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June 22, 2011

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COMMISSION
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-VIA HAND DELIVERY -

Ms. Ann Cole
Commission Clerk
Florida Public Service Commission
2540 Shumard Oak Blvd.
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

In Re: Docket No. 110094-EI

Dear Ms. Cole:

Enclosed for filing on behalf of Florida Power & Light Company ("FPL") are the original and five (5) copies of the following:

- (1) FPL's responses to Staff's Data Request No. 1, dated May 18, 2011; and
- (2) Revised Tariff Sheets.

If there are any questions regarding this filing, please contact me at 561-691-2512. Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

for Kenneth M. Rubin

COM _____
 APA _____
 ECR 4 _____
 GCL _____
 RAD _____
 SSC _____
 ADM _____
 OPC _____
 CLK _____

Enclosures

cc: Ralph Jaeger, Esquire, w/enc.

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

04305 JUN 22 =

FPSC-COMMISSION CLERK

Q.

URD Tariff

Please explain the reasons for the increase in the low-density and high-density pre-operational differentials.

A.

The primary factors driving the increases in the low-density (LD) and high-density (HD) pre-operational differentials result from changes in material costs (e.g., poles, transformers, cable and conduit), overhead/underground labor rates and stores loading/engineering overhead rates. The actual costs associated with the differentials are outlined in more detail in URD Appendices 3 and 4 of FPL's Petition for Approval of 2011 Revisions to Florida Power & Light Company's Underground Residential and Commercial Differential Tariffs filed April 1, 2011. See also FPL's responses to the following data requests.

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

04305 JUN 22 =

FPSC-COMMISSION CLERK

Q.
URD Tariff

Please explain why the change in material costs impacts the high-density subdivision more than the low-density subdivision (\$41.09 vs. \$33.44) as shown in the cost changes section of the petition.

A.

In general, differences in material cost impacts, HD vs. LD, are a function of the different designs, different material requirements and changes in unit prices for specific materials. Therefore, differences in material cost impacts, HD vs. LD are expected. For instance, in an HD subdivision there are approximately eight lots served by a transformer, while in an LD subdivision there are six lots served by each transformer. Additionally, the size and associated cost of the transformers used for each design are different (e.g., HD subdivisions use a larger, more expensive transformer). However, while the impacts are different, the primary reasons for the increases are the same, i.e., changes in transformer, cable and conduit pricing.

Q.
URD Tariff

Please provide a list of all design changes, if any, since Docket No. 100166-EI, and describe their impact on the differentials.

A.
There have been no design changes since FPL's last approved filing, Docket No. 100166-EI.

Q.
URD Tariff

Please explain the term "Adjusted CO" and how the percentage shown (10.01%) affects the calculations.

A.
"Adjusted CO" represents the adjusted corporate overhead rate. The adjusted corporate overhead rate (CO) is a function of indirect non-engineering costs associated with the support of construction activities, divided by total capital construction costs. The CO rate is applied to material costs prior to the application of other overhead loading rates (e.g., stores and engineering).

Q.
URD Tariff

Please explain the increase in overhead and underground material costs.

A.
Continuing price increases for certain raw materials remain the primary driver associated with increased material unit costs. This includes the increased commodity price for aluminum and manufactured plastics (primarily driven by price increases associated with oil and resins). Aluminum is used in the manufacturing of cable and wire. Plastics are used in the manufacturing of conduit, cable insulation and underground terminators.

Q.
URD Tariff

Please explain the increase in overhead and underground transformer costs.

A.
The primary factors contributing to the increase in overhead and underground transformers are higher raw material prices, increased costs associated with the Department of Energy's recently mandated efficiency design requirements (e.g., requiring higher quality steel and additional copper content) and increased transportation costs.

Q.
URD Tariff

Please explain the increase in Stores Loading from 7.11% to 8.12%, and discuss how this percentage is determined.

A.

While developing its response to this data request, FPL determined the 8.12% Stores Loading rate used in the April 1, 2011 filing should have been 8.34%. See FPL's response to Data Request No. 8 for the impact of this change, as well as a change in the Engineering Overhead rate, on the recently filed proposed tariffs.

The Stores Loading rate is a system generated calculation, which divides year-to-date stores expenses (i.e., the cost of supervision, labor and the operation of storerooms) by year-to-date total cost of inventory issued. The mathematical relationship between expense and cost of inventory issues will fluctuate over time, reflecting changes in the level of stores expense and inventory issues. Stores Loading is applied to all open construction work orders. Once a workorder is closed to plant-in-service, it is no longer eligible for stores loadings. The increase in the Stores Loading rate from 7.11% to 8.34% is mainly due to higher stores expenses as the average amount of inventory issues has been relatively stable.

Q.
URD Tariff

Please provide an explanation for the increase in Engineering Overhead from 27.25% to 30.46%, and explain how this percentage is determined.

A.

While developing its response to this data request, FPL determined the 30.46% Engineering Overhead rate used in the filing should have been 26.94%.

The Engineering Overhead rate is a system generated calculation, which divides year-to-date engineering and engineering support costs by year-to-date total capital construction costs. The mathematical relationship between engineering and engineering support costs and total capital construction costs will fluctuate over time, reflecting changes in the level of engineering costs allocated to capital construction costs. The Engineering Overhead rate is applied to all open construction work orders. Once a work order is closed to plant in service, it is no longer eligible for engineering overheads. The slight decrease in the Engineering Overhead rate from 27.25% to 26.94% is mainly due to slightly lower engineering and engineering support costs as the average amount of capital construction costs have been relatively stable.

