MARCH 2007

FACTS AND FIGURES OF THE FLORIDA UTILITY INDUSTRY

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

This publication is intended to be a reference manual for persons needing quick information about the Electric, Natural Gas, Telephone, and Water and Wastewater industries in Florida. The facts have been gathered from both in-house and 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 June 30, 2006, 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, 2006

- 53,120 Megawatts (Summer)
- 56,038 Megawatts (Winter - higher due to thermo-dynamics/cooling water)

Transmission Capability for Peninsular Florida

- Import - 3,600 Megawatts (Summer and Winter)
- Export - 2,000 Megawatts (Summer)
  2,700 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.

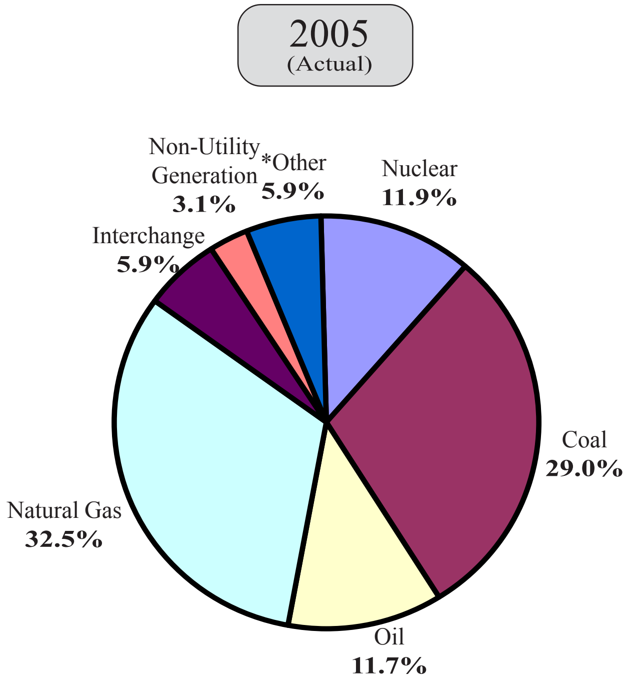
Municipally Owned - An electric utility system owned and/or operated by a municipality engaged in serving residential, commercial, and/or industrial customers, usually within the boundaries of the municipality.

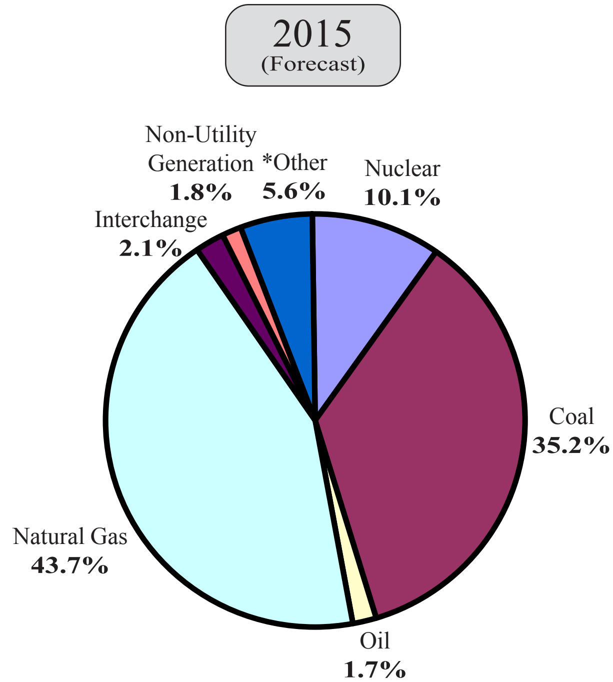
Cooperatively Owned - A joint venture organized for the purpose of supplying electric energy to a specified area. Such ventures are generally exempt from the federal income tax laws. Most cooperatives have been financed by the Rural Electrification Association.

Investor-Owned Electric Systems

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

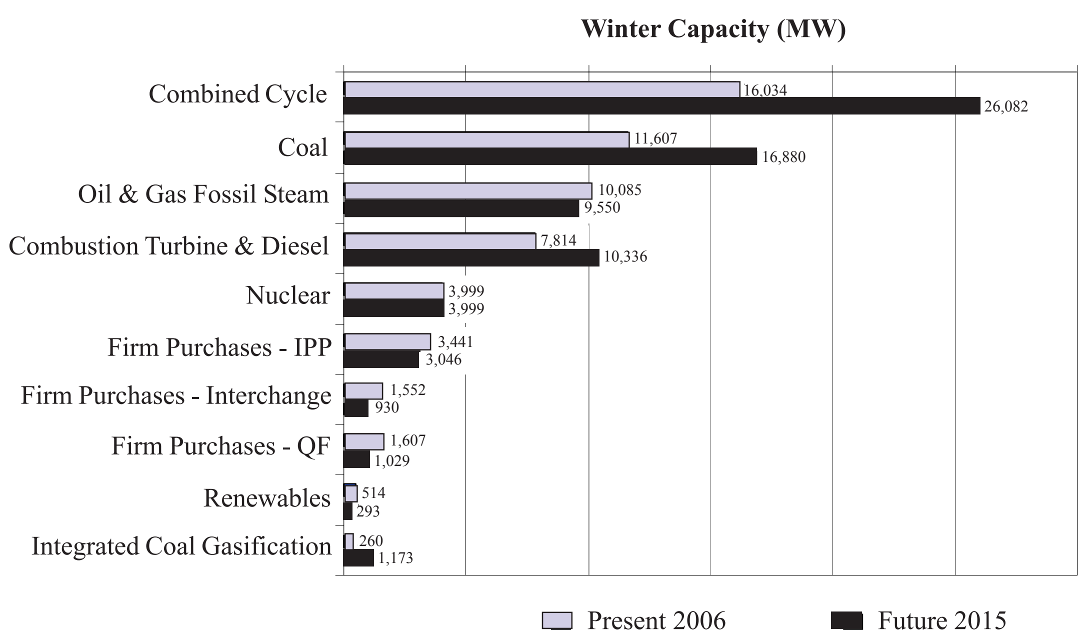
Energy Generation by Fuel Type in Florida





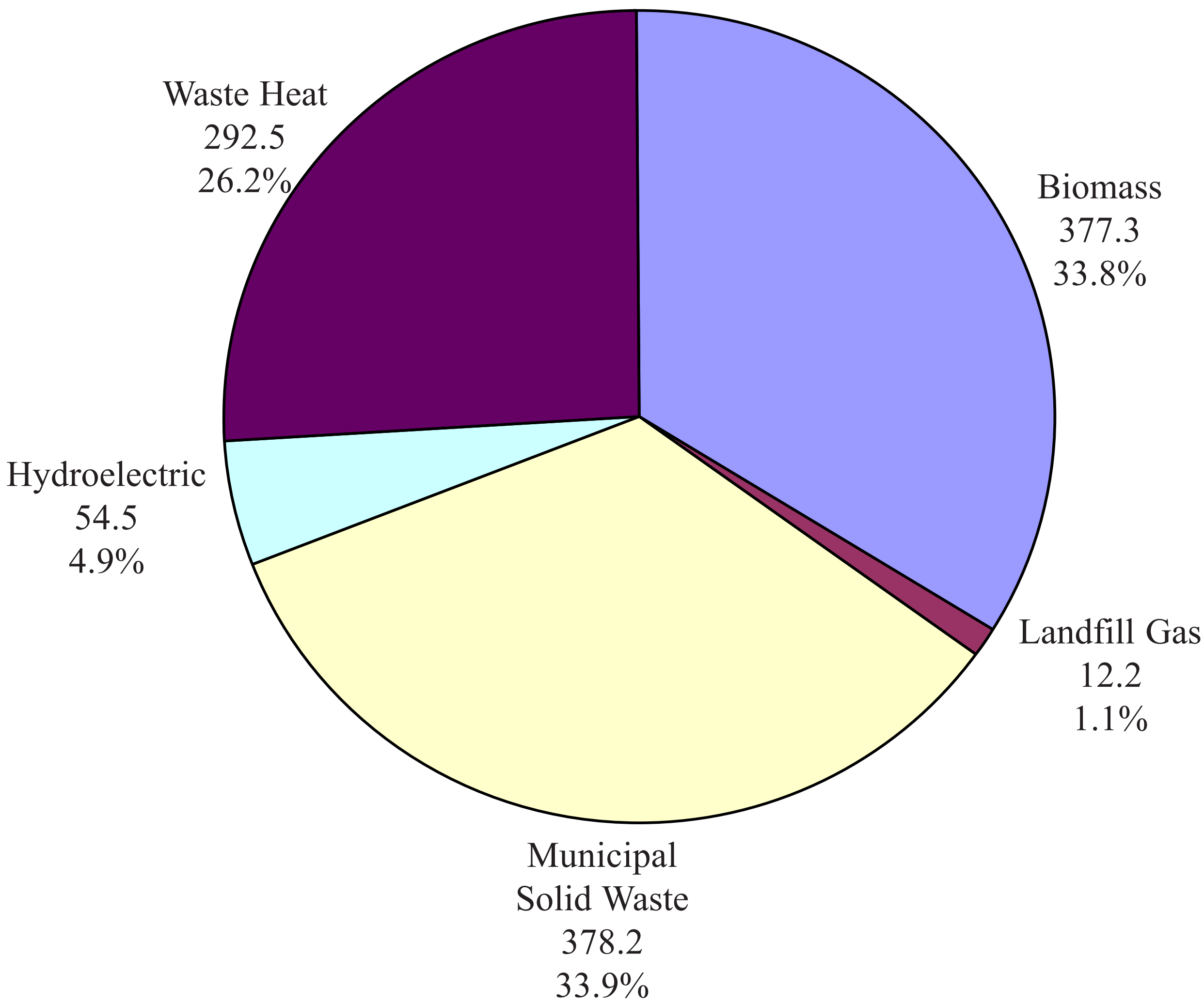
* Other *includes Petcoke and Hydro*

Electric Utility Capacity Mix



Sources:
2006 Ten-Year Site Plans filed by generating utilities
http://www.psc.state.fl.us/publications/pdf/electricgas/tysp2006.pdf

Florida's Renewable Capacity - 2005
(1,115 megawatts)



Total Florida Renewable Capacity: 1,115 MW
Total Florida Electric Generation Capacity: 53,120 MW

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, *Review of 2006 Ten-Year Site Plans for Florida's Electric Utilities,* December 2006
http://www.psc.state.fl.us/publications/pdf/electricgas/tysp2006.pdf

Average Number of Customers
by Class of Service by Investor-Owned Utility
2006 Average Projected

UTILITY	RESIDENTIAL	COMMERCIAL	INDUSTRIAL	TOTAL
Florida Power & Light	3,910,167	481,993	21,315	4,413,475
Progress Energy Florida	1,419,449	163,107	2,687	1,585,243
Tampa Electric Company	570,999	70,207	1,392	642,598
Gulf Power Company	362,256	54,817	335	417,408
Florida Public Utilities Company*	23,120	3,385	714	27,219
TOTAL	**6,285,991**	**773,509**	**26,443**	**7,085,943**

**Reflects 2005 data. Florida Public Utilities is a non-generating utility which is not required to file a Ten Year Site Plan.*

Sources:
2006 Ten-Year Site Plans filed by generating utilities
FPUC Annual Report

Typical Electric Bill Comparisons

Residential Service Provided by Investor-Owned Utilities

Typical Electric Bill Comparisons*
December 31, 2006

UTILITY	MINIMUM BILL OR CUSTOMER CHARGE	1,000 KILOWATT HOURS
Florida Power & Light	$5.17	$105.89
Progress Energy Florida	$8.03	$106.82
Tampa Electric Company	$8.50	$106.87
Gulf Power Company	$10.00	$90.03
Florida Public Utilities		
Marianna Division	$10.00	$69.48
Fernandina Beach	$10.00	$57.06

Commercial/Industrial Service Provided by Investor-Owned Utilities

Typical Electric Bill Comparisons*
December 31, 2006

UTILITY	400,000 KILOWATT HOURS 1,000 KW DEMAND
Florida Power & Light	$38,112
Progress Energy Florida	$35,821
Tampa Electric Company	$34,341
Gulf Power Company	$26,681
Florida Public Utilities	
Marianna Division	$19,901
Fernandina Beach	$15,485

*Excludes local taxes, franchise fees, and gross receipts taxes that are billed as a separate line item. Includes cost recovery clause factors effective December 2006.

