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July 16, 2012

VIA HAND DELIVERY

Ms. Ann Cole
Division of the Commission Clerk and
Administrative Services
Florida Public Service Commission
Betty Easley Conference Center
2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Room 110
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

RECEIVED-FPSC
12 JUL 16 PM 3:04
COMMISSION
CLERK

RE: Florida Power & Light Company's 2012 Ten Year Power Plant Site Plan

Dear Ms. Cole:

Please find enclosed for filing the original and twenty-five (25) copies of three pages from Florida Power & Light Company's 2012-2021 Ten Year Power Plant Site Plan, originally filed April 1, 2012, reflecting corrected information. Specifically, pages 15, 19, and 31 are being replaced. Corrections are included in red, bold print.

Please call me if there are any questions regarding this filing.

Sincerely,

Jessica A. Cano

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CLK _____

Enclosure

Florida Power & Light Company

700 Universe Boulevard, Juno Beach, FL 33408



DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

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FPSC-COMMISSION CLERK

I. Description of Existing Resources

FPL's service area contains approximately 27,650 square miles and has a population of approximately 8.8 million people. FPL served an average of 4,547,051 customer accounts in thirty-five counties during 2011. These customers were served by a variety of resources including: FPL-owned fossil-fueled, renewable, and nuclear generating units, non-utility owned generation, demand side management (DSM), and interchange/purchased power.

I.A. FPL-Owned Resources

The existing FPL generating resources are located at seventeen generating sites distributed geographically around its service territory including one site in Georgia (partial FPL ownership of one unit) and one site in Jacksonville, Florida (partial FPL ownership of two units). The current electrical generating facilities consist of four nuclear units, three coal units, fifteen combined cycle (CC) units, twelve fossil steam units, forty-eight combustion gas turbines, one simple cycle combustion turbine, and two photovoltaic facilities¹. The locations of these eighty-five generating units are shown on Figure I.A.1 and in Table I.A.1. Table I.A.2 provides a "break down" of the capacity provided by the combustion turbine (CT) and steam turbine (ST) components of FPL's existing CC units.

FPL's bulk transmission system is comprised of **6,543** circuit miles of transmission lines. Integration of the generation, transmission, and distribution system is achieved through FPL's 587 substations in Florida.

The existing FPL system, including generating plants, major transmission stations, and transmission lines, is shown on Figure I.A.2. In addition, Figure I.A.3 shows FPL's interconnection ties with other utilities.

¹ FPL also has one 75 MW solar thermal facility at its Martin plant site. This facility does not generate electricity as the other units mentioned above do. Instead, it produces steam that reduces the use of fossil fuel to produce steam for electricity generation.

Table 1.A.3: Purchase Power Resources by Contract (as of December 31, 2011)

Table 1.A.3: Purchase Power Resources by Contract (as of December 31, 2011)

	Location (City or County)	Fuel	Summer MW
I. Purchases from QF's: Cogeneration/Small Power Production Facilities			
Cedar Bay Generating Co.	Duval	Coal (Cogen)	250
Indiantown Cogen., LP	Martin	Coal (Cogen)	330
Broward South	Broward	Solid Waste	4
Broward North	Broward	Solid Waste	11
		Total:	595
II. Purchases from Utilities:			
UPS from Southern Company	Various in Georgia	Coal	928
SJRPP	Jacksonville, FL	Coal	375
		Total:	1,303
III. Other Purchases:			
Oleander (Extension)	Brevard	Gas	155
			155
		Total Net Firm Generating Capability:	2,053

Non-Firm Energy Purchases (MWH)

Project	County	Fuel	Energy (MWH) Delivered to FPL in 2011
Okeelanta (known as Florida Crystals and New Hope			
Power Partners)	Palm Beach	Bagasse/Wood	171,942
Broward South	Broward	Garbage	216,511
Broward North	Broward	Garbage	258,309
Tomoka Farms	Volusia	Landfill Gas	0
Waste Management - Renewable Energy	Broward	Landfill Gas	59,719
Waste Management - Collier County Landfill	Broward	Landfill Gas	18,046
Tropicana	Manatee	Natural Gas	30,532
Calnetix	Palm Beach	Natural Gas	0
Georgia Pacific	Putnam	Paper by-product	2,015
Rothenbach Park (known as MMA Bee Ridge)	Sarasota	PV	323
First Solar	Miami	PV	9
Customer - Owned PV & Wind	Various	PV/Wind	415
Palm Beach SWA	Palm Beach	Solid Waste	346,719