The revised Stores Loading and Engineering Overhead rates affect most of the recently filed URD and UCD tariff charges (see attached revised tariffs reflecting the revised Stores Loading Rate and revised Engineering Overhead Rate which update the proposed tariff sheets that were filed in this docket on April 1, 2011 with FPL's Petition for Approval of 2011 Revisions to Florida Power & Light Company's Underground Residential and Commercial Differential Tariffs). Since the Engineering Overhead rate is applied to both labor and materials, the vast majority of the changes in the charges result from the change in the Engineering Overhead rate. To illustrate the impact these two changes have on several of the recently filed tariff per lot charges, FPL provides the following:

	4/1/11	
<u>Tariff Sheet 6.100</u>	<u>Filing</u>	<u>Revised</u>
URD High Density (<100 Lots)	\$77.50	\$71.88
URD Low Density (<85 lots)	\$400.81	\$389.55
URD Low Density (85-199 lots)	\$323.81	\$312.55
URD Low Density (200+ lots)	\$93.81	\$82.55

Q.
URD Tariff

Please explain the increase in overhead labor rates, and explain how the per manhour labor rates are determined.

A.
Overhead and underground labor rates reflect, for the most recent 12 month historical period, the actual FPL labor costs (using actual contractual labor rates for FPL employees and FPL contract labor) that are extracted from closed work requests, segregated by work type (e.g., overhead and underground). The per hour labor rate is calculated by taking the total actual FPL and FPL contract labor charges and dividing them by the total as-built construction man-hours.

Q.
URD Tariff

Please explain the increase in underground labor rates, and provide an explanation on how the manhour labor rates are determined.

A.
See FPL's response to Question No. 9.

Q.
URD Tariff

Please explain how FPL determines the number of manhours needed for an overhead or underground installation.

A.
Material and labor requirements for the LD and HD subdivision designs, both overhead and underground, are inventoried in FPL's work management system. Utilizing developed time studies, each inventory unit has an associated labor unit with man-hour values required to install that inventory item or perform that specific labor task (e.g., trenching). The work management system totals the man-hours for all of the inventory and labor units to arrive at the total man-hours required for the specific overhead or underground design.

Q.
URD Tariff

Do the increased costs of meters for both overhead and underground reflect the costs of the new smart meters?

A.
Yes. However, this increased cost has no impact on the differential since the meter cost for the overhead and underground designs are identical.

Q.
UCD Tariff

Please explain if any of the design criteria and assumptions for the UCD tariff calculations changed, and if yes, the impact on the costs.

A.
There have been no changes in the UCD design criteria or assumptions.

Q.
UCD Tariff

Please explain the increase in the costs for the various costs contained in the UCD tariff.

A.
The reasons/explanations/drivers for the increases in costs associated with FPL's UCD tariff are essentially the same as those that have been provided for the URD responses previously provided in the URD Data Request Responses 1-12 (e.g., increased material costs, labor rates, and stores/engineering overhead loading rates). The actual costs associated with the differentials are also outlined in more detail in UCD Appendix 3 of FPL's Petition for Approval of 2011 Revisions to Florida Power & Light Company's Underground Residential and Commercial Differential Tariffs filed April 1, 2011.

(Continued from Sheet No. 6.090)

10.2.8.1 Credit for TUGs

If the Applicant installs the permanent electric service entrance such that FPL's service lateral can be subsequently installed and utilized to provide that building's construction service, the Applicant shall receive a credit in the amount of ~~\$54,745.80~~ per service lateral, subject to the following requirements:

- a) TUGs must be inspected and approved by the local inspecting authority.
- b) All service laterals within the subdivision must be installed as TUGs.
- c) FPL must be able to install the service lateral, energize the service lateral, and set the meter to energize the load side of the meter can, all in a single trip. Subsequent visits other than routine maintenance or meter readings will void the credit.
- d) Thereafter, acceptance and receipt of service by the Customer shall constitute certification that the Customer has met all inspection requirements, complied with all applicable codes and rules and, subject to section 2.7 Indemnity to Company, or section 2.71 Indemnity to Company – Governmental, FPL's General Rules and Regulations, the Customer releases, holds harmless and agrees to indemnify the Company from and against loss or liability in connection with the provision of electrical services to or through such Customer-owned electrical installations.
- e) The Applicant shall be held responsible for all electric service used until the account is established in the succeeding occupant's name.

This credit applies only when FPL installs the service - it does not apply when the applicant installs the service conduits, or the service conduits and cable.

10.2.9. Location of Distribution Facilities

Underground distribution facilities will be located, as determined by the Company, to maximize their accessibility for maintenance and operation. The Applicant shall provide accessible locations for meters when the design of a dwelling unit or its appurtenances limits perpetual accessibility for reading, testing, or making necessary repairs and adjustments.

10.2.10. Special Conditions

The costs quoted in these rules are based on conditions which permit employment of rapid construction techniques. The Applicant shall be responsible for necessary additional hand digging expenses other than what is normally provided by the Company. The Applicant is responsible for clearing, compacting, boulder and large rock removal, stump removal, paving, and addressing other special conditions. Should paving, grass, landscaping or sprinkler systems be installed prior to the construction of the underground distribution facilities, the Applicant shall pay the added costs of trenching and backfilling and be responsible for restoration of property damaged to accommodate the installation of underground facilities.

10.2.11. Point of Delivery

The point of delivery shall be determined by the Company and will normally be at or near the part of the building nearest the point at which the secondary electric supply is available to the property. When a location for a point of delivery different from that designated by the Company is requested by the Applicant, and approved by the Company, the Applicant shall pay the estimated full cost of service lateral length, including labor and materials, required in excess of that which would have been needed to reach the Company's designated point of service. The additional cost per trench foot is ~~\$6,537.07~~. Where an existing trench is utilized, the additional cost per trench foot is ~~\$2,502.82~~. Where the Applicant provides the trenching, installs Company provided conduit according to Company specifications and backfilling, the cost per additional trench foot is ~~\$4,802.08~~. Any re-designation requested by the Applicant shall conform to good safety and construction practices as determined by the Company. Service laterals shall be installed, where possible, in a direct line to the point of delivery.

