7.71	7.14	7.12	6.61	4.84	4.52	-	-	6.16	5.78
MS	10.34	9.4	9.96	8.92	6.46	5.85	-	-	8.92	8.09
TN	8.55	7.73	8.74	7.92	6.14	5.39	9.82	10.34	7.84	7.07
West South Central	**11.89**	**11.26**	**10.24**	**9.39**	**8.24**	**7.1**	**8.78**	**8.64**	**10.24**	**9.42**
AR	9.49	8.73	7.73	6.88	5.98	5.21	-	-	7.74	6.94
LA	10.55	9.43	10.29	9.19	8.12	6.83	12.33	13.82	9.59	8.46
OK	9.45	8.64	8.21	7.35	6.08	5.38	-	-	8.13	7.33
TX	12.94	12.48	10.8	10.01	8.97	7.81	8.51	8.4	11.07	10.33
Mountain	**9.91**	**9.36**	**8.41**	**7.78**	**6.16**	**5.76**	**8.33**	**7.55**	**8.28**	**7.77**
AZ	10.35	9.76	8.95	8.3	6.69	6.12	-	-	9.21	8.63
CO	10.17	9.2	8.65	7.61	6.63	5.91	8.4	7.15	8.64	7.73
ID	6.97	6.34	5.67	5.12	4.55	3.92	-	-	5.66	5.03
MT	9.16	8.78	8.48	7.99	6.4	5.67	-	-	8	7.52
NV	11.87	11.74	10.14	10.07	8.23	8.46	9.62	10.06	10.02	10.06
NM	10.02	9.03	8.65	7.61	6.45	5.54	-	-	8.38	7.37
UT	8.37	8.25	6.8	6.64	4.7	4.67	7.9	7.43	6.61	6.54
WY	8.16	7.77	6.67	6.21	4.52	4.11	-	-	5.67	5.28
Pacific Contiguous	**11.96**	**11.83**	**11.51**	**11.33**	**8.08**	**7.96**	**8.15**	**7.88**	**10.95**	**10.81**
CA	14.37	14.39	13.12	12.98	10.28	10.04	8.18	7.91	13	12.9
OR	8.54	8.06	7.63	7.24	4.93	4.93	6.76	6.68	7.27	6.94
WA	7.57	7.18	6.73	6.51	4.8	4.7	NM	5.72	6.6	6.36
Pacific Noncontiguous	**26.19**	**20.19**	**22.5**	**17.14**	**23.18**	**16.34**	**-**	**-**	**23.85**	**17.85**
AK	16.35	15.08	13.14	11.9	14.26	12.24	-	-	14.45	13.03
HI	32.73	23.47	29.97	21.31	26.33	17.78	-	-	29.46	20.67
U.S. Total	**11.34**	**10.66**	**10.33**	**9.7**	**7.01**	**6.38**	**11.43**	**10.53**	**9.81**	**9.18**

Source:
Energy Information Administration's *Electric Power Monthly*, Table 5.6.B., January 2009
http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/epm/table5_6_b.html

Average Residential Price of Electricity by State - 2007
(Average All Residential Sales = 10.65 cents)



Note: The average revenue per kilowatt-hour of electricity sold is calculated by dividing revenue by sales.

Source:
Energy Information Administration's *Electric Power Annual 2007*, Figure 7.5, January 2009
http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/epa/fig7p5.html

Nuclear Waste Policy

Florida Power & Light and Progress Energy Florida currently store approximately 2,500 metric tons of radioactive waste called "spent nuclear fuel" in water-filled pools inside containment structures at plant sites. As these pools become filled to capacity over the next five years, some of the spent fuel will be removed and placed in steel and concrete storage containers (dry casks) on-site.

Federal law requires the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) to store and ultimately dispose of spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste in a geologic repository. Since 1983, Florida ratepayers have paid $788.9 million ($1.3 billion with interest) into the federal nuclear waste fund established to cover the cost of transportation, storage, and disposal of spent fuel.

Florida Nuclear Power Reactors
January 1, 2009

Reactor	Utility	Metric Tons in Spent Fuel Pool	Dry Cask Storage to Begin	NRC Licnese Expires
Crystal River 3	Progress	470.6	2012	2016*
St. Lucie 1	FPL	561	2008	2036
St. Lucie 2	FPL	460	2010	2043
Turkey Point 3	FPL	518	2011	2032
Turkey Point 4	FPL	527	2011	2033

* Progress Energy filed license renewal application with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission on December 18, 2008.

Proposed Nuclear Power Reactors

Reactor	Utility	Estimated In-Service Date
Turkey Point 6 & 7	FPL	2018 - 2020
Levy County	Progress	2016 - 2017

Sources:
http://www.nrc.gov
Florida Power & Light
Progress Energy

Nuclear Waste Fund Ratepayer Payments by State Through 9-30-08

(Millions of Dollars)

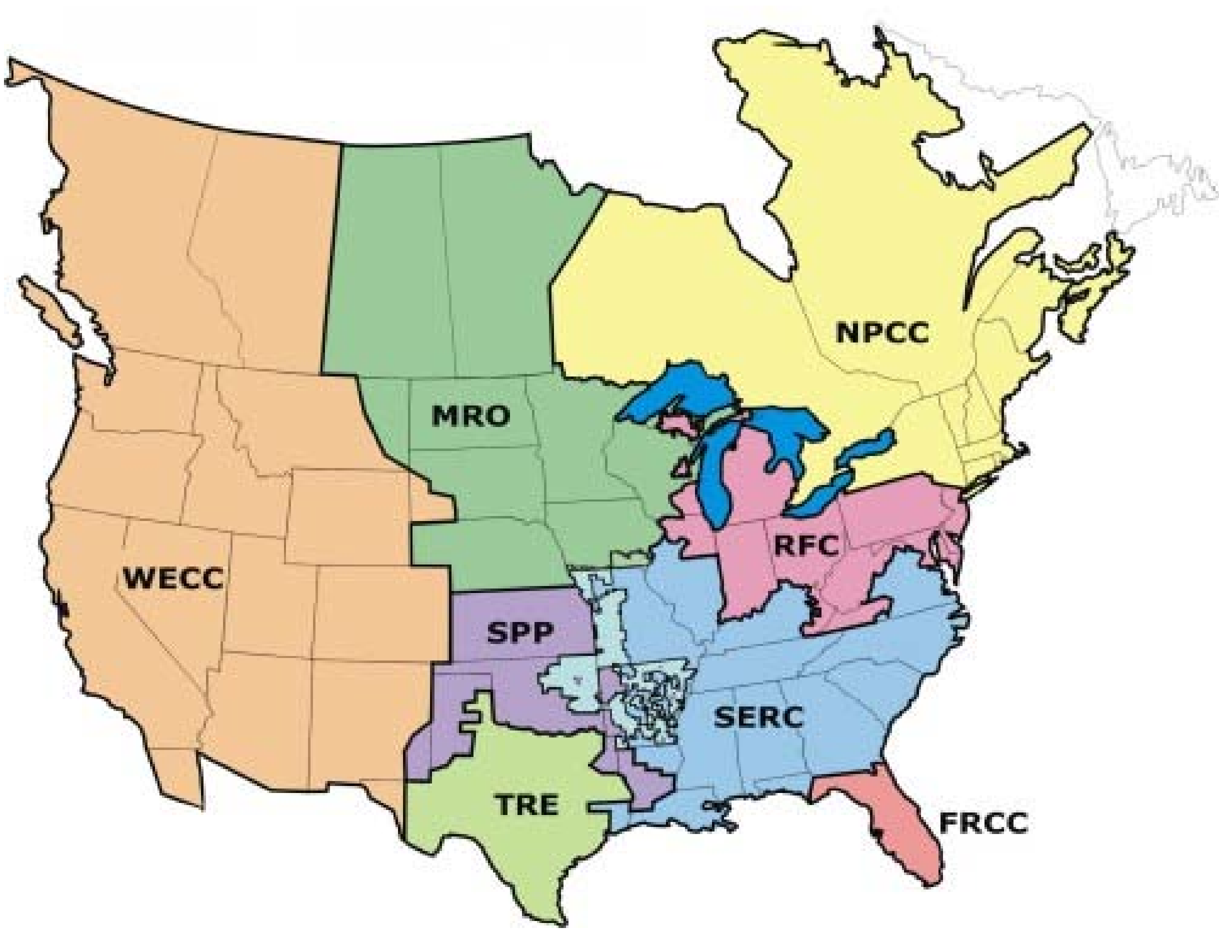
STATE	PAYMENTS (1 mill/kwh, One Time + Int)	RETURN ON INVESTMENTS	TOTAL (Pay + Return)	DEBT*	FUND ASSETS** (Total + Debt)
AL	499.1	366.4	865.5	0.0	865.5
AR	324.2	238.0	562.2	174.7	736.9
AZ	239.8	176.0	415.8	0.0	415.8
CA	944.3	693.1	1,637.4	0.0	1,637.4
CO	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.3
CT	272.6	200.1	472.7	356.5	829.2
DE	42.6	31.3	73.9	0.0	73.9
FL	**788.9**	**579.1**	**1,368.0**	**0.0**	**1,368.0**
GA	625.0	458.8	1,083.8	0.0	1,083.8
IA	229.8	168.7	398.5	45.0	443.5
IL	1,699.3	1,247.3	2,946.6	967.3	3,913.9
IN	233.5	171.4	404.9	228.7	633.6
KS	122.0	89.6	211.6	0.0	211.6
KY	136.1	99.9	236.0	0.0	236.0
LA	292.5	214.7	507.2	0.0	507.2
MA	327.1	240.1	567.2	162.5	729.7
MD	362.0	265.7	627.7	0.0	627.7
ME	47.7	35.0	82.7	116.3	199.0
MI	283.0	207.7	490.7	197.1	687.8
MN	298.3	219.0	517.3	0.0	517.3
MO	230.2	169.0	399.2	5.1	404.3
MS	149.2	109.5	258.7	0.0	258.7
NC	1,416.0	1,039.4	2,455.4	0.0	2,455.4
ND	16.8	12.3	29.1	0.0	29.1
NE	176.7	129.7	306.4	0.0	306.4
NH	73.8	54.2	128.0	23.7	151.7
NJ	664.6	487.8	1,152.4	195.7	1,348.1
NM	69.7	51.2	120.9	0.0	120.9
NY	768.4	564.0	1,332.4	502.7	1,835.1
OH	418.7	307.3	726.0	32.5	758.5
OR	75.1	55.1	130.2	0.0	130.2
PA	1,251.3	918.5	2,169.8	66.2	2,236.0
RI	4.9	3.6	8.5	6.1	14.6
SC	634.2	465.5	1,099.7	0.0	1,099.7
SD	6.3	4.6	10.9	0.0	10.9
TN	510.2	374.5	884.7	0.0	884.7
TX	709.1	520.5	1,229.6	0.0	1,229.6
VA	647.5	475.3	1,122.8	0.0	1,122.8
VT	92.6	68.0	160.6	140.9	301.5
WA	155.6	114.2	269.8	0.0	269.8
WI	400.5	294.0	694.5	0.0	694.5
Subtotal	16,239.4	11,920.2	28,159.6	3,221.0	31,380.6
Federal	19.8	14.5	34.3	0.0	34.3
Industry	16.8	12.3	29.1	0.0	29.1
TOTAL	16,276.0	11,947.0	28,223.0	3,221.0	31,444.0

* Funds owed for fuel burned before 1983, but not yet paid by utilities (as allowed by DOE contract).
** Funds before withdrawals for expenditures by DOE.

Source:
Michigan Public Service Commission staff
http://www.dleg.state.mi.us/mpsc/motor/nuclear/rep908.pdf

Reliability Councils

North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) is a not-for-profit organization whose members are eight Regional Reliability Councils.

