

Steel Hector & Davis

Tallahassee, Florida

Matthew M. Childs, P.A.
(904) 222-2300

March 20, 1996

BY HAND DELIVERY

Ms. Blanca S. Bayó, Director
Division of Records and Reporting
Florida Public Service Commission
4075 Esplanade Way, Room 110
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

**ORIGINAL
FILE COPY**

RE: DOCKET NO. 960001-EI

Dear Ms. Bayó:

In accordance with Rule 25-22.006 and the Minimum Filing Requirements set forth in Commission Directive dated April 24, 1980, and as revised by Commission Memorandum issued by the Division of Electric and Gas dated December 13, 1994, Florida Power & Light Company ("FPL") hereby provides the following documents for filing in this docket:

- ACK _____
- AFA _____
- APP _____
- CAF _____
- CMU _____
- CTR _____
- EAG _____
- LEG _____
- LIN original
- OPC _____
- RCH _____
- SEC 1
- WAS _____
- OTH _____

20 Copies of Florida Power & Light Company's Request for Confidential Classification Regarding February, 1996 A Schedules including Exhibit "A" a redacted copy of Schedules A4, A6, A6a and A9; and Exhibit "B" a copy of the Affidavit of Rene Silva;

1 copy of Schedules A4, A6, A6a and A9 for the month of February, 1996 with each page marked "CONFIDENTIAL" and submitted in a sealed envelope, also marked "CONFIDENTIAL". The specific information asserted to be confidential has been highlighted in this copy of Schedules A4, A6, A6a and A9; and

20 copies of Commission Schedules A1 through A9 for the month of February, 1996, including the redacted Schedules A4, A6 A6a and A9.

RECEIVED & FILED
[Signature]
EPSC BUREAU OF RECORDS

Respectfully submitted,

[Signature]

Matthew M. Childs, P.A.

cc: All Parties of Record

Miami Office
41st Floor
200 South Biscayne Boulevard
Miami, FL 33131-2398
(305) 577-7000
Fax (305) 577-7001

West Palm Beach Office
1900 Phillips Point West
777 South Flagler Drive
West Palm Beach, FL 33401-6198
(407) 650-7200
Fax (407) 655-1509

Tallahassee Office
Suite 601
215 South Monroe
Tallahassee, FL 32301-1100
(904) 222-2300
Fax (904) 222-8410

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE
Request etc.
03276 MAR 20 96
CONFIDENTIAL
EPSC-RECORDS/REPORTING

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IN RE: Fuel and Purchased)
Power Cost Recovery Clause)
and Generating Performance)
Incentive Factor)

DOCKET NO. 960001-EI

FILED: MARCH 20, 1996

ORIGINAL
FILE COPY

REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL CLASSIFICATION

Pursuant to Commission Rule 25-22.006(4), Florida Power & Light Company ("FPL") requests confidential classification of certain information contained in Schedules A4, A6, A6a and A9 filed for the month of February, 1996 (the "A Schedules") required to be filed in this docket pursuant to Minimum Filing Requirements set forth in Commission Directive dated April 24, 1980, and as revised by Commission Memorandum issued by the Division of Electric and Gas dated December 13, 1994.

Highlighted Copy of Schedules A4, A6, A6a and A9 Filed Herewith

Pursuant to Rule 25-22.006(4)(a), Exhibit "A" consists of one copy of A Schedules A4, A6, A6a and A9. The specific information asserted to be confidential has been highlighted in Exhibit "A." Each page of Exhibit "A" has been marked "Confidential" and Exhibit "A" is being submitted for filing in a separate, sealed envelope, likewise marked "Confidential."

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

03276 MAR 20 1996

FPSC-RECORDS/REPORTING

20 Redacted Copies of Schedules A4, A6, A6a and A9 Filed Herewith

Pursuant to Rule 25-22.006(4)(a), FPL is filing herewith 20 edited copies of A Schedules A4, A6, A6a and A9 on which the specific information asserted to be confidential has been blocked out by the use of an opaque marker or other masking device.

General Statement of FPL's Concerns Regarding Competitive Harm from Publication of Information in A Schedules

The information FPL seeks to classify as confidential concerns transactions in the wholesale power market and information concerning FPL's fuel costs for each of FPL's generating plants/units. The information sought to be protected here is only the highly detailed information -- information at the level of the individual customer, unit, plant or supplier. FPL does not here seek confidentiality for aggregations of this information. FPL's concern regarding the disclosure of information in A Schedules stems from FPL's competitors' ability to obtain and use price and cost information to undercut FPL's wholesale prices, out-bid FPL for energy sources and reduce the benefit to FPL of buying rather than generating power. See Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶13 (Attached as Exhibit "B").

From the portions of the A4, A6 and A6a schedules sought to be protected, FPL's competitors can determine and use the names of FPL's customers and suppliers correlated with the amounts purchased or sold, the price and the cost of wholesale transactions.

Moreover, FPL's competitors can determine the economics of FPL's generating facilities and thereby undercut FPL's pricing or out bid FPL for energy sources. Suppliers of economy energy could use the information in the A9 Schedule to determine the point at which it is more economical for FPL to purchase rather than generate power and price their service nearer this margin. Thus, this information could also be used to reduce the savings FPL realizes from purchasing rather than generating power. Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶. 14,15.

Competition exists now in the wholesale power market. For example, FPL recently lost a long term contract with the City of New Smyrna Beach for the sale of wholesale power. New Smyrna Beach has replaced FPL with Enron Power Marketing. A spokesman for New Smyrna Beach is reported as stating "the prices were better" and "the fuel charges from Enron are lower" as justification for canceling the contract with FPL. Additionally, FPL anticipates increasing competition in other aspects of its business especially the retail market with respect to commercial and industrial customers. Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶11.

Information from the A Schedules is also appearing in publications widely available to FPL's competitors. For example, a recent edition of Power Markets Week, published by McGraw-Hill reported detailed information on FPL's wholesale power transactions for the month of July, reporting the names of customers, total

amounts purchased, average price and total price. This same story reported extensive information regarding FPL's power purchases for the same period. This information is found in the sections of the A Schedules sought to be protected here and, to FPL's knowledge, nowhere else. FPL knows of no source similar to the A Schedules from which FPL can derive similar information with regard to its competitors such as Enron Power Marketing. Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶ 11.

The competitive harm worked by the disclosure of this information is visited directly and, in most cases totally, upon FPL's customers. Virtually all of the "profit" realized from wholesale power sales and "savings" from wholesale purchases is passed directly through to the customer as reduced fuel cost.¹ Because competition exists now and will continue to increase, FPL must eliminate disclosure of information that could be used by its competitors to put FPL at a competitive disadvantage and harm both FPL and its customers. Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶ 16.

Page and Line Identification of Confidential Information and Justification in Support of Confidential Classification

Pursuant to Rule 25-22.006(4)(a) and (c), FPL hereby identifies the pages and lines at which confidential material is found in the subject A Schedules correlated with the specific

¹100% of the profit and savings from OS transactions is passed through to the customers. In Schedule C and X transactions, 80% of the profit or savings is passed to the customers and 20% is retained as profit by FPL. Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶ 16.

justification proffered in support of the classification of such material.

Identification of Confidential Material in Schedule A4.

FPL identifies the following information in Schedule A4 for which FPL requests confidential classification:

Schedule A4 February 1996, Page 1, Lines 1-28, Columns (l) As Burned Fuel Cost, (m) Fuel Cost per KWH, and (n) Cost of Fuel \$/Unit; Schedule A4 February 1996, Page 2, Lines 1-25, Columns (l) As Burned Fuel Cost, (m) Fuel Cost per KWH, and (n) Cost of Fuel \$/Unit; Schedule A4 February 1996, Page 3, Lines 1-6 and 11-16, Columns (l) As Burned Fuel Cost, (m) Fuel Cost per KWH, and (n) Cost of Fuel \$/Unit.

Correlation and Justification of Confidential Classification of Material Identified in Schedule A4.

The information identified as confidential by FPL in Schedule A4 is intended to be and is treated by FPL as private in that the disclosure of the information could cause harm to FPL's business operations and has not been disclosed. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3). See also F.A.C. § 25-22.006(4)(c) & (d). The information relates to FPL's competitive interests and disclosure would impair FPL's competitive business. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(e). Additionally, the information concerns bids or other contractual data the disclosure of which would impair FPL's efforts to contract for goods or services on favorable terms. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(d). FPL has strictly limited access to this confidential material and has instituted strict controls to insure that the information remains private. Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶12.

The information identified as confidential in Schedule A4 consists of fuel cost data for each plant or unit operated by FPL. The publication of this information at the level of the plant or unit is harmful to FPL's competitive interest because it gives FPL's competitors the advantage of determining and predicting FPL's generating efficiencies and marginal costs with extreme precision. This extreme precision allows potential competitors an unfair advantage in pricing their own service and in making decisions as to whether to target FPL's customers. Additionally, this information permits suppliers of energy to predict the point at which it is more economical for FPL to purchase rather than generate power and therefore price closer to FPL's break even point, thereby reducing the benefit of purchasing rather than generating power. Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶ 14,15.

Schedule A4 February 1996, Page 1, Lines 1-28, Page 2, Lines 1-25, Page 3, Lines 1-6 and 11-15, Column (1) As Burned Fuel Cost.

Column (1) states the total cost of the fuel burned in each of FPL's generating plants/units for the relevant period. The unit cost of fuel, column (n) is an algebraic function of columns (1) and (i). In other words, given columns (1) and (i), a competitor could determine FPL's cost of fuel for each of FPL's generating plants.

By revealing fuel cost information for each of FPL's generating plants, Schedule A4 permits FPL's competitors in the wholesale power market to learn the price at which FPL can economically sell power and thus undercut FPL's prices. The significance of the per plant figures is that these figures would permit the competitor to more accurately estimate FPL's pricing. This is so because of FPL's well known policy of economic dispatch. Barring unusual circumstances, FPL dispatches its most economical units first -- initially to satisfy its retail demand and then to sell surplus energy on the wholesale market. With knowledge of FPL's dispatch and the fuel costs and efficiencies of FPL's remaining generating units available to supply wholesale energy, FPL's competitors are enabled to pinpoint and undercut FPL's pricing. Therefore, the information relates to FPL's competitive interests and disclosure would impair FPL's competitive business. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(e). Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶ 14, 15.

Additionally, by disclosing in detail the efficiencies of FPL's generating units and plants, the potential suppliers of power to FPL can more accurately predict the point at which it becomes economical to purchase power rather than generate power. Precise prediction of this break-even point would permit suppliers to price wholesale power so as to maximize profit and minimize the benefit to FPL of purchasing rather than generating power. Thus, column (i) of Schedule A4 concerns bids or other contractual data the

disclosure of which would impair FPL's efforts to contract for goods or services on favorable terms. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093 (3)(d). Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶ 14,15.

FPL requests that the information remain confidential for a period of 18 months. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(4); F.A.C. § 25-22.006(4)(8)(a).

Schedule A4 February 1996, Page 1, Lines 1-28, Page 2, Lines 1-25, Page 3, Lines 1-6 and 11-16, Column (m) Fuel Cost per KWH.

Column (m) states the fuel cost per KWH incurred for each of FPL's generating plants/units. By revealing fuel cost information for each of FPL's generating plants, Schedule A4 permits FPL's competitors in the wholesale power market to learn the price at which FPL can economically sell power and thus undercut FPL's prices. The significance of the per plant figures is that these figures would permit the competitor to more accurately estimate FPL's pricing. This is so because of FPL's well known policy of economic dispatch. Barring unusual circumstances, FPL dispatches its most economical units first -- initially to satisfy its retail demand and then to sell surplus energy on the wholesale market. With knowledge of FPL's dispatch and the fuel costs and efficiencies of FPL's remaining generating units available to supply wholesale energy, FPL's competitors are enabled to pinpoint and undercut FPL's pricing. Therefore, the information relates to

FPL's competitive interests and disclosure would impair FPL's competitive business. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(e). Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶ 14,15.

Additionally, by disclosing in detail the efficiencies of FPL's generating units and plants, the potential suppliers of power to FPL can more accurately predict the point at which it becomes economical to purchase power rather than generate power. Precise prediction of this break-even point would permit suppliers to price wholesale power so as to maximize profit and minimize the benefit to FPL of purchasing rather than generating power. Thus, column (m) of Schedule A4 concerns bids or other contractual data the disclosure of which would impair FPL's efforts to contract for goods or services on favorable terms. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093 (3)(d). Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶ 14,15.

FPL requests that the information remain confidential for a period of 18 months. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(4); F.A.C. § 25-22.006(4)(8)(a).

Schedule A4 February 1996, Page 1, Lines 1-28, Page 2, Lines 1-25, Page 3, Lines 1-6 and 11-16, Column (n) Cost of Fuel \$/Unit.

Column (n) states the cost of fuel per unit for each of FPL's generating plants/units. By revealing fuel cost information for each of FPL's generating plants, Schedule A4 permits FPL's competitors in the wholesale power market to learn the price at

which FPL can economically sell power and thus undercut FPL's prices. The significance of the per plant figures is that these figures would permit the competitor to more accurately estimate FPL's pricing. This is so because of FPL's well known policy of economic dispatch. Barring unusual circumstances, FPL dispatches its most economical units first -- initially to satisfy its retail demand and then to sell surplus energy on the wholesale market. With knowledge of FPL's dispatch and the fuel costs and efficiencies of FPL's remaining generating units available to supply wholesale energy, FPL's competitors are enabled to pinpoint and undercut FPL's pricing. Therefore, the information relates to FPL's competitive interests and disclosure would impair FPL's competitive business. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(e). Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶ 14,15.

Additionally, by disclosing in detail the efficiencies of FPL's generating units and plants, the potential suppliers of power to FPL can more accurately predict the point at which it becomes economical to purchase power rather than generate power. Precise prediction of this break-even point would permit suppliers to price wholesale power so as to maximize profit and minimize the benefit to FPL of purchasing rather than generating power. Thus, column (n) of Schedule A4 concerns bids or other contractual data the disclosure of which would impair FPL's efforts to contract for

goods or services on favorable terms. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093 (3)(d). Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶ 14,15.

FPL requests that the information remain confidential for a period of 18 months. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(4); F.A.C. § 25-22.006(4)(8)(a).

FPL requests that the information remain confidential for a period of 18 months. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(4); F.A.C. § 25-22.006(4)(8)(a).

Identification of Confidential Material in Schedule A6.

FPL identifies the following information in Schedule A6 for which FPL requests confidential classification:

Schedule A6 for the Month of February 1996, Lines 9-14 and 16-25, (3) Total KWH Sold, (5) KWH from Own Generation, (6a) Fuel Cost, (6b) Total Cost, (7) Total \$ for Fuel Adj., and (8) Total Cost.

Correlation and Justification of Confidential Classification of Material Identified in Schedule A6.

The information identified as confidential by FPL in Schedule A6 is intended to be and is treated by FPL as private in that the disclosure of the information could cause harm to FPL's business operations and has not been disclosed. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3). See also F.A.C. § 25-22.006(4)(c) & (d). The information relates to FPL's competitive interests and disclosure would impair FPL's competitive business. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(e). FPL has strictly limited access to this

confidential material and has instituted strict controls to insure that the information remains private. Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶12.

The information identified as confidential by FPL in Schedule A6 consists of, sales figures for each of FPL's wholesale power customers and the pricing of the power sold to each customer. Disclosure of this information allows FPL's potential competitors to precisely target FPL's wholesale power customers because Schedule A6 discloses the name of the customer, each customer's energy needs and current pricing for each customer. There is very little else that a competitor needs to target FPL's wholesale power sales customers. Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶ 14,15.

FPL requests that the information remain confidential for a period of 18 months. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(4); F.A.C. § 25-22.006(4)(8)(a).

Schedule A6 for the Month of February 1996, Lines 9-14 and 16-25, Column (3) Total KWH Sold.

Column (3) of Schedule A6 discloses the total KWH of wholesale power sold to each of FPL's wholesale power customers. Disclosure of the volume of purchases made by individual customers would permit FPL's competitors to target FPL's customers. This targeting together with pricing information available elsewhere in the A Schedules would permit FPL's competitors to cherry-pick FPL's wholesale power customers. Therefore, the information relates to FPL's competitive interests and disclosure would impair FPL's

competitive business. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(e). Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶ 14,15.

FPL requests that the information remain confidential for a period of 18 months. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(4); F.A.C. § 25-22.006(4)(8)(a).

Schedule A6 for the Month of February 1996, Lines 9-14 and 16-25, Column (5) KWH from Own Generation.

Column (5) of Schedule A6 states the amount of power sold from FPL's own generation as opposed to energy wheeled from other systems. Since FPL does not currently wheel power from other systems for resale on the wholesale market, the numbers in column (5) are the same as the numbers in column (3) and the same justification for confidentiality applies. Therefore, the information relates to FPL's competitive interests and disclosure would impair FPL's competitive business. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(e). Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶ 14,15.

Schedule A6 for the Month of February 1996, Lines 9-14 and 16-25, Column (6a) Fuel Cost.

Column (6a) of Schedule A6 states the fuel cost of power sales to each of FPL's wholesale customers aggregated on a monthly basis. Disclosure of the cost of the fuel component of wholesale transactions, Column (6a) provides competitors the means to precisely target the FPL wholesale customers vulnerable to price-

cutting. Therefore, the information relates to FPL's competitive interests and disclosure would impair FPL's competitive business. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(e). Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶ 14,15.

FPL requests that the information remain confidential for a period of 18 months. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(4); F.A.C. § 25-22.006(4)(8)(a).

Schedule A6 for the Month of February 1996, Lines 9-14 and 16-25, Columns (6b) Total Cost.

Column (6b) of Schedule A6 shows the total cost of the energy sold to each of FPL's wholesale power customers on a per KWH basis. Disclosure of the total price of FPL's sales to each customer invites FPL's competitors to target FPL's wholesale customers by pricing power to undercut FPL's price. Therefore, the information relates to FPL's competitive interests and disclosure would impair FPL's competitive business. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(e). Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶ 14,15.

FPL requests that the information remain confidential for a period of 18 months. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(4); F.A.C. § 25-22.006(4)(8)(a).

Schedule A6 for the Month of February 1996, Lines 9-14 and 16-25, Column (7) Total \$ for Fuel Adj.

Column (7) is simply the product of columns (5) total KWH sold from own generation and (6a) fuel cost. This figure gives the

total cost of the fuel component of the price of energy purchased by each of the FPL's wholesale customers. Disclosure of this information would permit FPL's competitors to target FPL's wholesale customers and undercut FPL's pricing of wholesale power. Therefore, the information relates to FPL's competitive interests and disclosure would impair FPL's competitive business. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(e). Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶ 14, 15.

FPL requests that the information remain confidential for a period of 18 months. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(4); F.A.C. § 25-22.006(4)(8)(a).

Schedule A6 for the Month of February 1996, Lines 9-14 and 16-25, Column (8) Total Cost.