(Continued on Sheet No. 6.096)

Issued by: S. E. Romig, Director, Rates and Tariffs

Effective: September 30, 2010

(Continued from Sheet No. 6.090)

10.2.8.1 Credit for TUGs

If the Applicant installs the permanent electric service entrance such that FPL's service lateral can be subsequently installed and utilized to provide that building's construction service, the Applicant shall receive a credit in the amount of \$57.80 per service lateral, subject to the following requirements:

- a) TUGs must be inspected and approved by the local inspecting authority.
- b) All service laterals within the subdivision must be installed as TUGs.
- c) FPL must be able to install the service lateral, energize the service lateral, and set the meter to energize the load side of the meter can, all in a single trip. Subsequent visits other than routine maintenance or meter readings will void the credit.
- d) Thereafter, acceptance and receipt of service by the Customer shall constitute certification that the Customer has met all inspection requirements, complied with all applicable codes and rules and, subject to section 2.7 Indemnity to Company, or section 2.71 Indemnity to Company – Governmental, FPL's General Rules and Regulations, the Customer releases, holds harmless and agrees to indemnify the Company from and against loss or liability in connection with the provision of electrical services to or through such Customer-owned electrical installations.
- e) The Applicant shall be held responsible for all electric service used until the account is established in the succeeding occupant's name.

This credit applies only when FPL installs the service - it does not apply when the applicant installs the service conduits, or the service conduits and cable.

10.2.9. Location of Distribution Facilities

Underground distribution facilities will be located, as determined by the Company, to maximize their accessibility for maintenance and operation. The Applicant shall provide accessible locations for meters when the design of a dwelling unit or its appurtenances limits perpetual accessibility for reading, testing, or making necessary repairs and adjustments.

10.2.10. Special Conditions

The costs quoted in these rules are based on conditions which permit employment of rapid construction techniques. The Applicant shall be responsible for necessary additional hand digging expenses other than what is normally provided by the Company. The Applicant is responsible for clearing, compacting, boulder and large rock removal, stump removal, paving, and addressing other special conditions. Should paving, grass, landscaping or sprinkler systems be installed prior to the construction of the underground distribution facilities, the Applicant shall pay the added costs of trenching and backfilling and be responsible for restoration of property damaged to accommodate the installation of underground facilities.

10.2.11. Point of Delivery

The point of delivery shall be determined by the Company and will normally be at or near the part of the building nearest the point at which the secondary electric supply is available to the property. When a location for a point of delivery different from that designated by the Company is requested by the Applicant, and approved by the Company, the Applicant shall pay the estimated full cost of service lateral length, including labor and materials, required in excess of that which would have been needed to reach the Company's designated point of service. The additional cost per trench foot is \$7.07. Where an existing trench is utilized, the additional cost per trench foot is \$2.82. Where the Applicant provides the trenching, installs Company provided conduit according to Company specifications and backfilling, the cost per additional trench foot is \$2.08. Any re-designation requested by the Applicant shall conform to good safety and construction practices as determined by the Company. Service laterals shall be installed, where possible, in a direct line to the point of delivery.

(Continued on Sheet No. 6.096)

**SECTION 10.3 UNDERGROUND DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES FOR
 RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISIONS AND DEVELOPMENTS**

10.3.1. Availability

When requested by the Applicant, the Company will provide underground electric distribution facilities, other than for multiple occupancy buildings, in accordance with its standard practices in:

- a) Recognized new residential subdivision of five or more building lots.
- b) Tracts of land upon which five or more separate dwelling units are to be located.

For residential buildings containing five or more dwelling units, see SECTION 10.6 of these Rules.

10.3.2. Contribution by Applicant

a) The Applicant shall pay the Company the average differential cost for single phase residential underground distribution service based on the number of service laterals required or the number of dwelling units, as follows:

	<u>Applicant's Contribution</u>	<u>Where Applicant installs backbone trench and conduit</u>
1. Where density is 6.0 or more dwelling units per acre:		
1.1 Buildings that do not exceed four units, townhouses, and mobile homes – per service lateral.		
1. Subdivisions with 300 or more total service laterals	\$ 0.00	\$0.00
2. Subdivisions from 100 to 299 total service laterals	\$ 0.00	\$0.00
3. Subdivisions less than 100 total service laterals	\$ 5,6371.88	\$0.00
1.2 Mobile homes having Customer-owned services from meter center installed adjacent to the FPL primary trench route - per dwelling unit.		
1. Subdivisions with 300 or more total service laterals	\$ 0.00	\$0.00
2. Subdivisions from 100 to 299 total service laterals	\$ 0.00	\$0.00
3. Subdivisions less than 100 total service laterals	\$ 0.00	\$0.00
2. Where density is 0.5 or greater, but less than 6.0 dwelling units per acre:		
Buildings that do not exceed four units, townhouses, and mobile homes – per service lateral		
1. Subdivisions with 200 or more total service laterals	\$ 42,3982.55	\$0.00
2. Subdivisions from 85 to 199 total service laterals	\$ 242,39312.55	\$0.00
3. Subdivisions less than 85 total service laterals	\$ 349,39389.55	\$3,2455.70
3. Where the density is less than 0.5 dwelling units per acre, or the Distribution System is of non-standard design, individual cost estimates will be used to determine the differential cost as specified in Paragraph 10.2.5.		

Additional charges specified in Paragraphs 10.2.10 and 10.2.11 may also apply.

b) The above costs are based upon arrangements that will permit serving the local underground distribution system within the subdivision from overhead feeder mains. If feeder mains within the subdivision are deemed necessary by the Company to provide and/or maintain adequate service and are required by the Applicant or a governmental agency to be installed underground, the Applicant shall pay the Company the average differential cost between such underground feeder mains within the subdivision and equivalent overhead feeder mains, as follows:

	<u>Applicant's Contribution</u>
Cost per foot of feeder trench within the subdivision (excluding switches)	\$ 42,4915.54
Cost per switch package	\$25,697,9925,290.09

(Continued on Sheet No. 6.110)

**SECTION 10.3 UNDERGROUND DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES FOR
 RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISIONS AND DEVELOPMENTS**

10.3.1. Availability

When requested by the Applicant, the Company will provide underground electric distribution facilities, other than for multiple occupancy buildings, in accordance with its standard practices in:

- a) Recognized new residential subdivision of five or more building lots.
- b) Tracts of land upon which five or more separate dwelling units are to be located.