**Schedule 3.1
History and Forecast of Summer Peak Demand (MW)
(Historical)**

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Year	Total	Wholesale	Retail	Interruptible	Res. Load Management	Residential Conservation	C/I Load Management	C/I Conservation	Net Firm Demand
2002	19,219	261	18,958	0	879	754	489	517	17,851
2003	19,668	253	19,415	0	892	798	577	554	18,200
2004	20,545	258	20,287	0	894	846	588	577	19,063
2005	22,361	264	22,097	0	902	895	600	611	20,858
2006	21,819	256	21,563	0	928	948	635	640	20,256
2007	21,962	261	21,701	0	952	982	716	683	20,295
2008	21,060	181	20,879	0	966	1,042	760	706	19,334
2009	22,351	249	22,102	0	981	1,097	811	732	20,558
2010	22,256	419	21,837	0	990	1,181	815	758	20,451
2011	21,618	427	21,191	0	1,002	1,252	821	776	19,795

Historical Values (2002 - 2011):

Col. (2) - Col. (4) are actual values for historical Summer peaks. As such, they incorporate the effects of conservation (Col. 7 & Col. 9), and may incorporate the effects of load control if load control was operated on these peak days. Therefore, Col. (2) represents the actual Net Firm Demand.

Col. (5) - Col. (9) represent actual DSM capabilities starting from January 1988 and are annual (12-month) values except for 2011 values which are through August. Note that the values for FPL's former Interruptible Rate are incorporated into Col. (8), which also includes Business On Call (BOC), CILC, and Commercial /Industrial Demand Reduction (CDR).

Col. (10) represents a HYPOTHETICAL "Net Firm Demand" as if the load control values had definitely been exercised on the peak. Col. (10) is derived by the formula: Col. (10) = Col.(2) - Col.(6) - Col.(8).

**Schedule 3.1
History and Forecast of Summer Peak Demand (MW)
(Projected)**

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
August of Year	Total	Wholesale	Retail	Interruptible	Res. Load Management*	Residential Conservation	C/I Load Management*	C/I Conservation	Net Firm Demand
2012	21,623	432	21,191	0	1,036	64	865	26	19,632
2013	21,931	389	21,542	0	1,048	125	884	58	19,817
2014	23,243	1,187	22,056	0	1,075	190	922	90	20,966
2015	23,786	1,194	22,592	0	1,088	257	940	123	21,378
2016	24,315	1,201	23,114	0	1,101	324	959	155	21,775
2017	24,529	1,195	23,334	0	1,114	391	978	188	21,858
2018	24,674	1,202	23,472	0	1,127	458	996	221	21,871
2019	25,041	1,210	23,832	0	1,140	526	1,015	253	22,107
2020	25,499	1,217	24,282	0	1,156	579	1,028	280	22,456
2021	25,960	1,225	24,735	0	1,172	626	1,042	303	22,816

Projected Values (2012 - 2021):

Col. (2) - Col. (4) represent FPL's forecasted peak w/o incremental conservation, cumulative load management, or incremental load management.

Col. (5) - Col. (9) represent cumulative load management, and incremental conservation and load management. All values are projected August values. The projections for 2012 through 2019 are based on the FPSC's 2011 order in the DSM Plan docket. Projected DSM values for 2020 and 2021 assume 100 MW/year of incremental DSM.

Col. (8) represents FPL's Business On Call, CDR, CILC, and Curtailable programs/rates.

Col. (10) represents a "Net Firm Demand" which accounts for all of the incremental conservation and assumes all of the load control is implemented on the peak. Col. (10) is derived by using the formula: Col. (10) = Col. (2) - Col. (5) - Col. (6) - Col. (7) - Col. (8) - Col. (9).

* Res. Load Management and C/I Load Management include MW values of load management from Lee County.