Column (8) of Schedule A6 is simply the aggregate total paid by each of FPL's wholesale customers for all purchases from FPL during the month. Providing FPL's competitors with this information permits the competitors to project the pricing necessary to undersell FPL. Therefore, the information relates to FPL's competitive interests and disclosure would impair FPL's competitive business. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(e). Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶ 14, 15.

FPL requests that the information remain confidential for a period of 18 months. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(4); F.A.C. § 25-22.006(4)(8)(a).

Identification of Confidential Material in Schedule A6a.

FPL identifies the following information in Schedule A6a, Gain on Economy Energy Sales, for which FPL requests confidential classification:

Schedule A6a for the Month of February 1996, Lines 6, 8-21, and 23, (4a) Fuel Cost, (4b) Total Cost, (5a) Fuel Cost cents/KWH, (5b) Total Cost cents/KWH, (6) Gain on Economy Energy Sales.

Correlation and Justification of Confidential Classification of Material Identified in Schedule A6a.

The information identified as confidential by FPL in Schedule A6a is intended to be and is treated by FPL as private in that the disclosure of the information could cause harm to FPL's business operations and has not been disclosed. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3). See also F.A.C. § 25-22.006(4)(c) & (d). The information relates to FPL's competitive interests and disclosure would impair FPL's competitive business. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(e). FPL has strictly limited access to this confidential material and has instituted strict controls to insure that the information remains private. Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶12.

The information identified as confidential by FPL in Schedule A6a consists of total sales figures for each of FPL's economy sales customers and the pricing and fuel costs for the power sold to each customer. The information and significance of the information in Schedule A6a is essentially similar to that in Schedule A6 except the transactions reported in Schedule A6a are made via the Florida

Broker system rather than through long-term contracts. The competitive harm from disclosure of the information is the same. Disclosure of this information allows FPL's potential competitors to precisely target FPL's wholesale power customers because Schedule A6a discloses each customer's energy needs and the pricing FPL is able to offer. There is very little else that a competitor needs to target FPL's economy energy customers.

Schedule A6a for the Month of February 1996, Lines 6, 8-21 and 23, Column (4a) Fuel Cost.

Column (4a) of Schedule A6a states the fuel cost of power sales to each of FPL's wholesale customers aggregated on a monthly basis. Disclosure of the cost of the fuel component of wholesale transactions, Column (4a) provides competitors the means to precisely target the FPL economy energy customers vulnerable to price-cutting and to undercut FPL's pricing generally. Therefore, the information relates to FPL's competitive interests and disclosure would impair FPL's competitive business. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(e). Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶ 14,15.

FPL requests that the information remain confidential for a period of 18 months. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(4); F.A.C. § 25-22.006(4)(8)(a).

Schedule A6a for the Month of February 1996, Lines 6, 8-21, and 23, Columns (4b) Total Cost.

Column (4b) of Schedule A6a shows the total cost of the energy sold to each of FPL's wholesale power customers on a per KWH basis.

Disclosure of the total price of FPL's sales to each customer invites FPL's competitors to target FPL's wholesale customers by pricing power to undercut FPL's price. Therefore, the information relates to FPL's competitive interests and disclosure would impair FPL's competitive business. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(e). Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶ 14,15.

FPL requests that the information remain confidential for a period of 18 months. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(4); F.A.C. § 25-22.006(4)(8)(a).

Schedule A6a for the Month of February 1996, Lines 6, 8-21 and 23, Column (5a) Fuel Cost cents/KWH.

Column (5a) reports the average total fuel cost of all transactions with each of FPL's economy energy customers on a per KWH basis. Disclosure of this information would permit FPL's competitors to estimate the price at which FPL can economically sell economy energy and thereby under-cut FPL's price. Therefore, the information relates to FPL's competitive interests and disclosure would impair FPL's competitive business. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(e). Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶ 14,15.

FPL requests that the information remain confidential for a period of 18 months. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(4); F.A.C. § 25-22.006(4)(8)(a).

Schedule A6a for the Month of February 1996, Lines
6, 8-21 and 23 Column (5b) Total Cost.

Column (5b) reports the average total cost of all transactions with each of FPL's economy energy customers on a per KWH basis--essentially the price of each sale. Disclosure of FPL's pricing for economy energy sales would permit FPL's competitors to undercut FPL's pricing. Therefore the information relates to FPL's competitive interests and disclosure would impair FPL's competitive business. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(e). Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶ 14,15.

FPL requests that the information remain confidential for a period of 18 months. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(4); F.A.C. § 25-22.006(4)(8)(a).

Schedule A6a for the Month of February 1996, Lines
6, 8-21 and 23, Column (6) Gain on Economy Energy
Sales.

Column (6) of Schedule A6a reports the gain on economy energy sales made to each of FPL's wholesale power customers. Column (6) essentially discloses FPL's profit margin on wholesale power transactions. Disclosure of FPL's profit margin permits FPL's competitors to undercut FPL's pricing for wholesale power. Therefore, the information relates to FPL's competitive interests and disclosure would impair FPL's competitive business. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(e). Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶ 14,15.

FPL requests that the information remain confidential for a period of 18 months. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(4); F.A.C. § 25-22.006(4)(8)(a).

Identification of Confidential Material in Schedule A9.

FPL identifies the following information in Schedule A9 for which FPL requests confidential classification:

Schedule A9 for the Month of February 1996, Lines 6, 8-14 and 16-24, Columns (4) Trans. Cost, (5) Total \$ for Fuel Adj., (6a) Cost if Generated cents/KWH, (6b) Cost if Generated \$, and (7) Fuel Savings, and Lines 17-24, Column (3) Total KWH Purchased.

Correlation and Justification of Confidential Classification of Material Identified in Schedule A9.

The information identified as confidential by FPL in Schedule A9 is intended to be and is treated by FPL as private in that the disclosure of the information could cause harm to FPL's business operations and has not been disclosed. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3). See also F.A.C. § 25-22.006(4)(c) & (d). The information relates to FPL's competitive interests and disclosure would impair FPL's competitive business. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(e). Additionally, information in Schedule A9 details the terms of FPL's purchases of economy energy with individual suppliers. Therefore, the information concerns bids or other contractual data the disclosure of which would impair FPL's efforts to contract for goods or services on favorable terms. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(d). FPL has strictly limited access to this

confidential material and has instituted strict controls to insure that the information remains private. Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶ 12.

The information identified as confidential in Schedule A9 consists of detailed information on economy energy purchases from each of FPL's supplier's for the stated periods including the total volume of the purchases, pricing and fuel savings realized from purchase rather than generation of the power.² This information provides FPL's potential competitors with knowledge of the volume purchased from each specific source (column (3)), price (column (4)), and information from which it can be ascertained at what point it becomes economic for FPL to purchase rather than generate power under prevailing market conditions. From the information provided in Schedule A9, a competitor could outbid FPL for a potential energy source otherwise available to FPL on advantageous terms and cause FPL to replace the lost energy at a higher price on the market or dispatch otherwise uneconomic generating resources.

Similarly, the information provided in Schedule A9 could permit FPL's suppliers of economy energy to price their power toward FPL's

² The purchases must be broken down into two broad categories, sales made using the Florida Broker System and opportunity sales, for the purpose of this Request. The reason for this distinction is that certain of the information that would otherwise be claimed as confidential for the Florida Broker contracts is currently disseminated to all members of the broker, thus precluding a claim of confidentiality as to column (3) Total KWH Purchased for transactions made using the Broker.

margin with greater precision thus minimizing FPL's savings realized from purchasing economy energy. Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶ 14,15.

Schedule A9 for the Month of February 1996, Lines 6, 8-14 and 16-24 Column (4) Trans. Cost cents/KWH.

Column (4) of Schedule A9 reports the total average price of economy energy purchases for each of FPL's suppliers for the month of September on a per KWH basis. By reporting the price FPL paid, FPL's competitors and suppliers can more precisely price their service towards FPL's generating cost, in the case of suppliers, or narrowly outbid FPL for energy sources, in the case of competitors. The information relates to FPL's competitive interests and disclosure would impair FPL's competitive business. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(e). Additionally, information in Schedule A details the terms of FPL's purchases of economy energy with individual suppliers. Therefore, the information concerns bids or other contractual data the disclosure of which would impair FPL's efforts to contract for goods or services on favorable terms. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(d). Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶ 14,15.

Schedule A9 for the Month of February 1996, Lines 6, 8-14 and 16-24, Column (5) Total \$ for Fuel Adj.

Column (5) of Schedule A9 reports the total cost of all of FPL's economy energy purchases from each vendor for the month of September. Column (5) with the total purchased figures in column

(3) provides FPL's competitors and suppliers with the price FPL paid each of its suppliers for economy energy. By reporting the price FPL paid, FPL's competitors and suppliers can more precisely price their service towards FPL's margin, in the case of suppliers, or narrowly outbid FPL for energy sources, in the case of competitors. The information relates to FPL's competitive interests and disclosure would impair FPL's competitive business. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(e). Additionally, information in Schedule A details the terms of FPL's purchases of economy energy with individual suppliers. Therefore, the information concerns bids or other contractual data the disclosure of which would impair FPL's efforts to contract for goods or services on favorable terms. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(d). Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶ 14,15.

FPL requests that the information remain confidential for a period of 18 months. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(4); F.A.C. § 25-22.006(4)(8)(a).

Schedule A9 for the Month of February 1996, Lines 6, 8-14 and 16-24, Columns (6a) Cost if Generated cents/KWH.

Column (6a) reports the cost of generation that would have been necessary but for the subject purchase from each of FPL's economy energy suppliers on a cents per KWH basis. Publication of this information permits FPL's competitors to predict when FPL will enter the market for wholesale power and outbid FPL for sources. Knowledge of the precise point at which economy energy purchases

become economical would also permit potential suppliers to price their energy closer to FPL's margin, thus reducing savings realized from purchasing rather than generating power. The information relates to FPL's competitive interests and disclosure would impair FPL's competitive business. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(e). Additionally, information in Schedule A details the terms of FPL's purchases of economy energy with individual suppliers. Therefore, the information concerns bids or other contractual data the disclosure of which would impair FPL's efforts to contract for goods or services on favorable terms. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(d). Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶ 14,15.

FPL requests that the information remain confidential for a period of 18 months. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(4); F.A.C. § 25-22.006(4)(8)(a).

**Schedule A9 for the Month of February 1996, Lines
6, 8-14 and 16-24, Column (6b) Cost if Generated \$.**

Column (6b) reports the total cost FPL would incur if it had generated rather than purchased the power purchased from each of FPL's economy energy suppliers. Publication of this information permits FPL's competitors to predict when FPL will enter the market for wholesale power and outbid FPL for sources. Knowledge of the precise point at which economy energy purchases become economical would also permit potential suppliers to price their energy closer to FPL's margin, thus reducing savings realized from purchasing

rather than generating power. The information relates to FPL's competitive interests and disclosure would impair FPL's competitive business. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(e). Additionally, information in Schedule A details the terms of FPL's purchases of economy energy with individual suppliers. Therefore, the information concerns bids or other contractual data the disclosure of which would impair FPL's efforts to contract for goods or services on favorable terms. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(d). Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶ 14,15.

FPL requests that the information remain confidential for a period of 18 months. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(4); F.A.C. § 25-22.006(4)(8)(a).

**Schedule A9 for the Month of February 1996, Lines
6, 8-14 and 16-24, Column (7) Fuel Savings.**

Column (7) of Schedule A9 reports the total dollar amount of fuel savings realized from purchasing rather than generating power for each of FPL's economy energy suppliers. Publication of this information permits FPL's competitors to predict when FPL will enter the market for wholesale power and outbid FPL for sources. Knowledge of the precise point at which economy energy purchases become economical would also permit potential suppliers to price their energy closer to FPL's margin, thus reducing savings realized from purchasing rather than generating power. The information relates to FPL's competitive interests and disclosure would impair

FPL's competitive business. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(e). Additionally, information in Schedule A details the terms of FPL's purchases of economy energy with individual suppliers. Therefore, the information concerns bids or other contractual data the disclosure of which would impair FPL's efforts to contract for goods or services on favorable terms. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(d). Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶ 14,15.

FPL requests that the information remain confidential for a period of 18 months. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(4); F.A.C. § 25-22.006(4)(8)(a).

**Schedule A9 for the Month of February 1996, Lines
17-24, Column (3) Total KWH Purchased.**

Column (3) for the referenced lines reports the total KWH purchased by FPL pursuant to long term contracts rather than opportunity sales under the Florida Broker system. By disclosing FPL's energy needs under contracts, the terms of which are matters of public record, FPL's competitors and suppliers can predict FPL's economy energy demand and more precisely price their service towards FPL's margin, in the case of suppliers, or narrowly outbid FPL for energy sources, in the case of competitors. The information relates to FPL's competitive interests and disclosure would impair FPL's competitive business. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(e). Additionally, information in Schedule A details the terms of FPL's purchases of economy energy with individual

suppliers. Therefore, the information concerns bids or other contractual data the disclosure of which would impair FPL's efforts to contract for goods or services on favorable terms. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(d). Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶ 14,15.

FPL requests that the information remain confidential for a period of 18 months. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(4); F.A.C. § 25-22.006(4)(8)(a).

DATED this 20th day of March, 1996.

Respectfully submitted,

STEEL HECTOR & DAVIS
215 South Monroe Street
Suite 601
Tallahassee, Florida 32301
Attorneys for Florida Power
& Light Company

By: 
Matthew M. Childs, P.A.

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
DOCKET NO. 960001-EI**

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of Florida Power & Light Company's Request for Confidential Classification Regarding A Schedules for the month of February have been furnished by Hand Delivery,** or U.S. Mail this 20th day of March, 1996, to the following:

Vicki D. Johnson, Esq.**
Division of Legal Services
FPSC
2540 Shumard Oak Blvd. Rm.370
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

Joseph A. McGlothlin, Esq.
Vicki Gordon Kaufman, Esq.
McWhirter, Reeves, McGlothlin,
Davidson, Rief & Bakas, P.A.
117 South Gadsden Street
Tallahassee, FL 32301

G. Edison Holland, Esq.
Jeffrey A. Stone, Esq.
Beggs and Lane
P. O. Box 12950
Pensacola, FL 32576

Floyd R. Self, Esq.
Messer, Caparello,
Madsen, Goldman & Metz
P. O. Box 1876
Tallahassee, FL 32302-1876

Robert V. Elias, Esq.**
Division of Legal Services
FPSC
2540 Shumard Oak Blvd. Room 370
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

John Roger Howe, Esq.
Office of Public Counsel
111 West Madison Street
Room 812
Tallahassee, FL 32399

Lee L. Willis, Esq.
James D. Beasley, Esq.
Macfarlane Ausley Ferguson
& McMullen
P. O. Box 391
Tallahassee, FL 32302

James A. McGee, Esq.
Florida Power Corporation
P. O. Box 14042
St. Petersburg, FL 33733

John W. McWhirter, Jr., Esq.
McWhirter, Reeves, McGlothlin,
Davidson, Rief & Bakas, P.A.
Post Office Box 3350
Tampa, Florida 33601-3350



Matthew M. Childs, P.A.

Florida Power & Light Company
SYSTEM NET GENERATION AND FUEL COST

SCHEDULE A4

ACTUAL FOR THE PERIOD-MONTH OF:

FEBRUARY 1996

Page 1 of 3

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)
PLANT/UNIT	NET CAPABILITY (MW)	NET GENERATION (MWH)	CAPACITY FACTOR (%)	EQUIVALENT AVAILABILITY FACTOR (%)	NET OUTPUT FACTOR (%)	AVERAGE NET HEAT RATE (BTU/KWH)	FUEL TYPE	FUEL BURNED (MMBTU)	FUEL HEAT VALUE (MMBTU/UNIT)	FUEL BURNED (MMBTU)	AS BURNED FUEL COST (\$/MMBTU)	FUEL COST PER KW-HR (\$/KW-HR)	COST OF FUEL (\$/MMBTU)
1 CAPE CANAVERAL #1	367	113,921	49.7	100.0	58.7	9,710	#6 OIL	172,008	BRLS	6,349	1,092,079		
2 #1		17,081					GAS	179,900	MCF	1,000	179,900		
3 #2	367	61,699	23.5	100.0	74.0	10,141	#6 OIL	94,723	BRLS	6,349	601,396		
4 #2		10,765					GAS	133,448	MCF	1,000	133,448		
5 FT MYERS #1	137	12,267	15.1	100.0	53.4	10,841	#6 OIL	20,969	BRLS	6,342	132,985		
6 #2	367	90,166	34.4	95.8	54.5	10,085	#6 OIL	143,376	BRLS	6,342	909,291		
7 LAUDERDALE #4	430	0	81.8	100.0	90.4	8,175	#2 OIL	0	BRLS	0.000	0		
8 #4		244,762					GAS	2,000,548	MCF	1,000	2,000,548		
9 #5	391	0	81.6	99.3	90.7	8,237	#2 OIL	0	BRLS	0.000	0		
10 #5		244,833					GAS	2,016,860	MCF	1,000	2,016,860		
11 MANATEE #1	783	117,046	23.1	100.0	45.9	10,703	#6 OIL	195,104	BRLS	6,421	1,252,763		
12 #2	783	88,386	16.5	99.6	53.5	10,688	#6 OIL	147,117	BRLS	6,421	944,638		
13 MARTIN #1	783	142,510	40.2	80.8	50.0	10,303	#6 OIL	223,805	BRLS	6,396	1,431,457		
14 #1		71,132					GAS	769,770	MCF	1,000	769,770		
15 #2	783	187,480	46.4	88.5	52.5	10,200	#6 OIL	293,187	BRLS	6,396	1,875,224		
16 #2		66,648					GAS	717,008	MCF	1,000	717,008		
17 #3	430	0	83.6	90.4	82.3	7,701	#2 OIL	0	BRLS	0.000	0		
18 #3		260,460					GAS	2,005,808	MCF	1,000	2,005,808		
19 #4	430	0	94.4	100.0	94.5	7,552	#2 OIL	0	BRLS	0.000	0		
20 #4		282,276					GAS	2,131,613	MCF	1,000	2,131,613		
21 PT EVERGLADES #1	204	16,417	11.6	95.2	46.5	11,777	#6 OIL	28,910	BRLS	6,408	185,255		
22 #1		(16)					GAS	7,905	MCF	1,000	7,905		
23 #2	204	9,675	6.9	88.0	38.8	12,465	#6 OIL	17,657	BRLS	6,408	113,146		
24 #2		96					GAS	8,645	MCF	1,000	8,645		
25 #3	367	59,361	23.0	97.2	60.3	10,592	#6 OIL	95,044	BRLS	6,408	609,042		
26 #3		789					GAS	28,096	MCF	1,000	28,096		
27 #4	367	94,848	32.9	99.8	42.6	10,386	#6 OIL	153,560	BRLS	6,408	984,012		
28 #4		(98)					GAS	103	MCF	1,000	103		

Florida Power & Light Company
 SYSTEM NET GENERATION AND FUEL COST
 ACTUAL FOR THE PERIOD MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1996