For residential buildings containing five or more dwelling units, see SECTION 10.6 of these Rules.

10.3.2. Contribution by Applicant

a) The Applicant shall pay the Company the average differential cost for single phase residential underground distribution service based on the number of service laterals required or the number of dwelling units, as follows:

	<u>Applicant's Contribution</u>	<u>Where Applicant installs backbone trench and conduit</u>
1. Where density is 6.0 or more dwelling units per acre:		
1.1 Buildings that do not exceed four units, townhouses, and mobile homes – per service lateral.		
1. Subdivisions with 300 or more total service laterals	\$ 0.00	\$0.00
2. Subdivisions from 100 to 299 total service laterals	\$ 0.00	\$0.00
3. Subdivisions less than 100 total service laterals	\$ 71.88	\$0.00
1.2 Mobile homes having Customer-owned services from meter center installed adjacent to the FPL primary trench route - per dwelling unit.		
1. Subdivisions with 300 or more total service laterals	\$ 0.00	\$0.00
2. Subdivisions from 100 to 299 total service laterals	\$ 0.00	\$0.00
3. Subdivisions less than 100 total service laterals	\$ 0.00	\$0.00
2. Where density is 0.5 or greater, but less than 6.0 dwelling units per acre:		
Buildings that do not exceed four units, townhouses, and mobile homes – per service lateral		
1. Subdivisions with 200 or more total service laterals	\$ 82.55	\$0.00
2. Subdivisions from 85 to 199 total service laterals	\$ 312.55	\$0.00
3. Subdivisions less than 85 total service laterals	\$ 389.55	\$55.70
3. Where the density is less than 0.5 dwelling units per acre, or the Distribution System is of non-standard design, individual cost estimates will be used to determine the differential cost as specified in Paragraph 10.2.5.		

Additional charges specified in Paragraphs 10.2.10 and 10.2.11 may also apply.

b) The above costs are based upon arrangements that will permit serving the local underground distribution system within the subdivision from overhead feeder mains. If feeder mains within the subdivision are deemed necessary by the Company to provide and/or maintain adequate service and are required by the Applicant or a governmental agency to be installed underground, the Applicant shall pay the Company the average differential cost between such underground feeder mains within the subdivision and equivalent overhead feeder mains, as follows:

	<u>Applicant's Contribution</u>
Cost per foot of feeder trench within the subdivision (excluding switches)	\$ 15.54
Cost per switch package	\$25,290.09

(Continued on Sheet No. 6.110)

(Continued from Sheet No. 6.100)

- c) Where primary laterals are needed to cross open areas such as golf courses, parks, other recreation areas and water retention areas, the Applicant shall pay the average differential costs for these facilities as follows:

Cost per foot of primary lateral trench within the subdivision

1) Single Phase - per foot	\$0.82 <u>1.38</u>
2) Two Phase - per foot	\$2.89 <u>3.62</u>
3) Three Phase - per foot	\$4.50 <u>5.46</u>

- d) For requests for service where underground facilities to the lot line are existing and a differential charge was previously paid for these facilities, the cost to install an underground service lateral to the meter is as follows:

Density less than 6.0 dwelling units per acre:	\$378.34 <u>407.01</u>
Density 6.0 or greater dwelling units per acre:	\$283.75 <u>302.86</u>

10.3.3. Contribution Adjustments

- a) Credits will be allowed to the Applicant's contribution in Section 10.3.2. where, by mutual agreement, the Applicant provides a portion of trenching and backfilling for the Company's facilities, per foot of trench - ~~\$3.17~~3.35.
- b) Credits will be allowed to the Applicant's contribution in section 10.3.2. where, by mutual agreement, the Applicant installs a portion of Company-provided PVC conduit, per FPL instructions (per foot of conduit): 2" PVC - ~~\$0.55~~0.58; larger than 2" PVC - ~~\$0.77~~0.81.
- c) Credit will be allowed to the Applicant's contribution in section 10.3.2., where, by mutual agreement, the Applicant installs an FPL-provided feeder splice box, per FPL instructions, per box - ~~\$606.46~~640.42.
- d) Credit will be allowed to the Applicant's contribution in section 10.3.2., where by mutual agreement, the Applicant installs an FPL-provided primary splice box, per FPL instructions, per box - ~~\$212.37~~224.26.
- e) Credit will be allowed to the Applicant's contribution in section 10.3.2., where, by mutual agreement, the Applicant installs an FPL-provided secondary handhole, per FPL instructions, per handhole: 17" handhole - ~~\$19.70~~20.81; 24" or 30" handhole - ~~\$55.83~~58.96.
- f) Credit will be allowed to the Applicant's contribution in section 10.3.2., where, by mutual agreement, the Applicant installs an FPL-provided concrete pad for a pad-mounted transformer or capacitor bank, per FPL instructions, per pad - ~~\$54.74~~57.80.
- g) Credit will be allowed to the Applicant's contribution in Section 10.3.2., where, by mutual agreement, the Applicant installs a portion of Company-provided flexible HDPE conduit, per FPL instructions (per foot of conduit): ~~\$0.11~~0.12.
- h) Credit will be allowed to the Applicant's contribution in Section 10.3.2., where, by mutual agreement, the Applicant installs an FPL-provided concrete pad and cable chamber for a pad-mounted feeder switch, per pad and cable chamber - ~~\$515.60~~544.48.