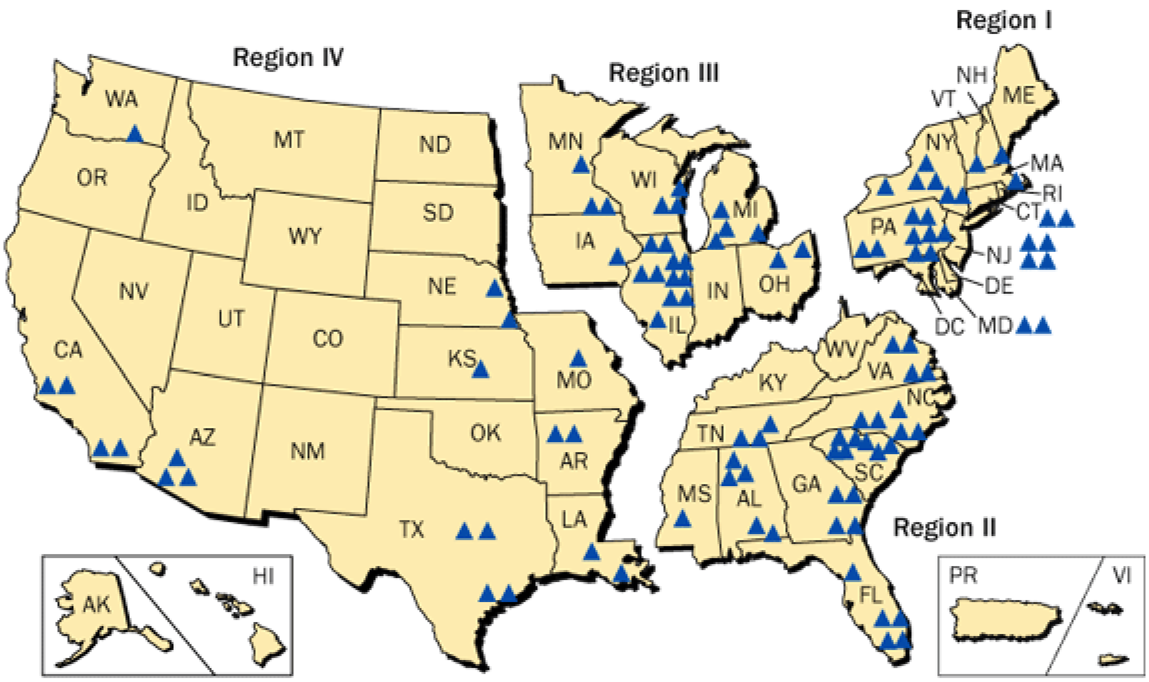


FRCC	Florida Reliability Coordinating Council
MRO	Midwest Reliability Organization
NPCC	Northeast Power Coordinating Council
RFC	Reliability First Corporation
SERC	Southeastern Electric Reliability Council
SPP	Southwest Power Pool
TRE	Texas Regional Entity
WECC	Western Electricity Coordinating Council

Source:
North American Electric Reliability Corporation
http://www.nerc.com/page.php?cid=1/9/119

Locations of

Operating Nuclear Power Reactors



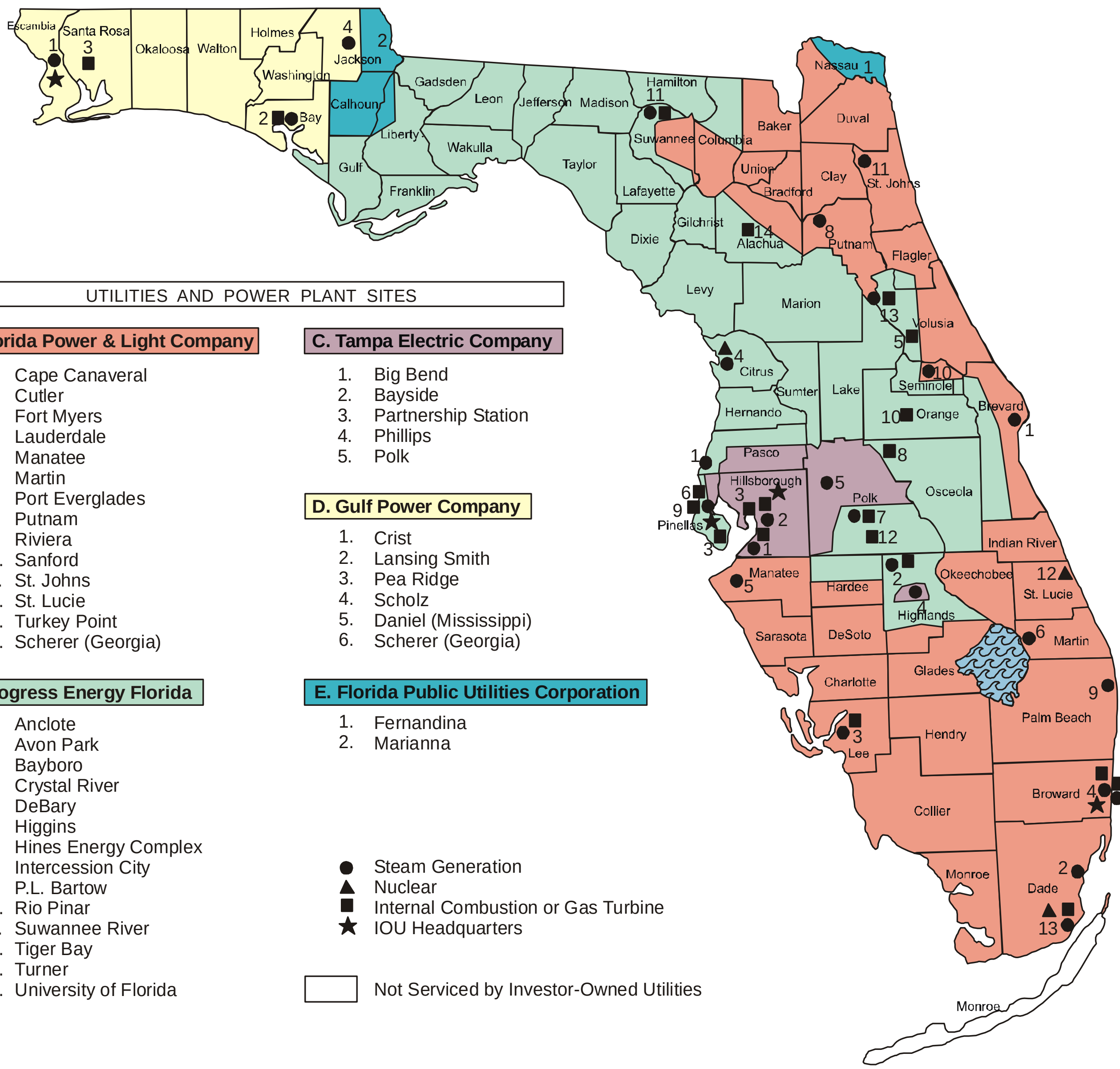
▲ Licensed to Operate (104)

Note: Region IV oversees the Grand Gulf plant in Mississippi (MS), which is part of Region II.

Source:
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
http://www.nrc.gov/info-finder/reactor/#USMap

Approximate Company Service Areas

Investor-Owned Electric Utilities



UTILITIES AND POWER PLANT SITES

A. Florida Power & Light Company

1. Cape Canaveral
2. Cutler
3. Fort Myers
4. Lauderdale
5. Manatee
6. Martin
7. Port Everglades
8. Putnam
9. Riviera
10. Sanford
11. St. Johns
12. St. Lucie
13. Turkey Point
14. Scherer (Georgia)

B. Progress Energy Florida

1. Anclote
2. Avon Park
3. Bayboro
4. Crystal River
5. DeBary
6. Higgins
7. Hines Energy Complex
8. Intercession City
9. P.L. Bartow
10. Rio Pinar
11. Suwannee River
12. Tiger Bay
13. Turner
14. University of Florida

C. Tampa Electric Company

1. Big Bend
2. Bayside
3. Partnership Station
4. Phillips
5. Polk

D. Gulf Power Company

1. Crist
2. Lansing Smith
3. Pea Ridge
4. Scholz
5. Daniel (Mississippi)
6. Scherer (Georgia)

E. Florida Public Utilities Corporation

1. Fernandina
2. Marianna

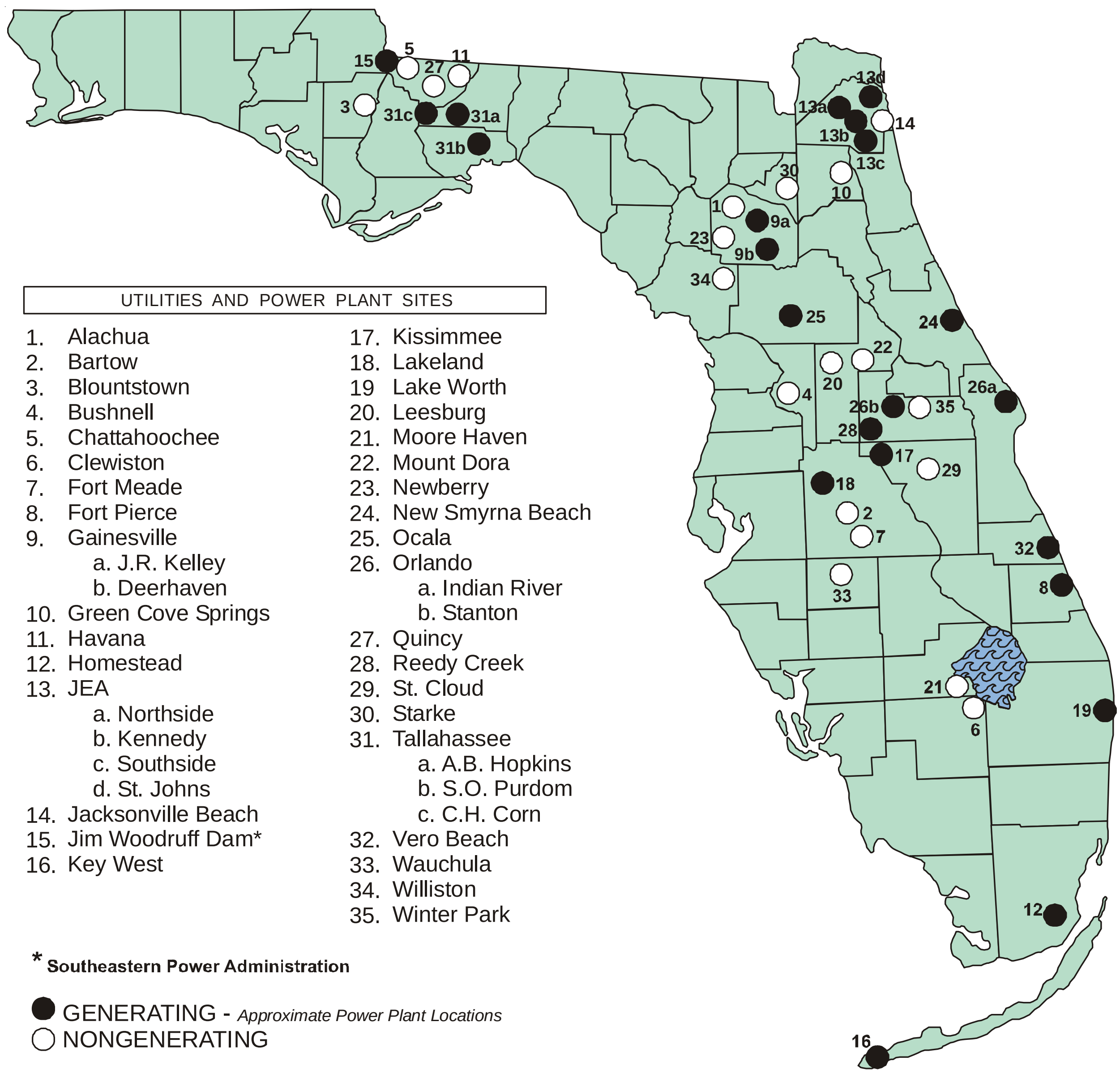
● Steam Generation
▲ Nuclear
■ Internal Combustion or Gas Turbine
★ IOU Headquarters

☐ Not Serviced by Investor-Owned Utilities

Service areas are approximations.
Information on this map should be used only as a general guideline.
For more detailed information, contact individual utilities.