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)
PLANT/UNIT	NET CAPACITY (KW)	NET GENERATION (MWH)	CAPACITY FACTOR (%)	EQUIVALENT AVAILABILITY FACTOR (%)	NET OUTPUT (M)	AVERAGE NET HEAT RATE (BTU/KWH)	FUEL TYPE	FUEL BURNED (UNITS)	FUEL HEAT VALUE (MMBTU/UNIT)	FUEL BURNED (MMBTU)	AS BURNED FUEL COST (\$)	FUEL COST PER KW-HR (\$/KWH)	COST OF FUEL (\$/MMBTU)
1 RIVERA	# 3 272	91,161	45.0	100.0	64.1	10,135	#6 OIL	142,907	6,395	913,890			
2	# 3 2,847	2,847					GAS	38,869	1,000	38,869			
3	# 4 275	75,456	39.5	98.5	61.7	10,304	#6 OIL	120,449	6,395	770,271			
4	# 4 811	811					GAS	15,569	1,000	15,569			
5 SANFORD	# 3 137	10,895	12.5	100.0	65.6	11,618	#6 OIL	19,787	6,310	124,856			
6	# 3 1,297	1,297					GAS	16,787	1,000	16,787			
7	# 4 362	29,311	11.5	100.0	50.5	10,873	#6 OIL	48,751	6,310	307,619			
8	# 4 623	623					GAS	17,860	1,000	17,860			
9	# 5 1,003	1,003					GAS	20,346	1,000	20,346			
10	# 5 362	38,743	18.0	84.6	65.7	10,128	#6 OIL	60,569	6,310	382,190			
11 TURKEY POINT	# 1 387	57,024	23.4	90.8	52.3	10,521	#6 OIL	85,830	6,317	542,188			
12	# 1 **	7,151	**				GAS	90,901	1,000	90,901			
13	# 2 367	57,037	24.1	100.0	61.8	10,314	#6 OIL	90,333	6,317	570,760			
14	# 2 1,573	1,573					GAS	33,765	1,000	33,765			
15 CUTLER	# 5 67	0	6.0	100.0	49.9	18,373	#6 OIL	0	0.000	0			
16	# 5 2,905	2,905					GAS	53,375	1,000	53,375			
17	# 6 137	0	6.0	99.6	42.4	20,487	#6 OIL	0	0.000	0			
18	# 6 5,666	5,666					GAS	116,082	1,000	116,082			
19 FT MYERS	# 12 565	3,181	0.8	97.7	61.1	15,004	#2 OIL	8,170	5,842	47,729			
20 LAUDERDALE	# 12 364	1,712	0.8	76.4	108.8	14,793	#2 OIL	4,411	5,710	25,187			
21	# 12 124	124					GAS	1,975	1,000	1,975			
22	# 24 364	1,651	0.7	74.9	82.0	15,640	#2 OIL	4,394	5,710	25,090			
23	# 24 104	104					GAS	2,342	1,000	2,342			
24 EVERGLADES	# 12 364	1,199	0.6	73.1	77.3	16,111	#2 OIL	3,205	5,819	18,650			
25	# 12 130	130					GAS	2,788	1,000	2,788			

* INCLUDES CRANKING DIESELS
 ** EXCLUDES CRANKING DIESELS

Florida Power & Light Company
 SYSTEM NET GENERATION AND FUEL COST
 ACTUAL FOR THE PERIOD/MONTH OF:

FEBRUARY 1996

SCHEDULE A4

Page 3 of 3

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)
PLANT/UNIT	NET CAPABILITY (MW)	NET GENERATION (MWH)	CAPACITY FACTOR (%)	EQUIVALENT AVAILABILITY FACTOR (%)	NET OUTPUT FACTOR (%)	AVERAGE NET HEAT RATE (BTU/KWH)	FUEL TYPE	FUEL BURNED (UNITS)	FUEL HEAT VALUE (MMBTU/UNIT)	FUEL BURNED (MMBTU)	AS BURNED FUEL COST (\$)	FUEL COST PER KWH (¢/KWH)	COST OF FUEL (\$/UNIT)
			(1)	(1)	(1)			(UNITS)	(MMBTU/UNIT)	(MMBTU)	(¢)	(¢/KWH)	(\$/UNIT)
1 PUTNAM # 1	239	0	24.1	93.8	66.6	10,662	#6 OIL	0 BBL	0.000	0			
2 # 1		0					#2 OIL	4 BBL	5.816	23			
3 # 1		45,720					GAS	487,446 MCF	1.000	487,446			
4 # 2	239	0	24.3	99.7	66.8	10,888	#6 OIL	0 BBL	0.000	0			
5 # 2		0					#2 OIL	4 BBL	5.816	23			
6 # 2		39,948					GAS	434,929 MCF	1.000	434,929			
7 ST JOHNS (1) # 1	(A) 125	(B) 82,368	95.6	100.0	95.7	9,570	COAL	32,744 TONS	24.074	788,279	1,361,053	1.6524	41.57
8 # 1		110					#2 OIL	179 BBL	5.884	1,053	4,216	3.8289	23.55
9 # 7	(A) 125	(B) 80,750	93.9	100.0	93.9	9,542	COAL	30,348 TONS	25.390	770,536	1,261,492	1.5622	41.57
10 # 2		171					#2 OIL	278 BBL	5.884	1,636	6,546	3.8194	23.55
11 SCHERER # 4	(A) 646	(B) 378,680	87.5	100.0	87.5	9,738	COAL	(C) 3,687,592 MMBTU	---	3,687,592			
12 # 4		11					#2 OIL	19 BBL	5.691	108			
13 TURKEY POINT # 3	666	305,635	64.9	64.4	88.6	11,117	NUCLEAR	3,397,884 MMBTU	---	3,397,884			
14 # 4	666	483,135	104.1	100.0	103.9	10,783	NUCLEAR	5,209,695 MMBTU	---	5,209,695			
15 ST LUCIE # 1	839	510,035	87.0	88.5	96.6	11,081	NUCLEAR	5,651,472 MMBTU	---	5,651,472			
16 # 2	714	501,754	100.8	99.8	100.8	10,817	NUCLEAR	5,427,477 MMBTU	---	5,427,477			
17													
18													
19 SYSTEM TOTALS	15,475	5,008,443	---	---	---	10,009	---	2,174,770 BBL	---	50,128,232			
20								11,332,736 MCF					
21								3,687,592 MMBTU	COAL (C)				
22 *** EXCLUDES PARTICIPANTS								63,092 TONS	COAL (C)				
23 **** INCLUDES PARTICIPANTS								0 TONS	ORIMULSION				
24 (1) CALCULATED ON CALENDAR MONTH PERIOD. OTHER DATA IS FISCAL								19,686,528 MMBTU	NUCLEAR				

(A) FPL SHARE (B) CALCULATED ON GENERATION RECEIVED NET OF LINE LOSSES (C) SCHERER COAL IS REPORTED IN MMBTUS ONLY. SCHERER COAL IS NOT INCLUDED IN TONS.

POWER SOLD
 COMPANY: FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1995

SCHEDULE A6

(1) SOLD TO	(2) TYPE & SCHEDULE	(3) TOTAL KWH SOLD (000)	(4) KWH WHEELED FROM OTHER SYSTEMS (000)	(5) KWH FROM OWN GENERATION (000)	(6) cents/KWH		(7) TOTAL \$ FOR FUEL ADJ. (5) x (6)(a)	(8) TOTAL COST \$ (5) x (6)(b)
					(a) FUEL COST	(b) TOTAL COST		
					1 ESTIMATED:			
2	C	33,688	0	33,688	1.932	2.537	650,852	854,665
3	OS	12,957	0	12,957	1.932	2.572	250,329	333,254
4	S	0	0	0	0.000	0.000	0	0
4 ST. LUCIE RELIABILITY		41,914	0	41,914	0.493	0.493	206,638	206,638
5 80% OF GAIN ON ECONOMY SALES							183,050	
6 TOTAL		88,559	0	88,559	1.251	1.575	1,270,867 *	1,394,555
7 ACTUAL:								
8 ECONOMY		152,329	0	152,329	2.680	3.193	4,082,127	4,864,540
9 FMPA (SL 1)			0					
10 OUC (SL 1)			0					
11 SEMINOLE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC. (UNSCHEDULED)			0					
12 UTILITIES COMMISSION, CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH	ST		0					
13 CATEX VITOL ELECTRIC, LLC	OS		0					
14 ENRON POWER MARKETING, INC.	OS		0					
15 FLORIDA POWER CORPORATION	OS	1,833	0	1,833	2.682	3.410	49,158	62,505
16 FT. PIERCE UTILITIES AUTHORITY	OS		0					
17 UTILITY BOARD OF THE CITY OF KEY WEST	OS		0					
18 KOCH POWER SERVICE, INC.	OS		0					
19 LOUIS DRYFUS ELECTRIC POWER, INC.	OS		0					
20 CITY OF LAKE WORTH UTILITIES	OS		0					
21 OGLETHORPE POWER CORPORATION	OS		0					
22 ORLANDO UTILITIES COMMISSION	OS		0					
23 CITY OF VERO BEACH	OS		0					
24 FLORIDA KEYS ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE	OS		0					
25 CITY OF TALLAHASSEE	AF		0					
26 FLORIDA POWER CORPORATION	AF	120	0	120	11.368	30.533	13,642	38,839
27 ECONOMY SUB-TOTAL		152,329	0	152,329	2.680	3.193	4,082,127	4,864,540
28 ST. LUCIE PARTICIPATION SUB-TOTAL		48,149	0	48,149	0.801	0.801	277,234	277,234
29 SALES EXCLUSIVE OF ECONOMY AND ST. LUCIE PARTICIPATION SUB-TOTAL		82,917	0	82,917	2.252	3.046	1,867,460	2,526,013
30 80% OF GAIN ON ECONOMY SALES (SEE SCHED A7a)							825,930	
31 TOTAL		281,395	0	281,395	2.213	2.725	6,852,751 *	7,867,787
32 CURRENT MONTH:								
33 DIFFERENCE		192,836	0	192,836	0.962	1.150	5,581,884	6,273,232
34 DIFFERENCE (%)		217.7	0.0	217.7	76.9	73.0	439.2	449.8
35 PERIOD TO DATE:								
36 ACTUAL		745,418	0	745,418	1.870	2.349	15,720,527	17,512,443
37 ESTIMATED		445,584	0	445,584	1.440	1.825	7,380,105	8,133,848
38 DIFFERENCE		299,834	0	299,834	0.430	0.524	8,374,422	9,378,595
39 DIFFERENCE (%)		67.3	0.0	67.3	29.9	26.7	113.4	115.3

* ONLY TOTAL \$ INCLUDES 80% OF GAIN ON ECONOMY SALES.

GAIN ON ECONOMY ENERGY SALES
 COMPANY: FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1998

SCHEDULE A6a

(1) SOLD TO	(2) TYPE & SCHEDULE	(3) TOTAL KWH SOLD (000)	(4) \$		(5) cents/KWH		(6) GAIN ON ECONOMY ENERGY SALES (4)(b) - (4)(a)
			(a) FUEL COST	(b) TOTAL COST	(a) FUEL COST	(b) TOTAL COST	
1 ESTIMATED:							
	C	33,668	650,852	854,665	1.932	2.537	203,813
2 80% OF GAIN ON ECONOMY SALES							x .80
3							
4 TOTAL		33,668	650,852	854,665	1.932	2.537	163,050
5 ACTUAL:							
6 FLORIDA MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCY	C	2,870					
7 FLORIDA POWER CORPORATION	C	19,452	489,143	708,328	2.515	3.641	219,185
8 FT. PIERCE UTILITIES AUTHORITY	C	383					
9 CITY OF GAINESVILLE	C	764					
10 CITY OF HOMESTEAD	C	334					
11 JACKSONVILLE ELECTRIC AUTHORITY	C	3,150					
12 UTILITY BOARD OF THE CITY OF KEY WEST	C	672					
13 CITY OF LAKELAND	C	29					
14 CITY OF LAKE WORTH UTILITIES	C	331					
15 UTILITIES COMMISSION, CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH	C	6					
16 ORLANDO UTILITIES COMMISSION	C	11,555					
17 REEDY CREEK IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT	C	78					
18 SEMINOLE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC.	C	2,936					
19 SOUTHERN COMPANIES	C	107,958					
20 CITY OF STARKE	C	12					
21 CITY OF TALLAHASSEE	C	208					
22 TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY	C	969	24,001	37,300	2.477	3.659	13,309
23 CITY OF VERO BEACH	C	622					
24 SUB-TOTAL		152,329	4,082,127	4,864,540	2.680	3.193	782,413
25 80% OF GAIN ON ECONOMY SALES							x .80
26 TOTAL		152,329	4,082,127	4,864,540	2.680	3.193	625,930
27 CURRENT MONTH:							
28 DIFFERENCE		118,641	3,431,275	4,009,875	0.748	0.656	462,680
29 DIFFERENCE (%)		352.2	527.2	469.2	38.7	25.9	283.9
30 PERIOD TO DATE:							
31 ACTUAL		372,153	8,811,722	11,086,258	2.368	2.979	1,819,829
32 ESTIMATED		160,903	3,430,543	4,391,541	2.132	2.729	768,798
33 DIFFERENCE		211,250	5,381,179	6,694,717	0.236	0.250	1,050,831
34 DIFFERENCE (%)		131.3	156.9	152.4	11.1	9.1	136.7

ECONOMY ENERGY PURCHASES
INCLUDING LONG TERM PURCHASES
COMPANY: FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1998

SCHEDULE A9

PURCHASED FROM	TYPE & SCHEDULE	TOTAL KWH PURCHASED (000)	TRANS COST cents/kwh	TOTAL \$ FOR FUEL ADJ (7) x (4)	COST \$ GENERATED		FUEL SAVINGS (000) - (3)
					(8)	(9)	
1 ESTIMATED:							
2 FLORIDA	C	296,830	1,804	4,409,500	2,001	5,126,151	606,841
3 SOUTHERN COMPANY	C	8,812	2,104	184,180	2,301	198,156	16,096
4 TOTAL		295,242	1,814	4,610,780	2,011	5,213,207	\$22,527

5 ACTUAL:

6 ENRON POWER MARKETING, INC	C	518	1,840	523,147	2,097	508,614	71,087
7 FLORIDA POWER CORPORATION	C	28,462					
8 FT. PIERCE UTILITY AUTHORITY	C	35					
9 CITY OF GAINESVILLE	C	2,256					
10 JACKSONVILLE ELECTRIC AUTHORITY	C	8,798					
11 CITY OF LAKE WORTH UTILITIES	C	478					
12 ORLANDO UTILITIES COMMISSION	C	387					
13 SEANOLE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC.	C	16,521					
14 CITY OF TALLAHASSEE	C	57					
15 TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY	C	76,867	1,730	1,330,132	2,059	1,582,374	292,242
16 SOUTHERN COMPANIES	C	225					
17 CATEX VITOL ELECTRIC, LLC	C						
18 DELHI ENERGY SERVICES, INC.	C						
19 ENRON POWER MARKETING, INC.	C						
20 KOCH POWER SERVICES, INC.	C						
21 LOUISVILLE ELECTRIC AUTHORITY OF GEORGIA	C						
22 COLETHORPE POWER CORPORATION	C						
23 ELECTRIC CLEANHOUSE	C						

25 FLORIDA ECONOMY PURCHASES SUB-TOTAL
26 NON-FLORIDA ECONOMY PURCHASES SUB-TOTAL

27 TOTAL		227,844	1,798	4,099,723	2,180	4,967,995	668,282
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28 CURRENT MONTH:

29 DIFFERENCE		(37,208)	(0.014)	(711,047)	0.170	(286,312)	343,715
30 DIFFERENCE (%)		(14.1)	(0.8)	(14.8)	8.4		68.2

31 PERIOD TO DATE:

32 ACTUAL		1,009,673	1,826	18,520,906	2,186	22,087,105	3,527,149
33 ESTIMATED		1,314,086	1,818	23,908,573	2,071	27,200,671	3,201,098
34 DIFFERENCE		(304,421)	0.017	(3,388,817)	0.115	(5,142,566)	296,051
35 DIFFERENCE (%)		(23.2)	0.9	(22.5)	5.6		8.8

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF FLORIDA)

COUNTY OF DADE)

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, personally appeared Rene Silva, who being first duly sworn deposes and says:

1) My name is Rene Silva; My business address is Florida Power & Light Company, 9250 West Flagler, Miami, Florida.

2) I graduated from the University of Michigan in 1974 with a Bachelor of Science degree in Engineering Science, with a major in Nuclear Engineering. In 1978 I earned a Master of Science Degree in Mechanical Engineering from San Jose State University. In 1985 I earned a Master of Science Degree in Business Administration with a major in Finance, from the University of Miami.

3) From 1974 to 1978, I was employed by the General Electric Company, Nuclear Energy Division, where I performed design and engineering analyses related to nuclear fuel assemblies.

4) In 1978, I joined FPL as Nuclear Fuel Engineer and was responsible for negotiating contracts for the fabrication of nuclear fuel assemblies for FPL's nuclear generating plants. In 1980, I was named Supervisor of Nuclear Fuel Supply, with the responsibility for the procurement of all materials and services related to nuclear fuel.

5) In 1982, I was named Supervisor of Special Projects. In that capacity, I was involved in litigation and settlement negotiations of fuel-related disputes, development of fuel procurement and utilization strategies and strategic evaluations of generation capacity alternatives.

6) In 1986, I was named Acting Manager of Fossil Fuels and was responsible for the procurement of fuel oil, natural gas and coal for FPL's generating plants, as well as the operation and maintenance of FPL's fuel oil receiving/storage facilities.

7) In 1987, I was named Manager of Fuel Services. In that capacity I directed the development of fossil fuel price forecasts used in fuel procurement decisions, generation capacity evaluations, regulatory filings and financial planning. I participated in the development of FPL's generation

capacity strategies, the evaluation of power supply alternatives, and the investigations regarding the feasibility of alternate fossil fuels for use at FPL's plants.

8) In October of 1993, I was named Manager, Forecasting and Regulatory Response, my present position. I am responsible for fossil fuel price forecasts and regulatory filings related to fossil fuel and fossil plants. In addition, I participate in interdisciplinary team efforts to develop and implement strategies to purchase and utilize fuel more economically, now and in the future.

9) Pursuant to Commission Rule 25-22.006(4), FPL is requesting confidential classification of certain information contained in schedules A4, A6, A6a and A9 pertaining to the month of February 1996 (the "A Schedules") required to be filed in this docket pursuant to Minimum Filing Requirements set forth in Commission Directive dated April 24, 1980, and as revised by Commission Memorandum issued by the Division of Electric and Gas dated December 13, 1994.