Source:
Review of tariffs

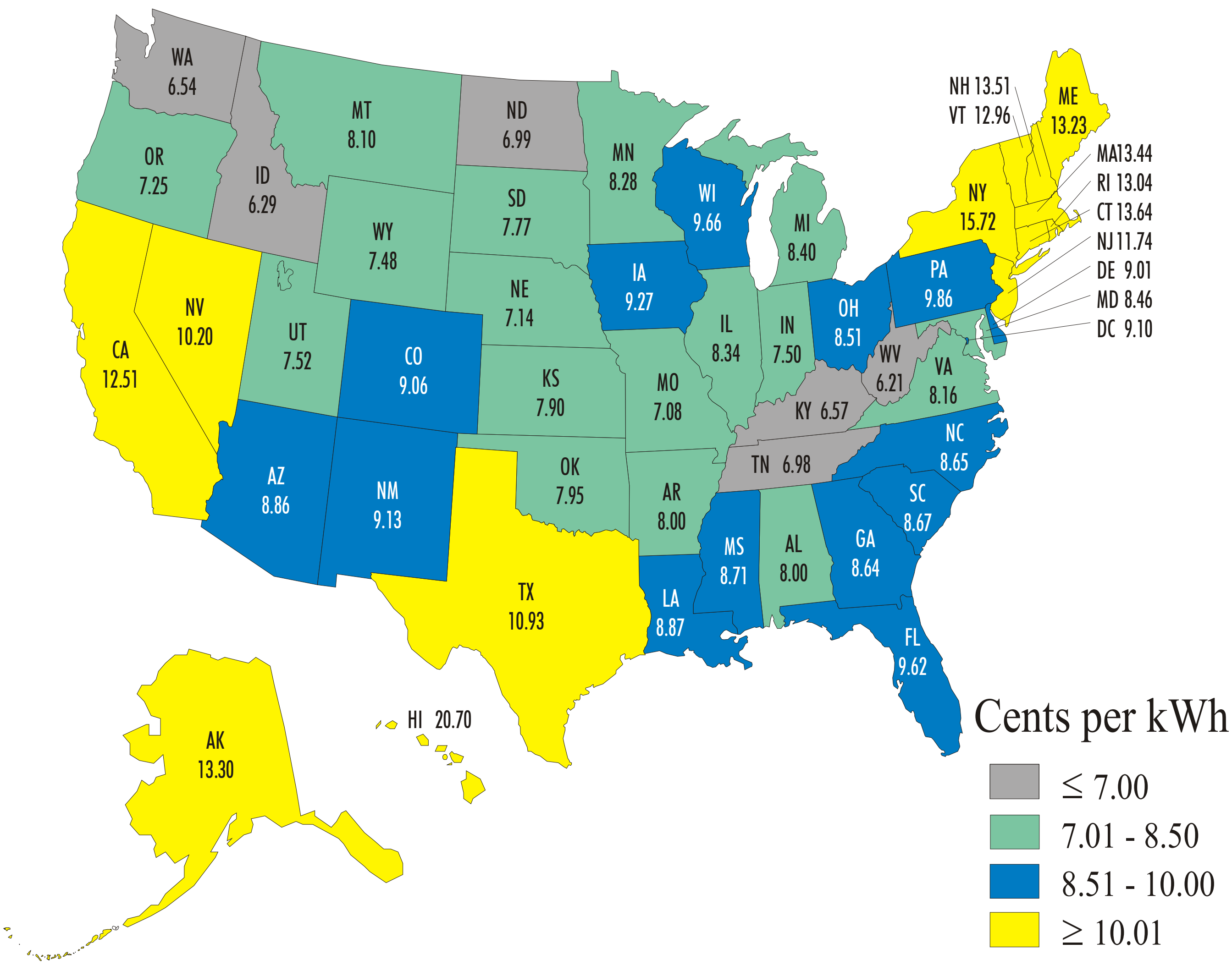
Utility Rate Comparison by State - 2005

(Cents per Kilowatt-Hour)

	RESIDENTIAL			COMMERCIAL			INDUSTRIAL		
STATE	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	CO-OP	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	CO-OP	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	CO-OP
AL	6.8	8.2	8.7	6.9	7.6	8.3	5.1	4.6	5.5
AK	12.8	14.6	13.3	10.2	15.3	12.0	13.7	7.4	9.0
AZ	8.6	8.9	10.0	7.2	7.9	8.6	4.7	6.4	5.6
AR	6.7	7.9	8.5	5.9	6.0	7.8	4.9	4.9	4.5
CA	10.5	13.1	10.6	9.8	13.0	11.4	8.5	10.2	7.1
CO	7.6	9.2	9.7	6.5	7.7	8.5	5.3	5.7	6.2
CT	10.4	13.8	N/A	9.2	11.7	N/A	8.7	9.5	N/A
DE	11.1	8.6	9.0	10.2	7.2	8.1	7.5	6.0	5.7
FL	**9.3**	**9.7**	**9.6**	**8.0**	**8.2**	**8.8**	**6.1**	**6.5**	**7.2**
GA	8.0	8.7	8.6	7.3	7.6	8.3	4.6	5.4	4.9
HI	N/A	20.2	30.8	N/A	18.6	31.4	N/A	15.2	28.6
ID	6.3	6.1	7.5	6.6	5.2	6.5	5.5	3.9	4.2
IL	7.5	8.2	10.2	7.0	8.5	8.2	5.1	4.5	6.0
IN	6.8	7.5	7.9	6.4	6.6	6.8	5.2	4.3	5.2
IA	7.5	9.5	9.5	6.6	7.1	6.7	5.1	4.5	4.6
KS	9.0	7.3	10.3	7.9	6.0	9.2	4.9	4.6	6.1
KY	6.5	5.9	7.5	6.5	5.6	7.5	4.6	4.1	3.6
LA	8.2	9.4	7.2	8.1	8.7	7.2	7.4	6.7	5.9
ME	7.5	13.2	23.9	7.2	11.2	21.5	6.9	N/A	10.9
MD	8.5	8.2	10.5	9.6	9.2	9.2	5.9	6.7	7.1
MA	10.9	13.7	N/A	11.1	13.4	N/A	9.7	8.5	N/A
MI	7.9	8.3	10.1	7.4	7.9	8.7	6.0	5.3	5.9
MN	7.7	8.4	8.3	7.2	6.5	6.7	5.5	4.9	5.2
MS	7.4	9.5	8.3	7.5	8.7	8.5	5.5	5.9	6.1
MO	7.2	7.0	7.3	6.3	5.8	6.2	5.2	4.4	4.4
MT	5.5	8.6	7.7	5.1	7.8	6.9	9.1	7.9	5.3
NE	7.1	N/A	8.6	6.0	N/A	8.5	4.3	N/A	8.7
NV	6.9	10.3	9.0	7.1	9.9	7.9	4.6	8.3	4.6
NH	9.5	13.5	14.0	10.1	12.1	12.2	8.0	11.7	11.7
NJ	11.5	11.7	11.3	11.5	10.5	11.4	10.1	8.2	8.2
NM	8.9	8.8	10.4	8.0	7.7	8.9	5.9	5.5	5.6
NY	15.5	16.0	9.4	14.7	15.7	8.6	3.5	11.7	6.3
NC	9.7	8.1	9.7	8.0	6.5	8.1	5.9	4.9	5.1
ND	5.4	7.1	7.0	4.9	6.3	6.6	4.7	5.5	4.1
OH	8.6	8.1	8.3	8.6	7.5	7.7	6.2	4.8	4.9
OK	8.1	7.7	8.6	7.5	6.7	8.5	4.7	5.1	5.0
OR	6.6	7.3	7.9	6.2	6.5	6.8	4.1	4.8	5.2
PA	9.6	9.8	10.8	9.2	8.5	9.7	7.5	6.3	7.5
RI	10.9	13.1	N/A	12.2	11.9	N/A	8.8	10.0	N/A
SC	8.2	8.6	9.0	7.7	7.2	8.4	4.7	4.4	5.3
SD	5.9	8.3	7.7	5.5	6.8	6.4	4.5	5.3	4.7
TN	7.0	5.1	7.1	7.1	5.5	7.6	5.5	3.5	5.2
TX	8.9	9.2	10.1	7.7	8.2	9.7	6.4	5.7	7.3
UT	8.1	7.4	6.7	7.2	5.8	6.5	6.1	4.0	5.6
VT	11.5	13.0	14.1	11.4	11.3	11.0	10.4	7.3	7.9
VA	7.2	7.8	10.6	6.6	5.9	10.5	5.3	4.2	6.1
WA	6.7	6.4	6.3	5.9	7.1	5.2	4.1	5.6	4.3
DC	N/A	9.1	N/A	N/A	9.2	N/A	N/A	1.2	N/A
WV	7.3	6.2	9.6	6.7	5.5	9.3	5.5	3.8	N/A
WI	7.9	9.9	9.7	7.1	7.7	7.4	5.5	5.4	5.3
WY	7.0	7.7	7.2	6.1	6.8	5.5	6.5	4.0	4.0

Source:
American Public Power Administration
http://www.appanet.org/files/PDFs/utilityratecompstate2005.pdf

Average Residential Revenues by State - 2005
(Average All Sales = 9.45 cents)

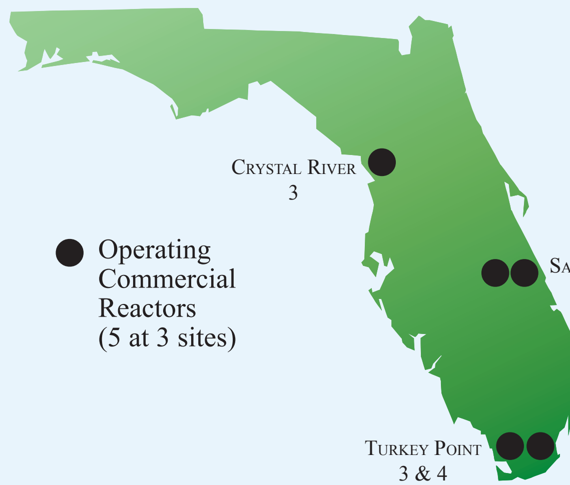


Note: The average revenue per kilowatt-hour of electricity sold is calculated by dividing revenue by sales.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form E1A-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report"
http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/epa/fig7p5.html

Nuclear Waste Policy

- Florida's electric utilities currently store radioactive waste called "spent nuclear fuel" at utility plant sites in spent fuel pools.
- Spent fuel pools at Florida reactor sites will reach storage capacity during the next 5 years.
- Florida ratepayers have paid over $718 million (over $1 billion with interest) into the federal Nuclear Waste Fund for the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) to remove spent nuclear fuel.

Nuclear Power Reactors



Source: Nuclear Regulatory Commission

- DOE failed to begin removing spent nuclear fuel from utility plant sites by January 31, 1998, as required by federal law.
- In 2002, President Bush designated Yucca Mountain, Nevada, as a suitable site for development of a geologic repository for spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste.
- DOE must receive a license from the NRC before it can begin construction of a repository at Yucca Mountain.
- If the NRC subsequently grants DOE a separate license to possess waste, receipt of waste could begin in 2017.
- The PSC works to achieve the removal of spent nuclear fuel from plant sites in Florida for permanent disposal in a geologic repository in accordance with the federal Nuclear Waste Policy Act.

Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) License Expiration Date

NUCLEAR REACTOR	LOCATION	UTILITY	NRC LICENSE EXPIRATION DATE
Crystal River	7 miles Northwest of Crystal River	Progress Energy Florida	2016*
St. Lucie 1 St Lucie 2	Hutchinson Island, 12 miles Southeast of Ft. Pierce	Florida Power & Light	2036 2043
Turkey Point 3 Turkey Point 4	25 miles South of Miami	Florida Power & Light	2032 2033

* Progress Energy Florida has notified the NRC that it will apply for license renewal in 2009.