Source:
Florida Public Service Commission

Municipal Electric Utilities

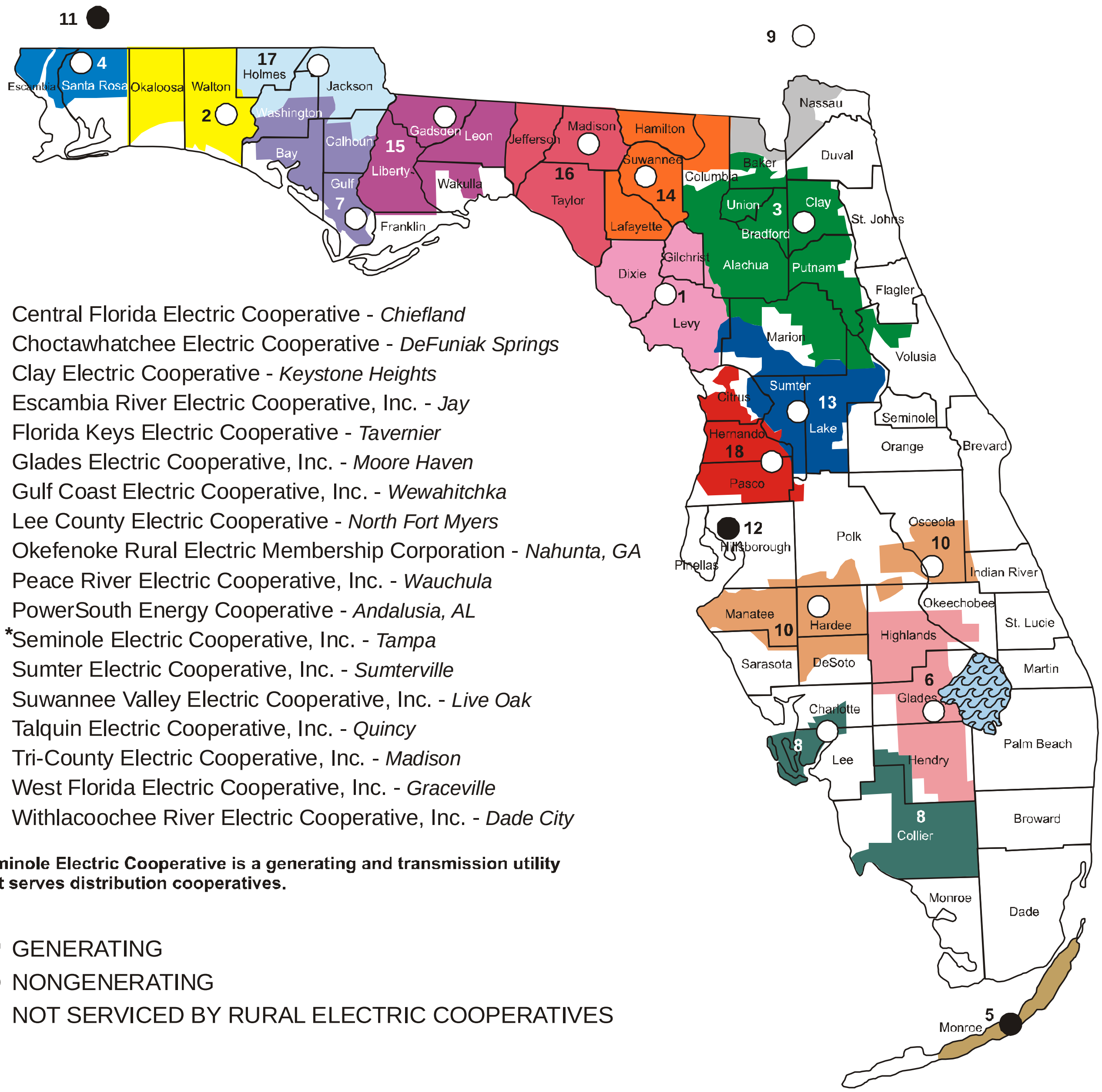


Information on this map should be used only as a general guideline.
For more detailed information, contact individual utilities.

Source:
Florida Public Service Commission

Approximate Company Service Areas

Rural Electric Cooperatives



1. Central Florida Electric Cooperative - *Chiefland*
2. Choctawhatchee Electric Cooperative - *DeFuniak Springs*
3. Clay Electric Cooperative - *Keystone Heights*
4. Escambia River Electric Cooperative, Inc. - *Jay*
5. Florida Keys Electric Cooperative - *Tavernier*
6. Glades Electric Cooperative, Inc. - *Moore Haven*
7. Gulf Coast Electric Cooperative, Inc. - *Wewahitchka*
8. Lee County Electric Cooperative - *North Fort Myers*
9. Okefenoke Rural Electric Membership Corporation - *Nahunta, GA*
10. Peace River Electric Cooperative, Inc. - *Wauchula*
11. PowerSouth Energy Cooperative - *Andalusia, AL*
12. *Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc. - *Tampa*
13. Sumter Electric Cooperative, Inc. - *Sumterville*
14. Suwannee Valley Electric Cooperative, Inc. - *Live Oak*
15. Talquin Electric Cooperative, Inc. - *Quincy*
16. Tri-County Electric Cooperative, Inc. - *Madison*
17. West Florida Electric Cooperative, Inc. - *Graceville*
18. Withlacoochee River Electric Cooperative, Inc. - *Dade City*

***Seminole Electric Cooperative is a generating and transmission utility that serves distribution cooperatives.**

● GENERATING
○ NONGENERATING
NOT SERVICED BY RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVES

Service areas are approximations.
Information on this map should be used only as a general guideline.
For more detailed information, contact individual utilities.

Source:
Florida Public Service Commission

Municipally & Cooperatively Owned Electric Systems

MUNICIPAL SYSTEMS (Generating)
*Florida Municipal Power Agency
Fort Pierce Utilities Authority
Gainesville Regional Utilities
Homestead, City of
JEA (formerly Jacksonville Electric Authority)
Key West Utility Board, City of
Kissimmee Utility Authority
Lake Worth Utilities Authority
Lakeland, City of
New Smyrna Beach, Utilities Commission of
Ocala Electric Utility
Orlando Utilities Commission
Reedy Creek Utilities
**St. Cloud, City of
Tallahassee, City of
Vero Beach, City of

MUNICIPAL SYSTEMS (Non-Generating)
Alachua, City of
Bartow, City of
Blountstown, City of
Bushnell, City of
Chattahoochee, City of
Clewiston, City of
Fort Meade, City of
Green Cove Springs, City of
Havana, Town of
Jacksonville Beach, City of
Leesburg, City of
Moore Haven, City of
Mount Dora, City of
Newberry, City of
Quincy, City of
Starke, City of
Wauchula, City of
Williston, City of
Winter Park, City of

RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVES (Generating)
Florida Keys Electric Cooperative, Inc.
PowerSouth Energy Cooperative (formerly Alabama Electric Cooperative, Inc.)
Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.

RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVES (Non-Generating)
Central Florida Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Choctawhatchee Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Clay Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Escambia River Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Glades Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Gulf Coast Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Lee County Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Okefenoke Rural Electric Membership Corp.
Peace River Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Sumter Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Suwannee Valley Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Talquin Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Tri-County Electric Cooperative, Inc.
West Florida Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Withlacoochee River Electric Cooperative, Inc.

* The Florida Constitution and the Joint Power Act provide the authority for municipal electric utilities to join together for the joint financing, constructing, acquiring, managing, operating, utilizing, and owning of electric power plants.
** St. Cloud served by Orlando Utilities Commission.

Sources:
FPSC's *Statistics of the Florida Electric Utility Industry, 2007*
http://www.psc.state.fl.us/utilities/electricgas/statistics/statistics-2007.pdf

Florida Municipal Power Agency, *Ten-Year Site Plan, 2008-2017*
http://www.psc.state.fl.us/utilities/electricgas/10yrsiteplans.aspx

Typical Electric Bill Comparisons

Residential Service Provided by Municipally Owned Utilities

Typical Electric Bill Comparisons*
December 31, 2008

UTILITY	MINIMUM BILL OR CUSTOMER CHARGE	1,000 KILOWATT HOURS
Alachua	$8.00	$132.20
Bartow	$6.70	$131.10
Blountstown	$3.50	$131.71
Bushnell	$7.40	$147.05
Chattahoochee	$6.50	$116.17
Clewiston	$6.50	$114.99
Fort Meade	$12.96	$152.86
Fort Pierce	$6.01	$123.84
Gainesville	$7.60	$132.60
Green Cove Springs	$6.00	$133.53
Havana	$6.00	$138.28
Homestead	$5.50	$117.15
JEA	$8.05	$118.04
Jacksonville Beach	$4.50	$119.23
Key West	$6.47	$155.67
Kissimmee	$10.17	$132.06
Lake Worth	$8.25	$133.65
Lakeland	$8.00	$122.72
Leesburg	$10.41	$146.58
Moore Haven	$8.50	$122.60
Mount Dora	$6.06	$132.42
New Smyrna Beach	$5.65	$123.80
Newberry	$7.50	$141.00
Ocala	$9.33	$139.84
Orlando	$7.00	$104.19
Quincy	$6.00	$114.72
Reedy Creek	$2.85	$123.91
Starke	$6.45	$136.62
St. Cloud	$7.28	$108.35
Tallahassee	$6.32	$157.80
Vero Beach	$7.21	$141.01
Wauchula	$8.62	$127.73
Williston	$8.00	$151.64
Winter Park	$8.03	$107.83

*Local taxes, franchise fees, and gross receipts taxes not embedded in rates are excluded. December 2008 Fuel and Purchased Power Costs are included.

Source:
FPSC's *Comparative Rate Statistics*, December 31, 2008
http://www.psc.state.fl.us/publications/pdf/general/comparativerate.aspx

Commercial/Industrial Service Provided by Municipally Owned Utilities

Typical Electric Bill Comparisons*
December 31, 2008

UTILITY	400,000 KILOWATT HOURS 1,000 KW DEMAND
Alachua	$46,773
Bartow	$43,773
Blountstown	$57,447
Bushnell	$56,493
Chattahoochee	$40,137
Clewiston	$45,031
Fort Meade	$55,750
Fort Pierce	$45,152
Gainesville	$44,465
Green Cove Springs	$46,985
Havana	$52,918
Homestead	$45,065
JEA	$40,037
Jacksonville Beach	$48,688
Key West	$56,489
Kissimmee	$48,970
Lake Worth	$55,900
Lakeland	$41,092
Leesburg	$49,297
Moore Haven	$44,124
Mount Dora	$35,656
New Smyrna Beach	$49,464
Newberry	$48,645
Ocala	$49,495
Orlando	$33,179
Quincy	$34,588
Reedy Creek	$44,556
Starke	$60,278
St. Cloud	$35,324
Tallahassee	$53,487
Vero Beach	$51,021
Wauchula	$48,839
Williston	$55,170
Winter Park	$35,173

*Local taxes, franchise fees, and gross receipts taxes not embedded in rates are excluded. December 2008 Fuel and Purchased Power Costs are included.

Source:
FPSC's *Comparative Rate Statistics*, December 31, 2008
http://www.psc.state.fl.us/publications/pdf/general/comparativerate.aspx

Residential Service Provided by Cooperatively Owned Utilities

Typical Electric Bill Comparisons*
December 31, 2008

UTILITY	MINIMUM BILL OR CUSTOMER CHARGE	1,000 KILOWATT HOURS
Central Florida	$10.50	$108.10
Choctawhatchee	$24.00	$129.52
Clay	$9.00	$109.30
Escambia River	$25.00	$146.00
Florida Keys	$10.00	$128.17
Glades	$15.50	$126.10
Gulf Coast	$19.45	$117.80
Lee County	$15.00	$115.16
Okefenoke	$10.00	$113.50
Peace River	$12.25	$126.74
Sumter	$11.50	$122.85
Suwannee Valley	$12.00	$111.32
Talquin	$10.00	$130.90
Tri-County	$12.50	$129.50
West Florida	$13.90	$133.40
Withlacoochee River	$11.50	$110.19

* Local taxes, franchise fees, and gross receipts taxes not embedded in rates are excluded. December 2008 Fuel and Purchased Power Costs are included.