10) FPL believes it is at a competitive disadvantage since the disclosure of certain information in the A Schedules provides FPL's competitors with the ability to obtain price and cost information. FPL believes that the disclosure of this information is reasonably likely to impair FPL's ability to contract for goods and services since the information on these schedules allows a competitor to undercut FPL's sales price to a potential customer or to outbid FPL for a potential energy source.

11) FPL believes the importance of this information to competitors is demonstrated by the blossoming of publications which provide utility-reported data from the A Schedules. The disclosure of the information sought to be protected herein is creating an industry of publishers ready to serve a developing competitive market. For example, the September 18, 1995 edition of Power Markets Week, published by McGraw-Hill reported detailed information on FPL's wholesale power transactions for the month of July, reporting the names of customers, total amounts purchased, average and total price. This same story reported extensive information regarding FPL's power purchases for the same period. This information is found in the sections of the A Schedules sought to be protected here and, to FPL's knowledge, nowhere else. FPL knows of no other source similar to the A Schedules from which FPL can derive similar information with regard to its competitors. One such competitor is Enron Power Marketing who recently replaced FPL in a long term contract with New Smyrna Beach. The October 23, 1995 edition of Power Markets Week reports a spokesman for New Smyrna Beach as stating "the prices were better" and "the fuel charges from Enron are lower" as justification for canceling the

contract with FPL. True and correct copies of these articles are attached to this affidavit as Attachment I.

12) The information which FPL seeks to protect from disclosure is data that is being treated by FPL as proprietary confidential business information. Access within the company to this information is restricted. Each of the copies of Schedules A4, A6, A6a and A9 have been marked "CONFIDENTIAL". Employees have been instructed to not make any copies of the schedules. This information has not, to the best of my knowledge, been disclosed elsewhere.

13) While FPL must protect itself from the competitive disadvantage of the disclosure of this information, FPL is also acutely sensitive to the obligation to maintain public access to information to the extent that such information does not harm competitive interests. For this reason, the information sought to be protected is only highly detailed information -- information at the level of the individual customer, unit, plant or supplier -- that would permit or encourage a competitor to target and undercut FPL's pricing or out-bid FPL for a power source available to FPL on advantageous terms. FPL does not seek protection for cumulations of the detailed, specific information.

14) Specifically, FPL is requesting confidential classification of certain information on Schedule A4 - System Net Generation and Fuel Cost, Schedule A6 - Power Sold, Schedule A6a - Gain on Economy Energy Sales, and Schedule A9 - Purchase Power. From the portions of the A4, A6 and A6a Schedules sought to be protected, FPL's competitors can determine and use the names of FPL's customers and suppliers correlated with the amounts purchased or sold, the price and the cost of wholesale transactions. Moreover, FPL's competitors can determine the economics of FPL's generating facilities and thereby undercut FPL's pricing or out bid FPL for energy sources. Suppliers of economy energy could use the information in the A9 Schedule to determine the point at which it is more economical for FPL to purchase rather than generate power and price their service nearer this margin. Thus, this information could also be used to reduce the savings FPL realizes from purchasing rather than generating power.

15) By revealing fuel cost information for each of FPL's generating plants, Schedule A4 permits FPL's competitors in the wholesale power market to learn the price at which FPL can economically sell power and thus undercut FPL's prices. The significance of the per plant figures is that these figures would permit competitors to more accurately estimate FPL's pricing. This

is so because of FPL's well known policy of economic dispatch. Barring unusual circumstances, FPL dispatches its most economical units first -- initially to satisfy its retail demand and then to sell surplus energy on the wholesale market. With the knowledge of FPL's dispatch and the fuel costs and efficiencies of FPL's remaining generating units available to supply wholesale energy, FPL's competitors are enabled to pinpoint and undercut FPL's pricing.

16) The competitive harm worked by the disclosure of this information is visited directly and, in most cases totally, upon FPL's customers. Virtually all of the "profit" realized from wholesale power sales and "savings" from wholesale purchases is passed directly through to the customer as reduced fuel cost. (100% of the profit and savings from OS transactions is passed through to the customers. In schedule C and X transactions, 80% of the profit or savings is passed to the customer and 20% is retained as profit by FPL.) Because competition exists now and will continue to increase, FPL must eliminate disclosure of information that could be used by its competitors to put FPL at a competitive disadvantage and harm both FPL and its customers.



RENE SILVA

Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me this 19 day of March, 1996 by Rene Silva who is personally known to me. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the State and County aforesaid.


Notary Public
State of Florida
My Commission Expires: 5/25/96



MAURA MERIVALL
My Comm Exp. 5/25/96
Bonded By Service Ins
No. CC203462
Notary Public

Power Markets



October 23, 1995

Markets—East, Midwest, South

PEPCO OPENING UP SECOND DOOR TO PJM, SEEN GIVING APS 'A RUN FOR ITS MONEY'

Spot market prices for bulk power in the eastern U.S. continued their decline of the last few weeks, with little relief in sight until heating loads pick up, most sources said.

In market developments, several industry sources commented on a noticeable increase in marketing activity taking place on the Washington, D.C.-based Potomac Electric Power (PEPCO) system in recent weeks, opening a long-closed door for power to flow from the southern U.S. into the Mid-Atlantic region.

A more aggressive attitude at PEPCO, armed with a new sales tariff that went into effect this fall, apparently is coming at the expense of Allegheny Power System. Until now,

(continued on page 7)

PRICES OF SPOT ELECTRICITY WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 20

(per MWh)

	Range	Index
Western Markets		
Calif.-Oregon border	\$10.00 to \$14.75	\$14.00
Mid-Columbia	\$12.00 to \$14.00	\$13.75
Midway	\$15.00 to \$17.00	\$16.00
Mead	\$14.00 to \$16.50	\$15.00
Four Corners	\$13.00 to \$16.00	\$15.00
Palo Verde	\$13.25 to \$17.00	\$15.00
Northeastern Markets		
NEPOOL	\$18.00 to \$21.00	\$19.50
NYPP	\$18.00 to \$22.00	\$20.25
PJM	\$20.00 to \$23.50	\$21.25
Midwestern, Southern Markets		
ECAR	\$16.00 to \$20.00	\$18.50
SERC	\$14.00 to \$22.00	\$18.75
SPP	\$14.00 to \$18.00	\$16.25

NOTE: Ranges and index prices for on-peak non-firm electricity are based on prices of actual transactions obtained in confidential surveys of buyers and sellers.

The California-Oregon border, Mid-Columbia, Midway, Palo Verde, Mead and Four Corners represent prices for daily prescheduled on-peak non-firm transactions at those points. Prices for NEPOOL, NYPP, PJM, ECAR, PJM, SERC and SPP are for daily non-firm transactions within those market areas.

The index prices are *Power Markets Week's* assessments of where the bulk of dealmaking occurred. The assessments are based on a variety of statistical measures of the transactions gathered, including averages, medians, modes (most frequently occurring prices), and, where possible, volume-weighted averages.

ENRON TO REPLACE FP&L AS SUPPLIER FOR FLA. MUNI; 'PRICES WERE BETTER'

Enron Power Marketing has signed an agreement to provide firm power to the Utilities Commission of New Smyrna Beach, which canceled a similar contract with Florida Power & Light, according to Ron Vaden, the municipal utility's supervising engineer of power supply and planning.

Vaden said the muni exercised an option in its four-year power sales contract with FP&L and canceled the agreement on June 1, which means it will cease taking power from FP&L as of June 1 next year, when the new deal with Enron will start.

With the exception of price, which was the motivating factor for the change, the amount of power and schedule for delivery were essentially the same for both contracts.

"We did a four-month contract [with Enron during the summer for 5 MW] to get our feet wet with power marketers," Vaden explained. "We were satisfied. The prices were better." He added, "For a small utility, (power marketers)

(continued on page 3)

VA. SCC RULING AGAINST SIEMENS SHOWS PROBLEMS FACED BY MERCHANT PLANTS

The Virginia State Corporation Commission, in a ruling that shows the difficulties faced by merchant plant developers, last week rejected Siemens Power Ventures' plan for a 185-MW, gas-fired project in Loudoun County because the commission found no identified need for its capacity and energy.

New York City-based SPV, the non-utility power development unit of Siemens AG, proposed development of the \$70-million plant in June, asserting it would operate the project as a demonstration facility for Siemens's new V84.3A combustion turbine for 18 months, then run it as a merchant plant selling capacity and energy to a variety of buyers in the Mid-Atlantic and Southeast regions (PMW, 26 June, 1).

In the weeks after its announcement, however, the developer downplayed the merchant-plant part of its proposal, and suggested it would operate the project in a demonstration mode for several years.

The SCC's eight-page ruling (Case No. PUE910081) rejected arguments by SPV that the commission has no jurisdiction over the proposed plant since it was not a "public utility" and, alternatively, that the SCC should refrain from asserting its jurisdiction on the grounds that SPV's operation of the plant would not affect the public interest.

The commission said state statutes define an entity like

fr-nia Cities Consortium, which comprises 11 cities (PMW, 28 Aug. 7). The cities last summer hired New Energy Ventures of Pasadena to develop a purchasing pool that will put together portfolios for both natural gas and electricity in an effort similar to that announced in July by the Association of Bay Area Governments (PMW, 31 July, 6).

NEV intends to have the electricity portfolio ready for consortium members to take advantage of cheaper power if the California Public Utilities Commission approves a restructuring plan that would give the cities direct access to wholesale suppliers.

"If you can't get excited about something like that, you have to be brain dead. It is a window of opportunity...and those of you in the industry, we ask for your help," Boulgarides said. "We want direct access, bilateral contracts, aggregation without limits, no stranded costs, and cost-based wheeling."

Sponsored by NewsData Corporation, the conference explored a wide range of issues pertaining to transmission access and "the new electric marketplace," stemming from FERC's notice of proposed rulemaking on open access.

"There isn't a lot of sympathy for the electric industry in the rest of the country because they've already gone through" the pain of deregulation and layoffs, Hesse said. She dismissed the California PUC's poolco restructuring proposal as "just another form of monopoly regulation."

Indeed, the new electric marketplace may well become a world of bilateral contracts with no need for a central power pool like poolco, predicted Mike Burke, senior vice president of New Energy Ventures. Nor will there be any need for an independent system operator, as generators hook up with power marketers to sell their power.

Buyers' agents will play a significant role in the new market, and successful power sellers will interface with retail customers and aggregators as well as wholesale brokers, Burke said.

Meanwhile, the breakup of utilities' information monopoly will pose an even greater challenge than structural changes in the industry, he predicted.

The Northwest, surprisingly, has become a leader in the development of a competitive power market because of the Bonneville Power Administration, which has 200 wholesale contracts, most of them due to expire in 2001. "BPA is seeing fierce competition for its 2.5-cent wholesale power," said Walt Pollock, BPA's vice president of marketing, conservation, and production.

In fact, BPA is trading with five times more customers today than five years ago, and the number of transactions and trading partners on the California-Oregon intertie has doubled in the past year with the removal of technical barriers, he said.

ENRON TO REPLACE FP&L AS SUPPLIER ...begins on page 1

have opened up a competitive market and we are not as much a captured customer as we were."

Under the terms of the agreement, the muni will buy intermediate and peaking power from Enron during eight months of the year, as follows: 10 MW from June through September; 10 MW in December; 25 MW in January and

February; and 10 MW in March. "This is a real good advantage for us," Vaden said. "We can step our purchases up and down for our extra residential customers in the winter, and it still follows our load and maintains our reserve margin."

New Smyrna will pay Enron a capacity charge of \$3,990 per MW/month during the periods it is scheduled to receive power, plus an energy or fuel charge for the power it actually accepts. Vaden said that represents a saving of about 15% from what it was paying FP&L, which had a demand charge of \$4,700 per MW/month.

"Not only that," Vaden said, "but the fuel charges from Enron are lower."

Vaden said the city is in the process of negotiating another power sales agreement with Enron, but declined to release any details until the deal is completed.

An FP&L spokesman confirmed the muni had exercised its option to cancel the contract but had no comment on Enron's power sales activities in the state. Enron did not respond to request for a comment.

DERIVATIVES

FERC'S SANTA QUESTIONS IF COMMISSION CAN, SHOULD REGULATE RISK MANAGEMENT

Commissioner Donald Santa hinted last week that he is skeptical the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission could properly regulate derivatives or enforce companies' discipline in participating in price-risk management markets.

Speaking to a Houston conference on integrated gas and electric power marketing, Santa said he has not yet looked at any staff analysis or pleadings opposing the New York Mercantile Exchange's petition for a declaratory order that FERC has no jurisdiction over electricity futures contracts (PMW, 9 Oct. 6).

But beyond the question of the commission's authority under the Federal Power Act is the issue of whether FERC should regulate risk management services when they are offered by marketers, Santa said.

"Obviously, we cannot ignore the financial debacles that have occurred in other sectors of the global economy in connection with reckless speculation in financial derivatives," he asserted, but then cautioned that the commission should define its concerns and assess how much it can do about them.

"Is our concern that some 'snake oil salesman' power marketer will induce a poor defenseless wholesale purchaser to buy a risk-management contract?" Santa queried. "Is it that being a FERC-approved power marketer gives a derivatives seller an air of legitimacy that may facilitate the seduction of unsuspecting customers?"

Even if the concerns are well founded, however, "how much of the market can we reach with our regulation?"

A danger with derivatives is in purchasers crossing the line between hedging and speculation, according to Santa, but he questioned whether regulating marketers will do anything to discipline the buyers of derivatives.

Additionally, he suggested, the Securities & Exchange Commission and the Commodity Futures Trading Commis-

cr, as Houston Lighting & Power, in particular, suffered from outages. HL&P lost the 580-MW, coal-fired Parish Unit 8 and the 770-MW Cedar Bayou Unit 1 in the middle of the week. Texas Utilities Electric was making up most of the difference, but sources said TU was apparently keeping its prices down to make sure it kept the business.

The flow of power to HL&P was adding a few dollars to the price of hourly, non-firm energy, according to one source, and keeping north-to-south transfer facilities heavily loaded.

ERCOT also was beginning to see the effect of fall maintenance schedules, which left fewer options than usual for replacing the units that were down. HL&P, for example, already had its 780-MW Cedar Bayou Unit-3 on a scheduled outage.

An unofficial accounting of recent use of the new HVDC East Tie shows that marketers sent a total of about 52,000 MWh of power out of Texas across the tie between Aug. 11, when the first marketer deal was done, and the end of the month.

Only three marketers made use of the tie: Electric Clearinghouse moved about 26,000 MWh; LG&E Power Marketing, 13,900 MWh; and Enron Power Marketing, 12,400.

Sources reported that marketers had moved nothing across the tie since Sept. 2.

One utility source noted, however, that marketers were making some competitive offers to move power into Texas across the tie this week, as the situation in ERCOT tightened. "We're getting close to the point where it's possible," said one source.

HEAT WAVE ALLOWED FLA. IOUs TO TURN THE TABLES: BIG SALES AT HIGH PRICES

The heat wave that blanketed the Southeast U.S. in July allowed Florida's two largest investor-owned utilities, which frequently import energy from the rest of the Southeast in the summer, to sell almost \$8-million worth of power out of state, according to various reports filed with the state Public Service Commission.

During July, temperatures were actually lower in Florida than the rest of the Southeast, where the mercury frequently hit 100 degrees. With some excess generation, Florida Power & Light and Florida Power took advantage of higher prices they could get to the north, selling to players that frequently export power into Florida.

FP&L, the state's largest utility, sold the most economy power to Southern Company, a total of 131,374 MWh at a very attractive average price of \$42.69/MWh, for a total of \$5.6-million. In addition, it made off-system sales to Oglethorpe Power of 28,602 MWh at an average price of \$34.81/MWh for a total of \$995,720.

To put that into perspective, in June, FP&L made no off-system sales to Oglethorpe and its total economy sales amounted to only 31,469 MWh at an average price of \$28.93/MWh for a total of \$910,451, so its power sales income was nearly eight times higher in July.

During the same period, FP&L spent about the same amount to purchase power as it did in June, \$4.9-million for 246,719 MWh at an average price of \$20.01/MWh. Tampa Electric was its biggest provider.

In July, Florida Power, the state's second-largest utility,

sold roughly three times as much as it did in June—thanks to Oglethorpe and the Southeastern Power Authority. Its total economy and off-system sales in July were 115,347 MWh at an average price of \$20.21/MWh for a total of \$2.3-million. A month earlier, it sold 44,085 MWh at an average price of \$17.66/MWh for a total of \$778,758.

Oglethorpe bought 34,805 MWh at an average price of \$25.49 MWh for a total of \$887,024 from Florida Power in July. SEPA purchased 32,376 MWh but at an average price of only \$14.28/MWh for a total of \$462,302.

During July, Florida Power bought about twice as much as it did in June, 49,050 MWh at an average price of \$30.35/MWh for a total of \$1.5-million.

TECO, which sold only to utilities within the state, sold more power, 97,783 MWh more than FP&L, but at a lower average price, \$20.24/MWh, for a total of \$4-million. The previous month it sold 133,287 MWh at an average of \$19.45/MWh for a total of \$2.6-million. In July, TECO bought 1,311 MWh at an average of \$39.96/MWh for a total of \$52,383.

WESTERN PLAYERS SEE MORE COMPETITION ...begins on page 1

the previous week to \$17.25/MWh and at the California-Oregon border, the index fell 50 cents to \$18/MWh. In the Southwest, which saw cooler temperatures and lower humidity, the PMW index fell three dollars to \$19/MWh. Midway in Southern California was the only index point in the West that did not move last week, staying at \$21/MWh.

Most sources said the market should stay less than \$20/MWh through the end of the month, but one source said he believed prices would be dropping soon because of a "flurry of block offers" for October he has received priced at around \$17/MWh.

"If [the players] thought it would do better, we wouldn't get block offers," he said. "Prices will probably drop."

He alluded to "market influences" including fish protection measures that were neither weather driven or market driven that would affect Northwest utilities including BPA in the near term. But he would not elaborate on how those influences would impact the market.

BPA said it has remained in the market this late into the year mostly because of the good water year that boosted its hydro generation. A BPA source also said the mild Northwest summer added to its surplus.

But a California buyer said BPA was keeping prices down below \$20/MWh in an effort to stay competitive. "It is untypical for Bonneville to be in this time of year and prices to be this low," the source said. "I can't remember the last time they were in the market in September."

He said power marketers were forcing BPA and the region's investor-owned utilities to be more competitive with spot prices. BPA is now trying to beat the marketers, who previously bought cheap BPA power and sold it for a higher price, he said.

"BPA doesn't like the middle man coming in," he said. "They are getting more aggressive and trying to beat out the marketers."