Source:
http://www.nrc.gov, Progress Energy Florida and Florida Power & Light

Nuclear Waste Fund Ratepayer Payments by State Through 3-31-06

(Millions of Dollars)

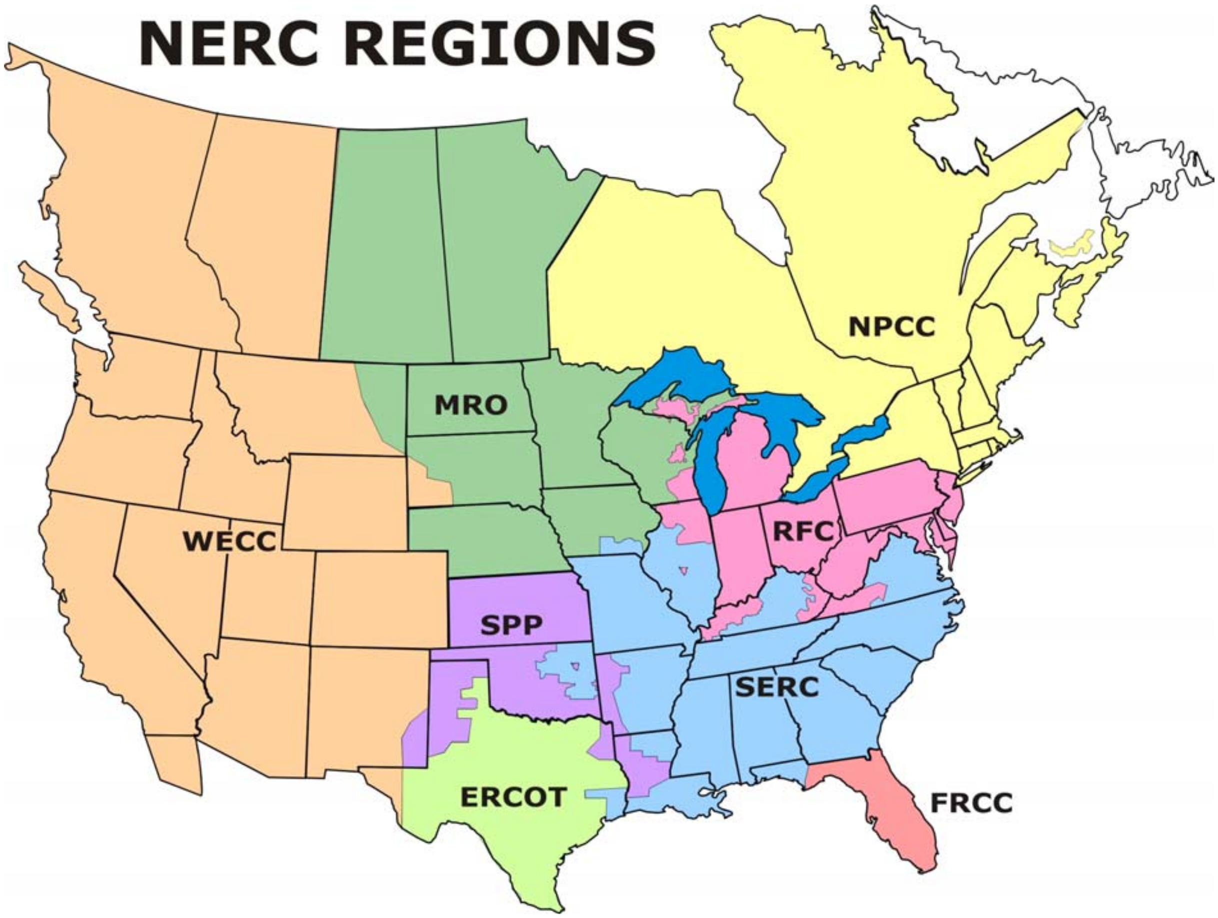
STATE	PAYMENTS (1 mill/kwh, One Time + Int)	RETURN ON INVESTMENTS	TOTAL (Pay + Return)	DEBT*	FUND ASSETS** (Total + Debt)
AL	457.3	283.7	741.0	0.0	741.0
AR	280.4	173.9	454.3	157.5	611.8
AZ	211.2	131.0	342.2	0.0	342.2
CA	848.4	526.3	1,374.7	0.0	1,347.7
CO	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.3
CT	243.2	150.9	394.1	322.4	716.5
DE	37.7	23.4	61.1	0.0	61.1
FL	**717.6**	**445.2**	**1,162.8**	**0.0**	**1,162.8**
GA	548.6	340.3	888.9	0.0	888.9
IA	205.5	127.5	333.0	40.7	373.7
IL	1475.2	915.1	2,390.3	874.7	3,265.0
IN	200.0	124.1	324.1	206.9	531.0
KS	107.9	66.9	174.8	0	174.8
KY	120.2	74.6	194.8	0	194.8
LA	254.5	157.9	412.4	0	412.4
MA	291.0	180.5	471.5	146.9	618.4
MD	326.5	202.5	529.0	0	529.0
ME	46.7	29.0	75.7	105.1	180.8
MI	243.8	151.2	395.0	178.2	573.2
MN	274.7	170.4	445.1	0	445.1
MO	203.0	125.9	328.9	5.1	334.0
MS	135.0	83.7	218.7	0	218.7
NC	1,265.1	784.8	2.049.9	0	2,049.9
ND	15.1	9.4	24.5	0	24.5
NE	161.3	100.1	261.4	0	261.4
NH	63.5	39.4	102.9	21.5	124.4
NJ	583.4	361.9	945.3	177.0	1,122.3
NM	61.4	38.1	99.5	0	99.5
NY	667.5	414.1	1,081.6	454.7	1,536.3
OH	365.0	226.4	591.4	29.4	620.8
OR	75.1	46.6	121.7	0	121.7
PA	1,095.7	679.7	1,775,4	59.8	1,835.2
RI	4.5	2.8	7.3	5.5	12.8
SC	566.6	351.5	918.1	0	918.1
SD	5.1	3.2	8.3	0	8.3
TN	431.0	267.4	698.4	0	698.4
TX	596.5	370.0	966.5	0	966.5
VA	584.8	362.8	947.6	0	947.6
VT	82.7	51.3	134.0	127.4	261.4
WA	134.4	83.4	217.8	0	217.8
WI	366.8	227.5	594.3	0	594.3
Subtotal	14,354.1	8,904.5	23,258.6	2,8912.8	26,171.4
Federal	19.8	12.3	32.1	0	32.1
Industry	16.8	10.4	27.2	0	27.2
TOTAL	14,390.7	8,927.2	23,317.9	2,912.8	26,230.7

* 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.cis.state.mi.us/mpsc/lic-enf/nuclear/rep306.pdf

Reliability Councils

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

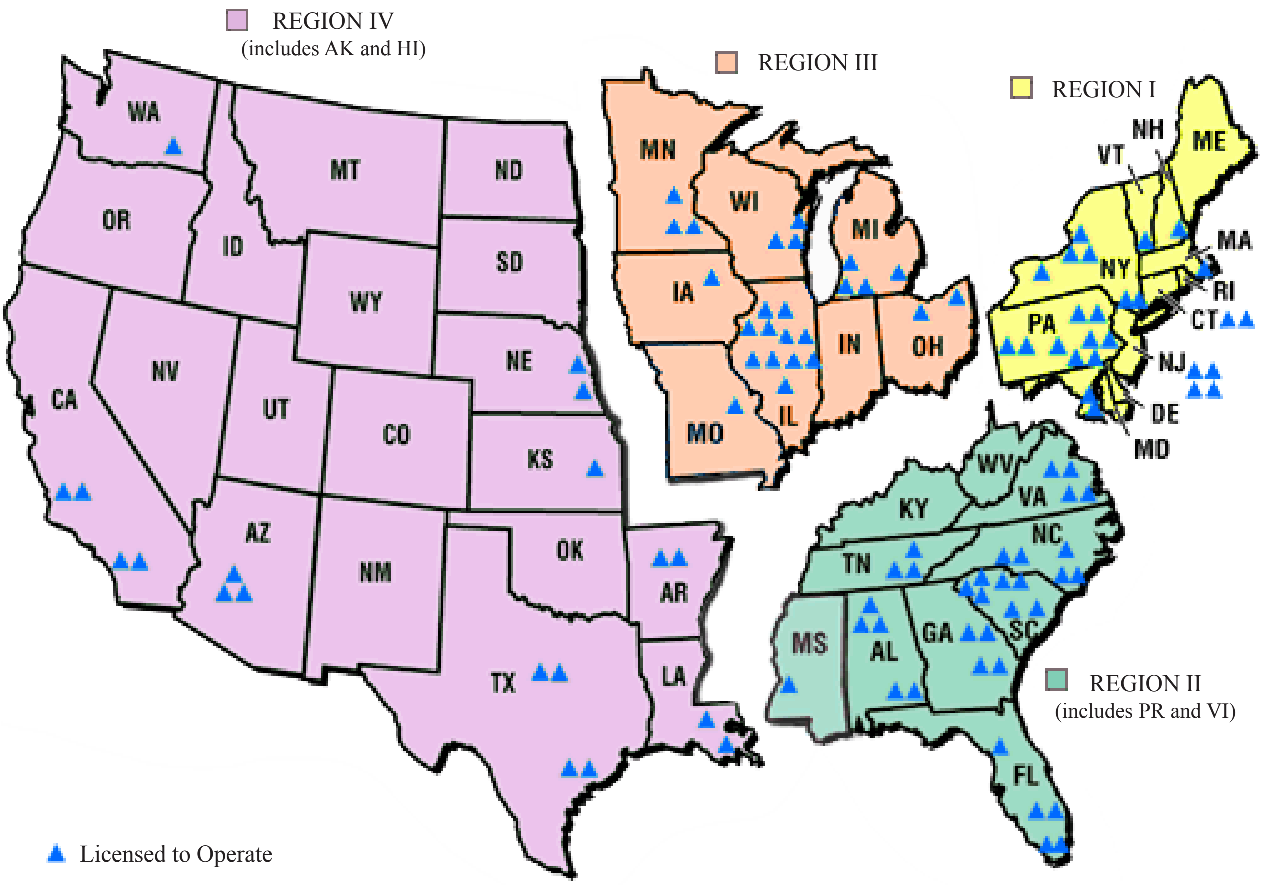


ERCOT	Electric Reliability Council of Texas
FRCC	Florida Reliability Coordinating Council
MRO	Midwest Reliability Organization
NPCC	Northeast Power Coordinating Council
RFC	Reliability First Corporation
SERC	Southeastern Electric Reliability Council
SPP	Southwest Power Pool
WECC	Western Electricity Coordinating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

Source:
North American Electric Reliability Council
http://www.nerc.com/regional/