Source:
FPSC's *Comparative Rate Statistics*, December 31, 2008
http://www.psc.state.fl.us/publications/pdf/general/comparativerate.aspx

Commercial/Industrial Service Provided by Cooperatively Owned Utilities

Typical Electric Bill Comparisons*
December 31, 2008

UTILITY	400,000 KILOWATT HOURS 1,000 KW DEMAND
Central Florida	$36,705
Choctawhatchee	$36,034
Clay	$37,625
Escambia River	$49,940
Florida Keys	$47,348
Glades	$23,535
Gulf Coast	$36,993
Lee County	$33,038
Okefenoke	$36,200
Peace River	$38,351
Sumter	$37,517
Suwannee Valley	$22,489
Talquin	$33,080
Tri-County	$38,700
West Florida	$23,106
Withlacoochee River	$33,841

* Local taxes, franchise fees, and gross receipts taxes not embedded in rates are excluded. December 2008 Fuel and Purchased Power Costs are included.

Source:
FPSC's *Comparative Rate Statistics*, December 31, 2008
http://www.psc.state.fl.us/publications/pdf/general/comparativerate.aspx

Regulatory Authority

Pursuant to Chapter 366, Florida Statutes, the PSC has regulatory authority over:

- 7 investor-owned natural gas utilities
  (all aspects of operations, including safety)

- 27 municipally owned natural gas utilities
  (limited to safety and territorial boundaries)

- 4 special gas districts
  (limited to safety and territorial boundaries)

- Safety jurisdiction also applies to housing authorities and sales laterals off of interstate pipelines.

Transmission

- Natural gas is transported to Florida customers through two major interstate pipelines - Florida Gas Transmission Company (FGT) and Gulfstream Natural Gas System; and two small interstate pipelines - Gulf South Pipeline Company and Southern Natural Gas.

- FGT's pipeline capacity is 2.3 billion cubic feet per day.

- Gulfstream's pipeline capacity is 1.25 billion cubic feet per day.

Sources:
FPSC's *Natural Gas Utility Regulation in Florida*
http://www.psc.state.fl.us/publications/consumer/brochure/NaturalGasbrochure.pdf

Florida Gas Transmission Company
http://www.panhandleenergy.com/comp_fld.asp

Gulfstream Natural Gas System
http://www.gulfstreamgas.com/

Number of Customers for Investor-Owned Utilities

By Customer Type

December 31, 2007

UTILITY	RESIDENTIAL	COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL	FTS*	OTHER**	TOTAL
Chesapeake Utilities ***	0	0	14,365	0	14,365
Florida City Gas (Formerly City Gas Company)	97,918	4,364	1,563	0	103,845
Florida Public Utilities Co.	46,723	4,316	485	60	51,584
Indiantown Gas Co.***	0	0	680	0	680
Peoples Gas System	304,674	16,505	13,081	73	334,333
St. Joe Natural Gas	2,842	253	3	1	3,099
Sebring Gas System ***	0	0	502	0	502

Annual Therm Sales for Investor-Owned Utilities

December 31, 2007

UTILITY	RESIDENTIAL	COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL	FTS*	OTHER**	TOTAL
Chesapeake Utilities ***	0	0	131,323,785	0	131,323,785
Florida City Gas	16,778,109	22,758,091	53,294,245	0	92,830,445
Florida Public Utilities Co.	11,894,870	29,710,700	12,998,360	6,131,280	60,735,210
Indiantown Gas Co.***	0	0	6,140,650	0	6,140,650
Peoples Gas System	66,422,516	66,141,942	306,987,741	961,541,932	1,401,094,131
St. Joe Natural Gas	709,250	317,655	437,902	5,297,840	6,762,647
Sebring Gas System ***	0	0	779,276	0	779,276

* FTS = Firm Transportation Service

** OTHER includes Off System Sales, Interruptible Sales, Natural Gas Vehicle Sales and Other Sales to Public Authorities.

*** Exited the merchant function - all customers are firm transportation customers.

Source:
FPSC, 2007 Annual Reports filed by Natural Gas Utilities

Typical Natural Gas Bill Comparisons

Residential, Commercial, and Industrial Service Provided by Investor-Owned Utilities

Typical Natural Gas Bill Comparisons
December 31, 2008

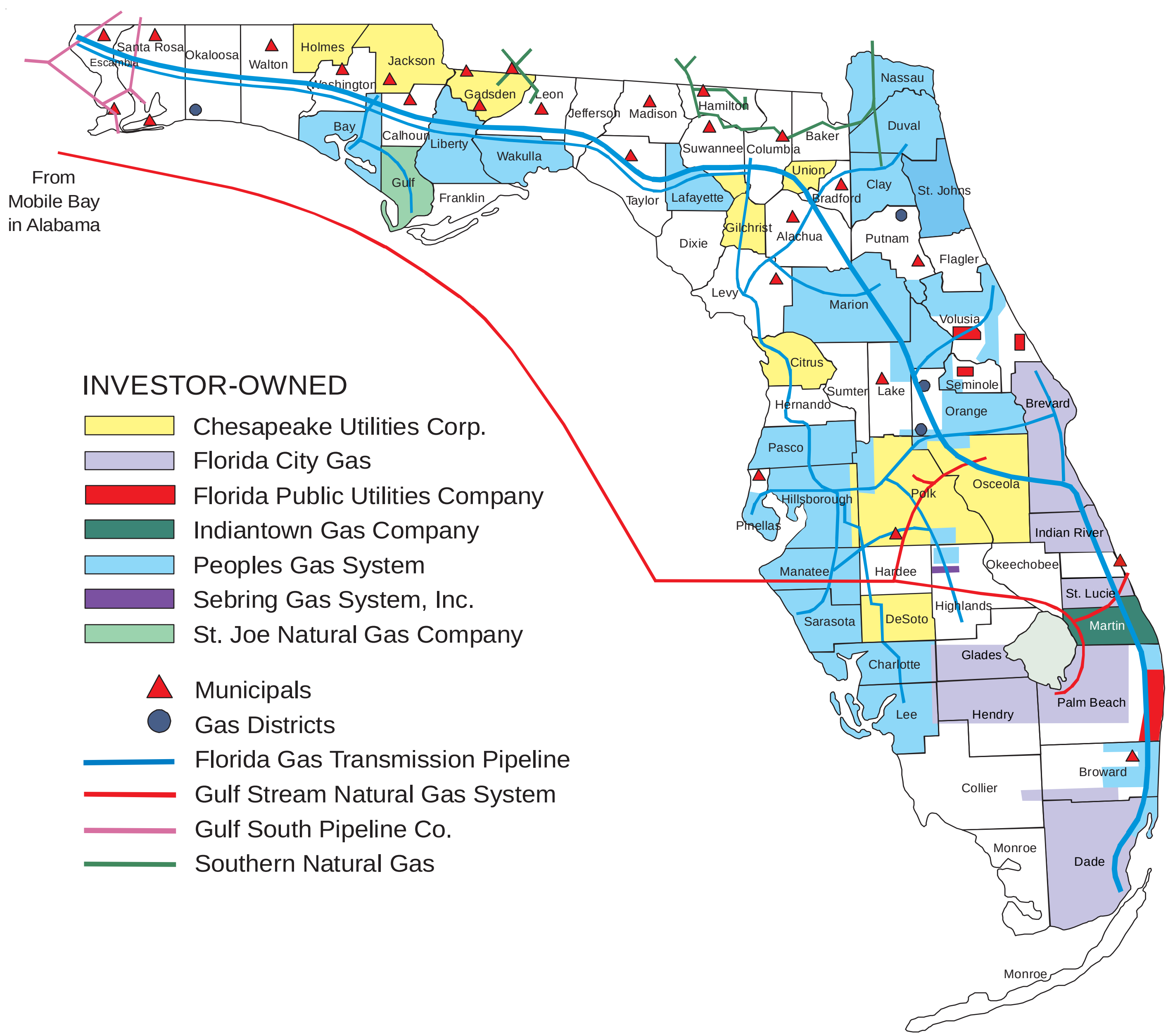
	RESIDENTIAL		COMMERCIAL		INDUSTRIAL	
UTILITY	MINIMUM BILL OR CUSTOMER CHARGE	THERMS SOLD (20)	MINIMUM BILL OR CUSTOMER CHARGE	THERMS SOLD (90)	MINIMUM BILL OR CUSTOMER CHARGE	THERMS SOLD (700)
Chesapeake Utilities	$15.00	$26.74*	$15.00	$67.82*	$27.50	$302.17*
Florida City Gas Company	$8.00	$43.09	$8.00	$165.92	$12.00	$1,138.20
Florida Public Utilities Co.	$8.00	$22.11	$15.00	$60.24	$45.00	$331.99
Indiantown Gas Company	$9.00	$16.57*	$9.00	$43.05*	$9.00	$273.85*
Peoples Gas System	$10.00	$46.25	$20.00	$172.71	$30.00	$1,207.71
Sebring Gas System	$9.00	$20.43*	$9.00	$60.43*	$12.00	$357.29*
St. Joe Natural Gas	$20.00	$49.72	$9.00	$192.65	$9.00	$1,023.98

December 2008 gas costs are included for those companies participating in purchased gas adjustment clause. (Florida City, FPUC, Peoples and St. Joe).
December 2008 conservation costs are included for those companies participating in conservation. (Cheasepeake, Florida City, FPUC, Peoples and St. Joe).

* Exited the merchant function - gas costs not included.

Source:
FPSC's *Comparative Rate Statistics*, December 31, 2008
http://www.psc.state.fl.us/publications/pdf/general/comparativerate.aspx

Natural Gas Companies in Florida



Service areas are approximations.
Information on this map should be used only as a general guideline.
For more detailed information, contact individual utilities.

Source:
Florida Public Service Commission

Regulatory Authority

Pursuant to Chapter 364, Florida Statutes, as of December 2008, the PSC had regulatory authority over:

- 10 incumbent local exchange companies (ILECs)
- 332 competitive local exchange companies (CLECs)
- 554 interexchange (long distance) companies (IXCs)
- 183 pay telephone service providers (PATS)
- 30 alternative access vendors (AAVs)
- 24 shared tenant service providers (STS)

- Long distance companies doing business in Florida must register with the PSC.
- All other types of jurisdictional telecommunications companies doing business in Florida must be certificated by the PSC.

Definitions

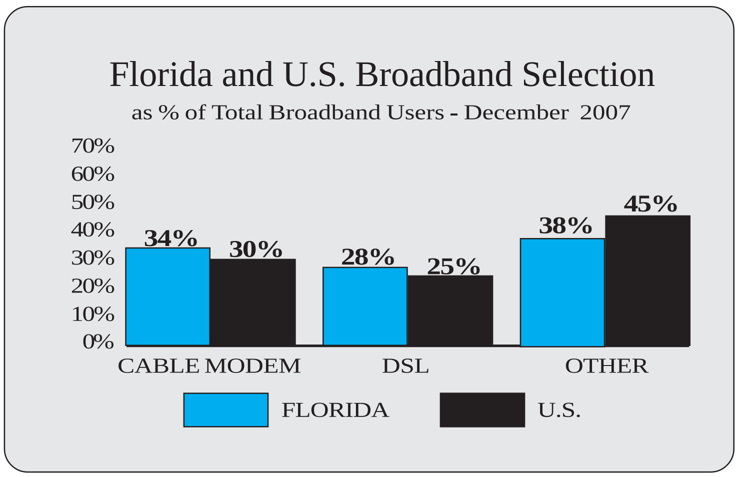
- **Alternative Access Vendor** (AAV) AAVs provide private line service between an entity and facilities at another location, whether owned by the entity or an unaffiliated entity or access service between an end-user and an interexchange carrier by other than a local exchange telecommunications company. The private line service is dedicated point-to-point or point-to-multipoint service for the transmission of any public telecommunication service.
- **Competitive Local Exchange Telecommunications Company** (CLEC) Any company certificated by the Commission to provide local exchange telecommunications service in this state on or after July 1, 1995.
- **Incumbent Local Exchange Telecommunications Company** (ILEC) Any company certificated by the Commission to provide local exchange telecommunications service in this state on or before June 30, 1995.
- **Interexchange Company** (IXC) Any registered company providing telecommunications service between local calling areas as those areas are described in the tariffs of individual local exchange companies.
- **Operator Service Provider** Company provides or plans to provide alternate operator services for IXCs; or toll operator services to call aggregator locations; or clearinghouse services to bill such calls.
- **Pay Telephone Service Company** (PATS) Any certificated telecommunications entity which provides pay telephone service.
- **Prepaid Debit Card Provider** Any person or entity that states it is the network service provider on a prepaid card.
- **Shared Tenant Service** (STS) Any certificated telecommunications company that provides service which duplicates or competes with local service provided by an existing local exchange telecommunications company and is furnished through a common switching or billing arrangement to tenants by an entity other than an existing local exchange telecommunications company.