(Continued from Sheet No. 6.100)

- c) Where primary laterals are needed to cross open areas such as golf courses, parks, other recreation areas and water retention areas, the Applicant shall pay the average differential costs for these facilities as follows:

Cost per foot of primary lateral trench within the subdivision

1) Single Phase - per foot	\$1.38
2) Two Phase - per foot	\$3.62
3) Three Phase - per foot	\$5.46

- d) For requests for service where underground facilities to the lot line are existing and a differential charge was previously paid for these facilities, the cost to install an underground service lateral to the meter is as follows:

Density less than 6.0 dwelling units per acre:	\$407.01
Density 6.0 or greater dwelling units per acre:	\$302.86

10.3.3. Contribution Adjustments

- a) Credits will be allowed to the Applicant's contribution in Section 10.3.2. where, by mutual agreement, the Applicant provides a portion of trenching and backfilling for the Company's facilities, per foot of trench - \$3.35.
- b) Credits will be allowed to the Applicant's contribution in section 10.3.2. where, by mutual agreement, the Applicant installs a portion of Company-provided PVC conduit, per FPL instructions (per foot of conduit): 2" PVC - \$0.58; larger than 2" PVC - \$0.81.
- c) Credit will be allowed to the Applicant's contribution in section 10.3.2., where, by mutual agreement, the Applicant installs an FPL-provided feeder splice box, per FPL instructions, per box - \$640.42.
- d) Credit will be allowed to the Applicant's contribution in section 10.3.2., where by mutual agreement, the Applicant installs an FPL-provided primary splice box, per FPL instructions, per box - \$224.26.
- e) Credit will be allowed to the Applicant's contribution in section 10.3.2., where, by mutual agreement, the Applicant installs an FPL-provided secondary handhole, per FPL instructions, per handhole: 17" handhole - \$20.81; 24" or 30" handhole - \$58.96.
- f) Credit will be allowed to the Applicant's contribution in section 10.3.2., where, by mutual agreement, the Applicant installs an FPL-provided concrete pad for a pad-mounted transformer or capacitor bank, per FPL instructions, per pad - \$57.80.
- g) Credit will be allowed to the Applicant's contribution in Section 10.3.2., where, by mutual agreement, the Applicant installs a portion of Company-provided flexible HDPE conduit, per FPL instructions (per foot of conduit): \$0.12.
- h) Credit will be allowed to the Applicant's contribution in Section 10.3.2., where, by mutual agreement, the Applicant installs an FPL-provided concrete pad and cable chamber for a pad-mounted feeder switch, per pad and cable chamber - \$544.48.

**SECTION 10.4 UNDERGROUND SERVICE LATERALS FROM
 OVERHEAD ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS**

10.4.1. New Underground Service Laterals

When requested by the Applicant, the Company will install underground service laterals from overhead systems to newly constructed residential buildings containing less than five separate dwelling units.

10.4.2. Contribution by Applicant

a) The Applicant shall pay the Company the following differential cost between an overhead service and an underground service lateral, as follows:

	<u>Applicant's Contribution</u>
1. For any density:	
Buildings that do not exceed four units, townhouses, and mobile homes	
a) per service lateral (includes service riser installation)	\$699,777.41.63
b) per service lateral (from existing handhole or PM TX)	\$378,344.07.01
2. For any density, the Company will provide a riser to a handhole at the base of a pole	\$711,007.37.07

Additional charges specified in Paragraphs 10.2.10 and 10.2.11 may also apply. Underground service or secondary extensions beyond the boundaries of the property being served will be subject to additional differential costs as determined by individual cost estimates.

10.4.3. Contribution Adjustments

a) Credit will be allowed to the Applicant's contribution in Section 10.4.2 where, by mutual agreement, the Applicant provides trenching and backfilling for the Company's facilities. This credit is:

	<u>Credit To Applicant's Contribution</u>
1. For any density:	
Buildings that do not exceed four units, townhouses, and mobile homes - per foot	\$3,473.35

(Continued on Sheet No. 6.125)

**SECTION 10.4 UNDERGROUND SERVICE LATERALS FROM
 OVERHEAD ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS**

10.4.1. New Underground Service Laterals

When requested by the Applicant, the Company will install underground service laterals from overhead systems to newly constructed residential buildings containing less than five separate dwelling units.

10.4.2. Contribution by Applicant

a) The Applicant shall pay the Company the following differential cost between an overhead service and an underground service lateral, as follows:

	<u>Applicant's Contribution</u>
1. For any density:	
Buildings that do not exceed four units, townhouses, and mobile homes	
a) per service lateral (includes service riser installation)	\$741.63
b) per service lateral (from existing handhole or PM TX)	\$407.01
2. For any density, the Company will provide a riser to a handhole at the base of a pole	\$737.07

Additional charges specified in Paragraphs 10.2.10 and 10.2.11 may also apply. Underground service or secondary extensions beyond the boundaries of the property being served will be subject to additional differential costs as determined by individual cost estimates.

10.4.3. Contribution Adjustments

a) Credit will be allowed to the Applicant's contribution in Section 10.4.2 where, by mutual agreement, the Applicant provides trenching and backfilling for the Company's facilities. This credit is:

	<u>Credit To Applicant's Contribution</u>
1. For any density:	
Buildings that do not exceed four units, townhouses, and mobile homes - per foot	\$3.35

(Continued on Sheet No. 6.125)

(Continued from Sheet No. 6.120)

b) Credit will be allowed to the Applicant's contribution in Section 10.4.2, where by mutual agreement, the Applicant installs Company-provided conduit, per FPL instructions, as follows:

1. For any density:

Buildings that do not exceed four units,
townhouses, and mobile homes

- per foot:	2" PVC	\$0.550.58
	Larger than 2" PVC	\$0.770.81

c) Credit will be allowed to the Applicant's contribution in Section 10.4.2, where by mutual agreement, the Applicant requests the underground service to be installed as a TUG (subject to the conditions specified in Section 10.2.8.1), per service lateral, as follows:

1. For any density:

Buildings that do not exceed four units,
townhouses, and mobile homes

-per service lateral:		\$54.7457.80
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(Continued from Sheet No. 6.120)