He also pointed out that BPA was losing some of its customers to other suppliers and probably would have excess

COMPARISON OF ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL FUEL AND PURCHASED POWER COST RECOVERY FACTOR MONTH OF: FEBRUARY 1998

	DOLLARS				MWH				\$/MWH				
	ACTUAL	ESTIMATED	DIFFERENCE AMOUNT	%	ACTUAL	ESTIMATED	DIFFERENCE AMOUNT	%	ACTUAL	ESTIMATED	DIFFERENCE AMOUNT	%	
1	Fuel Cost of System Net Generation (A3)	84,012,318	71,946,370	12,065,948	16.8	5,008,443	4,402,366	606,077	13.8	1.6774	1.6343	0.0431	2.6
2	Nuclear Fuel Disposal Costs	1,674,926	1,602,083	(72,843)	(7.1)	1,600,559	1,506,078	(94,481)	(7.0)	0.0000	0.0000	(0.0000)	0.1
3	Coal Cost Breakdown	422,602	422,602	0	0.0	0	0	0	NA	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	NA
3a	DOE Decontamination and Decommissioning Cost	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	NA	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	NA
3b	Gas Proliferation Enhancements	313,008	313,011	(3)	(0.0)	0	0	0	NA	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	NA
4	Adjustments to Fuel Cost (A2, page 1)	(1,809,487)	(1,569,465)	(240,022)	52.1	0	0	0	NA	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	NA
5	TOTAL COST OF GENERATED POWER	84,613,351	73,294,571	11,318,780	15.4	5,008,443	4,402,366	606,077	13.8	1.6694	1.6649	0.0045	1.5
6	Fuel Cost of Purchased Power (Exclusive of Economy) (A7)	10,506,107	12,514,870	(2,008,763)	(16.1)	628,587	784,811	(156,224)	(16.5)	1.6432	1.6303	0.0129	0.5
7	Energy Cost of Socal C & X Econ Purch (Socal) (A8)	2,368,206	4,629,590	(2,261,384)	NA	131,859	296,630	(164,771)	NA	1.6188	1.8040	(0.1852)	0.8
8	Energy Cost of Other Econ Purch (Gen-Break) (A8)	1,701,438	161,190	1,540,248	NA	96,965	8,812	87,153	NA	1.7726	2.1029	(0.3303)	(15.7)
9	Energy Cost of Socal E Economy Purch (A8)	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	NA	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	NA
10	Capacity Cost of Socal E Economy Purches	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	NA	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	NA
11	Energy Payments to Qualifying Facilities (A8)	9,541,250	8,831,648	709,602	8.0	501,897	468,526	43,371	8.4	1.9018	1.8261	(0.0757)	(1.3)
12	TOTAL COST OF PURCHASED POWER	24,147,296	26,197,206	(2,049,910)	(7.7)	1,368,128	1,468,579	(100,451)	(8.1)	1.7660	1.7372	0.0288	0.4
13	TOTAL AVAILABLE (LINE 5 + LINE 12)	108,760,641	99,491,869	9,268,772	9.4	6,376,571	5,870,945	505,626	8.2	1.7056	1.6892	0.0164	1.0
14	Fuel Cost of Economy and Other Power Sales (A9)	(5,949,587)	(901,181)	(5,048,406)	560.2	(235,346)	(46,645)	(188,691)	404.3	2.5291	1.5300	0.9991	30.9
15	Gain on Economy Sales (Gain)	(626,520)	(163,060)	(463,460)	263.9	(152,379)	(46,645)	(105,694)	226.6	0.4109	0.3466	0.0643	17.5
16	Fuel Cost of Unit Power Sales (S1.2 Purc) (A6)	(277,234)	(208,826)	(68,408)	34.2	(46,149)	(41,914)	(4,235)	10.1	0.6007	0.4930	0.1077	21.8
17													
18	TOTAL FUEL COST AND GAINS OF POWER SALES	(6,852,751)	(1,270,867)	(5,581,884)	499.2	(281,305)	(66,569)	(192,836)	214.7	2.4333	1.4351	1.0002	69.7
19	Net Imbalance Interchange	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	NA				
20	ADJUSTED TOTAL FUEL & NET POWER TRANSACTIONS (LINE 5 + 12 + 18 + 19)	101,907,690	98,181,002	3,726,688	3.8	6,096,176	5,802,396	293,780	5.0	1.6719	1.6621	(0.0092)	(1.2)
21	Net Unfilled Sales	(2,553,025)	(4,430,964)	1,877,939	NA	(152,702)	(263,045)	110,343	NA	(0.0443)	(0.0791)	0.0348	NA
22	Company Use	206,690	226,434	(20,794)	NA	(2,301)	(3,363)	(1,062)	NA	0.0036	0.0040	(0.0004)	NA
23	T & D Losses	6,876,953	6,071,810	805,143	NA	299,263	269,821	40,442	NA	0.1158	0.1079	0.0079	NA
24	SYSTEM NWH SALES (EXCL. FKEC & CRW A2,P1)	101,907,690	98,181,002	3,726,688	3.8	6,766,567	6,629,106	137,461	2.4	1.7872	1.7442	0.0430	1.3
25	Wholesale NWH Sales (EXCL. FKEC & CRW A2,P1)	661,590	324,429	337,161	103.9	37,448,481	18,601,000	18,847,481	101.3	1.7872	1.7442	0.0430	1.3
26	Jurisdictional NWH Sales	101,246,110	97,856,573	3,389,537	3.5	5,729,119,146	5,610,509,000	118,614,146	2.1	1.7872	1.7442	0.0430	1.3
26a	Jurisdictional Loss Multiplier									1.0007	1.0007	0	-
27	Jurisdictional NWH Sales Adjusted for Line Losses	101,246,959	97,825,072	3,391,887	3.5	5,729,119,146	5,610,509,000	118,614,146	2.1	1.7865	1.7464	0.0231	1.3
28	TRUE-UP **	6,399,868	6,399,868	0	0.0	5,729,119,146	5,610,509,000	118,614,146	2.1	0.1117	0.1141	(0.0024)	(2.1)
29	TOTAL JURISDICTIONAL FUEL COST	107,716,827	104,224,940	3,391,887	3.3	5,729,119,146	5,610,509,000	118,614,146	2.1	1.8002	1.8095	(0.0092)	(1.1)
30	Revenue Tax Factor									1.01609	1.01609	0	-
31	Fuel Factor Adjusted for Taxes									1.9105	1.8694	0.0211	1.1
32	GPFF **	515,027	515,027	0	0.0	5,729,119,146	5,610,509,000	118,614,146	2.1	0.0090	0.0092	(0.0002)	(2.2)
33	Fuel Factor Including GPFF									1.9195	1.8666	0.0229	1.1
34	FUEL FAC ROUNDED TO NEAREST .001 CENTS/NWH									1.9200	1.8699	0.0211	1.1

* For Informational Purposes Only
 ** Calculation Based on Jurisdictional NWH Sales

COMPARISON OF ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL
FUEL AND PURCHASED POWER COST RECOVERY FACTOR
MONTH OF: OCTOBER 1995 THRU FEBRUARY 1996

	DOLLARS				MWH				\$/KWH			
	ACTUAL	ESTIMATED	DIFFERENCE		ACTUAL	ESTIMATED	DIFFERENCE		ACTUAL	ESTIMATED	DIFFERENCE	
			AMOUNT	%			AMOUNT	%			AMOUNT	%
1 Fuel Cost of System Net Generation (A3)	458,266,227	416,589,476	41,676,751	10.0	26,493,979	25,110,150	1,383,829	5.5	1.7297	1.6590	0.0707	4.3
2 Nuclear Fuel Disposal Costs (A13)	7,547,204	7,762,836	(215,632)	(2.8)	8,103,567	8,335,114	(231,547)	(2.8)	0.0031	0.0031	0.0000	0.0
3 Coal Car Investment	2,131,811	2,131,811	0	0.0	0	0	0	NA	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	NA
3a DOE Decontamination and Decommissioning Cost	5,082,817	5,082,817	0	0.0	0	0	0	NA	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	NA
3b Gas Pipeline Enhancements	1,580,738	1,580,742	(4)	0.0	0	0	0	NA	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	NA
4 Adjustments to Fuel Cost (A2, page 1)	(8,357,259)	(7,568,559)	(788,700)	9.4	0	0	0	NA	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	NA
5 TOTAL COST OF GENERATED POWER	466,251,536	425,579,183	40,672,355	9.6	26,493,979	25,110,150	1,383,829	5.5	1.7599	1.6948	0.0650	3.8
6 Fuel Cost of Purchased Power (Exclusive of Economy) (A7)	52,155,665	54,862,314	(2,706,649)	(4.9)	3,188,758	3,372,120	(183,362)	(5.4)	1.8368	1.8260	0.0087	0.5
7 Energy Cost of Sched C & X Econ Purch (Broker) (A9)	11,071,172	19,097,989	(8,026,797)	NA	639,276	1,061,710	(442,434)	NA	1.7318	1.7855	(0.0337)	(1.9)
8 Energy Cost of Other Econ Purch (Non-Broker) (A9)	7,468,784	4,810,804	2,658,180	NA	370,399	232,386	138,013	NA	2.0164	2.0701	(0.0537)	(2.6)
9 Energy Cost of Sched E Economy Purch (A9)	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	NA	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	NA
10 Capacity Cost of Sched E Economy Purchases (A2)	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	NA	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	NA
11 Energy Payments to Qualifying Facilities (A8)	47,369,803	47,218,279	151,524	0.3	2,495,817	2,495,472	365	0.0	1.8980	1.8922	0.0058	0.3
12 TOTAL COST OF PURCHASED POWER	118,065,424	125,989,166	(7,923,742)	(6.3)	6,694,250	7,161,668	(467,418)	(6.8)	1.7837	1.7543	0.0094	0.5
13 TOTAL AVAILABLE (LINE 5 + LINE 12)	584,316,962	551,568,350	32,748,612	5.9	33,188,229	32,291,819	896,410	2.8	1.7906	1.7081	0.0525	3.1
14 Fuel Cost of Economy and Other Power Sales (A6)	(12,663,863)	(5,411,829)	(7,252,034)	134.0	(544,689)	(250,425)	(294,264)	117.5	2.3250	2.1611	0.1639	7.6
15 Gain on Economy Sales (A5a)	(1,819,629)	(768,799)	(1,050,830)	136.7	(372,153)	(185,968)	(186,185)	100.1	0.4889	0.4133	0.0756	18.3
16 Fuel Cost of Unit Power Sales (SL2 Partrpts) (A5)	(1,277,035)	(1,205,478)	(71,557)	5.9	(200,729)	(195,159)	(5,570)	2.9	0.6362	0.6177	0.0185	3.0
17												
18 TOTAL FUEL COST AND GAINS OF POWER SALES	(15,760,527)	(7,386,106)	(8,374,421)	113.4	(745,418)	(445,584)	(299,834)	67.3	2.1143	1.6376	0.4567	27.6
19 Net Inadvertent Interchange	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	NA				
20 ADJUSTED TOTAL FUEL & NET POWER TRANSACTIONS (LINE 5 + 12 + 18 + 19)	568,556,433	544,182,243	24,374,190	4.5	32,442,811	31,846,234	596,577	1.9	1.7525	1.7088	0.0437	2.6
21 Net Unbilled Sales	(2,676,103)**	(4,494,975)**	1,818,872	(40.5)	(152,702)	(263,045)	110,343	(41.9)	(0.0085)	(0.0146)	0.0061	NA
22 Company Use	1,267,521*	1,267,024*	507	0.0	72,327	74,147	(1,820)	(2.5)	0.0040	0.0041	(0.0001)	(2.4)
23 T & D Losses	8,450,195**	15,484,089**	(7,033,894)	(45.4)	482,170	908,138	(425,968)	(46.8)	0.0267	0.0503	(0.0236)	(46.9)
24 SYSTEM KWH SALES (EXCL FKEC & CKW A2,p1)	568,556,433	544,182,243	24,374,190	4.5	31,659,420.754	30,757,810.798	901,609.956	2.9	1.7959	1.7692	0.0266	1.5
25 Wholesale KWH Sales (EXCL FKEC & CKW A2,p1)	3,290,296	2,718,027	572,269	21.1	183,214,583	183,625,273	(410,690)	(0.2)	1.7959	1.7692	0.0266	1.5
26 Jurisdictional KWH Sales	565,266,197	541,464,216	23,801,981	4.4	31,476,206,171	30,604,185,525	872,020,646	2.8	1.7959	1.7692	0.0266	1.5
26a Jurisdictional Loss Multiplier	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0007	1.0007	0.0000	-
27 Jurisdictional KWH Sales Adjusted for Line Losses	565,862,814	541,843,591	23,819,023	4.4	31,476,206,171	30,604,185,525	872,020,646	2.8	1.7971	1.7705	0.0266	1.5
28 TRUE-UP **	31,999,340	31,999,340	0	0.0	31,476,206,171	30,604,185,525	872,020,646	2.8	0.1017	0.1048	(0.0029)	(2.8)
29 TOTAL JURISDICTIONAL FUEL COST	597,861,954	573,842,931	23,819,023	4.2	31,476,206,171	30,604,185,525	872,020,646	2.8	1.8688	1.8751	(0.0023)	1.3
30 Revenue Tax Factor									1.01809	1.01809	0.0000	-
31 Fuel Factor Adjusted for Taxes									1.9204	1.9053	0.0241	1.3
32 GPF **	2,575,135	2,575,135	0	0.0	31,476,206,171	30,604,185,525	872,020,646	2.8	0.0082	0.0084	(0.0002)	(2.4)
33 Fuel Factor Adjusted for Taxes									1.9376	1.9137	0.0239	1.2
34 FUEL FAC ROUNDED TO NEAREST .001 CENTS/KWH									1.938	1.914	0.024	1.3

* For Informational Purposes Only

** Calculation Based on Jurisdictional KWH Sales

CALCULATION OF TRUE-UP AND INTEREST PROVISION
 Company: Florida Power & Light Company
 Month of: February 1996

SCHEDULE A2
 Page 1 of 2

LINE NO.	CURRENT MONTH	PERIOD TO DATE		DIFFERENCE	%
		ACTUAL	ESTIMATES (a)		
A	Fuel Costs & Net Power Transactions				
1	a Fuel Cost of System Net Generation	\$ 84,012,318	\$ 71,946,370	\$ 12,065,948	16.8 %
	b Nuclear Fuel Disposal Costs	1,674,909	1,802,053	(127,144)	(7.1) %
	c Coal Cans Depreciation & Return	422,602	422,602	0	0.0 %
	d Gas Pipelines Depreciation & Return	313,009	313,011	(2)	0.0 %
	e DOE D&D Fund Payment	0	0	0	N/A
2	Fuel Cost of Power Sold	(6,852,751)	(1,270,867)	(5,581,884)	439.2 %
3	a Fuel Cost of Purchased Power	10,506,107	12,514,870	(2,008,763)	(16.1) %
	b Energy Payments to Qualifying Facilities	9,541,250	8,831,648	709,602	8.0 %
4	Energy Cost of Economy Purchases	4,099,733	4,810,780	(711,047)	(14.8) %
5	Total Fuel Costs & Net Power Transactions	\$ 103,717,177	\$ 99,370,467	\$ 4,346,710	4.4 %
5	Adjustments to Fuel Cost:				
a	Sales to Fla Keys Elect Coop (FKEC) & City of Key West (CKW)	\$ (1,854,535)	\$ (1,189,465)	\$ (665,070)	55.9 %
b	Inventory Adjustments	27,858	0	27,858	N/A
c	Non Recoverable Oil/Tank Bottoms	17,190	0	17,190	N/A
d	Modifications to Generating Units	0	0	0	N/A
7	Adjusted Total Fuel Costs & Net Power Transactions	\$ 101,907,690	\$ 98,181,002	\$ 3,726,688	3.8 %
B	kWh Sales				
1	Jurisdictional kWh Sales (RTP @ CBL) (b)	5,729,119,146	5,610,505,000	118,614,146	2.1 %
2	Sale for Rental (excluding FKEC & CKW)	37,448,481	18,601,000	18,847,481	101.3 %
3	Sub-Total Sales (excluding FKEC & CKW)	5,766,567,627	5,629,106,000	137,461,627	2.4 %
4	Sales to Fla Keys Elect Coop (FKEC) & City of Key West (CKW)	69,645,830	64,121,000	5,524,830	8.6 %
5	Total Sales (Excluding RTP Incremental)	5,836,213,457	5,693,227,000	142,986,457	2.5 %
6	Jurisdictional % of Total kWh Sales (lines B1/B3)	99.3509 %	99.66956 %	(0.31867) %	(0.3) %
	SEE FOOTNOTES ON PAGE 2				