Sources:
FPSC's *2008 Annual Report*
http://www.psc.state.fl.us/publications/pdf/general/annualreports/2008.pdf

FPSC's *Telecommunications Terms and Definitions*
http://www.psc.state.fl.us/publications/telecomm/telterms.aspx

Broadband

- Broadband is a term describing evolving digital technologies offering consumers integrated access to voice, high-speed data services, video on demand services, and interactive information delivery services.
- For the first time in Florida, in the first quarter of 2004, the percentage of customers with Internet access using broadband eclipsed the percentage using dial-up. As of the fourth quarter of 2007, approximately 77 percent of Florida Internet subscribers had adopted broadband access.
- The most common way wireline broadband service is delivered to homes and businesses in Florida is by cable modem, followed by DSL (Digital Subscriber Line).
- Other methods of access in use include, but are not limited to, mobile wireless, fixed-wireless, fiber, and satellite.



Sources:
FPSC's *Report on the Status of Competition in the Telecommunications Industry, As of December 31, 2007*
http://www.psc.state.fl.us/publications/pdf/telecomm/20080725MasterComp.pdf

Federal Communication Commission's *High-Speed Services for Internet Access: Status as of December 31, 2007*
http://www.fcc.gov/wcb/iatd/comp.html

Access Lines

An access line is a telephone line extending from the telecommunications company's central office to a point of demarcation, usually on the customer's premises.

Florida Access Lines

As of December 2007

	RESIDENTIAL LINES	BUSINESS LINES	TOTAL	CHANGES SINCE 2006
ILECs	5,428,994	2,928,128	8,357,122	(8%)
CLECs	265,984	723,861	989,845	(47%)
TOTAL	**5,694,977**	**3,651,989**	**9,346,966**	**(15%)**

Retail Access Lines by Florida ILEC

As of December 2008

COMPANY	RESIDENTIAL	BUSINESS	TOTAL RETAIL*
AT&T Florida	2,632,575	1,244,431	3,877,006
Embarq Florida	986,733	525,282	1,512,015
FairPoint Communications	28,812	12,840	41,652
Frontier Communications of the South	3,240	395	3,635
ITS Telecommunications Systems	2,399	884	3,283
NEFCOM	6,227	2,140	8,367
Smart City Telecom	3,612	10,747	14,359
TDS Telecom/Quincy Telephone	8,455	3,324	11,779
Verizon Florida	918,028	474,766	1,392,794
Windstream Florida	65,282	19,552	84,834
TOTAL	**4,655,363**	**2,294,361**	**6,949,724**

* Does not include resale, UNE, payphone, or official lines.

Sources:
FPSC's *Report on the Status of Competition in the Telecommunications Industry, As of December 31, 2007*
http://www.psc.state.fl.us/publications/pdf/telecomm/20080725MasterComp.pdf

FPSC, Periodic Reports (Schedule 8) filed by ILECs as required by Rule 25-4.0185, Florida Administrative Code

Universal Service Programs

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and Congress recognize that telephone service provides a vital link to emergency services, government services, and surrounding communities. To help promote telecommunications service nationwide, the FCC, as directed by Congress, developed the Federal Universal Service Fund (USF). The USF is administered by the Universal Service Administrative Company (USAC). There are four components to the Federal Universal Service Fund:

1 **High-Cost Program**: Provides financial support to companies that provide telecommunications services in areas of America where the cost of providing service is high. It utilizes six high-cost support mechanisms:

- **Embedded high-cost loop (HCL) support**: Provides support for the "last mile" of connection for rural companies in service areas where the cost to provide this service exceeds 115 percent of the national average cost per line.
- **Local switching support (LSS)**: Provides interstate assistance which is designed to reduce the high fixed switching costs for companies serving fewer than 50,000 lines.
- **Long-term support (LTS)**: Helps offset interstate access charges for rate-of-return regulated carriers.
- **Forward-looking high-cost model support**: High-cost support for non-rural carriers is based on a forward-looking economic cost model.
- **Interstate access support (IAS)**: Helps offset interstate access charges for price cap companies.
- **Interstate Common Line Support Mechanism (ICLS)**: Helps offset interstate access charges for rate-of-return companies; was implemented on July 1, 2002.

2 **Low-Income Program**: Provides telephone service discounts to qualifying low-income consumers. It offers two types of benefits:

- **Link-Up Florida**: Helps qualified low-income consumers to connect, or hook up, to the telephone network. This federal program offsets one-half of the initial hook-up fee, up to $30.00, for a traditional wireline telephone or the activation fee for a wireless telephone for a primary residence. The program also includes a plan to encourage local telephone companies to offer low-income telephone subscribers a deferred payment schedule for these charges. At the national level this program is known as Link-Up America.

- **The Lifeline Assistance Program**: Provides a monthly credit of at least $13.50 for qualified telephone subscribers.* The telephone subscriber may receive a credit less than $13.50 if the subscriber's bill for basic local telephone service is less than $13.50.

- **Tribal Benefits**: Residents living on federally recognized tribal lands may qualify for expanded Link-Up support (up to $70.00 in additional support beyond current levels) and enhanced Lifeline support (up to an additional $25.00 in support beyond current levels).

- **Monthly Lifeline Credit**: Under the FCC's rules, there are four tiers of monthly federal Lifeline support:

  $ 6.50 - Tier 1 - Federal Subscriber Line Charge (available to all eligible subscribers)
  $ 1.75 - Tier 2 - Federal Support (approved and available in all 50 states)
  $ 1.75 - Tier 3 - Federal Support to match one-half of state support
  $ 3.50 - Tier 3 Matching Credit - Florida carriers provide $3.50 in additional support

  $13.50 - Monthly Lifeline Credit

  $25.00 - Tier 4 - Federal Support (only available to eligible subscribers living on tribal lands)

* Verizon and Embarq include additional credit to offset rate increases authorized by Section 364.164, Florida Statutes (Rate Rebalancing).

Continued on next page

Universal Service Programs

Continued

- **Customer Eligibility:** Customers with annual incomes up to 135 percent of the Federal Poverty Guidelines are eligible to participate in the Link-Up and Lifeline programs. In addition, eligibility for both programs is determined by customer enrollment in any one of the following programs:
    - Temporary Cash Assistance (TCA)*
    - Supplemental Security Income (SSI)
    - Food Stamps
    - Medicaid
    - Federal Public Housing Assistance (Section 8)
    - Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)
    - National School Lunch Program's Free Lunch Program
    - Bureau of Indian Affairs Programs**

3 **Schools and Libraries (or E-Rate) Program**: Helps to ensure that the nation's classrooms and libraries receive access to the vast array of educational resources that are accessible through the telecommunications network. It offers the following benefits:

- Eligible schools and libraries receive discounts on telephone service, Internet access, and internal connections (*i.e.*, network wiring) within school and library buildings.

- The discounts range from 20 percent to 90 percent, depending on the school's eligibility for the National School Lunch program (or a federally approved alternative mechanism) and whether or not the school or library is located in an urban or rural area.

4 **Rural Health Care Program**: Helps to link health care providers located in rural areas to urban medical centers so that patients living in rural America will have access to the same advanced diagnostic and other medical services that are enjoyed in urban communities. It offers the following benefits:

- Public and non-profit health care providers in rural areas can receive discounts on monthly telecommunications charges, installation charges, and long distance Internet connection charges.

- Rural health care providers are using funds from this program for a variety of patient services, such as transmitting x-rays from remote areas to be read by health care professionals and experts in urban areas.

- The FCC has augmented the existing support with a three-year pilot program to fund the construction of dedicated broadband networks that connect health care providers in a state or region. This program will provide funding for up to 85 percent of an applicant's costs of deploying a dedicated broadband network, including any necessary network design studies, as well as the costs of advanced telecommunications and information services that will ride over this network. Participants deploying dedicated broadband health care networks would also have the option of connecting those systems to Internet-2, National LambdaRail, or the public Internet.

- Eligible entities include: post-secondary educational institutions offering health care instruction, teaching hospitals and medical schools; community health centers or health centers providing health care to migrants; community mental health centers; local health departments or agencies; not-for-profit hospitals; and rural health clinics.

* Known as Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) for federal Universal Service purposes.
** Eligible consumers living on tribal lands qualify for Link-Up and Lifeline if they participate in one of the following federal assistance programs: (1) Tribal TANF; (2) National School Lunch Free Lunch Program; or (3) Head Start Subsidy.

Universal Service Support Mechanisms by Program for Florida

2007
(Units are in Thousands)

PROGRAM	PAYMENTS FROM USAC	ESTIMATED CONTRIBUTIONS TO USAC	ESTIMATED NET DOLLAR FLOW
High-Cost	$82,308	$292,258	($209,950)
Low-Income	$20,912	$56,094	($35,182)
Schools & Libraries	$79,955	$123,262	($43,307)
Rural Health Care	$207	$2,549	($2,342)
Administrative Expense	$0	$7,095	($7,095)
TOTAL	**$183,382**	**$481,258**	**($297,876)**

2006
(Units are in Thousands)

PROGRAM	PAYMENTS FROM USAC	ESTIMATED CONTRIBUTIONS TO USAC	ESTIMATED NET DOLLAR FLOW
High-Cost	$81,607	$286,636	($205,029)
Low-Income	$17,752	$57,404	($39,652)
Schools & Libraries	$52,923	$116,791	($63,868)
Rural Health Care	$141	$2,841	($2,700)
Administrative Expense	$0	$6,258	($6,258)
TOTAL	**$152,423**	**$469,930**	**($317,507)**

2005
(Units are in Thousands)

PROGRAM	PAYMENTS FROM USAC	ESTIMATED CONTRIBUTIONS TO USAC	ESTIMATED NET DOLLAR FLOW
High-Cost	$91,450	$274,739	($193,289)
Low-Income	$17,761	$58,090	($40,329)
Schools & Libraries	$53,437	$133,752	($80,315)
Rural Health Care	$107	$1,837	($1,730)
Administrative Expense	$0	$6,132	($6,132)
TOTAL	**$162,755**	**$474,550**	**($311,795)**

Source:
Federal Communications Commission's *Universal Service Monitoring Reports*, Table 1.12, CC Docket No. 98-202
http://www.fcc.gov/wcb/iatd/monitor.html

Universal Service Support Mechanisms by State - 2007

(Thousands of Dollars)

STATE	PAYMENTS FROM USAC	ESTIMATED CONTRIBUTIONS TO USAC	ESTIMATED NET DOLLAR FLOW
Alabama	157,418	106,499	50,919
Alaska	212,671	23,008	189,663
American Samoa	3,429	356	3,073
Arizona	142,508	139,264	3,244
Arkansas	137,559	64,558	73,001
California	629,957	774,218	(144,261)
Colorado	108,096	128,698	(20,602)
Connecticut	25,314	96,243	(70,929)
Delaware	1,215	25,498	(24,283)
District of Columbia	1,191	33,588	(32,397)
Florida	**183,382**	**481,258**	**(297,876)**
Georgia	186,702	225,836	(39,134)
Guam	11,046	4,789	6,257
Hawaii	54,902	30,589	24,313
Idaho	61,728	35,537	26,191
Illinois	151,809	281,700	(129,891)
Indiana	98,993	133,714	(34,721)
Iowa	142,465	71,784	70,681
Kansas	241,023	64,030	176,993
Kentucky	128,223	90,313	37,910
Louisiana	232,511	100,521	131,990
Maine	51,024	31,389	19,635
Maryland	13,835	158,323	(144,488)
Massachusetts	39,424	168,735	(129,311)
Michigan	128,012	200,506	(72,494)
Minnesota	162,322	114,208	48,114
Mississippi	318,696	63,150	255,546
Missouri	132,689	136,864	(4,175)
Montana	85,647	24,017	61,630
Nebraska	117,905	40,073	77,832
Nevada	38,051	69,851	(31,800)
New Hampshire	11,424	35,860	(24,436)
New Jersey	57,091	240,613	(183,522)
New Mexico	112,123	47,987	64,136
New York	248,838	445,600	(196,762)
North Carolina	143,311	210,160	(66,849)
North Dakota	94,588	15,498	79,090
Northern Mariana Islands	2,614	1,047	1,567
Ohio	143,230	242,186	(98,956)
Oklahoma	223,671	77,565	146,106
Oregon	97,845	85,714	12,131
Pennsylvania	128,952	293,667	(164,715)
Puerto Rico	161,201	62,900	98,301
Rhode Island	10,245	23,489	(13,244)
South Carolina	116,792	102,110	14,682
South Dakota	106,878	18,397	88,481
Tennessee	101,786	143,843	(42,057)
Texas	520,456	485,236	35,220
Utah	43,057	54,675	(11,618)
Vermont	36,072	17,837	18,235
Virgin Islands	32,103	8,895	23,208
Virginia	112,128	201,062	(88,934)
Washington	133,944	147,065	(13,121)
West Virginia	73,135	44,778	28,357
Wisconsin	173,891	118,069	55,822
Wyoming	69,715	15,541	54,174
Total	**6,954,837**	**7,058,910**	**(104,073)***

* Estimated contributions include an administrative cost of approximately $104 million.