- b) Credit will be allowed to the Applicant's contribution in Section 10.4.2, where by mutual agreement, the Applicant installs Company-provided conduit, per FPL instructions, as follows:

1. For any density:

Buildings that do not exceed four units, townhouses, and mobile homes		
- per foot:	2" PVC	\$0.58
	Larger than 2" PVC	\$0.81

- c) Credit will be allowed to the Applicant's contribution in Section 10.4.2, where by mutual agreement, the Applicant requests the underground service to be installed as a TUG (subject to the conditions specified in Section 10.2.8.1), per service lateral, as follows:

1. For any density:

Buildings that do not exceed four units, townhouses, and mobile homes		
-per service lateral:		\$57.80

**SECTION 10.5 UNDERGROUND SERVICE LATERALS REPLACING
 EXISTING RESIDENTIAL OVERHEAD AND UNDERGROUND SERVICES**

10.5.1. Applicability

When requested by the Applicant, the Company will install underground service laterals from existing systems as replacements for existing overhead and underground services to existing residential buildings containing less than five individual dwelling units.

10.5.2. Rearrangement of Service Entrance

The Applicant shall be responsible for any necessary rearranging of his existing electric service entrance facilities to accommodate the proposed underground service lateral in accordance with the Company's specifications.

10.5.3 Trenching and Conduit Installation

The Applicant shall also provide, at no cost to the Company, a suitable trench, perform the backfilling and any landscape, pavement or other similar repairs and install Company provided conduit according to Company specifications. When requested by the Applicant and approved by the Company, the Company may supply the trench and conduit and the Applicant shall pay for this work based on a specific cost estimate. Should paving, grass, landscaping or sprinkler systems need repair or replacement during construction, the Applicant shall be responsible for restoring the paving, grass, landscaping or sprinkler systems to the original condition.

10.5.4. Contribution by Applicant

a) The charge per service lateral replacing an existing Company-owned overhead service for any density shall be:

Applicant's
 Contribution

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| 1. Where the Company provides an underground service lateral: | <u>\$622,266.64</u> |
| 2. Where the Company provides a riser to a handhole at the base of the pole: | <u>\$867,989.67</u> |

b) The charge per service lateral replacing an existing Company-owned underground service at Applicant's request for any density shall be:

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| 1. Where the service is from an overhead system: | <u>\$711,917.10</u> |
| 2. Where the service is from an underground system: | <u>\$620,976.93</u> |

c) The charge per service lateral replacing an existing Customer-owned underground service from an overhead system for any density shall be:

\$465,294.02

d) The charge per service lateral replacing an existing Customer-owned underground service from an underground system for any density shall be:

\$143,851.40

The above charges include conversion of the service lateral from the last FPL pole to the meter location. Removal of any other facilities such as poles, downguys, spans of secondary, etc. will be charged based on specific cost estimates for the requested additional work.

**SECTION 10.5 UNDERGROUND SERVICE LATERALS REPLACING
 EXISTING RESIDENTIAL OVERHEAD AND UNDERGROUND SERVICES**

10.5.1. Applicability

When requested by the Applicant, the Company will install underground service laterals from existing systems as replacements for existing overhead and underground services to existing residential buildings containing less than five individual dwelling units.

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10.5.3 Trenching and Conduit Installation

The Applicant shall also provide, at no cost to the Company, a suitable trench, perform the backfilling and any landscape, pavement or other similar repairs and install Company provided conduit according to Company specifications. When requested by the Applicant and approved by the Company, the Company may supply the trench and conduit and the Applicant shall pay for this work based on a specific cost estimate. Should paving, grass, landscaping or sprinkler systems need repair or replacement during construction, the Applicant shall be responsible for restoring the paving, grass, landscaping or sprinkler systems to the original condition.

10.5.4. Contribution by Applicant

a)	The charge per service lateral replacing an existing Company-owned overhead service for any density shall be:	<u>Applicant's Contribution</u>
1.	Where the Company provides an underground service lateral:	\$668.64
2.	Where the Company provides a riser to a handhole at the base of the pole:	\$911.67
b)	The charge per service lateral replacing an existing Company-owned underground service at Applicant's request for any density shall be:	
1.	Where the service is from an overhead system:	\$700.10
2.	Where the service is from an underground system:	\$605.93
c)	The charge per service lateral replacing an existing Customer-owned underground service from an overhead system for any density shall be:	\$494.02
d)	The charge per service lateral replacing an existing Customer-owned underground service from an underground system for any density shall be:	\$159.40

The above charges include conversion of the service lateral from the last FPL pole to the meter location. Removal of any other facilities such as poles, downguys, spans of secondary, etc. will be charged based on specific cost estimates for the requested additional work.

(Continued from Sheet No. 6.510)

13.2.12 Contribution by Applicant

The Applicant shall pay the Company the average differential cost between installing overhead and underground distribution facilities based on the following:

- a) Primary lateral, riser (if from overhead termination point), pad mounted transformer and trench with cable-in-conduit not to exceed 150 feet in radials and 300 feet in loops.

Applicant's Contribution

	<u>From Overhead Termination Point</u>	<u>From Existing Underground Termination Point</u>
1) Single phase radial	\$ 542,58635.94	\$ 000.00
2) Two phase radial	\$1,039,671,017.30	\$ 000.00
3) Three phase radial (150 KVA)	\$1,793,642,247.23	\$ 000.00
4) Three phase radial (300 KVA)	\$ 000.00	\$ 000.00
5) Single phase loop	\$2,011,742,133.18	\$ 908,40882.98
6) Two phase loop	\$3,558,623,615.96	\$1,799,751,817.94
7) Three phase loop (150 KVA)	\$5,831,346,535.22	\$3,755,554,288.42
8) Three phase loop (300 KVA)	\$1,344,432,612.63	\$ 000,00365.82

- b) Secondary riser and lateral, excluding handhole or junction box, with connection to Applicant's service cables no greater than 20 feet from Company riser pole.