Locations of

Operating Nuclear Power Reactors

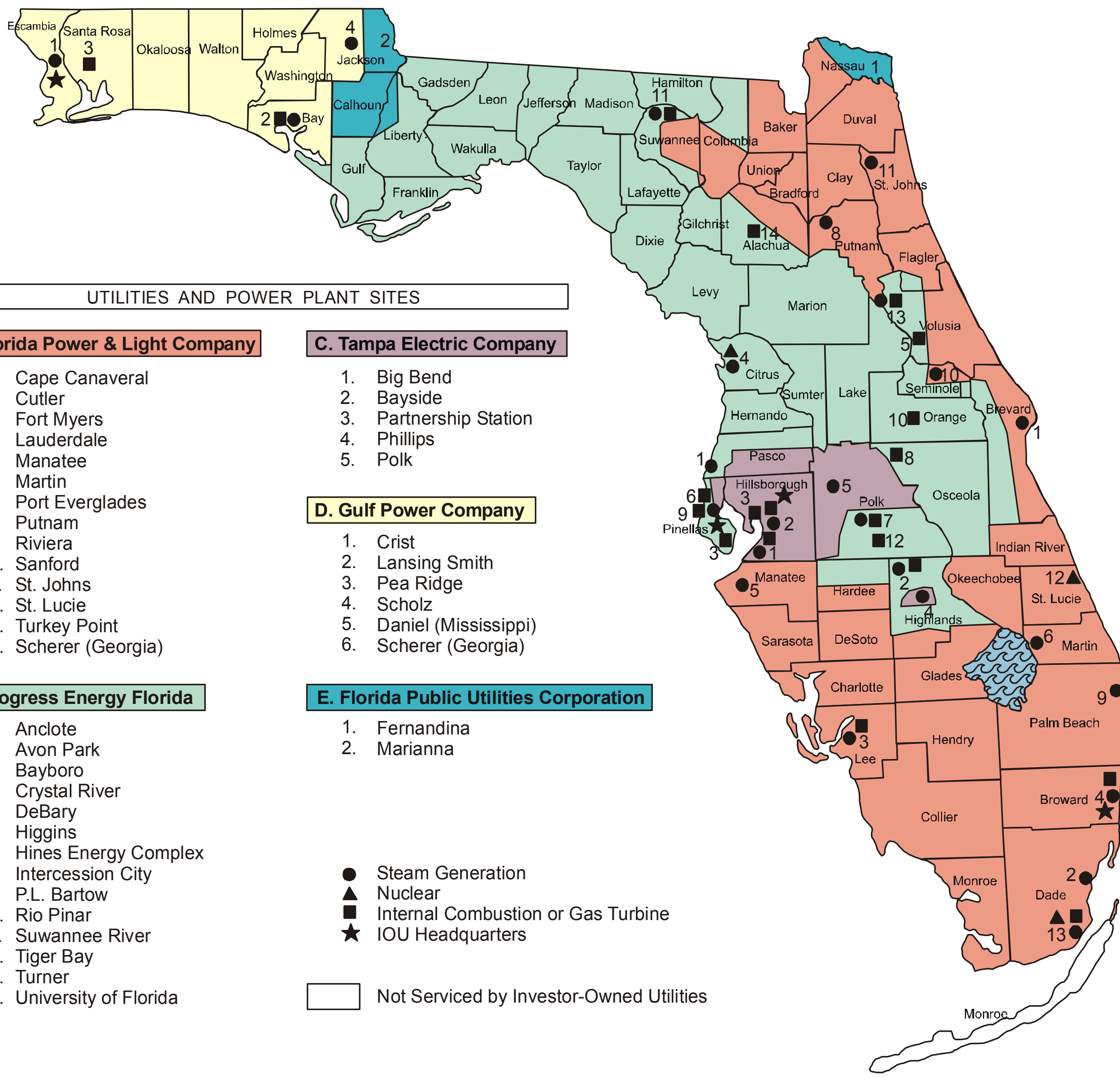


Note: There are no commercial reactors in Alaska or Hawaii.

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

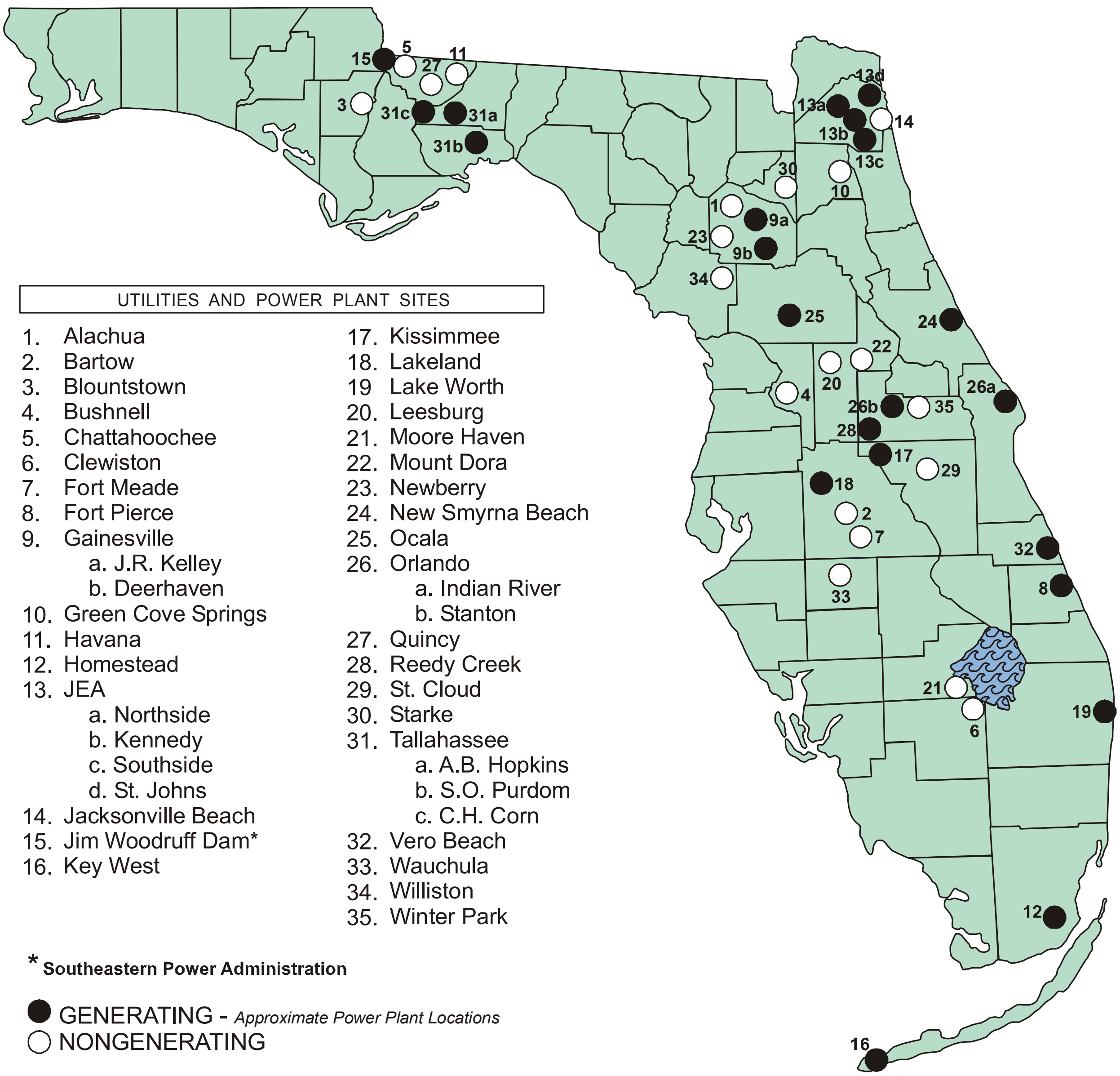
● Steam Generation
▲ Nuclear
■ Internal Combustion or Gas Turbine
★ IOU Headquarters

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



UTILITIES AND POWER PLANT SITES

1. Alachua
2. Bartow
3. Blountstown
4. Bushnell
5. Chattahoochee
6. Clewiston
7. Fort Meade
8. Fort Pierce
9. Gainesville
   a. J.R. Kelley
   b. Deerhaven
10. Green Cove Springs
11. Havana
12. Homestead
13. JEA
   a. Northside
   b. Kennedy
   c. Southside
   d. St. Johns
14. Jacksonville Beach
15. Jim Woodruff Dam*
16. Key West
17. Kissimmee
18. Lakeland
19 Lake Worth
20. Leesburg
21. Moore Haven
22. Mount Dora
23. Newberry
24. New Smyrna Beach
25. Ocala
26. Orlando
   a. Indian River
   b. Stanton
27. Quincy
28. Reedy Creek
29. St. Cloud
30. Starke
31. Tallahassee
   a. A.B. Hopkins
   b. S.O. Purdom
   c. C.H. Corn
32. Vero Beach
33. Wauchula
34. Williston
35. Winter Park

* **Southeastern Power Administration**

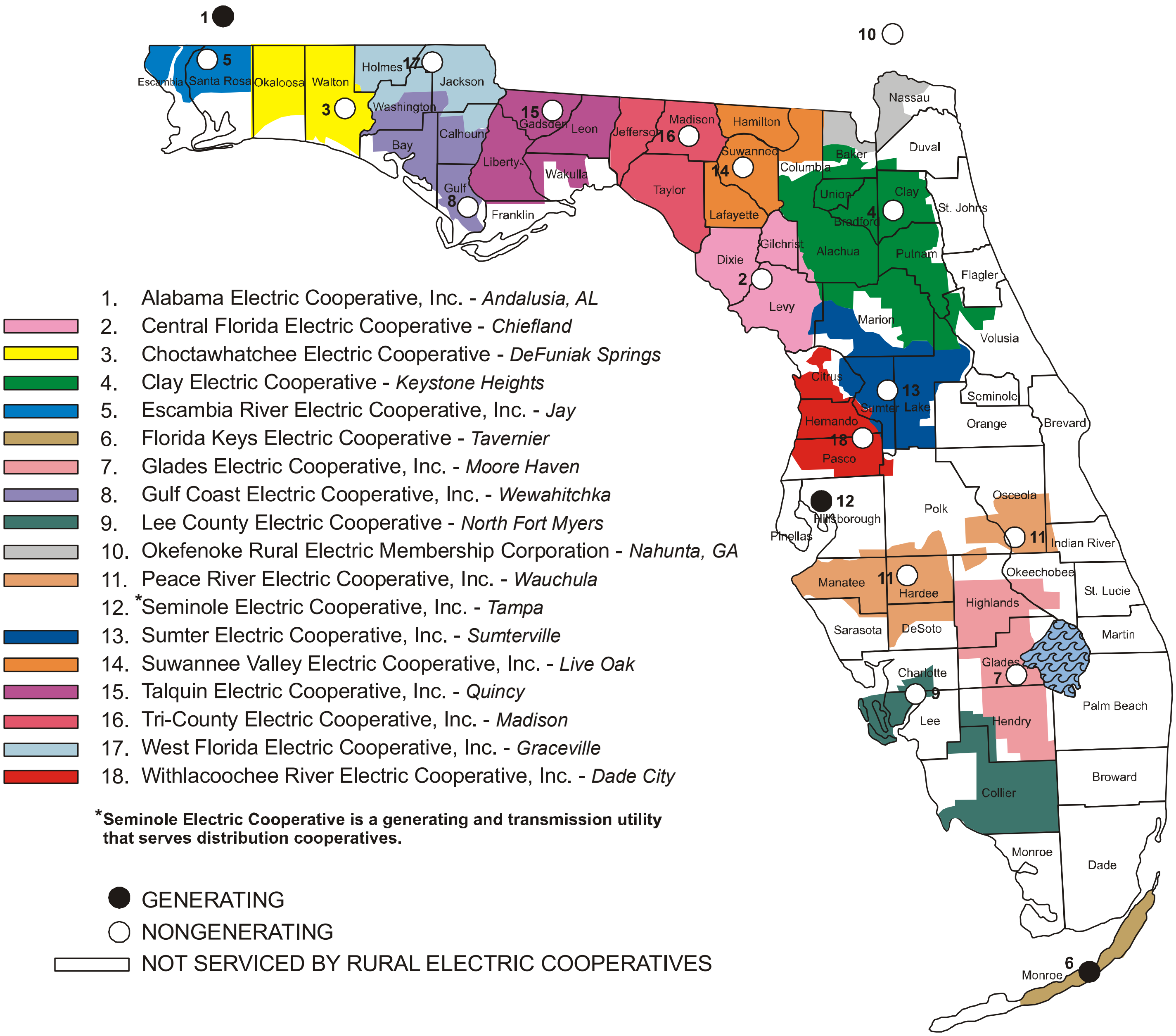
● GENERATING - *Approximate Power Plant Locations*
○ NONGENERATING

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



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 known as 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.
Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Alabama 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, construction, acquiring, managing, operating, utilizing, and owning of electric power plants.