Source:
Federal Communications Commission's *Universal Service Monitoring Reports*, Table 1.12, CC Docket No. 98-202
http://www.fcc.gov/wcb/iatd/monitor.html

Telephone Subscribership

Percentage of Households Subscribed to Local Telephone Service

	JULY 2004	JULY 2005	JULY 2006	JULY 2007	JULY 2008
FLORIDA	93.3%	93.0%	94.2%	93.3%	93.1%
UNITED STATES	93.8%	94.0%	94.6%	95.0%	95.4%

Lifeline Subscribership

Lifeline Subscribership by Eligible Telecommunications Carriers

As of June 2008

COMPANY NAME	ACCESS LINES SUBSCRIBED TO LIFELINE SERVICE
ALLTEL Wireless**	32
American Dial Tone*	1,847
AT&T Florida	104,506
Budget Phone*	565
Embarq Florida	34,803
FairPoint Communications	2,179
Frontier Communications of the South	172
ITS Telecommunications Systems	101
Knology*	221
Midwestern*	465
NEFCOM	638
Nexus*	2,084
Smart City Telecom	9
Sprint Nextel**	78
TDS Telecom/Quincy Telephone	735
Verizon Florida	22,720
Windstream Florida	4,266
Non-ETC Reseller	8,551
TOTAL	183,972

* Competitive Local Exchange Carrier ** Wireless Carrier

Lifeline Assistance Subscribers in Florida

DATE	LIFELINE ENROLLMENT	ELIGIBLE HOUSEHOLDS	PARTICIPATION RATE
12/2002	142,548	819,112	17.4 %
12/2003	148,905	819,112	18.2 %
9/2004	154,019	1,100,000	14.0 %
9/2005	139,261	1,122,593	12.4 %
9/2006	145,734	1,150,483	12.7 %
9/2007	164,626	1,173,173	14.0 %
6/2008	183,972	1,186,015	15.5 %

Sources:
Federal Communications Commission's *Telephone Subscribership in the United States Reports,* Table 2
http://www.fcc.gov/wcb/iatd/lec.html

FPSC's *Number of Customers Subscribing to Lifeline Service and the Effectiveness of Procedures to Promote Participation*, December 2008
http://www.psc.state.fl.us/publications/pdf/telecomm/tele-lifelinereport2008.pdf

Key Recent Developments

Low-Income Program

- **Lifeline Automatic Enrollment Process.** In April 2007, the FPSC and Department of Children and Families (DCF) implemented a joint project to develop a Lifeline automatic enrollment process whereby potential Lifeline customers, once certified through a DCF qualifying program, would have their name placed on a spreadsheet to be forwarded to the FPSC. Then the FPSC sorts the list by the applicant's telephone company and forwards an automatic e-mail informing the appropriate eligible telecommunications carrier (ETC) that a Lifeline application is available for retrieval through the Commission's secure database.

  The automatic enrollment process entails the DCF applicant checking a "yes" box on the DCF application providing a positive affirmation that the applicant would like to receive a discount on his or her telephone service. The "no" box provides an option to the applicant to not subscribe to Lifeline service. If the applicant answers yes, the applicant is directed to provide applicable information needed for Lifeline enrollment, and to then continue completing the DCF application. If the applicant has existing phone service, the application is automatically forwarded to the appropriate ETC by the FPSC for enrollment in the Lifeline program. If the applicant answers no, the applicant is directed to continue completing the DCF application to enroll in a DCF program. The FPSC and DCF are continuing to work together to make it easier for applicants to enroll in the Lifeline program. Since the inception of the Lifeline automatic enrollment process, the FPSC has received over 191,000 Lifeline applications.

- **Eligible Telecommunications Carriers.** FCC rules allow state commissions, upon their own motion or upon request, to designate a common carrier that meets certain requirements as an Eligible Telecommunications Carrier (ETC). A carrier that is granted ETC status is eligible to receive federal universal service support pursuant to FCC rules. To qualify as an ETC, a common carrier must offer services that are supported by federal universal service support mechanisms either using its own facilities or using a combination of its own facilities and another carrier's resold service. Additionally, the carrier must advertise the availability of such services and charges utilizing a medium of general distribution.

  There are presently ten incumbent local exchange company ETCs, eight competitive local exchange company ETCs, and four wireless company ETCs in Florida. TracFone Wireless, which began serving Lifeline customers in Florida on September 8, 2008, has enrolled approximately 199,708 new Lifeline customers from September 8, 2008, to December 31, 2008.

Rural Health

- **Rural Health Care Pilot Program.** In November 2007, the FCC released an Order selecting rural health care applicants to participate in its Pilot Program.* In Florida, the Big Bend Regional Healthcare Information Organization (BBR) submitted the only application. The FCC awarded BBR $3.2 million per year for three years. While this award has the benefit of bringing additional support dollars to Florida, the Pilot Program increases the overall size of the federal universal service fund by $139 million per year. The $3.2 million in support distributed in Florida represents 2.3 percent of the Pilot Program support. However, Florida ratepayers can expect to pay approximately seven percent of the Pilot Program (i.e., $9.7 million).** Because Florida's estimated contributions exceed the Pilot Program's support commmitment, Florida's net contributor status is further exacerbated.

* Federal Communications Commission, Order, WC Docket No. 02-60, FCC 07-198, released November 19, 2007.
** Federal Communications Commission's *Universal Service Monitoring Reports*, Table 1.12, CC Docket No. 98-202.

Source:
Florida Public Service Commission

Rates Charged by Florida ILECs for Basic Local Service*

As of December 31, 2008

ILEC	RESIDENTIAL	BUSINESS
AT&T Florida	$13.58	$36.07
Embarq Florida	$17.00	$30.75
FairPoint Communications	$10.24	$26.89
Frontier Communications of the South	**$11.90	**$28.20
ITS Telecommunications Systems	$ 9.58	$22.52
NEFCOM	$ 9.00	$24.40
Smart City Telecom	$11.47	$25.56
TDS Telecom/Quincy Telephone	$13.20	$35.00
Verizon Florida	$16.33	$33.44
Windstream Florida	$11.49	$28.72

* Basic Local Telecommunications Service means voice-grade, flat-rate residential and flat-rate single-line business local exchange services. Rates shown are for largest rate group in each ILEC's service area.

** Includes $0.95 miscellaneous charge for touchtone dialing.

Switched Access Charges

Intrastate vs. Interstate Rate Comparison*

As of November 2008

COMPANY	INTRASTATE RATE	INTERSTATE RATE
AT&T Florida	$0.0271	$0.0103
Embarq Florida	$0.0468	$0.0140
FairPoint Communications (Florala)	$0.1320	$0.0300
FairPoint Communications (Gulf)	$0.1214	$0.0296
FairPoint Communications (St. Joseph)	$0.1306	$0.0356
Frontier Communications of the South	$0.1040	$0.0121
ITS Telecommunications System	$0.1128	$0.0398
NEFCOM	$0.1006	$0.0307
Smart City Telecom	$0.1320	$0.0134
TDS Telecom/Quincy Telephone	$0.1278	$0.0248
Verizon Florida	$0.0655	$0.0129
Windstream Florida	$0.1132	$0.0106

* Assumes common transport.

Sources:
FPSC's *Comparative Rate Statistics*, December 31, 2008
http://www.psc.state.fl.us/publications/pdf/general/comparativerate.aspx

FPSC's *Florida Access and Toll Report 2008*
http://www.psc.state.fl.us/publications/pdf/telecomm/Fla_Access_Toll_Report_2008.pdf