1) Small single phase	\$ 604,37655.11
2) Large single phase	\$ 946,501,146.03
3) Small three phase	\$ 826,54869.32
4) Large three phase	\$1,540,831,662.96

- c) FPL service cable installed in customer provided and customer installed 2" PVC (for main line switch size limited to 60 amps for 120V, 2 wire service, or 125 amps for 120/240v, 3 wire service) where customer's meter can is at least 5 feet and no more than 100 feet from the FPL pole.

	<u>120v 60 amp 2 wire service</u>	<u>120/240v 125 amp 3 wire service</u>
1) Installed on a wood pole - accessible locations	\$ 740,66769.60	\$ 791,64831.59
2) Installed on a wood pole - inaccessible locations	\$ 848,82883.51	\$ 901,79947.47
3) Installed on a concrete pole - accessible locations	\$ 759,37784.92	\$ 824,40858.11

- d) Handholes and Padmounted Secondary Junction Box, excluding connections.

1) Handhole	
a. Small - per handhole	\$ 242,28217.95
b. Intermediate - per handhole	\$ 249,49255.88
c. Large - per handhole	\$ 867,45884.85
2) Pad Mounted secondary Junction Box - per box	\$3,077,433,012.70

- 3) Pad Mounted secondary Junction Cabinet, used when electrical loads exceed the capacity of the secondary junction box (above) or when the number of the service conductors exceed the capacity of the pad mounted transformer. Only applicable if the customer's service conductor diameter is less than 500 MCM.

Per cabinet (includes connecting up to 12 sets of conductor)	\$12,711,021,828.87
Tapping service conductors (if more than 12 sets) - per set	\$ 79,0883.28

(Continued on Sheet No. 6.530)

(Continued from Sheet No. 6.510)

13.2.12 Contribution by Applicant

The Applicant shall pay the Company the average differential cost between installing overhead and underground distribution facilities based on the following:

- a) Primary lateral, riser (if from overhead termination point), pad mounted transformer and trench with cable-in-conduit not to exceed 150 feet in radials and 300 feet in loops.

	<u>Applicant's Contribution</u>	
	<u>From Overhead Termination Point</u>	<u>From Existing Underground Termination Point</u>
1) Single phase radial	\$ 635.94	\$ 000.00
2) Two phase radial	\$1,017.30	\$ 000.00
3) Three phase radial (150 KVA)	\$2,247.23	\$ 000.00
4) Three phase radial (300 KVA)	\$ 000.00	\$ 000.00
5) Single phase loop	\$2,133.18	\$ 882.98
6) Two phase loop	\$3,615.96	\$1,817.94
7) Three phase loop (150 KVA)	\$6,535.22	\$4,288.42
8) Three phase loop (300 KVA)	\$2,612.63	\$ 365.82

- b) Secondary riser and lateral, excluding handhole or junction box, with connection to Applicant's service cables no greater than 20 feet from Company riser pole.

1) Small single phase	\$ 655.11
2) Large single phase	\$1,146.03
3) Small three phase	\$ 869.32
4) Large three phase	\$1,662.96

- c) FPL service cable installed in customer provided and customer installed 2" PVC (for main line switch size limited to 60 amps for 120V, 2 wire service, or 125 amps for 120/240v, 3 wire service) where customer's meter can is at least 5 feet and no more than 100 feet from the FPL pole.

	<u>120v 60 amp 2 wire service</u>	<u>120/240v 125 amp 3 wire service</u>
1) Installed on a wood pole - accessible locations	\$ 769.60	\$ 831.59
2) Installed on a wood pole - inaccessible locations	\$ 883.51	\$ 947.47
3) Installed on a concrete pole - accessible locations	\$ 784.92	\$ 858.11

- d) Handholes and Padmounted Secondary Junction Box, excluding connections.

1) Handhole	
a. Small - per handhole	\$ 217.95
b. Intermediate - per handhole	\$ 255.88
c. Large - per handhole	\$ 884.85

2) Pad Mounted secondary Junction Box – per box	\$3,012.70
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- 3) Pad Mounted secondary Junction Cabinet, used when electrical loads exceed the capacity of the secondary junction box (above) or when the number of the service conductors exceed the capacity of the pad mounted transformer. Only applicable if the customer's service conductor diameter is less than 500 MCM.

Per cabinet (includes connecting up to 12 sets of conductor)	\$12,828.87
Tapping service conductors (if more than 12 sets) – per set	\$ 83.28

(Continued on Sheet No. 6.530)

(Continued from Sheet No. 6.520)

- e) Primary splice box including splices and cable pulling set-up.
- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1) Single Phase - per box | \$1,512,321.484.26 |
| 2) Two Phase - per box | \$2,134,322,060.40 |
| 3) Three Phase - per box | \$2,313,692,177.53 |
- f) Additional installation charge for underground primary laterals including trench and cable-in-conduit which exceed the limits set in 13.2.12 a).
- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------|
| 1) Single Phase - per foot | \$ 0.821.38 |
| 2) Two Phase - per foot | \$ 2.893.62 |
| 3) Three Phase - per foot | \$ 2.564.37 |
- g) Additional installation charge for underground primary laterals including trench and cable-in-conduit extended beyond the Company designated point of delivery to a remote point of delivery.
- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| 1) Single Phase - per foot | \$ 8.308.85 |
| 2) Two Phase - per foot | \$ 12.2113.03 |
| 3) Three Phase - per foot | \$ 13.5516.07 |
- h) The above costs are based upon arrangements that will permit serving the local underground distribution system within the commercial/industrial development from overhead feeder mains. If feeder mains within the commercial/industrial development are deemed necessary by the company to provide and/or maintain adequate service and are required by the Applicant or a governmental agency to be installed underground, the Applicant shall pay the company the average differential cost between such underground feeder mains within the commercial/industrial development and equivalent overhead feeder mains, as follows:
- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| | <u>Applicant's</u> |
| | <u>Contribution</u> |
| Cost per foot of feeder trench within the commercial/industrial development (excluding switches) | \$ 12.1915.54 |
| Cost per switch package | \$25,697,9925,290.09 |
- i) The Company will provide one standby/assistance appointment to the Applicant at no additional charge to assist with installation of the Applicant's conductors and conduit(s) into a padmounted transformer, pedestal or vault (not to exceed four hours in duration) during normal hours of operation. Additional appointments will be provided upon request, at the Applicant's expense.