Sources:
PSC's *Statistics of the Florida Electric Industry, 2005*
http://www.psc.state.fl.us/utilities/electricgas/statistics/statistics-2005.pdf

* Florida Municipal Power Agency, *Ten-Year Site Plan, 2004-2013*

Typical Electric Bill Comparisons

Residential Service Provided by Municipally Owned Utilities

Typical Electric Bill Comparisons*
December 31, 2006

UTILITY	MINIMUM BILL OR CUSTOMER CHARGE	1,000 KILOWATT HOURS
Alachua	$8.00	$123.80
Bartow	$6.67	$116.24
Blountstown	$3.50	$78.73
Bushnell	$7.40	$122.05
Chattahoochee	$4.50	$87.63
Clewiston	$6.50	$98.21
Fort Meade	$12.96	$140.86
Fort Pierce	$5.35	$113.72
Gainesville	$5.17	$101.92
Green Cove Springs	$6.00	$112.11
Havana	$6.00	$120.96
Homestead	$5.50	$117.15
JEA	$5.50	$88.33
Jacksonville Beach	$4.50	$116.76
Key West	$6.24	$129.34
Kissimmee	$10.17	$94.50
Lake Worth	$8.25	$121.45
Lakeland	$6.35	$118.91
Leesburg	$9.20	$116.26
Moore Haven	$8.50	$97.40
Mount Dora	$5.23	$114.52
New Smyrna Beach	$5.65	$127.39
Newberry	$7.50	$116.31
Ocala	$7.00	$103.29
Orlando	$7.00	$99.95
Quincy	$6.00	$107.12
Reedy Creek	$2.85	$99.50
Starke	$6.45	$110.28
St. Cloud	$7.28	$103.95
Tallahassee	$5.75	$137.44
Vero Beach	$7.21	$116.01
Wauchula	$8.62	$131.19
Williston	$8.00	$119.32
Winter Park	$8.03	$106.82

*Local taxes, franchise fees, and gross receipts taxes not embedded in rates are excluded.
December 2006 Fuel and Purchased Power Costs are included.

Source:
Review of tariffs

Commercial/Industrial Service Provided by Municipally Owned Utilities

Typical Electric Bill Comparisons*
December 31, 2006

UTILITY	400,000 KILOWATT HOURS 1,000 KW DEMAND
Alachua	$43,413
Bartow	$43,909
Blountstown	$35,271
Bushnell	$46,493
Chattahoochee	$35,511
Clewiston	$38,319
Fort Meade	$50,950
Fort Pierce	$40,433
Gainesville	$34,113
Green Cove Springs	$35,169
Havana	$45,990
Homestead	$45,065
JEA	$28,522
Jacksonville Beach	$47,700
Key West	$47,889
Kissimmee	$33,944
Lake Worth	$48,735
Lakeland	$40,778
Leesburg	$38,246
Moore Haven	$34,044
Mount Dora	$35,863
New Smyrna Beach	$50,900
Newberry	$38,769
Ocala	$33,243
Orlando	$33,735
Quincy	$31,548
Reedy Creek	$36,060
Starke	$49,741
St. Cloud	$35,088
Tallahassee	$46,440
Vero Beach	$41,021
Wauchula	$50,223
Williston	$42,242
Winter Park	$34,421

*Local taxes, franchise fees, and gross receipts taxes not embedded in rates are excluded.
December 2006 Fuel and Purchased Power Costs are included.

Source:
Review of tariffs

Residential Service Provided by Cooperatively Owned Utilities

Typical Electric Bill Comparisons*
December 31, 2006

UTILITY	MINIMUM BILL OR CUSTOMER CHARGE	1,000 KILOWATT HOURS
Central Florida	$10.50	$105.50
Choctawhatchee	$18.00	$107.26
Clay	$9.00	$72.00
Escambia River	$9.00	$106.00
Florida Keys	$10.00	$117.85
Glades	$15.50	$127.50
Gulf Coast	$10.00	$106.50
Lee County	$8.00	$105.20
Okefenoke	$10.00	$103.00
Peace River	$11.25	$119.95
Sumter	$8.25	$106.95
Suwannee Valley	$8.73	$107.66
Talquin	$8.00	$108.00
Tri-County	$10.00	$91.00
West Florida	$13.90	$113.77
Withlacoochee River	$9.75	$101.05

*Local taxes, franchise fees, and gross receipts taxes not embedded in rates are excluded.
December 2006 Fuel and Purchased Power Costs are included.

Source:
Review of tariffs

Commercial/Industrial Service Provided by Cooperatively Owned Utilities

Typical Electric Bill Comparisons*
December 31, 2006

UTILITY	400,000 KILOWATT HOURS 1,000 KW DEMAND
Central Florida	$35,705
Choctawhatchee	$29,520
Clay	$22,705
Escambia River	$38,840
Florida Keys	$57,327
Glades	$24,095
Gulf Coast	$34,812
Lee County	$31,574
Okefenoke	$32,000
Peace River	$36,030
Sumter	$31,790
Suwannee Valley	$30,853
Talquin	$33,080
Tri-County	$24,300
West Florida	$23,106
Withlacoochee River	$30,885

*Local taxes, franchise fees, and gross receipts taxes not embedded in rates are excluded.
December 2006 Fuel and Purchased Power Costs are included.

Source:
Review of tariffs

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 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 (FGT) and Gulf Stream Natural Gas System; and two small interstate pipelines - Gulf South Pipeline Company and Southern Natural Gas.
- ◆ FGT's pipeline capacity is 2.1 billion cubic feet per day.
- ◆ Gulf Stream's pipeline capacity is 1.1 billion cubic feet per day.

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

Florida Gas Transmission
http://www.crosscountryenergy.com/about/fgt.shtml

Number of Customers for Investor-Owned Utilities

By Customer Type

December 31, 2005

UTILITY	RESIDENTIAL	COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL	FTS*	OTHER**	TOTAL
Chesapeake Utilities***	0	0	12,760	0	12,760
Florida City Gas (Formerly City Gas Company)	96,352	4,071	1,556	0	101,979
Florida Public Utilities Co.	45,574	4194	0	58	50,242
Indiantown Gas Co.***	0	0	416	0	674
Peoples Gas System	289,488	17,177	11,637	76	318,378
St. Joe Natural Gas	2,941	249	3	1	3,190
Sebring Gas System	484	106	0	0	590

Annual Therm Sales for Investor-Owned Utilities

December 31, 2005

UTILITY	RESIDENTIAL	COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL	FTS*	OTHER**	TOTAL
Chesapeake Utilities***	0	0	133,399,595	0	133,399,595
Florida City Gas	18,864,796	24,290,333	54,312,245	0	87,467,374
Florida Public Utilities Co.	12,612,630	29,740,190	14,340,520	6,324,790	63,018,130
Indiantown Gas Co.***	0	0	5,052,366	0	5,052,366
Peoples Gas System	69,813,438	78,155,219	302,136,650	686,371,122	1,136,476,429
St. Joe Natural Gas	818,266	302,886	415,873	6,747,714	8,284.739
Sebring Gas System	60,241	705,572	0	0	765,813

* 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:
2005 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, 2006

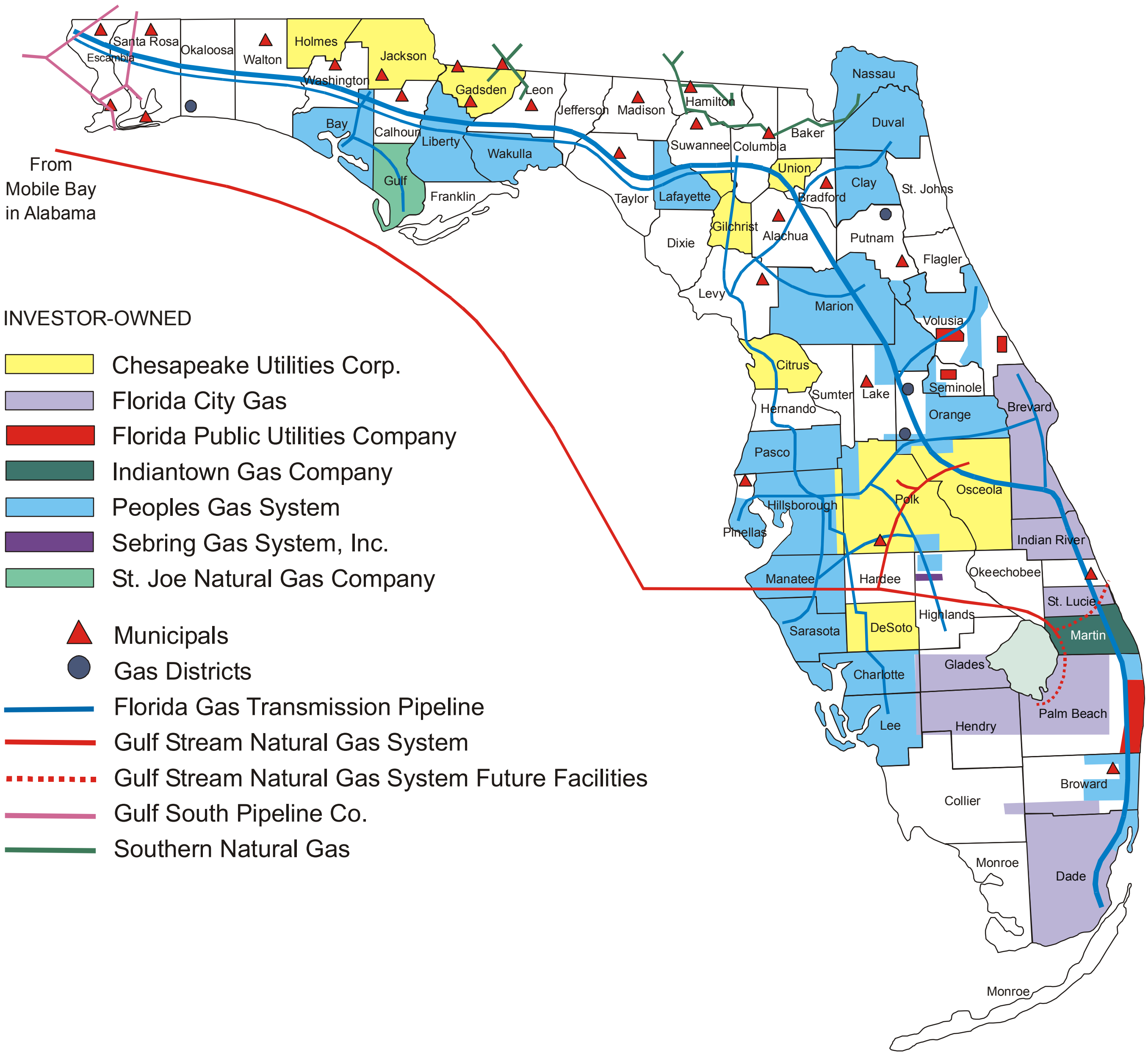
	RESIDENTIAL		COMMERCIAL		INDUSTRIAL	
UTILITY	MINIMUM BILL OR CUSTOMER CHARGE	THERMS SOLD (20)	MINIMUM BILL OR CUSTOMER CHARGE	THERMS SOLD (90)	MINIMUM BILL OR CUSTOMER CHARGE	THERMS SOLD (700)
Chesapeake Utilities	$15.00	$26.70*	$15.00	$67.67*	$27.50	$298.42*
Florida City Gas Company	$8.00	$53.19	$8.00	$211.35	$12.00	$1,487.29
Florida Public Utilities Co.	$8.00	$50.55	$15.00	$187.32	$45.00	$1,318.49
Indiantown Gas Co.	$9.00	$16.57*	$9.00	$43.05*	$9.00	$273.85*
Peoples Gas System	$10.00	$49.01	$20.00	$185.32	$20.00	$1,305.84
Sebring Gas System	$9.00	$20.43*	$35.00	$60.43*	$12.00	$357.29*
St. Joe Natural Gas	$9.00	$37.82	$9.00	$138.53	$9.00	$1,016.46

December 2006 gas costs are included for those companies participating in purchased gas adjustment clause. (Florida City, FPUC, Peoples and St. Joe).
December 2006 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:
Review of tariffs

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 June 30, 2006, the PSC had regulatory authority over:

- 10 incumbent local exchange companies (ILECs)
- 384 competitive local exchange companies (CLECs)
- 654 interexchange (long distance) companies (IXCs)
- 339 pay telephone service providers (PATS)
- 24 alternative access vendors (AAVs)
- 31 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

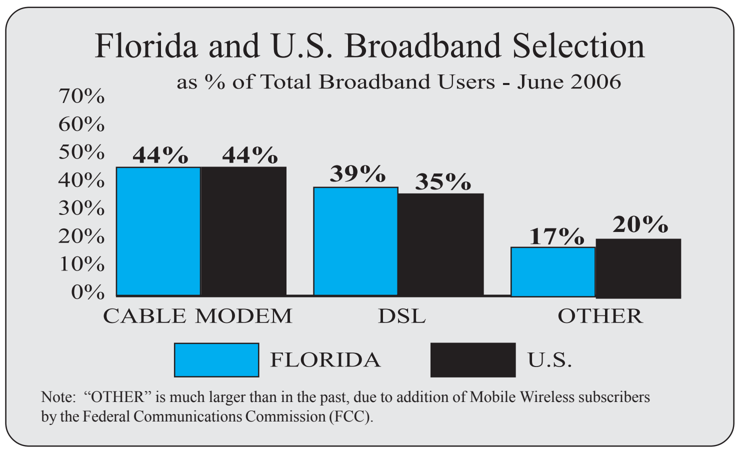
- **Alternative Access Vendor** (AAV) AAVs provide private line service between an entity and facilities at another location, whether owned by the entity or an unaffiliated entity or access service between an end-user and an interexchange carrier by other than a local exchange telecommunications company. 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 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.