MONTH OF: FEBRUARY 1996

	CURRENT MONTH				PERIOD TO DATE			
	ACTUAL	ESTIMATED	DIFFERENCE		ACTUAL	ESTIMATED	DIFFERENCE	
			AMOUNT	%			AMOUNT	%
FUEL COST OF SYSTEM NET GENERATION (\$)								
1 * HEAVY OIL	36,213,140	7,954,720	28,258,420	355.2	147,051,257	93,174,748	53,876,509	57.8
2 * LIGHT OIL	570,699	0	570,699	NA	1,259,760	148,465	1,111,295	NA
3 COAL	8,735,589	8,551,000	184,589	2.2	47,245,365	46,971,486	273,879	0.6
4 ** GAS	30,683,405	47,469,930	(16,786,525)	(35.4)	225,685,726	239,060,222	(13,374,496)	(5.6)
5 NUCLEAR	7,809,484	8,270,720	(461,236)	(5.8)	37,024,120	37,834,557	(810,437)	(2.1)
6 ORIMULSION	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0
7 TOTAL (\$)	84,012,318	72,246,370	11,765,948	16.3	458,266,227	417,189,478	41,076,749	9.8
SYSTEM NET GENERATION (MWH)								
8 HEAVY OIL	1,349,403	338,843	1,010,560	298.2	5,869,304	3,936,262	1,933,042	49.1
9 LIGHT OIL	8,035	0	8,035	NA	17,661	2,452	15,209	NA
10 COAL	541,797	522,544	19,253	3.7	2,876,044	2,838,160	37,884	0.6
11 GAS	1,308,649	1,604,877	(296,229)	(18.5)	9,627,404	9,978,133	(350,729)	(3.5)
12 NUCLEAR	1,800,559	1,936,078	(135,519)	(7.0)	8,103,567	8,333,115	(231,548)	(2.8)
13 ORIMULSION	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0
14 TOTAL (MWH)	5,008,443	4,402,342	606,101	13.8	26,493,980	25,110,122	1,383,858	5.5
UNITS OF FUEL BURNED								
15 * HEAVY OIL (Bbl)	2,154,106	523,859	1,630,247	311.2	9,348,196	6,216,970	3,131,226	50.4
16 * LIGHT OIL (Bbl)	20,664	0	20,664	NA	45,622	5,635	39,987	NA
17 *** COAL (TON)	63,092	58,994	4,098	6.9	321,860	315,155	6,725	2.1
18 ** GAS (MCF)	11,332,736	13,215,396	(1,882,660)	(14.2)	82,595,862	84,399,636	(1,803,774)	(2.1)
19 NUCLEAR (MMBTU)	19,686,528	20,693,704	(1,007,176)	(4.9)	88,894,591	90,473,442	(1,578,851)	(1.7)
20 ORIMULSION (TON)	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0
BTU BURNED (MMBTU)								
21 HEAVY OIL	13,743,062	3,282,088	10,460,974	318.7	59,496,963	39,455,911	20,041,052	50.8
22 LIGHT OIL	119,499	0	119,499	NA	264,686	32,976	231,710	NA
23 COAL	5,246,407	5,115,710	130,697	2.6	28,595,008	28,369,492	225,516	0.8
24 GAS	11,332,736	13,215,396	(1,882,660)	(14.2)	82,595,862	84,399,636	(1,803,774)	(2.1)
25 NUCLEAR	19,686,528	20,693,704	(1,007,176)	(4.9)	88,894,591	90,473,442	(1,578,851)	(1.7)
26 ORIMULSION	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0
27 TOTAL (MMBTU)	50,128,232	42,306,898	7,821,334	18.5	259,847,110	242,731,457	17,115,653	7.1
GENERATION MIX (%MWH)								
28 HEAVY OIL	26.94	7.70	19.24	249.9	22.13	15.68	6.47	41.3
29 LIGHT OIL	0.16	0.00	0.16	NA	0.07	0.01	0.06	NA
30 COAL	10.82	11.87	(1.05)	(8.8)	10.86	11.58	(0.72)	(4.8)
31 GAS	28.13	36.46	(10.33)	(28.3)	36.34	39.74	(3.40)	(8.6)
32 NUCLEAR	35.95	43.98	(8.03)	(18.3)	30.59	33.19	(2.60)	(7.8)
33 ORIMULSION	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
34 TOTAL (%)	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.0	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.0
FUEL COST PER UNIT								
35 * HEAVY OIL (\$/Bbl)	16.8112	15.1848	1.6264	10.7	15.7304	14.9872	0.7432	5.0
36 * LIGHT OIL (\$/Bbl)	27.6180	0.0000	27.6180	NA	27.6130	26.3469	1.2661	4.8
37 *** COAL (\$/TON)	41.5670	40.6512	0.9158	2.3	41.3281	41.0157	0.3124	0.8
38 ** GAS (\$/MCF)	2.7075	3.5920	(0.8845)	(24.6)	2.7324	2.8325	(0.1001)	(3.5)
39 NUCLEAR (\$/MMBTU)	0.3967	0.3997	(0.0030)	(0.8)	0.4165	0.4182	(0.0017)	(0.4)
40 ORIMULSION (\$/TON)	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0
FUEL COST PER MMBTU (\$/MMBTU)								
41 * HEAVY OIL	2.6350	2.4237	0.2113	8.7	2.4716	2.3615	0.1101	4.7
42 * LIGHT OIL	4.7758	0.0000	4.7758	NA	4.7594	4.5022	0.2572	5.7
43 COAL	1.6651	1.6715	(0.0064)	(0.4)	1.6522	1.6557	(0.0035)	(0.2)
44 ** GAS	2.7075	3.5920	(0.8845)	(24.6)	2.7324	2.8325	(0.1001)	(3.5)
45 NUCLEAR	0.3967	0.3997	(0.0030)	(0.8)	0.4165	0.4182	(0.0017)	(0.4)
46 ORIMULSION	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0
47 TOTAL (\$/MMBTU)	1.8729	1.7077	(0.0318)	(1.9)	1.7636	1.7187	0.0449	2.6
BTU BURNED PER KWH (BTU/KWH)								
48 HEAVY OIL	10,185	9,686	499	5.2	10,137	10,024	113	1.1
49 LIGHT OIL	14,872	0	14,872	NA	14,987	13,449	1,538	11.4
50 COAL	9,683	9,790	(107)	(1.1)	9,942	9,926	16	0.2
51 GAS	8,660	8,235	425	5.2	8,579	8,458	121	1.4
52 NUCLEAR	10,934	10,688	246	2.3	10,970	10,854	116	1.1
53 ORIMULSION	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0
54 TOTAL (BTU/KWH)	10,009	9,610	399	4.2	9,808	9,667	141	1.5
GENERATED FUEL COST PER KWH (¢/KWH)								
55 * HEAVY OIL	2.6836	2.3476	0.3360	14.3	2.5054	2.3671	0.1383	5.8
56 * LIGHT OIL	7.1023	0.0000	7.1023	NA	7.1330	6.0549	1.0781	17.8
57 COAL	1.6123	1.6364	(0.0241)	(1.5)	1.6427	1.6434	(0.0007)	(0.0)
58 ** GAS	2.3447	2.9579	(0.6132)	(20.7)	2.3442	2.3958	(0.0516)	(2.2)
59 NUCLEAR	0.4337	0.4272	0.0065	1.5	0.4569	0.4539	0.0030	0.7
60 ORIMULSION	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0
61 TOTAL (¢/KWH)	1.6774	1.6411	0.0363	2.2	1.7297	1.6614	0.0683	4.1

* Distillate & Propane (Bbls & \$) used for firing, hot standby, ignition, prewarming, etc. in Fossil Steam Plants is included in Heavy Oil and Light Oil. Values may not agree with Schedule A3.

** Includes gas used for Fossil Steam Plants start-up. Estimated values may not agree with Schedule A3.

*** Scherer coal is reported in MMBTU's only. Scherer coal is not included in TONS.

Florida Power & Light Company
SYSTEM NET GENERATION AND FUEL COST

SCHEMULE A4

ACTUAL FOR THE PERIOD-MONTH OF:

FEBRUARY 1996

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(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)		(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)
				AVAILABLE FACTOR (%)	NET OUTPUT FACTOR (%)									
1 CAPE CANAVERAL	# 1	367	113,921	49.7	100.0	58.7	9.710	#6 OIL	172,008	BBL'S	6.349	1,092,079		
2	# 1		17,081					GAS	179,900	MCF	1.000	179,900		
3	# 2	367	61,699	23.5	100.0	74.0	10.141	#6 OIL	94,723	BBL'S	6.349	601,396		
4	# 2		10,765					GAS	133,448	MCF	1.000	133,448		
5 FT MYERS	# 1	137	12,267	15.1	100.0	53.4	10.841	#6 OIL	20,969	BBL'S	6.342	132,985		
6	# 2	367	90,166	34.4	95.8	54.5	10.085	#6 OIL	143,376	BBL'S	6.342	909,291		
7 LAUDERDALE	# 4	430	0	81.8	100.0	90.4	8.173	#2 OIL	0	BBL'S	0.000	0		
8	# 4		244,762					GAS	2,000,548	MCF	1.000	2,000,548		
9	# 5	391	0	81.6	99.3	90.7	8.237	#2 OIL	0	BBL'S	0.000	0		
10	# 5		244,853					GAS	2,016,860	MCF	1.000	2,016,860		
11 MANATEE	# 1	783	117,046	23.1	100.0	45.9	10.703	#6 OIL	195,104	BBL'S	6.421	1,252,763		
12	# 2	783	88,386	16.5	99.6	53.5	10.688	#6 OIL	147,117	BBL'S	6.421	944,638		
13 MARTIN	# 1	783	142,510	40.2	80.8	50.0	10.303	#6 OIL	223,805	BBL'S	6.396	1,431,457		
14	# 1		71,132					GAS	769,770	MCF	1.000	769,770		
15	# 2	783	187,480	46.4	88.5	52.5	10.200	#6 OIL	293,187	BBL'S	6.396	1,875,234		
16	# 2		66,648					GAS	717,008	MCF	1.000	717,008		
17	# 3	430	0	83.6	90.4	82.3	7.701	#2 OIL	0	BBL'S	0.000	0		
18	# 3		260,460					GAS	2,005,808	MCF	1.000	2,005,808		
19	# 4	430	0	94.4	100.0	94.5	7.552	#2 OIL	0	BBL'S	0.000	0		
20	# 4		282,276					GAS	2,131,613	MCF	1.000	2,131,613		
21 FT EVERGLADES	# 1	204	16,417	11.6	95.2	46.5	11.777	#6 OIL	28,910	BBL'S	6.408	185,255		
22	# 1		(16)					GAS	7,905	MCF	1.000	7,905		
23	# 2	204	9,675	6.9	88.0	38.8	12.465	#6 OIL	17,657	BBL'S	6.408	113,146		
24	# 2		96					GAS	8,645	MCF	1.000	8,645		
25	# 3	367	59,361	23.0	97.2	60.3	10.592	#6 OIL	95,044	BBL'S	6.408	609,042		
26	# 3		789					GAS	28,096	MCF	1.000	28,096		
27	# 4	367	94,848	32.9	99.8	42.6	10.386	#6 OIL	151,560	BBL'S	6.408	984,012		
28	# 4		(98)					GAS	103	MCF	1.000	103		

Florida Power & Light Company
 SYSTEM NET GENERATION AND FUEL COST
 ACTUAL FOR THE PERIOD/MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1996

SCHEDULE A4
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(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)
PLANT/INT	NET CAPABILITY (MW)	NET GENERATION (MWH)	CAPACITY FACTOR (%)	AVAILABILITY FACTOR (%)	NET OUTPUT FACTOR (%)	AVERAGE NET HEAT RATE (BTU/KWH)	FUEL TYPE	FUEL BURNED (MMBTU)	FUEL HEAT VALUE (MMBTU/UNIT)	FUEL BURNED (MMBTU)	AS BURNED FUEL COST (\$)	FUEL COST PER KWH (\$/KWH)	COST OF FUEL (\$/MMBTU)
1 RIVERA	# 3 272	91,161	45.0	100.0	64.1	10,135	#6 OIL	142,907	BBL/S	6,395	913,890		
2	# 3 2,847	2,847					GAS	38,869	MCF	1,000	38,869		
3	# 4 275	75,456	39.5	98.5	61.7	10,304	#6 OIL	120,449	BBL/S	6,395	770,271		
4	# 4 137	811					GAS	15,569	MCF	1,000	15,569		
5 SANFORD	# 3 137	10,895	12.5	100.0	65.6	11,618	#6 OIL	19,787	BBL/S	6,310	124,856		
6	# 3 1,297	1,297					GAS	16,787	MCF	1,000	16,787		
7	# 4 362	29,311	11.5	100.0	50.5	10,873	#6 OIL	48,751	BBL/S	6,310	307,619		
8	# 4 623	623					GAS	17,860	MCF	1,000	17,860		
9	# 5 1,003	1,003					GAS	20,346	MCF	1,000	20,346		
10	# 5 362	38,743	18.0	84.6	65.7	10,128	#6 OIL	60,569	BBL/S	6,310	382,190		
11 TURKEY POINT	# 1 387	53,024	23.4	90.8	52.3	10,521	#6 OIL	85,830	BBL/S	6,317	542,188		
12	# 1 7,151	7,151					GAS	90,901	MCF	1,000	90,901		
13	# 2 367	57,037	24.1	100.0	61.8	10,314	#6 OIL	90,353	BBL/S	6,317	570,760		
14	# 2 1,573	1,573					GAS	33,765	MCF	1,000	33,765		
15 CUTLER	# 5 67	0	6.0	100.0	49.9	18,373	#6 OIL	0	BBL/S	0.000	0		
16	# 5 2,905	2,905					GAS	53,375	MCF	1,000	53,375		
17	# 6 137	0	6.0	99.6	42.4	20,487	#6 OIL	0	BBL/S	0.000	0		
18	# 6 5,666	5,666					GAS	116,082	MCF	1,000	116,082		
19 FT MYERS	1-12 565	3,181	0.8	97.7	61.1	15,004	#2 OIL	8,170	BBL/S	5,842	47,729		
20 LAUDERDALE	1-12 364	1,712	0.8	76.4	108.8	14,793	#2 OIL	4,411	BBL/S	5,710	25,187		
21	1-12 124	124					GAS	1,973	MCF	1,000	1,973		
22	13-24 364	1,651	0.7	74.9	82.0	15,640	#2 OIL	4,394	BBL/S	5,710	25,090		
23	13-24 104	104					GAS	2,342	MCF	1,000	2,342		
24 EVERGLADES	1-12 364	1,199	0.6	73.1	77.3	16,131	#2 OIL	3,205	BBL/S	5,819	18,650		
25	1-12 130	130					GAS	2,788	MCF	1,000	2,788		

* INCLUDES CRANKING DIESELS

** EXCLUDES CRANKING DIESELS

Florida Power & Light Company
 SYSTEM NET GENERATION AND FUEL COST
 ACTUAL FOR THE PERIOD/MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1996

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)
PLANT/UNIT	NET CAPABILITY (MW)	NET GENERATION (MWH)	CAPACITY FACTOR (%)	EQUIVALENT AVAILABILITY FACTOR (%)	NET OUTPUT FACTOR (%)	AVERAGE NET HEAT RATE (BTU/KWH)	FUEL TYPE	FUEL BURNED (MMBTU)	FUEL HEAT VALUE (MMBTU)	FUEL BURNED (MMBTU)	AS BURNED FUEL COST (\$)	FUEL COST PER KWH (\$/KWH)	COST OF FUEL (\$/MMBTU)
1 PUTNAM #1	219	0	24.1	93.8	66.6	10,662	#6 OIL	0	0.000	0			
2 #1		0					#2 OIL	4	5.816	23			
3 #1		45,720					GAS	487,446	1,000	487,446			
4 #2	239	0	24.3	99.7	66.8	10,888	#6 OIL	0	0.000	0			
5 #2		0					#2 OIL	4	5.816	23			
6 #2		39,948					GAS	434,929	1,000	434,929			
7 ST JOHNS (1) #1	125	82,368	95.6	100.0	95.7	9,570	COAL	32,744	24,074	788,279	1,361,053	1,6524	41.57
8 #1		110					#2 OIL	179	5.884	1,053	4,216	3,8289	23.55
9 #2	125	80,750	93.9	100.0	93.9	9,542	COAL	30,348	25,390	770,536	1,261,492	1,5622	41.57
10 #2		171					#2 OIL	278	5.884	1,636	6,546	3,8194	23.55
11 SCHIERER #4	646	378,680	87.5	100.0	87.5	9,738	COAL	3,687,592	MMBTU	MMBTU	3,687,592		
12 #4		11					#2 OIL	19	5.691	108			
13 TURKEY POINT #3	666	305,635	64.9	64.4	88.6	11,117	NUCLEAR	3,397,884	MMBTU	MMBTU	3,397,884		
14 #4	666	483,135	104.1	100.0	103.9	10,783	NUCLEAR	5,209,695	MMBTU	MMBTU	5,209,695		
15 ST LUCIE #1	839	510,035	87.0	88.5	96.6	11,081	NUCLEAR	5,651,472	MMBTU	MMBTU	5,651,472		
16 #2	714	501,754	100.8	99.8	100.8	10,817	NUCLEAR	5,427,477	MMBTU	MMBTU	5,427,477		
17													
18													
19 SYSTEM TOTALS	15,475	5,008,443				10,009		2,174,770	BBLS				50,128,232
20								11,332,736	MCF				
21								3,687,592	MMBTU	COAL (C)			
22 *** EXCLUDED PARTICIPANTS								63,092	TONS	COAL (C)			
23 **** INCL LBRS PARTICIPANTS								0	TONS	ORIMULTISON			
24 (1) CAL RELATED ON CALINDIA MONTH PERIOD OTHER DATA IS FISCAL								19,686,528	MMBTU	NUCLEAR			

(A) PPL SHARE (B) CALCULATED ON GENERATION RECEIVED NET OF LINE LOSSES (C) SCHIERER COAL IS REPORTED IN MMBTUS ONLY. SCHIERER COAL IS NOT INCLUDED IN TONS