(Continued on Sheet 6.540)

(Continued from Sheet No. 6.520)

- e) Primary splice box including splices and cable pulling set-up.
 - 1) Single Phase - per box \$1,484.26
 - 2) Two Phase - per box \$2,060.40
 - 3) Three Phase - per box \$2,177.53

- f) Additional installation charge for underground primary laterals including trench and cable-in-conduit which exceed the limits set in 13.2.12 a).
 - 1) Single Phase - per foot \$ 1.38
 - 2) Two Phase - per foot \$ 3.62
 - 3) Three Phase - per foot \$ 4.37

- g) Additional installation charge for underground primary laterals including trench and cable-in-conduit extended beyond the Company designated point of delivery to a remote point of delivery.
 - 1) Single Phase - per foot \$ 8.85
 - 2) Two Phase - per foot \$ 13.03
 - 3) Three Phase - per foot \$ 16.07

- h) The above costs are based upon arrangements that will permit serving the local underground distribution system within the commercial/industrial development from overhead feeder mains. If feeder mains within the commercial/industrial development are deemed necessary by the company to provide and/or maintain adequate service and are required by the Applicant or a governmental agency to be installed underground, the Applicant shall pay the company the average differential cost between such underground feeder mains within the commercial/industrial development and equivalent overhead feeder mains, as follows:

	<u>Applicant's</u>
	<u>Contribution</u>
Cost per foot of feeder trench within the commercial/industrial development (excluding switches)	\$ 15.54
Cost per switch package	\$25,290.09

- i) The Company will provide one standby/assistance appointment to the Applicant at no additional charge to assist with installation of the Applicant's conductors and conduit(s) into a padmounted transformer, pedestal or vault (not to exceed four hours in duration) during normal hours of operation. Additional appointments will be provided upon request, at the Applicant's expense.

(Continued on Sheet 6.540)

(Continued from Sheet No. 6.530)

13.2.13 Contribution Adjustments

- a) Credits will be allowed to the Applicant's contribution in Section 13.2.12. where, by mutual agreement, the Applicant provides trenching and backfilling for the Company's facilities.

Credit to the
 Applicant's
Contribution

- 1) Credit per foot of primary trench \$ 3,473.35
 2) Credit per foot of secondary trench \$ 2,063.12

- b) Credits will be allowed to the Applicant's contribution in section 13.2.12. where, by mutual agreement, the Applicant installs Company-provided conduit per Company instructions.

- 1) Credit per foot of 2" conduit \$ 0,550.58
 2) Credit per foot of larger than 2" conduit \$ 0,770.81

- c) Credit will be allowed to the Applicant's contribution in Section 13.2.12. where, by mutual agreement, the Applicant installs a Company-provided handhole per Company instructions,

- 1) Credit per large handhole/primary splice box \$ 242,372.26
 2) Credit per small handhole \$ 55,835.96

- d) Credit will be allowed to the Applicant's contribution in Section 13.2.12. where, by mutual agreement, the Applicant installs a Company-provided concrete pad for a pad-mounted transformer or pad-mounted capacitor bank per Company instructions,

Credit per pad \$ 54,745.80

- e) Credit will be allowed to the Applicant's contribution in Section 13.2.12. where, by mutual agreement, the Applicant installs Company-provided concrete pad for a pad-mounted feeder switch chamber per Company instructions,

Credit per pad \$ 545,605.48

- f) Credit will be allowed to the Applicant's contribution in Section 13.2.12. where, by mutual agreement, the Applicant installs Company-provided concrete pad for a feeder splice box per Company instructions,

Credit per splice box \$ 606,466.42

(Continued from Sheet No. 6.530)

13.2.13 Contribution Adjustments

- a) Credits will be allowed to the Applicant's contribution in Section 13.2.12. where, by mutual agreement, the Applicant provides trenching and backfilling for the Company's facilities.

Credit to the
 Applicant's
Contribution

- | | |
|--|---------|
| 1) Credit per foot of primary trench | \$ 3.35 |
| 2) Credit per foot of secondary trench | \$ 3.12 |

- b) Credits will be allowed to the Applicant's contribution in section 13.2.12. where, by mutual agreement, the Applicant installs Company-provided conduit per Company instructions.

- | | |
|--|---------|
| 1) Credit per foot of 2" conduit | \$ 0.58 |
| 2) Credit per foot of larger than 2" conduit | \$ 0.81 |

- c) Credit will be allowed to the Applicant's contribution in Section 13.2.12. where, by mutual agreement, the Applicant installs a Company-provided handhole per Company instructions,

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1) Credit per large handhole/primary splice box | \$ 224.26 |
| 2) Credit per small handhole | \$ 58.96 |

- d) Credit will be allowed to the Applicant's contribution in Section 13.2.12. where, by mutual agreement, the Applicant installs a Company-provided concrete pad for a pad-mounted transformer or pad-mounted capacitor bank per Company instructions,

Credit per pad	\$ 57.80
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- e) Credit will be allowed to the Applicant's contribution in Section 13.2.12. where, by mutual agreement, the Applicant installs Company-provided concrete pad for a pad-mounted feeder switch chamber per Company instructions,

Credit per pad	\$ 544.48
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- f) Credit will be allowed to the Applicant's contribution in Section 13.2.12. where, by mutual agreement, the Applicant installs Company-provided concrete pad for a feeder splice box per Company instructions,

Credit per splice box	\$ 640.42
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