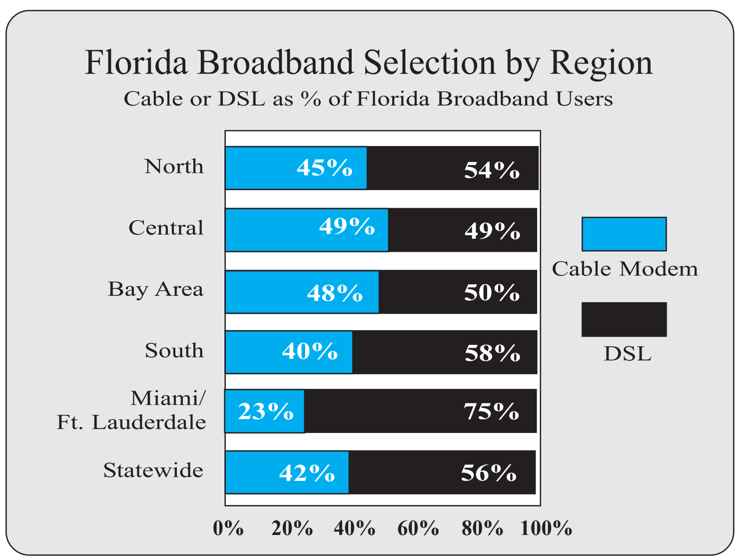
Sources: PSC Summary of Regulated Utilities

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

Broadband

- Broadband is a descriptive term for evolving digital technologies offering consumers a single switched facility offering integrated access to voice, high-speed data services, video-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 July 2004, 51 percent were using broadband.
- The most common way broadband service is delivered in Florida is by cable modem, followed by DSL (Digital Subscriber Line).
- Other methods of access in use in smaller numbers include, but are not limited to, satellite, mobile wireless, and fixed-wireless.





Sources:
PSC's *Annual Report on Competition in Telecommunications Markets in Florida, as of May 31, 2004*
http://www.psc.state.fl.us/publications/reports.aspx

High-Speed Services for Internet Access: Status as of June 30, 2006,
http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/DOC-270128A1.pdf

2006 Calendar Year University of Florida, Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR) Consumer Surveys on behalf of FPSC

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 May 31, 2006

	RESIDENTIAL LINES	BUSINESS LINES	TOTAL	CHANGES SINCE 2003
ILECs	6,218,002	2,863,989	9,081,991	(8%)
CLECs	453,039	1,417,276	1,870,315	0%
TOTAL	**6,671,041**	**4,281,265**	**10,952,306**	**(7%)**

Access Lines by Florida ILEC

As of May 31, 2006 (except as noted)

COMPANY	RESIDENTIAL	BUSINESS	TOTAL
BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc.	3,437,302	1,738,522	5,175,824
Embarq	1,321,142	559,809	1,880,951
Frontier Communications of the South, Inc.*	3,723	387	4,110
GTC, Inc. d/b/a GT Com*	33,339	13,362	46,701
ITS Telecommunications Systems, Inc.*	2,674	949	3,623
Northeast Florida Telephone Company * d/b/a NEFCOM	6,764	2,336	9,100
Quincy Telephone Company * d/b/a TDS Telecom/Quincy Telephone	9,660	3,917	13,577
Smart City Telecommunications LLC* d/b/a Smart City Telecom	3,977	11,081	15,058
Verizon Florida Inc.	1,325,819	502,287	1,828,106
Windstream Florida, Inc.	69,357	19,264	88,621
TOTAL	**6,213,757**	**2,851,914**	**9,065,671**

* As of December 31, 2006

Sources:
PSC's *Annual Report on Competition in Telecommunications Markets in Florida, as of May 31, 2006*
http://www.psc.state.fl.us/publications/pdf/telecomm/2006CompReportfinal.pdf

Periodic Reports filed by ILECs

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 qualified households. 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 1/2 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% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines (FPG) are eligible to participate in the Lifeline and Link-Up programs. In addition, eligibility for both programs is determined by customer enrollment in any one of the following programs:

- Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)
- Supplemental Security Income (SSI)
- Food Stamps
- Medicaid
- Federal Public Housing Assistance (Section 8)
- Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Plan (LIHEAP)
- National School Lunch 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% to 90%, 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.

◆ 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.

* Eligible consumers living on tribal lands qualify for 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

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)**

2004
(Units are in Thousands)

PROGRAM	PAYMENTS FROM USAC	ESTIMATED CONTRIBUTIONS TO USAC	ESTIMATED NET DOLLAR FLOW
High-Cost	$84,700	$234,271	($149,571)
Low-Income	$18,368	$51,247	($32,879)
Schools & Libraries	$34,205	$94,432	($60,227)
Rural Health Care	$97	$1,260	($1,163)
Administrative Expense	$0	$4,953	($4,953)
TOTAL	**$137,370**	**$386,163**	**($248,793)**

2003
(Units are in Thousands)

PROGRAM	PAYMENTS FROM USAC	ESTIMATED CONTRIBUTIONS TO USAC	ESTIMATED NET DOLLAR FLOW
High-Cost	$79,463	$216,151	($136,668)
Low-Income	$16,663	$47,265	($30,602)
Schools & Libraries	$39,849	$88,871	($49,022)
Rural Health Care	$49	$1,268	($1,219)
Administrative Expense	$0	$4,396	($4,396)
TOTAL	**$136,024**	**$357,951**	**($221,927)**

Source:
http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/DOC-262986A3.pdf (page 38)

Universal Service Support Mechanisms by State - 2005

(Thousands of Dollars)

STATE	PAYMENTS FROM USAC	ESTIMATED CONTRIBUTIONS TO USAC	ESTIMATED NET DOLLAR FLOW
Alabama	140,609	95,271	45,338
Alaska	158,506	22,070	136,435
American Samoa	4,799	184	4,614
Arizona	131,543	125,949	5,595
Arkansas	159,148	58,606	100,542
California	624,799	716,580	(91,802)
Colorado	94,167	121,551	(27,384)
Connecticut	26,871	100,797	(73,926)
Delaware	913	24,842	(23,929)
District of Columbia	11,733	31,241	(19,508)
Florida	**162,755**	**474,550**	**(311,795)**
Georgia	170,215	212,680	(42,465)
Guam	22,679	3,402	19,278
Hawaii	32,308	28,039	4,268
Idaho	61,928	32,363	29,565
Illinois	146,435	267,388	(120,953)
Indiana	74,976	122,711	(47,734)
Iowa	106,762	60,490	46,272
Kansas	192,668	58,672	133,996
Kentucky	118,338	80,627	37,711
Louisiana	155,147	90,833	64,314
Maine	46,755	29,995	16,760
Maryland	17,143	147,285	(129,813)
Massachusetts	38,858	157,471	(118,613)
Michigan	100,416	187,795	(87,380)
Minnesota	140,101	106,743	33,358
Mississippi	242,367	58,511	183,855
Missouri	126,951	126,036	915
Montana	83,711	23,456	60,255
Nebraska	65,296	37,675	27,620
Nevada	39,916	68,888	(31,972)
New Hampshire	11,102	34,363	(23,261)
New Jersey	55,266	246,120	(190,854)
New Mexico	87,278	45,014	42,264
New York	402,633	406,561	(3.928)
North Carolina	131,778	200,447	(68,669)
North Dakota	69,981	14,669	55,312
Northern Mariana Islands	2,117	1,056	1,061
Ohio	130,265	224,776	(94,511)
Oklahoma	196,678	74,099	122,579
Oregon	87,192	82,192	5,000
Pennsylvania	151,884	276,859	(124,976)
Puerto Rico	150.038	52,930	97,107
Rhode Island	11,591	22,577	(10,986)
South Carolina	106,811	95,834	10,978
South Dakota	90,971	15,846	75,125
Tennessee	120,403	125,508	(5,105)
Texas	576,697	434,538	142,159
Utah	34,411	49,090	(14,678)
Vermont	39,342	16,024	23,318
Virgin Islands	26,854	6,739	20,115
Virginia	115,131	193,412	(78,280)
Washington	130,953	145,534	(14,581)
West Virginia	74,777	42,624	32,153
Wisconsin	161,015	111,194	49,821
Wyoming	58,777	14,719	44,058
Total	**6,520,067**	**6,605,426**	**(85,359)***

* Estimated contributions include an administrative cost of approximately $85 million.

Source:
Wireline Competition Bureau Revises Table 1.12 for Universal Service Monitoring Report CC Docket No. 98-202
http://www.fcc.gov//wcb/

Telephone Subscribership

Percentage of Households Subscribed to Local Telephone Service

	JULY 2002	JULY 2003	JULY 2004	JULY 2005	JULY 2006
FLORIDA	93.6%	95.2%	93.3%	93.0%	94.2%
UNITED STATES	95.1%	95.2%	93.8%	94.0%	94.6%

Lifeline Subscribership

Lifeline Subscribership by Eligible Telecommunications Carriers

As of September 2006

COMPANY NAME	ACCESS LINES SUBSCRIBED TO LIFELINE SERVICE
ALLTEL Wireless**	31
American Dial Tone*	1,166
BellSouth	87,291
Budget Phone*	134
Embarq	23,104
Frontier	118
GTC, Inc	2,002
ITS Telecom	27
Knology*	64
Midwestern*	0
NEFCOM	588
Nexus*	0
NPCR, Inc.**	2
Smart City	3
Sprint Nextel**	26
TDS Telecom	697
Verizon	26,428
Vilaire*	520
Windstream	3,533
TOTAL	145,734

*Competitive Local Exchange Carrier ** Wireless Carrier

Lifeline Assistance Subscribers in Florida 1998-2003

DATE	LIFELINE ENROLLMENT	ELIGIBLE HOUSEHOLDS	PARTICIPATION RATE
12/2000	134,227	816,278	16.4 %
12/2001	144,610	850,000	17.0 %
12/2002	142,548	819,112	17.4 %
12/2003	148,905	819,112	18.0 %
9/2004	154,017	1,100,000	14.0 %
9/2005	139,261	1,122,593	12.4 %
9/2006	145,734	1,150,483	12.7 %

Sources:
Federal Communications Commission's *Telephone Subscribership Reports*
http://www.fcc.gov/wcb/

PSC's *Number of Customers Subscribing to Lifeline Service and the Effectiveness of Any Procedures to Promote Participation, December 2006*
http://www.psc.state.fl.us/publications/pdf/telecomm/tele-lifelinereport2006.pdf

Low-Income Program
Key Recent Developments

- **Simplified Certification Process -** On February 8, 2005, the Commission approved proposals filed by BellSouth, Embarq, and Verizon implementing a simplified Link-Up and Lifeline certification process.* The new process allows Lifeline eligible customers to simply check a box on the enrollment form indicating which eligible program they participate in, and submit the form via mail or fax to the appropriate eligible telecommunications carrier (ETC) to be enrolled in Lifeline. On August 7, 2006, the Commission ordered all ETCs to adopt the simplified certification enrollment process.**

- **Automated Online Application Process** – In October 2006, the Commission created a direct link to the automated Lifeline application located on the Commission's Web site. The electronic application process allows consumers the opportunity to complete a Lifeline application online and submit it by hitting one button. Once submitted, the system forwards an automatic e-mail informing the appropriate ETC that a Lifeline application is available for retrieval through the Commission's secure database. The ETC retrieves the application and enrolls the consumer in Lifeline. All ten ILECs, six CLECs and three wireless carriers which have been granted ETC status in Florida are participating in the automated enrollment process.*** At the four month anniversary date, February 13, 2006, over 900 customers were enrolled in Lifeline through the Automated Online Application Process.