MONTH OF FEB 1996

	CURRENT MONTH				PERIOD TO DATE			
	ACTUAL	ESTIMATED	DIFFERENCE		ACTUAL	ESTIMATED	DIFFERENCE	
			AMOUNT	%			AMOUNT	%
1 PURCHASES	***** HEAVY OIL *****							
2 UNITS (BBL)	1,894,159	330,421	1,563,738	100.0	8,334,923	4,979,820	3,355,103	67.4
3 UNIT COST (\$/BBL)	17,3025	16,8485	.4600	4.0	16,3971	14,9788	1,4183	9.5
4 AMOUNT (\$)	32,785,094	5,501,000	27,284,094	100.0	136,668,176	74,591,847	62,076,329	83.2
5 BURNED								
6 UNITS (BBL)	2,154,640	523,860	1,630,780	100.0	9,346,915	4,833,897	4,513,018	93.4
7 UNIT COST (\$/BBL)	16,8093	15,1848	1,6245	10.7	15,7258	15,0467	.6791	4.5
8 AMOUNT (\$)	36,217,993	7,954,721	28,263,272	100.0	146,988,179	72,734,355	74,253,824	100.0
9 ENDING INVENTORY								
10 UNITS (BBL)	2,817,784	3,481,141	663,357	19.1	2,817,784	3,481,141	663,357	19.1
11 UNIT COST (\$/BBL)	16,8493	15,0650	1,7843	11.8	16,8493	15,0650	1,7843	11.8
12 AMOUNT (\$)	47,477,556	52,443,417	4,965,861	9.5	47,477,556	52,443,417	4,965,861	9.5
13 OTHER USAGE (\$)	464,950				608,243			
14 DAYS SUPPLY	37							
15 PURCHASES	***** LIGHT OIL *****							
16 UNITS (BBL)	29,316	0	29,316	100.0	36,009	1,837	34,168	100.0
17 UNIT COST (\$/BBL)	26,1503	.0000	26,1503	100.0	27,5020	32,0923	4,5905	14.3
18 AMOUNT (\$)	766,622	0	766,622	100.0	990,210	58,954	931,256	100.0
19 BURNED								
20 UNITS (BBL)	21,084	0	21,084	100.0	48,637	2,914	45,723	100.0
21 UNIT COST (\$/BBL)	27,5792	.0000	27,5792	100.0	27,5856	23,3655	4,2201	17.2
22 AMOUNT (\$)	581,480	2	581,478	100.0	1,331,955	68,087	1,263,868	100.0
23 ENDING INVENTORY								
24 UNITS (BBL)	213,925	213,961	36	.0	213,925	213,961	36	.0
25 UNIT COST (\$/BBL)	29,2882	30,0644	.7162	2.4	29,2882	30,0644	.7162	2.4
26 AMOUNT (\$)	6,265,485	6,419,771	154,286	2.4	6,265,485	6,419,771	154,286	2.4
27 OTHER USAGE (\$)								
28 DAYS SUPPLY								
29 PURCHASES	***** COAL SUREP *****							
30 UNITS (TON)	55,529	57,402	1,873	3.3	902,543	800,584	101,959	12.7
31 UNIT COST (\$/TON)	42,6789	40,8000	1,8789	4.6	34,7884	36,8999	2,1115	5.7
32 AMOUNT (\$)	2,369,918	2,342,000	27,918	1.2	31,398,232	29,541,448	1,856,804	6.3
33 BURNED								
34 UNITS (TON)	43,092	58,994	4,098	6.9	1,088,222	955,202	127,820	13.3
35 UNIT COST (\$/TON)	41,5670	40,4912	.9758	2.3	31,7618	34,7684	3,0066	8.4
36 AMOUNT (\$)	2,622,545	2,398,178	224,367	9.4	34,373,281	33,210,799	1,162,482	3.5
37 ENDING INVENTORY								
38 UNITS (TON)	49,115	57,681	11,434	19.8	49,115	57,681	11,434	19.8
39 UNIT COST (\$/TON)	41,5660	40,5371	1,0289	2.5	41,5660	40,5371	1,0289	2.5
40 AMOUNT (\$)	2,872,835	2,338,223	534,612	22.9	2,872,835	2,338,223	534,612	22.9
41 OTHER USAGE (\$)								
42 DAYS SUPPLY								
43 PURCHASES	***** COAL SCHWER *****							
44 UNITS (MMBTU)	2,714,881	4,347,035	1,632,154	37.5	12,428,121	9,065,048	3,363,073	37.1
45 U. COST (\$/MMBTU)	1,8952	1,6754	.0178	1.1	1,6882	1,6651	.0231	1.4
46 AMOUNT (\$)	4,596,927	7,283,000	2,686,073	36.9	20,981,161	15,094,000	5,887,161	39.0
47 BURNED								
48 UNITS (MMBTU)	3,687,592	3,894,398	4,806	.2	7,729,709	7,806,436	76,727	1.0
49 U. COST (\$/MMBTU)	1,6577	1,6654	.0077	.5	1,6653	1,6620	.0033	.2
50 AMOUNT (\$)	6,113,044	6,132,823	39,779	.6	12,872,084	12,974,574	102,490	.8
51 ENDING INVENTORY								
52 UNITS (MMBTU)	4,698,412	7,075,760	2,377,348	33.6	4,698,412	7,075,760	2,377,348	33.6
53 U. COST (\$/MMBTU)	1,6577	1,6654	.0077	.5	1,6577	1,6654	.0077	.5
54 AMOUNT (\$)	7,788,716	11,784,300	3,995,584	33.9	7,788,716	11,784,300	3,995,584	33.9
55 OTHER USAGE (\$)								
56 DAYS SUPPLY								
57 BURNED	***** GAS *****							
58 UNITS (MCF)	11,332,736	13,138,747	1,806,011	13.7	82,995,862	84,419,801	1,423,939	2.2
59 UNIT COST (\$/MCF)	2,7075	3,6130	.9055	29.1	2,7524	2,8133	.0609	2.9
60 AMOUNT (\$)	30,683,409	47,479,710	16,797,305	35.4	225,685,726	237,495,354	11,809,628	5.0
61 BURNED	***** NUCLEAR *****							
62 UNITS (MMBTU)	19,688,528	20,693,704	1,007,176	4.9	88,894,591	94,426,896	5,532,305	5.9
63 U. COST (\$/MMBTU)	.3967	.3997	.0030	.8	.4165	.4171	.0006	.1
64 AMOUNT (\$)	7,809,486	8,270,722	461,236	5.4	37,024,120	39,387,301	2,363,181	6.0
65 BURNED	***** ORIMULSION *****							
66 UNITS (TON)	0	0	0	100.0	0	0	0	100.0
67 UNIT COST (\$/TON)	.0000	.0000	.0000	100.0	.0000	.0000	.0000	100.0
68 AMOUNT (\$)	0	0	0	100.0	0	0	0	100.0
69 BURNED	***** PROPANE *****							
70 UNITS (GAL)	1,842	100	1,742	100.0	11,008	4,784	6,224	100.0
71 UNIT COST (\$/GAL)	.8453	1.0000	.1547	15.5	.8130	.7930	.0200	2.3
72 AMOUNT (\$)	1,557	100	1,457	100.0	8,950	3,778	5,172	100.0

LINES 9 & 23 EXCLUDE 1,000 BARRELS, \$17,190 CURRENT MONTH AND 2,000 BARRELS, \$18,068 PERIOD-TO-DATE.

LINE 30 EXCLUDES NUCLEAR DISPOSAL COST OF \$1,674,909 CURRENT MONTH AND \$7,547,203 PERIOD-TO-DATE.

SCHEDULE A - NOTES

Feb-96

HEAVY OIL		
UNITS	AMOUNT	ADJUSTMENTS EXPLANATION
	\$1,145.82	RIVIERA - FUELS RECEIVABLE - QUALITY/ADJ
(93)	(\$1,576.99)	SANFORD - FUELS RECEIVABLE - TANK BOTTOMS
	\$10,409.15	FT. MYERS - FUELS RECEIVABLE - QUALITY/ADJ
	\$7,254.32	PORT EVERGLADES - FUELS RECEIVABLE - QUALITY/ADJ
55	\$973.03	CANAVERAL - FUELS RECEIVABLE - BARGE BOTTOMS
25,298	\$427,941.23	MANATEE - FUELS RECEIVABLE - SALE OF FUEL
		TURKEY POINT FOSSIL - FUELS RECEIVABLE - QUALITY/ADJ
	\$1,567.92	MARTIN - FUELS RECEIVABLE - QUALITY/ADJ
51	\$772.93	RIVIERA - TEMP/CAL ADJUSTMENT
(267)	(\$4,527.46)	SANFORD - TEMP/CAL ADJUSTMENT
218	\$3,539.03	FT. MYERS - TEMP/CAL ADJUSTMENT
		FT/MYERS - INVENTORY ADJUSTMENT
300	\$5,302.54	PORT EVERGLADES - TEMP/CAL ADJUSTMENT
191	\$3,379.09	CANAVERAL - TEMP/CAL ADJUSTMENT
13	\$240.75	TURKEY POINT FOSSIL - TEMP/CAL ADJUSTMENT
536	\$8,528.99	MANATEE - TEMP/CAL ADJUSTMENT
		MARTIN - PIPELINE HEATING
		MARTIN - TEMP/CAL ADJUSTMENT
26,310	\$464,950.38	TOTAL

COAL		
UNITS	AMOUNT	NOTES ON COAL
	\$160,181.15	SCHERER COAL CAR DEPRECIATION
	\$22,026.63	SJRPP COAL CAR DEPRECIATION
		(INCLUDED IN PURCHASES BUT NOT ISSUES AND NOT INCLUDED IN THE ENDING INVENTORY)

POWER SOLD
 COMPANY: FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1998

SCHEDULE A6

(1) SOLD TO	(2) TYPE & SCHEDULE	(3) TOTAL KWH SOLD (000)	(4) KWH WHEELED FROM OTHER SYSTEMS (000)	(5) KWH FROM OWN GENERATION (000)	(6) cents/KWH		(7) TOTAL \$ FOR FUEL ADJ. (5) x (6)(a)	(8) TOTAL COST \$ (5) x (6)(b)
					(a) FUEL COST	(b) TOTAL COST		
1 ESTIMATED:								
2	C	33,688	0	33,688	1.932	2.537	650,852	854,865
3	OS	12,957	0	12,957	1.932	2.572	250,329	333,254
4	S	0	0	0	0.000	0.000	0	0
5	ST. LUCIE RELIABILITY	41,914	0	41,914	0.493	0.493	206,636	206,636
6	80% OF GAIN ON ECONOMY SALES						183,050	
6	TOTAL	88,559	0	88,559	1.251	1.575	1,270,867 *	1,394,555
7 ACTUAL:								
8	ECONOMY	152,329	0	152,329	2.680	3.193	4,082,127	4,864,540
9	FMFA (SL 1)		0					
10	OUC (SL 1)		0					
11	SEMINOLE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC. (UNSCHEDULED)		0					
12	UTILITIES COMMISSION, CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH		0					
13	CATEX VITOL ELECTRIC, LLC		0					
14	ENRON POWER MARKETING, INC.		0					
15	FLORIDA POWER CORPORATION	1,833	0	1,833	2.682	3.410	49,150	62,505
16	FT. PIERCE UTILITIES AUTHORITY		0					
17	UTILITY BOARD OF THE CITY OF KEY WEST		0					
18	KOCH POWER SERVICE, INC.		0					
19	LOUIS DRYFUS ELECTRIC POWER, INC.		0					
20	CITY OF LAKE WORTH UTILITIES		0					
21	OGLETHORPE POWER CORPORATION		0					
22	ORLANDO UTILITIES COMMISSION		0					
23	CITY OF VERO BEACH		0					
24	FLORIDA KEYS ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE		0					
25	CITY OF TALLAHASSEE		0					
26	FLORIDA POWER CORPORATION	120	0	120	11.368	30.533	13,642	36,639
27	ECONOMY SUB-TOTAL	152,329	0	152,329	2.680	3.193	4,082,127	4,864,540
28	ST. LUCIE PARTICIPATION SUB-TOTAL	48,149	0	48,149	0.601	0.601	277,234	277,234
29	SALES EXCLUSIVE OF ECONOMY AND ST. LUCIE PARTICIPATION SUB-TOTAL	82,917	0	82,917	2.252	3.046	1,867,460	2,526,013
30	80% OF GAIN ON ECONOMY SALES (SEE SCHED A7a)						625,930	
31	TOTAL	281,395	0	281,395	2.213	2.725	6,852,751 *	7,867,787
32	CURRENT MONTH							
33	DIFFERENCE	192,836	0	192,836	0.962	1.150	5,581,884	8,273,232
34	DIFFERENCE (%)	217.7	0.0	217.7	78.9	73.0	439.2	449.8
35	PERIOD TO DATE:							
36	ACTUAL	745,418	0	745,418	1.670	2.349	15,760,527	17,512,443
37	ESTIMATED	445,584	0	445,584	1.440	1.825	7,380,105	8,133,848
38	DIFFERENCE	299,834	0	299,834	0.430	0.524	8,374,422	9,378,595
39	DIFFERENCE (%)	67.3	0.0	67.3	29.9	26.7	113.4	115.3

* ONLY TOTAL \$ INCLUDES 80% OF GAIN ON ECONOMY SALES.

PURCHASED POWER
(EXCLUSIVE OF ECONOMY ENERGY PURCHASE)
COMPANY: FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1996

SCHEDULE A7

(1) PURCHASED FROM	(2) TYPE & SCHEDULE	(3) TOTAL KWH PURCHASED (000)	(4) KWH FOR OTHER UTILITIES (000)	(5) KWH FOR INTERRUPT- IBLE (000)	(6) KWH FOR FIRM (000)	(7) cents/KWH		(8) TOTAL \$ FOR FUEL ADJ. (6) x (7)(a) \$
						(a) FUEL COST	(b) TOTAL COST	
ESTIMATED:								
SOUTHERN COMPANIES (UPS & R)		494,638	0	0	494,638	1.769		8,751,740
ST. LUCIE RELIABILITY		41,916	0	0	41,916	0.419		175,800
SJRPP		228,257	0	0	228,257	1.572		3,587,330
TOTAL		764,811	0	0	764,811	1.636		12,514,870
ACTUAL:								
SOUTHERN COMPANIES	UPS	304,398	0	0	304,398	1.765		5,372,676
SOUTHERN COMPANIES	R	55,596	0	0	55,596	1.776		987,289
PRIOR MONTH ADJUSTMENT		(1)	0	0	(1)			2,129
		359,993	0	0	359,993	1.767		6,362,093
FMPA (SL 2)		17,760	0	0	17,760	0.574		101,904
PRIOR MONTH ADJUSTMENT		(19)	0	0	(19)			(2,725)
		17,741	0	0	17,741	0.559		99,179
OUC (SL 2)		12,281	0	0	12,281	0.475		58,347
PRIOR MONTH ADJUSTMENT		(13)	0	0	(13)			(8,481)
		12,268	0	0	12,268	0.423		51,868
JACKSONVILLE ELECTRIC AUTHORITY	UPS	257,692	0	0	257,692	1.647		4,245,008
PRIOR MONTH ADJUSTMENT		(9,881)	0	0	(9,881)			(265,852)
		247,811	0	0	247,811	1.606		3,979,356
SEMINOLE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC. (UNSCHEDULED)		774	0	0	774	1.759		13,613
ST. LUCIE PARTICIPATION SUB-TOTAL		30,009	0	0	30,009	0.503		151,045
TOTAL		638,587	0	0	638,587	1.645		10,506,107
CURRENT MONTH:								
DIFFERENCE		(126,224)	0	0	(126,224)	0.009		(2,008,763)
DIFFERENCE (%)		(16.5)	0.0	0.0	(16.5)	0.5		(16.1)
PERIOD TO DATE:								
ACTUAL		3,188,758	0	0	3,188,758	1.636		52,155,665
ESTIMATED		3,372,120	0	0	3,372,120	1.627		54,882,314
DIFFERENCE		(183,362)	0	0	(183,362)	0.009		(2,706,649)
DIFFERENCE (%)		(5.4)	0.0	0.0	(5.4)	0.5		(4.9)

NOTE: GAS RECEIVED UNDER GAS TOLLING AGREEMENTS HAS BEEN INCLUDED IN FUEL EXPENSE ON SCHEDULE A3.

ENERGY PAYMENT TO QUALIFYING FACILITIES
 COMPANY: FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1996

SCHEDULE A8

(1) PURCHASED FROM	(2) TYPE & SCHEDULE	(3) TOTAL KWH PURCHASED (000)	(4) KWH FOR OTHER UTILITIES (000)	(5) KWH FOR INTERRUP- TIBLE (000)	(6) KWH FOR FIRM (000)	(7) cents/KWH		(8) TOTAL \$ FOR FUEL ADJ. (6) x (7)(b) \$
						(a) FUEL COST	(b) TOTAL COST	
						ESTIMATED:		
QUALIFYING FACILITIES		458,526	0	0	458,526	1.926	1.926	8,831,648
TOTAL		458,526	0	0	458,526	1.926	1.926	8,831,648
ACTUAL:								
ROYSTER COMPANY		5,435	0	0	5,435	1.460	1.460	79,344
INDIANTOWN COGENERATION		127,384	0	0	127,384	2.483	2.483	3,162,676
BIO-ENERGY PARTNERS, INC.		5,812	0	0	5,812	1.765	1.765	102,556
SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY OF PALM BEACH COUNTY		30,908	0	0	30,908	1.507	1.507	465,772
TROPICANA PRODUCTS, INC.		269	0	0	269	1.832	1.832	4,929
FLORIDA CRUSHED STONE		77,167	0	0	77,167	1.594	1.594	1,229,707
BROWARD COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVERY - SOUTH SITE		32,722	0	0	32,722	1.749	1.749	572,309
BROWARD COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVERY - NORTH SITE		32,642	0	0	32,642	1.855	1.855	605,543
U. S. SUGAR CORPORATION - BRYANT		3,210	0	0	3,210	0.000	0.000	68,357
U. S. SUGAR CORPORATION - CLEWISTON		213	0	0	213	0.000	0.000	4,623
GEORGIA PACIFIC CORPORATION		388	0	0	388	1.941	1.941	7,533
CEDAR BAY GENERATING COMPANY		135,891	0	0	135,891	1.630	1.630	2,214,762
LEE COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVERY		17,543	0	0	17,543	1.922	1.922	337,223
OKEELANTA POWER L.P.		23,166	0	0	23,166	2.150	2.150	498,041
OSCEOLA POWER L.P.		8,947	0	0	8,947	2.100	2.100	187,875
TOTAL		501,697	0	0	501,697	1.902	1.902	9,541,250
CURRENT MONTH:								
DIFFERENCE		43,171	0	0	43,171	(0.024)	(0.024)	709,602
DIFFERENCE (%)		9.4	0.0	0.0	9.4	(1.3)	(1.3)	8.0
PERIOD TO DATE:								
ACTUAL		2,495,817	0	0	2,495,817	1.898	1.898	47,369,802
ESTIMATED		2,495,452	0	0	2,495,452	1.892	1.892	47,218,278
DIFFERENCE		365	0	0	365	0.006	0.006	151,524
DIFFERENCE (%)		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3

ECONOMY ENERGY PURCHASES
INCLUDING LONG TERM PURCHASES
COMPANY: FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1998

SCHEDULE A9

(1) PURCHASED FROM	(2) TYPE & SCHEDULE	(3) TOTAL KWH PURCHASED (000)	(4) TRANS. COST cents/KWH	(5) TOTAL \$ FOR FUEL ADJ. (3) x (4) \$	(6) COST IF GENERATED		(7) FUEL SAVINGS (6)(a) - (5) \$
					(a) cents/KWH	(b) \$	
1 ESTIMATED:							
2 FLORIDA	C	256,830	1.804	4,629,590	2.001	5,135,151	905,561
3 SOUTHERN COMPANY	C	8,812	2.104	18,190	2.301	198,158	18,968
4 TOTAL		265,242	1.814	4,810,780	2.011	5,333,307	922,527
5 ACTUAL:							
6 ENRON POWER MARKETING, INC.	C	515					
7 FLORIDA POWER CORPORATION	C	28,482	1.840	523,747	2.087	896,814	73,067
8 FT. PIERCE UTILITY AUTHORITY	C	35					
9 CITY OF GAINESVILLE	C	2,256					
10 JACKSONVILLE ELECTRIC AUTHORITY	C	6,798					
11 CITY OF LAKE WORTH UTILITIES	C	478					
12 ORLANDO UTILITIES COMMISSION	C	387					
13 SEMINOLE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC.	C	16,521					
14 CITY OF TALLAHASSEE	C	57					
15 TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY	C	78,867	1.730	1,330,132	2.059	1,582,374	252,242
16 SOUTHERN COMPANIES	C	225					
17 CATEX VITOL ELECTRIC, LLC	OS						
18 DELHI ENERGY SERVICES, INC.	OS						
19 ENRON POWER MARKETING, INC.	OS						
20 KOCH POWER SERVICES, INC.	OS						
21 LOUISVILLE POWER MARKETING	OS						
22 MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC AUTHORITY OF GEORGIA	OS						
23 OGLETHORPE POWER CORPORATION	OS						
24 ELECTRIC CLEARINGHOUSE	OS						
25 FLORIDA ECONOMY98 PURCHASES SUB-TOTAL		131,859	1.819	2,398,295	2.121	2,797,359	399,064
26 NON-FLORIDA ECONOMY98 PURCHASES SUB-TOTAL		95,985	1.773	1,701,438	2.281	2,170,838	469,198
27 TOTAL		227,844	1.799	4,099,733	2.180	4,967,995	868,262
28 CURRENT MONTH:							
29 DIFFERENCE		(37,398)	(0.014)	(711,047)	0.170	(365,312)	345,735
30 DIFFERENCE (%)		(14.1)	(0.8)	(14.8)	8.4	(6.8)	68.2
31 PERIOD TO DATE:							
32 ACTUAL		1,009,875	1.836	18,539,956	2.188	22,067,105	3,527,149
33 ESTIMATED		1,314,098	1.819	23,908,573	2.071	27,209,871	3,301,098
34 DIFFERENCE		(304,223)	0.017	(5,368,617)	0.115	(5,142,566)	226,051
35 DIFFERENCE (%)		(23.2)	0.9	(22.5)	5.8	(18.9)	6.8