Message Toll Service (MTS) Rates
ILECs IntraLATA 5-Minute Daytime Calls*

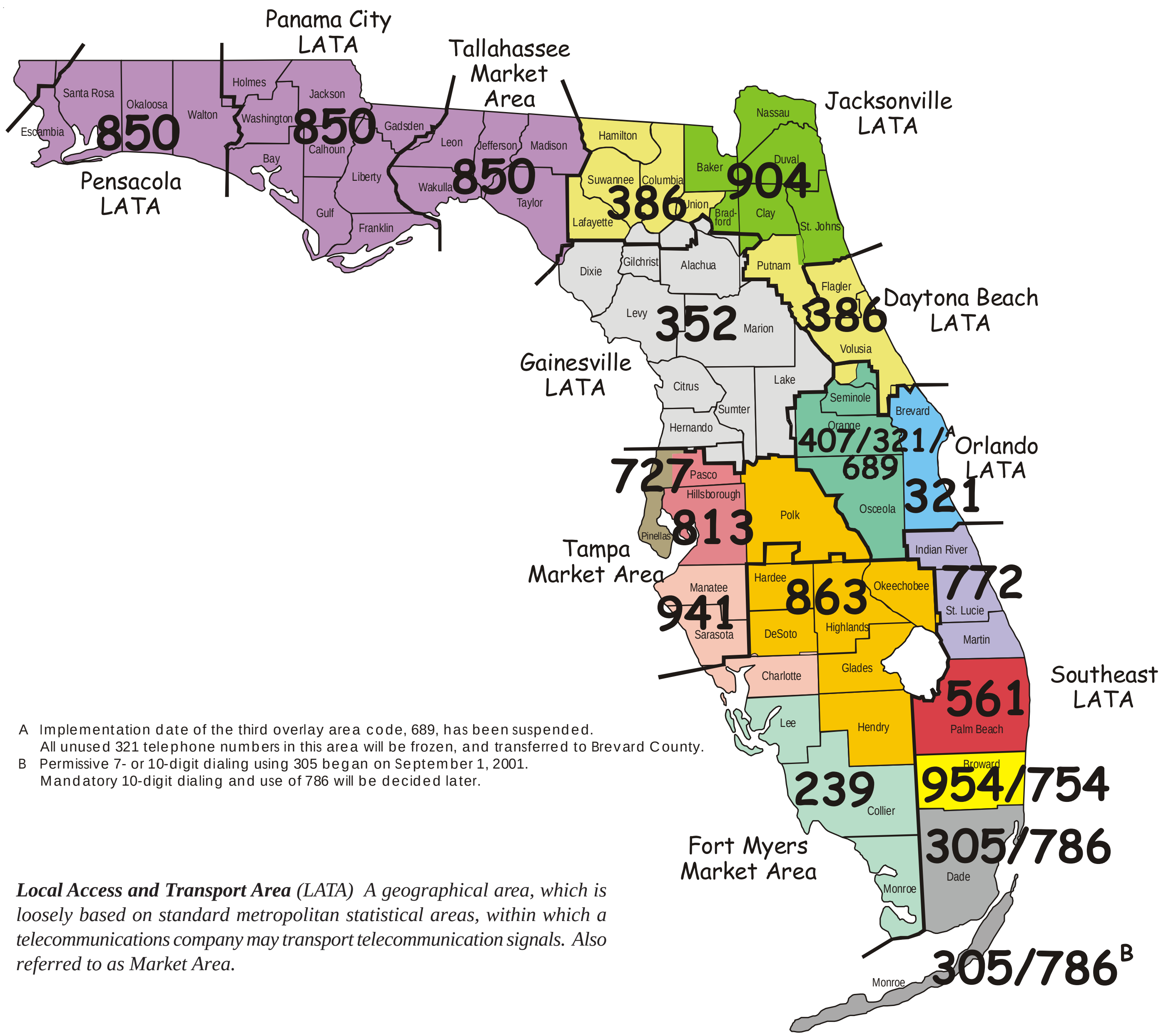
As of November 2008

	Mileage Bands				
COMPANY NAME	0 - 10	11 - 22	23 - 55	56 - 124	125 - 292
AT&T Florida	$ 1.65	$ 1.65	$ 1.65	$ 1.65	$ 1.65
Embarq Florida	$ 1.25	$ 1.25	$ 1.75	$ 1.75	$ 1.75
FairPoint Communications (Florala)	$ 0.47	$ 0.74	$ 1.21	$ 1.21	$ 1.21
FairPoint Communications (Gulf)	$ 0.47	$ 0.66	$ 0.93	$ 0.93	$ 0.93
FairPoint Communications (Port St. Joe)	$ 0.70	$ 0.70	$ 0.75	$ 0.75	$ 0.75
Frontier Communications of the South	$ 0.70	$ 0.70	$ 0.75	$ 0.75	$ 0.75
ITS Telecommunications Systems	n/a	$ 0.66	$ 0.95	$ 1.00	$ 1.00
NEFCOM	n/a	$ 0.66	$ 1.08	$ 1.08	n/a
Smart City Telecom	n/a	$ 0.89	$ 1.21	$ 1.21	n/a
TDS Telecom/Quincy Telephone	$ 0.71	$ 0.71	$ 1.11	$ 1.11	$ 1.11
Verizon Florida	$ 1.50	$ 1.50	$ 1.50	$ 1.50	n/a
Windstream Florida	$ 0.47	$ 0.66	$ 0.95	$ 1.00	n/a

* Using basic rate schedules, residence only (where applicable), excluding special plans or discounts.

Source:
FPSC's *Florida Access and Toll Report December 2008*
http://www.psc.state.fl.us/publications/pdf/telecomm/Fla_Access_Toll_Report_2008.pdf

Florida Area Codes by County and Local Access and Transport Areas (LATAs)



A Implementation date of the third overlay area code, 689, has been suspended. All unused 321 telephone numbers in this area will be frozen, and transferred to Brevard County.

B Permissive 7- or 10-digit dialing using 305 began on September 1, 2001. Mandatory 10-digit dialing and use of 786 will be decided later.

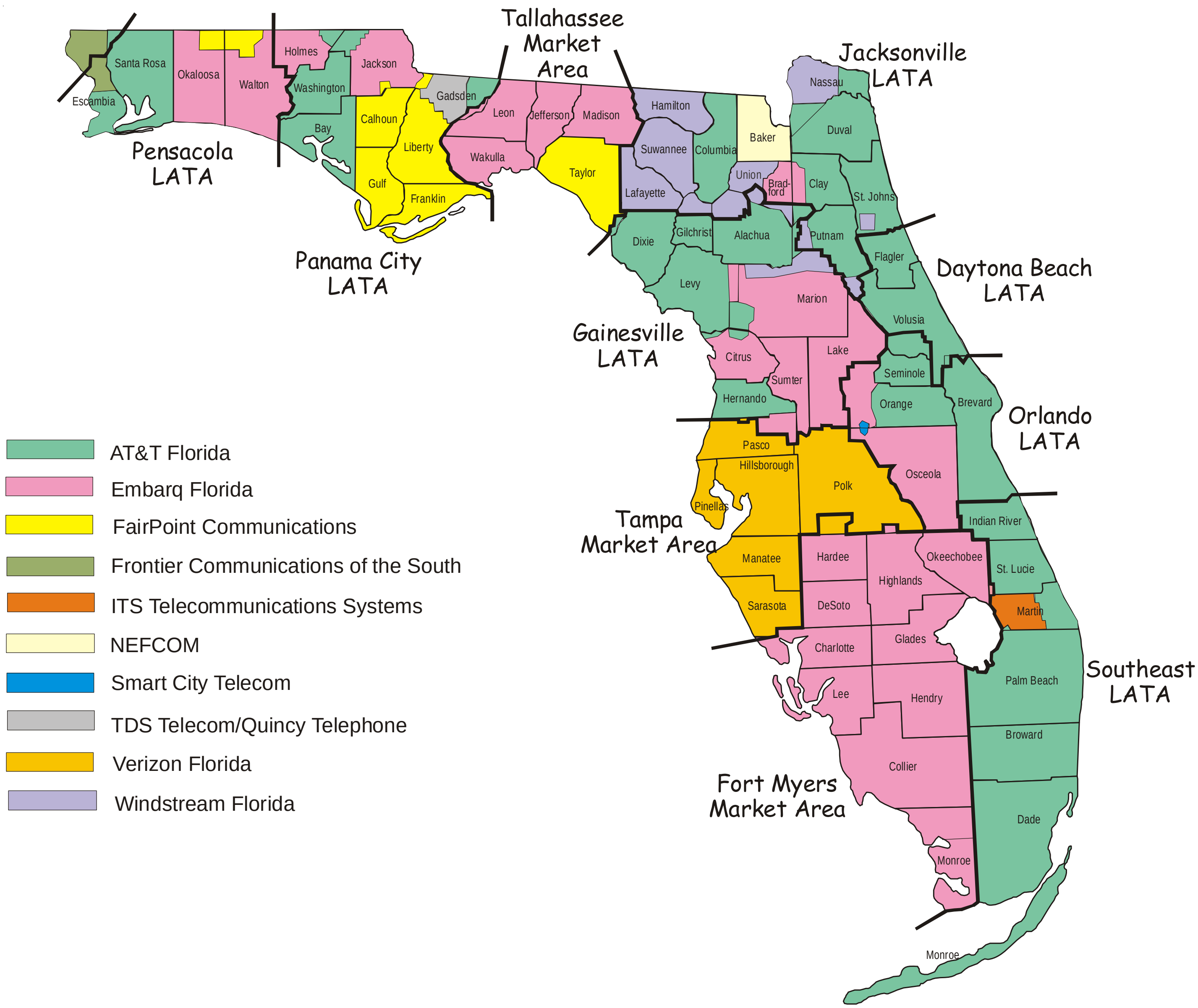
Local Access and Transport Area *(LATA) A geographical area, which is loosely based on standard metropolitan statistical areas, within which a telecommunications company may transport telecommunication signals. Also referred to as Market Area.*

Service areas are approximations.
Information on this map should be used only as a general guideline.
For more detailed information, contact individual utilities.

Source:
Florida Public Service Commission

Approximate Company Service Areas

Incumbent Local Exchange Telephone Companies
(ILECs)



Service areas are approximations.
Information on this map should be used only as a general guideline.
For more detailed information, contact individual utilities.

Source:
Florida Public Service Commission

Regulatory Authority

Pursuant to Chapter 367, Florida Statutes, the PSC has regulatory authority over:

- More than 160 investor-owned water and wastewater utilities in 34 of 67 counties as of December 2008.
- Effective January 16, 2009, jurisdiction of St. Johns County was transferred to the FPSC, increasing the number of FPSC-regulated counties to 35.

Water Use Data For 2005

- During 2005, nearly 16.1 million people (90 percent) of Florida's 17.9 million residents obtained their drinking water from a public supply water system. Ground water sources supplied 14.3 million residents (89 percent) and surface water sources supplied the remaining 1.8 million residents (11 percent).
- Florida's estimated gross statewide public supply per capita water use for 2005 was 158 gallons per day (gpd) while the statewide domestic (residential) per capita water use was 95 gpd. Both the gross statewide and domestic per capita water use have shown a decline since 1980, with the exception of 2000, which was a drought year.
- Just over 2.7 billion gallons per day was used to irrigate 1.78 million acres of agricultural farmland.
- Slightly more than 12 billion gallons per day (95 percent from saline water sources and 5 percent from freshwater sources) was withdrawn for power generation purposes. Over 98 percent was used for once-through cooling, and most was returned to its source immediately after use.

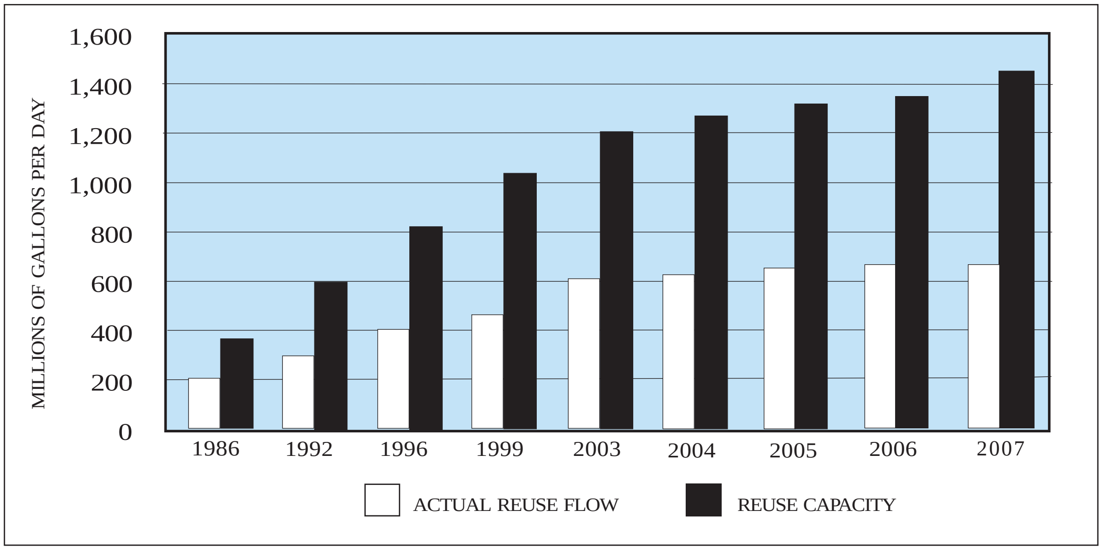
Reuse of Reclaimed Water

- Reuse has become an integral part of wastewater management, water resource management, and ecosystem management in Florida.
- Approximately 663 million gallons per day (mgd) of reclaimed water was reused for beneficial purposes in 2007.
- The total reuse capacity of Florida's domestic wastewater treatment facilities has gone from 362 mgd in 1986 to nearly 1,417 mgd in 2007, which amounts to an increase of 291 percent. The current reuse capacity represents about 58 percent of the total permitted domestic wastewater treatment capacity in Florida.