- **Automatic Enrollment Process** – The FPSC has been working with the Department of Children and Families (DCF) in an effort to develop a process whereby potential Lifeline customers, once certified through a DCF program, are placed on a list which is then forwarded to the FPSC. The FPSC would sort the list by the applicant's telephone company, and then the individual lists would be sent to the appropriate telephone company for enrollment in the Lifeline program.

* Order No. PSC-05-0153-AS-TL, issued February 8, 2005.
**Order No. PSC-06-0680-PAA-TL, issued August 7, 2006.
***BellSouth, Verizon, Embarq, GTC, Windstream, TDS Telecom, NEFCOM, Frontier, ITS Telecom, Smart City, Nextel Partners, ALLTEL Wireless, Sprint PCS, Knology, Budget Phone, American Dial Tone, Nexus, Vilaire, Midwestern.

Source:
Florida Public Service Commission

Rates Charged by Florida ILECs for Basic Local Service*

ILEC	RESIDENTIAL	BUSINESS
BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. d/b/a AT&T Florida	$13.58	$31.00
Embarq Florida Inc.	$16.85	$30.75
Frontier Communications of the South, Inc.	$10.95	$27.25
GTC, Inc. d/b/a GT Com	$9.91	$26.03
ITS Telecommunications Systems, Inc.	$9.42	$22.13
Northeast Florida Telephone Company d/b/a NEFCOM	$9.00	$24.40
Quincy Telephone Company d/b/a TDS Telecom/Quincy Telephone	$13.20	$35.00
Smart City Telecommunications LLC d/b/a Smart City Telecom	$11.47	$25.56
Verizon Florida, Inc.	$15.75	$32.00
Windstream Florida, Inc.	$11.35	$28.37

*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 as of 2/13/07.

Switched Access Charges

Intrastate vs. Interstate Rate Comparison*

COMPANY	INTRASTATE RATE	INTERSTATE RATE	EFFECTIVE DATE
BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. d/b/a AT&T Florida	$0.0271	$0.0102	02/01/07
Embarq Florida, Incorporated	$0.0468	$0.0140	11/01/06
Frontier Communications of the South, LLC	$0.1040	$0.0121	07/01/06
GT Com (Florala)	$0.1320	$0.0240	07/01/06
GT Com (Gulf)	$0.1214	$0.0317	07/01/06
GT Com (St. Joseph)	$0.1306	$0.0240	07/01/06
ITS Telecommunications Systems, Inc.	$0.1128	$0.0244	07/01/06
Northeast Florida Telephone Company, Inc.	$0.1126	$0.0205	07/01/06
Smart City Telecom	$0.1320	$0.0136	12/01/06
TDS Telecom/Quincy Telephone	$0.1263	$0.0182	07/01/06
Verizon Florida Incorporated	$0.0655	$0.0147	11/01/06
Windstream Florida, Inc.	$0.1132	$0.0114	07/01/06

*Assumes common transport.

Sources:
Review of Tariffs

PSC's *Florida Access and Toll Report, 2006*

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

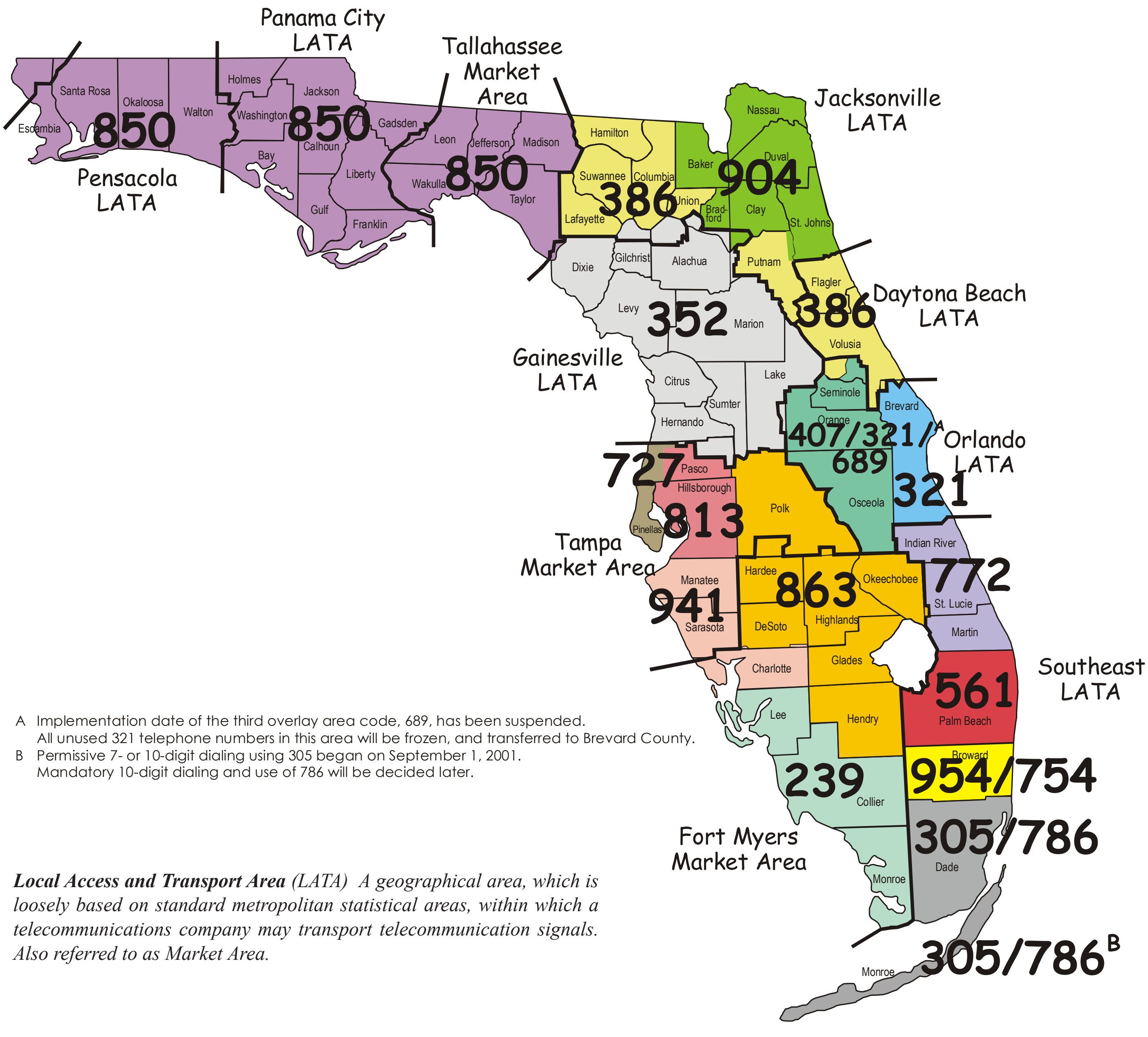
Mileage Bands

COMPANY NAME	0 - 10	11 - 22	23 - 55	56 - 124	125 - 292
BellSouth	$ 1.025	$ 1.025	$ 1.025	$ 1.025	$ 1.025
Embarq Corporation	$ 1.25	$ 1.25	$ 1.65	$ 1.65	$ 1.65
GT Com (Florala)	$ 0.47	$ 0.74	$ 1.21	$ 1.21	$ 1.21
GT Com (Perry)	$ 0.47	$ 0.66	$ 0.93	$ 0.93	$ 0.93
GT Com (Port St. Joe)/Frontier	n/a	$ 0.74	$ 1.21	$ 1.21	$ 1.21
ITS Telecommunications	n/a	$ 0.66	$ 0.95	$ 0.99	$ 1.00
Northeast Florida	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	$ 0.71	$ 0.71	$ 1.11	$ 1.11	$ 1.11
Verizon Florida	$ 1.50	$ 1.50	$ 1.50	$ 1.50	n/a
Windstream	$ 0.47	$ 0.66	$ 0.95	$ 1.00	n/a

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

Source:
PSC's *Florida Access and Toll Report, November 2006*

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.

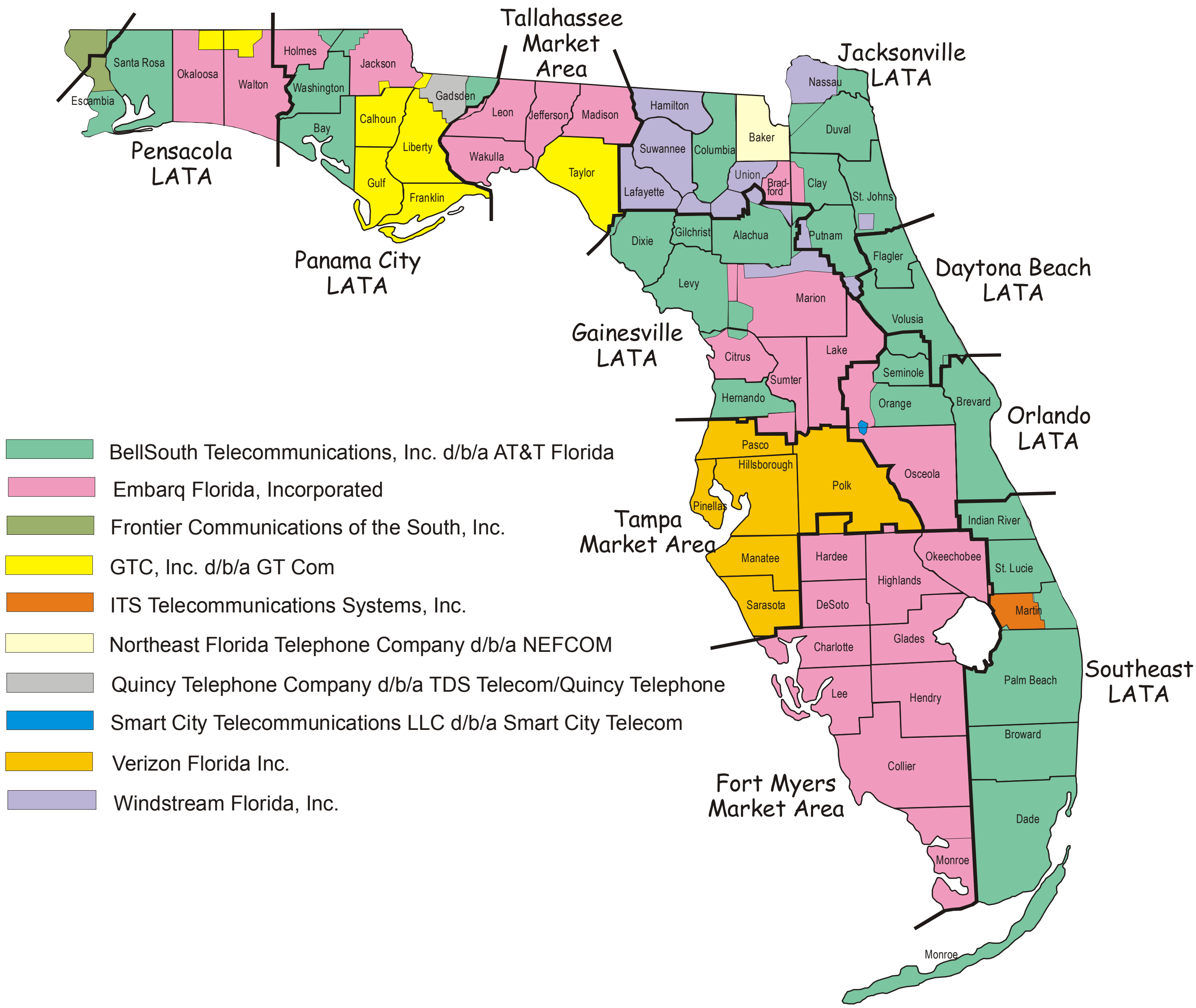
Local Access and Transport Area *(LATA) A geographical area, which is loosely based on standard metropolitan statistical areas, within which a telecommunications company may transport telecommunication signals. Also referred to as Market Area.*

Service areas are approximations.
Information on this map should be used only as a general guideline.