CONFIDENTIAL

Florida Power & Light Company
SYSTEM NET GENERATION AND FUEL COST
ACTUAL FOR THE PERIOD/MONTH OF

FEBRUARY 1996

SCHEDULE A4
Page 2 of 3

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)
PLANT/UNIT	NET CAPABILITY (MW)	NET GENERATION (MWH)	CAPACITY FACTOR (%)	DEVALUING AVAILABILITY FACTOR (%)	NET OUTPUT FACTOR (%)	AVERAGE NET HEAT RATE (BTU/KWH)	FUEL TYPE	FUEL BURNED (UNITS)	FUEL HEAT VALUE (MMBTU/UNIT)	FUEL BURNED (MMBTU)	AS BURNED FUEL COST (\$)	FUEL COST PER KWH (\$/KWH)	COST OF FUEL (\$/MMBTU)
1 RIVERA #3	272	91,161	45.0	100.0	64.1	10,135	#6 OIL	142,907	6,395	913,890	2,165,954	2,5760	15.80
2 #3		2,847					GAS	38,869	1,000	38,869	105,238	3,6966	2.71
3 #4	275	75,456	39.5	98.5	61.7	10,304	#6 OIL	120,449	6,395	770,271	1,825,572	2,4194	15.16
4 #4		811					GAS	15,569	1,000	15,569	42,153	5,1970	2.71
5 SANROD #3	137	10,895	12.5	100.0	65.6	11,618	#6 OIL	19,787	6,310	124,856	335,538	3,0797	16.04
6 #3		1,297					GAS	16,787	1,000	16,787	45,451	3,5083	2.71
7 #4	362	29,311	11.5	100.0	50.5	10,873	#6 OIL	48,751	6,310	307,619	726,688	2,8204	16.96
8 #4		623					GAS	17,860	1,000	17,860	48,156	7,7668	2.71
9 #5	1,003	1,003	18.0	84.6	65.7	10,128	GAS	20,346	1,000	20,346	55,087	5,4989	2.71
10 #5	362	38,743	18.0	84.6	65.7	10,128	#6 OIL	60,569	6,310	382,190	1,027,100	2,6511	16.96
11 TURKEY POINT #1	387	55,024	23.4	90.8	52.3	10,521	#6 OIL	85,830	6,317	542,188	1,589,836	2,9983	18.52
12 #1		7,151					GAS	90,901	1,000	90,901	246,115	3,4418	2.71
13 #2	367	57,037	24.1	100.0	61.8	10,314	#6 OIL	90,353	6,317	570,760	1,677,616	2,9343	18.52
14 #2		1,573					GAS	33,765	1,000	33,765	91,419	5,8110	2.71
15 CUTLER #5	67	0	6.0	100.0	49.9	18,373	#6 OIL	0	0.000	0	0	0.0000	0.00
16 #5		2,905					GAS	53,375	1,000	53,375	144,513	4,9746	2.71
17 #6	137	0	6.0	99.6	42.4	20,487	#6 OIL	0	0.000	0	0	0.0000	0.00
18 #6		5,666					GAS	116,082	1,000	116,082	314,292	5,5470	2.71
19 FT MEYERS	565	3,181	0.8	97.7	61.1	15,004	#2 OIL	8,170	5,842	47,729	227,067	7,1382	27.79
20 LAUDERDALE	364	1,712	0.8	76.4	108.8	14,793	#2 OIL	4,411	5,710	25,187	122,566	7,1584	27.79
21		124					GAS	1,973	1,000	1,973	5,342	4,3149	2.71
22		1,651	0.7	74.9	82.0	15,640	#2 OIL	4,394	5,710	25,090	122,094	7,3974	27.79
23		104					GAS	2,342	1,000	2,342	6,341	6,1265	2.71
24 EVERGLADES	364	1,199	0.6	73.1	77.3	16,131	#2 OIL	3,205	5,819	18,650	87,467	7,2644	27.29
25		130					GAS	2,788	1,000	2,788	7,549	5,8110	2.71

* INCLUDES CRANKING DIESELS
** EXCLUDES CRANKING DIESELS

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Florida Power & Light Company
 SYSTEM NET GENERATION AND FUEL COST
 ACTUAL FOR THE PERIOD/MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1996
 SCHEDULE A
 Page 3 of 3

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)
PLANT/UNIT	NET CAPABILITY (MW)	NET GENERATION (MWH)	CAPACITY FACTOR (%)	EQUIVALENT AVAILABILITY FACTOR (%)	NET OUTPUT FACTOR (%)	AVERAGE NET HEAT RATE (BTU/KWH)	FUEL TYPE	FUEL BURNED (INBTS)	FUEL HEAT VALUE (MMBTU/INBT)	FUEL BURNED (MMBTU)	AS BURNED FUEL COST (\$/MMBTU)	FUEL COST (\$/KWH)	COST OF FUEL (\$/MMBTU)
1 PUTNAM #1	239	0	24.1	93.8	66.6	10,662	#6 OIL	0	0.000	0	0	0.000	0.00
2 PUTNAM #2	0	0					#2 OIL	4	5.816	23	143	0.000	58.82
3 PUTNAM #3	45,720	0					GAS	487,446	1.000	487,446	1,319,761	2.866	2.71
4 PUTNAM #4	239	0	24.3	99.7	66.8	10,888	#6 OIL	0	0.000	0	0	0.000	0.00
5 PUTNAM #5	0	0					#2 OIL	4	5.816	23	143	0.000	35.83
6 PUTNAM #6	39,948	0					GAS	434,929	1.000	434,929	1,177,571	2.9478	2.71
7 ST JOHNS (1) #1	125	82,368	95.6	100.0	95.7	9,570	COAL	31,744	24.074	788,279	1,361,053	1.6534	41.57
8 ST JOHNS (1) #2	110	110					#2 OIL	179	5.884	1,053	4,216	1.8289	23.55
9 ST JOHNS (1) #3	125	80,750	93.9	100.0	93.9	9,542	COAL	30,348	25.390	770,536	1,261,492	1.5622	41.57
10 ST JOHNS (1) #4	171	171					#2 OIL	278	5.884	1,636	6,546	3.8194	23.55
11 SCHERER #4	646	378,680	87.5	100.0	87.5	9,738	COAL	3,687,592	...	3,687,592	6,113,044	1.6143	1.66
12 SCHERER #3	11	11					#2 OIL	19	5.691	108	456	4.8054	23.88
13 TURKEY POINT #3	666	305,635	64.9	64.4	88.6	11,117	NUCLEAR	3,397,884	...	3,397,884	1,247,067	0.4080	0.37
14 TURKEY POINT #4	666	483,135	104.1	100.0	103.9	10,783	NUCLEAR	5,209,695	...	5,209,695	1,643,795	0.3402	0.32
15 ST LUCIE #1	839	510,035	87.0	88.5	96.6	11,081	NUCLEAR	5,651,472	...	5,651,472	2,617,205	0.5131	0.46
16 ST LUCIE #2	714	501,754	100.8	99.8	100.8	10,817	NUCLEAR	5,427,477	...	5,427,477	2,301,418	0.4587	0.42
17													
18													
19 SYSTEM TOTALS	15,475	5,008,443	...	...	...	10,009	...	...	...	96,128,232	84,012,318	1.6774	...
20													
21													
22													
23													
24													

(A) FPL SHARE (B) CALCULATED ON GENERATION RECEIVED NET OF LINE LOSSES (C) SCHERER COAL IS REPORTED IN MMBTUS ONLY SCHERER COAL IS NOT INCLUDED IN TONS

POWER SOLD
 COMPANY FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1996

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SC. J.E. 88

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		(7)	(8)
SOLD TO	TYPE & SCHEDULE	TOTAL KWH SOLD (000)	KWH WHEELED FROM OTHER SYSTEMS (000)	KWH FROM OWN GENERATION (000)	cents/KWH		TOTAL \$ FOR FUEL ADJ (5) x (6)(a)	TOTAL COST \$ (5) x (6)(b)
					(a) FUEL COST	(b) TOTAL COST		
1 ESTIMATED:								
2	C	33,688	0	33,688	1.932	2,537	650,852	654,065
3	OS	12,957	0	12,957	1.932	2,572	250,329	333,254
4	S	0	0	0	0.000	0.000	0	0
4	ST. LUCIE RELIABILITY	41,914	0	41,914	0.493	0.493	206,636	206,636
5	80% OF GAIN ON ECONOMY SALES						163,050	
6	TOTAL	88,559	0	88,559	1.251	1,575	1,270,867 *	1,394,555
7 ACTUAL:								
8	ECONOMY	152,329	0	152,329	2.680	3,193	4,082,127	4,864,540
9	FMPA (SL 1)	27,283	0	27,283	0.809	0.809	988,122	688,122
10	OUC (SL 1)	18,886	0	18,886	0.589	0.589	111,112	111,112
11	SEMINOLE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC. (UNSCHEDULED)	2,552	0	2,552	2.083	2,407	63,409	81,480
12	UTILITIES COMMISSION, CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH	1,819	0	1,819	2.856	10,143	48,708	184,208
13	CATEX VITOL ELECTRIC, LLC	50	0	50	1.780	1,950	875	976
14	ENRON POWER MARKETING, INC.	13,537	0	13,537	2.186	2,773	296,828	375,427
15	FLORIDA POWER CORPORATION	1,833	0	1,833	2.682	3,410	49,158	62,505
16	FT. PIERCE UTILITIES AUTHORITY	334	0	334	1.867	3,138	8,888	18,884
17	UTILITY BOARD OF THE CITY OF KEY WEST	7,709	0	7,709	1.989	2,486	161,792	189,339
18	KOCH POWER SERVICE, INC.	5,303	0	5,303	2.150	2,817	114,015	138,788
19	LOUIS DRYFUS ELECTRIC POWER, INC.	38,725	0	38,725	2.311	3,003	894,841	1,162,788
20	CITY OF LAKE WORTH UTILITIES	1,290	0	1,290	2.264	2,747	29,071	36,438
21	OGLETHORPE POWER CORPORATION	7,949	0	7,949	1.886	2,401	149,871	190,868
22	ORLANDO UTILITIES COMMISSION	600	0	600	1.900	3,450	11,400	20,700
23	CITY OF VERO BEACH	949	0	949	2,421	2,995	22,873	28,419
24	FLORIDA KEYS ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE	110	0	110	5,708	5,708	6,277	6,277
25	CITY OF TALLAHASSEE	237	0	237	8,889	17,838	21,088	41,801
26	FLORIDA POWER CORPORATION	120	0	120	11,368	30,533	13,842	36,639
27	ECONOMY SUB-TOTAL	152,329	0	152,329	2.680	3,193	4,082,127	4,864,540
28	ST. LUCIE PARTICIPATION SUB-TOTAL	48,149	0	48,149	0.601	0.601	277,234	277,234
29	SALES EXCLUSIVE OF ECONOMY AND ST. LUCIE PARTICIPATION SUB-TOTAL	82,917	0	82,917	2.252	3,048	1,867,460	2,526,013
30	80% OF GAIN ON ECONOMY SALES (SEE SCHED A7a)						625,930	
31	TOTAL	281,395	0	281,395	2.213	2,725	6,852,751 *	7,867,787
32	CURRENT MONTH							
33	DIFFERENCE	192,836	0	192,836	0.962	1,150	5,581,884	6,273,232
34	DIFFERENCE (%)	217.7	0.0	217.7	76.9	73.0	439.2	449.8
35	PERIOD TO DATE:							
36	ACTUAL	745,418	0	745,418	1.870	2,349	15,780,527	17,512,443
37	ESTIMATED	445,584	0	445,584	1,440	1,825	7,388,106	8,133,848
38	DIFFERENCE	299,834	0	299,834	0.430	0,524	8,374,422	9,378,595
39	DIFFERENCE (%)	67.3	0.0	67.3	29.9	28.7	113.4	115.3

* ONLY TOTAL \$ INCLUDES 80% OF GAIN ON ECONOMY SALES.

GAIN ON ECONOMY ENERGY SALES
 COMPANY: FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1998

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SCHEDULE 1008

(1) SOLD TO	(2) TYPE & SCHEDULE	(3) TOTAL KWH SOLD (000)	(4) \$		(5) cents/KWH		(6) GAIN ON ECONOMY ENERGY SALES (4)(b) - (4)(a)	
			(a) FUEL COST	(b) TOTAL COST	(a) FUEL COST	(b) TOTAL COST		
1 ESTIMATED:								
	C	33,688	650,852	854,665	1,932	2,537	203,813	
2	80% OF GAIN ON ECONOMY SALES							
3								x .80
4	TOTAL							163,050
5 ACTUAL:								
6	C	2,870	64,400	77,814	2,247	2,704	13,124	
7	C	19,452	489,143	708,328	2,515	3,641	219,185	
8	C	383	7,352	9,087	1,828	2,373	1,736	
9	C	784	18,352	21,591	2,402	2,826	3,239	
10	C	334	8,987	10,503	2,691	3,145	1,516	
11	C	3,150	65,797	83,080	1,771	2,002	7,283	
12	C	672	10,151	12,780	1,511	1,902	2,829	
13	C	29	751	955	2,590	3,293	204	
14	C	331	8,338	12,310	2,519	3,719	3,972	
15	C	6	246	328	4,100	5,467	82	
16	C	11,555	286,520	348,580	2,471	3,017	63,060	
17	C	78	1,802	1,725	2,054	2,212	123	
18	C	2,938	71,832	97,322	2,447	3,315	25,460	
19	C	107,958	3,015,573	3,439,159	2,793	3,186	423,686	
20	C	12	199	377	1,858	3,142	178	
21	C	208	4,945	5,903	2,377	2,838	958	
22	C	989	24,001	37,390	2,477	3,859	13,389	
23	C	622	14,848	17,528	2,387	2,818	2,680	
24	SUB-TOTAL		152,329	4,082,127	4,864,540	2,680	3,193	782,413
25	80% OF GAIN ON ECONOMY SALES							
26	TOTAL							625,930
27	CURRENT MONTH:							
28	DIFFERENCE		118,641	3,431,275	4,009,875	0,748	0,656	462,880
29	DIFFERENCE (%)		352.2	527.2	469.2	38.7	25.9	283.9
30	PERIOD TO DATE:							
31	ACTUAL		372,153	8,811,722	11,086,258	2,368	2,979	1,819,829
32	ESTIMATED		160,903	3,430,543	4,391,541	2,132	2,729	768,798
33	DIFFERENCE		211,250	5,381,179	6,694,717	0,236	0,250	1,050,831
34	DIFFERENCE (%)		131.3	156.9	152.4	11.1	9.1	136.7

ECONOMY ENERGY PURCHASES
INCLUDING LONG TERM PURCHASES
COMPANY: FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1996

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SCHEDULE A9

(1) PURCHASED FROM	(2) TYPE & SCHEDULE	(3) TOTAL KWH PURCHASED (000)	(4) TRANS COST cents/KWH	(5) TOTAL \$ FOR FUEL ADJ. (3) x (4) \$	(6) COST \$ GENERATED		(7) FUEL SAVINGS (6)(b) - (5) \$
					(a) cents/KWH	(b) \$	
1 ESTIMATED:							
2 FLORIDA	C	256,830	1.804	4,629,590	2.001	5,135,151	505,561
3 SOUTHERN COMPANY	C	8,812	2.104	18,130	2.301	198,158	18,988
4 TOTAL		265,242	1.814	4,810,780	2.011	5,333,307	522,527
5 ACTUAL:							
6 ENRON POWER MARKETING, INC.	C	515	1.889	9,728	2.184	11,289	1,561
7 FLORIDA POWER CORPORATION	C	28,482	1.840	523,747	2.097	598,814	73,067
8 FT. PIERCE UTILITY AUTHORITY	C	35	2.274	798	2.484	873	77
9 CITY OF GAINESVILLE	C	2,256	1.831	41,308	2.083	46,994	5,686
10 JACKSONVILLE ELECTRIC AUTHORITY	C	6,798	2.483	167,488	2.711	184,285	18,798
11 CITY OF LAKE WORTH UTILITIES	C	478	2.128	10,128	2.488	11,842	1,714
12 ORLANDO UTILITIES COMMISSION	C	387	2.298	8,731	2.473	9,870	1,139
13 SEMINOLE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC.	C	16,521	1.908	315,257	2.202	363,802	48,545
14 CITY OF TALLAHASSEE	C	57	1.281	730	1.447	825	98
15 TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY	C	76,867	1.730	1,330,132	2.059	1,562,374	232,242
16 SOUTHERN COMPANIES	C	225	2.889	6,483	3.309	7,309	1,217
17 CATEX VITOL ELECTRIC, LLC	OS	1,898	1.741	34,272	2.281	44,299	10,024
18 DELHI ENERGY SERVICES, INC.	OS	200	7.150	14,300	7.730	18,800	1,200
19 ENRON POWER MARKETING, INC.	OS	1	1.400	14	2.000	20	6
20 KOCH POWER SERVICES, INC.	OS	25,838	1.880	388,437	2.288	578,114	177,677
21 LOUISVILLE POWER MARKETING	OS	8,800	1.898	168,020	2.300	220,800	57,780
22 MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC AUTHORITY OF GEORGIA	OS	303	2.200	6,666	3.709	11,211	4,545
23 OGLETHORPE POWER CORPORATION	OS	88,917	1.889	1,677,961	2.229	1,888,880	210,920
24 ELECTRIC CLEARINGHOUSE	OS	720	1.537	11,088	2.134	15,385	4,298
25 FLORIDA ECONOMY/OS PURCHASES SUB-TOTAL		131,859	1.819	2,388,295	2.121	2,797,359	389,064
26 NON-FLORIDA ECONOMY/OS PURCHASES SUB-TOTAL		85,985	1.773	1,701,438	2.281	2,170,538	469,108
27 TOTAL		227,844	1.799	4,089,733	2.180	4,967,895	858,262
28 CURRENT MONTH:							
29 DIFFERENCE		(37,398)	(0.014)	(711,047)	0.170	(365,312)	345,735
30 DIFFERENCE (%)		(14.1)	(0.8)	(14.8)	8.4	(6.8)	96.2
31 PERIOD TO DATE:							
32 ACTUAL		1,009,875	1.836	18,539,956	2.186	22,067,105	3,527,149
33 ESTIMATED		1,314,098	1.819	23,908,573	2.071	27,208,871	3,301,098
34 DIFFERENCE		(304,421)	0.017	(5,368,617)	0.115	(5,142,588)	226,051
35 DIFFERENCE (%)		(23.2)	0.9	(22.5)	5.6	(18.9)	6.8