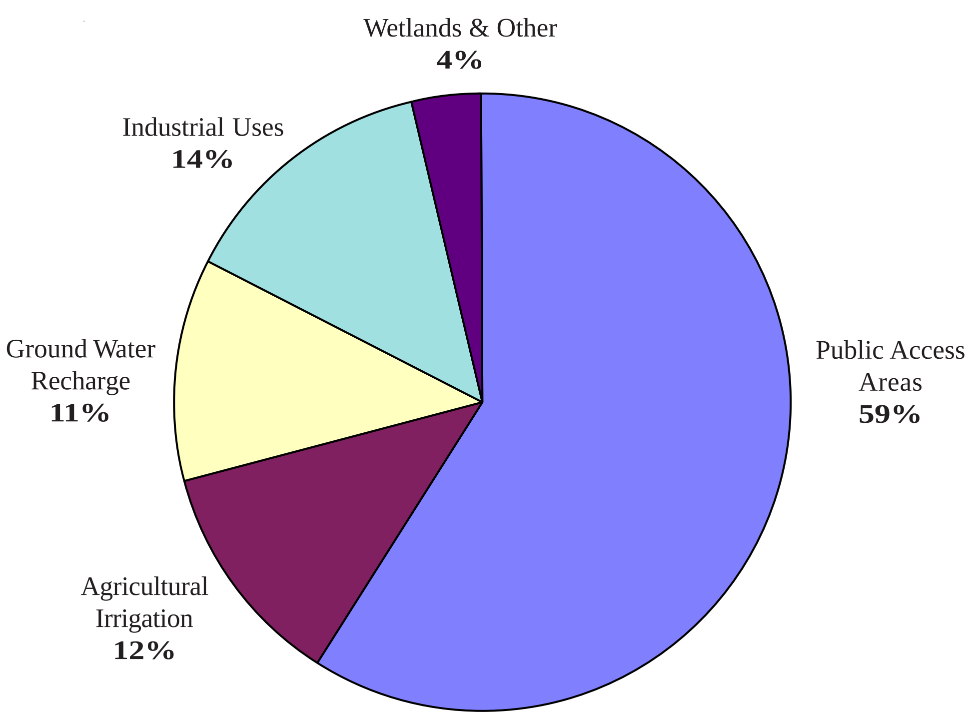
Sources:
U.S. Geological Survey, *Water Use in Florida, 2005 and Trends 1950 - 2005,* Fact Sheet 2008-3080, September 2008
http://fl.water.usgs.gov

Florida Department of Environmental Protection
http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/reuse/inventory.htm

Florida's Reuse Growth



Reclaimed Water Utilization - 2007



Source:
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/reuse/inventory.htm

Utility Classifications

The National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners uses three classes to define the size of water and wastewater utilities:

Class A	Utilities having annual water or wastewater revenues of $1,000,000 or more
Class B	Utilities having annual water or wastewater revenues of $200,000 or more but less than $1,000,000
Class C	Utilities having annual water or wastewater revenues of less than $200,000

- A Class C utility may have as few as 50 customers, whereas a Class A utility may have thousands of customers.
- The number of customers served may be obtained for a specific utility from the annual reports kept on file at the FPSC when needed.

Rate Structure

- Most water and wastewater utilities regulated by the FPSC use a base facilities charge and a gallonage charge rate structure.
- The base facilities charge is a flat charge that is designed to recover the fixed costs of utility service that remain the same each month regardless of consumption.
- The gallonage charge recovers the variable costs associated with the utility service such as electricity, chemicals, and labor.
- The gallonage charge is assessed for each 1,000 gallons or 100 cubic feet of water that is registered on the customer's meter.
- Inclining block rate structures are used to encourage water conservation. (This rate structure is very similar to the base facilities charge and gallonage charge rate structure, but includes additional gallonage charges for higher levels of usage.)

Residential Wastewater Gallonage Cap

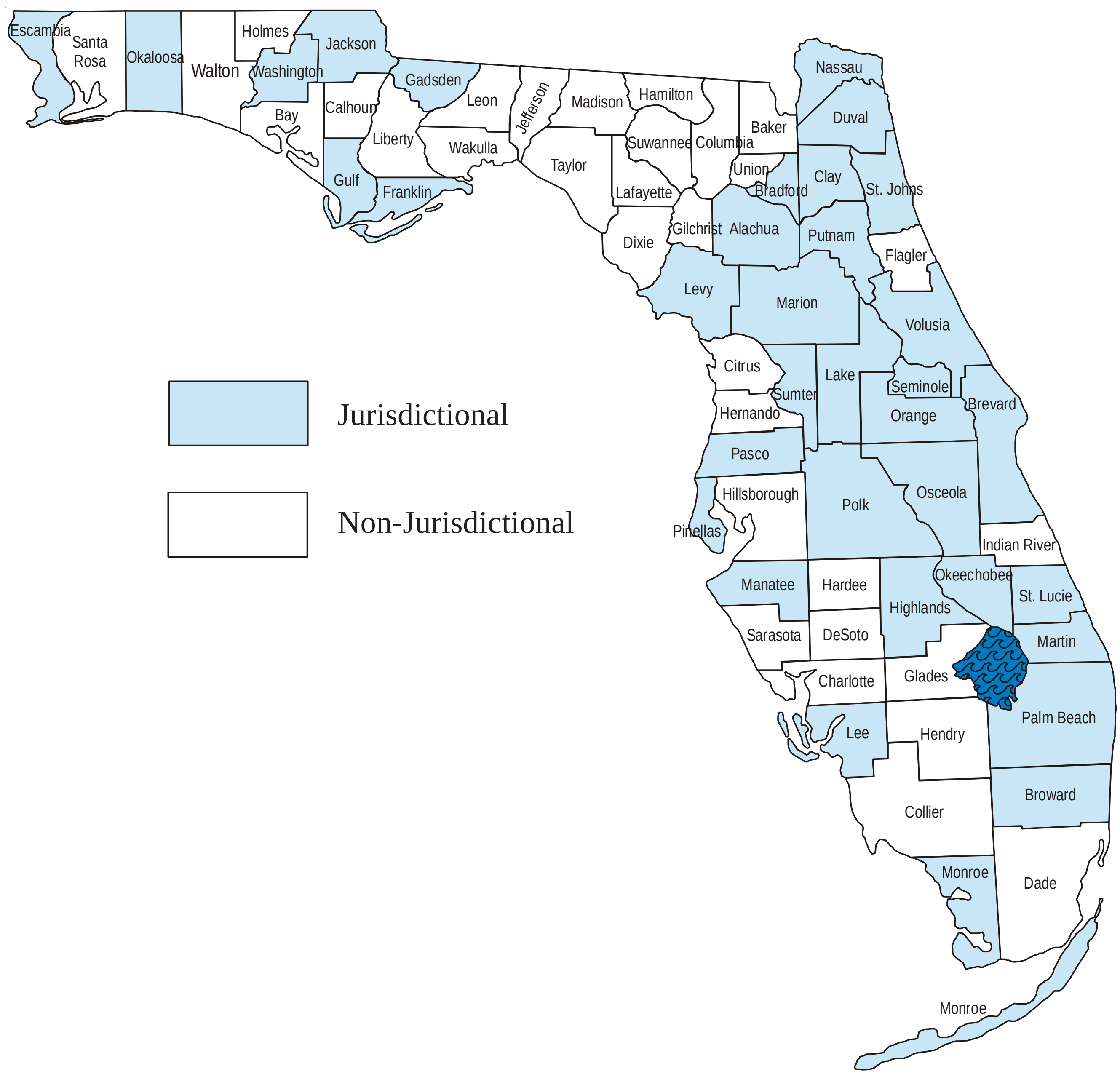
- A maximum (or cap) is set on the number of gallons of water consumption for which the customer is billed a wastewater gallonage charge.
- The cap is normally between 6,000 and 10,000 gallons. (Any water consumption over that amount is generally considered to be used for purposes such as irrigation.)

Water and Wastewater Utility Rates

- The rates charged by all water and wastewater utilities under the Commission's jurisdiction are shown in alphabetical order by county in the FPSC's *Comparative Rate Statistics* report, which is available online at http://www.psc.state.fl.us/publications/reports.aspx

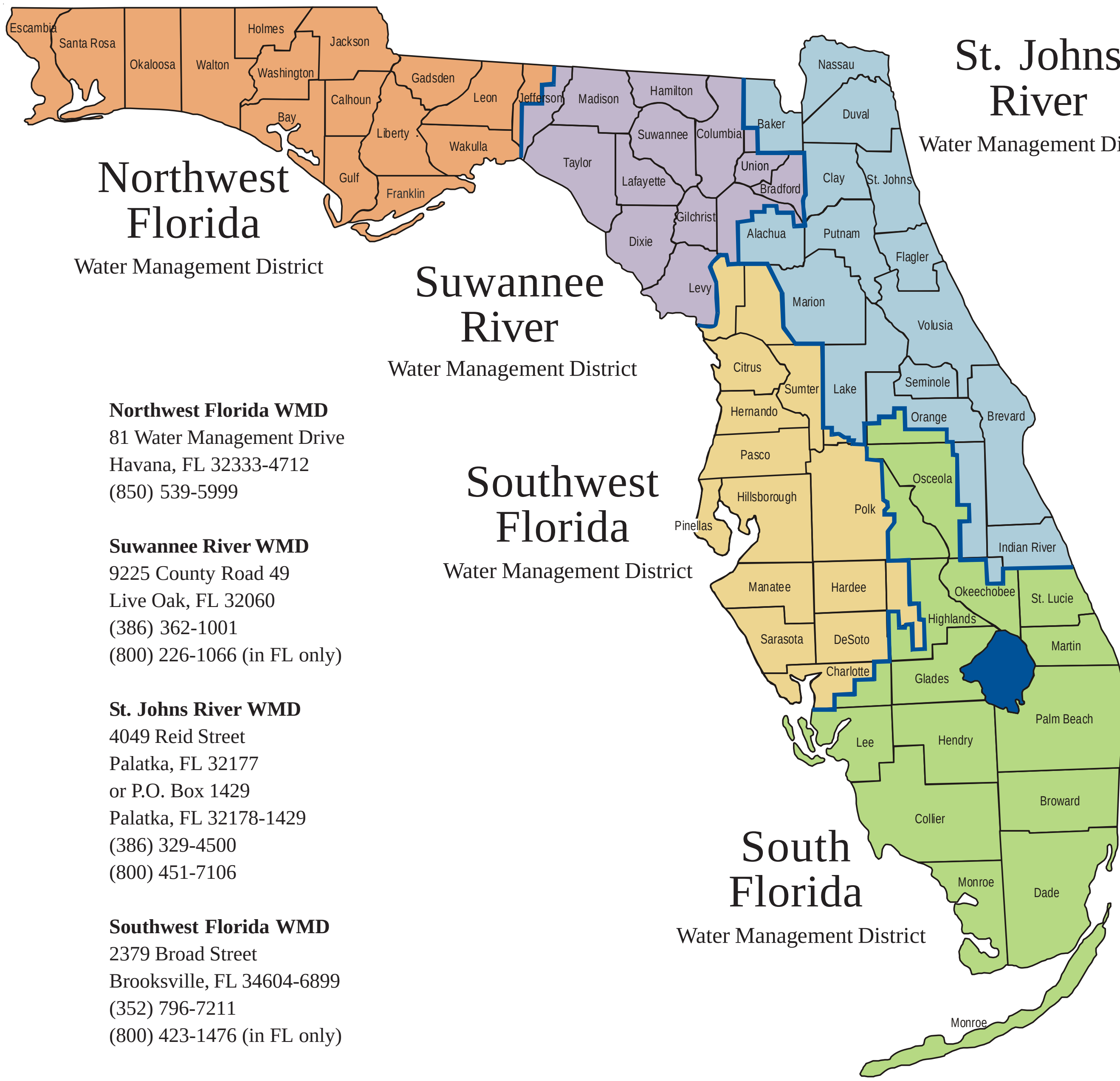
WATER & WASTEWATER

35 Jurisdictional Counties



Source:
Florida Public Service Commission

Florida's Five Water Management Districts



Northwest Florida WMD
81 Water Management Drive
Havana, FL 32333-4712
(850) 539-5999

Suwannee River WMD
9225 County Road 49
Live Oak, FL 32060
(386) 362-1001
(800) 226-1066 (in FL only)

St. Johns River WMD
4049 Reid Street
Palatka, FL 32177
or P.O. Box 1429
Palatka, FL 32178-1429
(386) 329-4500
(800) 451-7106

Southwest Florida WMD
2379 Broad Street
Brooksville, FL 34604-6899
(352) 796-7211
(800) 423-1476 (in FL only)

South Florida WMD
3301 Gun Club Road
West Palm Beach, FL 33406
or P.O. Box 24680
West Palm Beach, FL 33416-4680
(561) 686-8800
(800) 432-2045 (in FL only)

Source:
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
www.dep.state.fl.us/secretary/watman/default.htm