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:

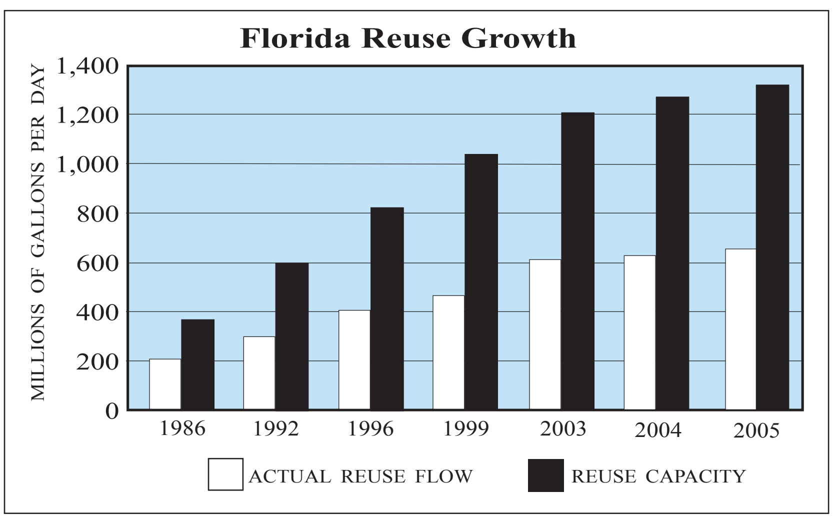
- ◆ 170 investor-owned water and wastewater utilities in 36 of 67 counties as of January 1, 2007.

Water Use Data For 2000

- ◆ During 2000, nearly 90 percent of the 16 million residents of Florida obtained their drinking water from public supply water systems; 13 million of these relied upon ground water as their primary source of drinking water.
- ◆ The public supply per capita use for Florida was 174 gallons per person per day.
- ◆ Just under 4 billion gallons per day was used to irrigate 1.87 million acres of agricultural farmland.
- ◆ Slightly more than 12.6 billion gallons per day was used to generate nearly 200,000 kilowatt hours of electricity.

Reuse of Reclaimed Water

- ◆ Reuse has become an integral part of wastewater management, water resource management, and ecosystem management in Florida.
- ◆ Approximately 660 million gallons per day (mgd) of reclaimed water was reused for beneficial purposes in 2005.
- ◆ The total reuse capacity of Florida's domestic wastewater treatment facilities has gone from 362 mgd in 1986 to 1,325 mgd in 2005, which amounts to an increase of 266 percent. The current reuse capacity represents about 58 percent of the total permitted domestic wastewater treatment capacity in Florida.



Continued on next page

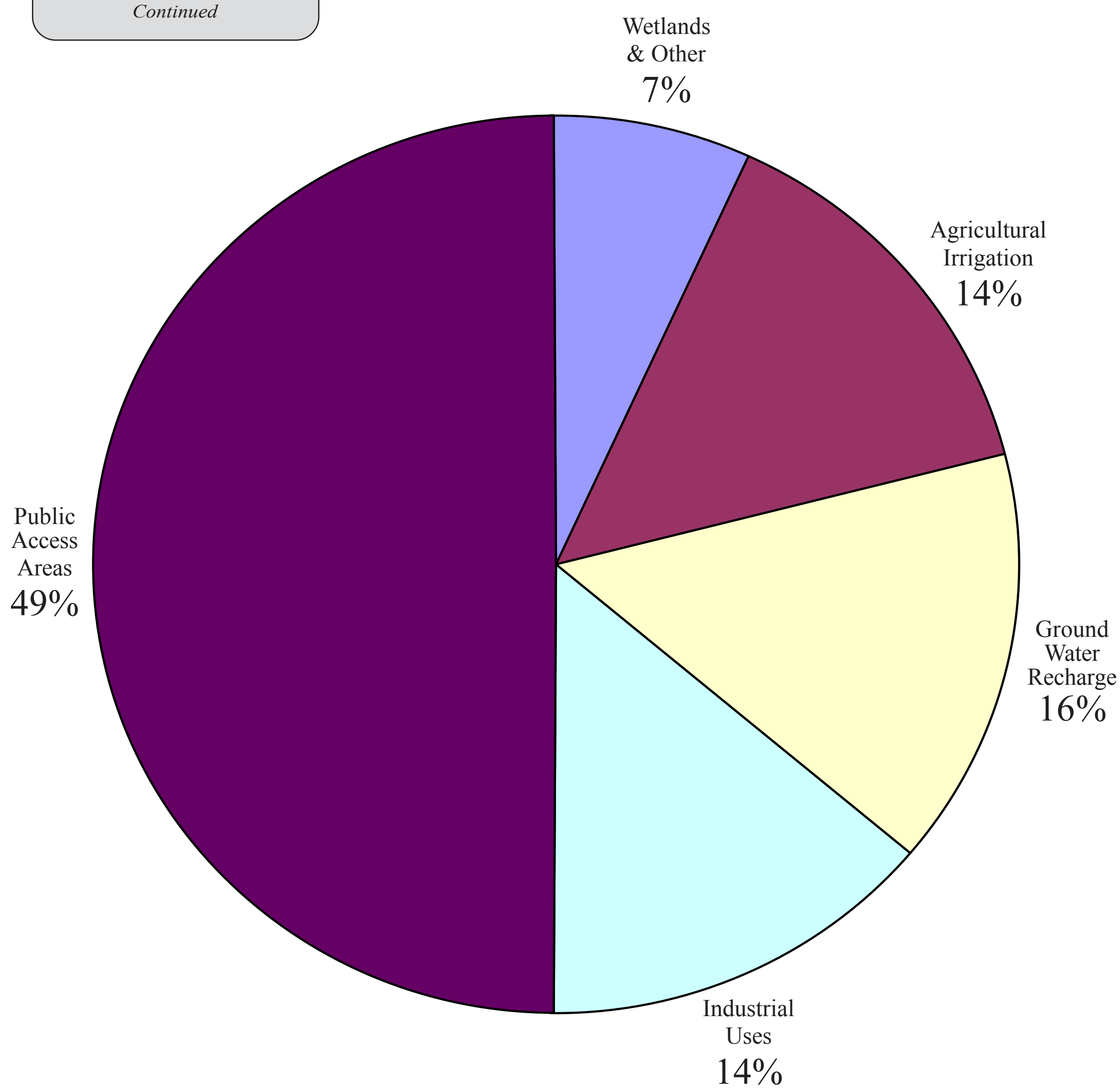
Sources:
U.S., Department of Interior, Geological Survey, Water Use Data Tables 2000
http://fl.water.usgs.gov

2005 Florida Statistical Abstract

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

Reuse of Reclaimed Water

Continued



Source:
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/reuse/facts.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 PSC when needed.

Rate Structure

- ◆ Most water and wastewater utilities regulated by the PSC 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 PSC's "Comparative Rate Statistics, December 31, 2005" report, which is available on-line at http://www.psc.state.fl.us/publications/pdf/general/comprate/2005.aspx

WATER & WASTEWATER

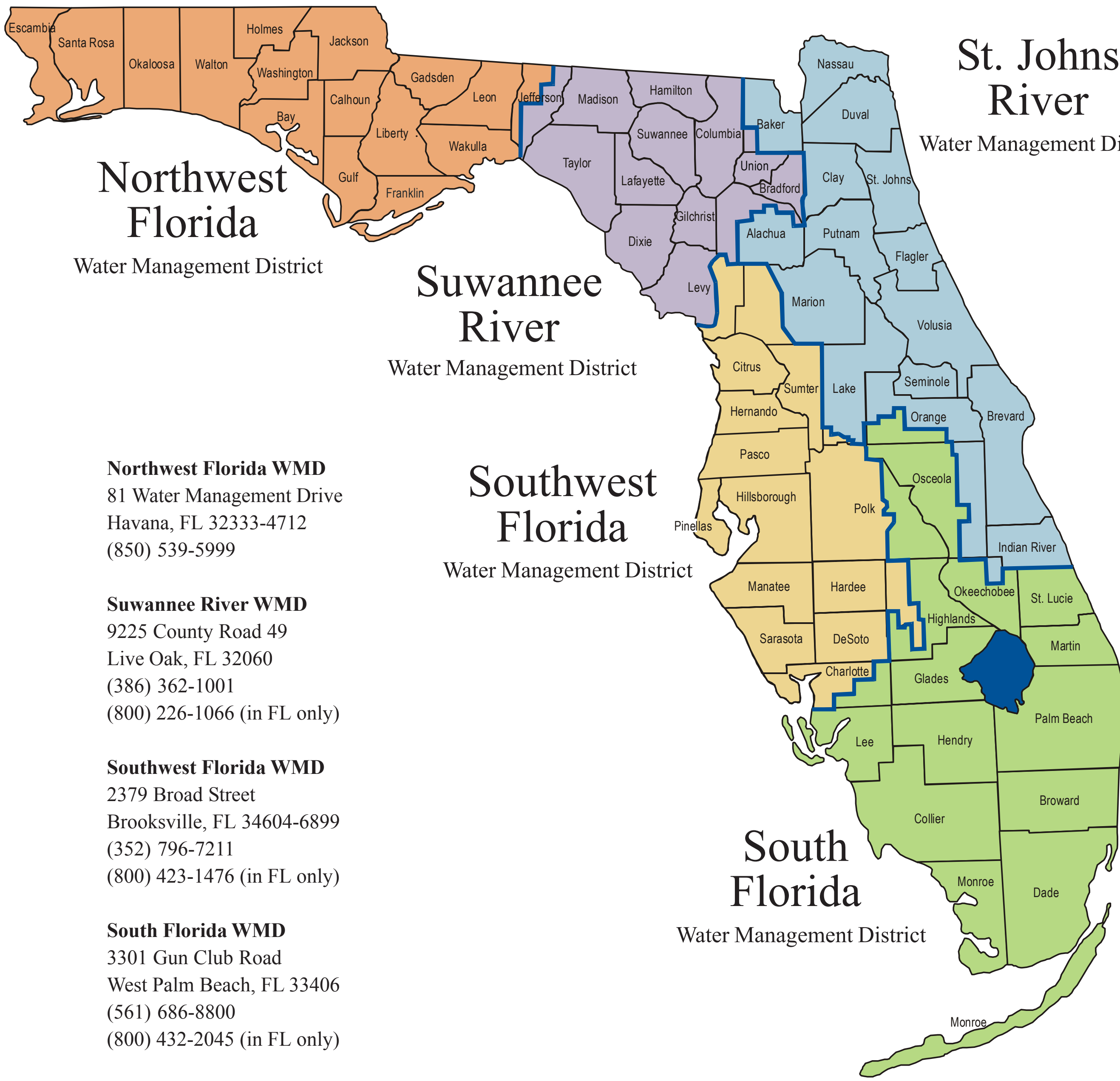
36 Jurisdictional Counties

Jurisdictional

Non-Jurisdictional

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)

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
(561) 686-8800
(800) 432-2045 (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

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