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July 29, 2019

VIA ELECTRONIC FILING

Mr. Adam Teitzman Commission Clerk Florida Public Service Commission Betty Easley Conference Center 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Room 110 Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

Re: Docket No. 20190061-EI

Dear Mr. Teitzman:

Pursuant to Order No. PSC-2019-0272-PCO-EI, Florida Power & Light Company submits the attached testimony and exhibits of witnesses Matthew Valle, William F. Brannen, Juan E. Enjamio and Scott R. Bores in support of its Petition for approval of FPL SolarTogether Program and Tariff.

Please contact me if you or your Staff has any questions regarding this filing.

Sincerely,

s/ Maria Jose Moncada

Maria Jose Moncada

Attachments cc: Walt Trierweiler Stephanie Morse

:7401780

Florida Power & Light Company

700 Universe Boulevard, Juno Beach, FL 33408



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1	BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
2	FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
3	DIRECT TESTIMONY OF MATTHEW VALLE
4	DOCKET NO. 20190061-EI
5	JULY 29, 2019
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1		I. INTRODUCTION
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3	Q.	Please state your name and business address.
4	A.	My name is Matthew Valle. My business address is Florida Power & Light
5		Company, 700 Universe Boulevard, Juno Beach, Florida 33408.
6	Q.	By whom are you employed and what is your position?
7	A.	I am employed by Florida Power & Light Company ("FPL" or the
8		"Company") as the Vice President of Development at FPL.
9	Q.	Please describe your duties and responsibilities in that position.
10	А.	I am responsible for leading the new generation development for the company
11		across technologies including solar, batteries and natural gas.
12	Q.	Please describe your educational background and professional
13		experience.
14	A.	Prior to my current role, I was Vice President of Development at NextEra
15		Energy Transmission, and was responsible for the competitive development of
16		transmission across the U.S. and Canada. Prior to joining NextEra Energy, I
17		held the position of Principal with The Boston Consulting Group in its Dallas
18		office from 2007 to 2011. In this role, my responsibilities included running
19		project teams for Fortune 500 clients in the energy and technology sectors.
20		Prior to The Boston Consulting Group, I served five years as a nuclear
21		submarine officer in the U.S. Navy. I received a Bachelor of Science with
22		Merit from the U.S. Naval Academy in Systems Engineering, and a Master of
23		Business Administration from Harvard Business School.

1 Q. Are you sponsoring any exhibits in this case?

- 2 A. Yes. I am sponsoring the following exhibit:
- MV-1 STR Tariff No. 8.932 in Legislative and Proposed Formats
- 4 Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?
- 5 A. The purpose of my testimony is to provide an overview of the FPL 6 SolarTogether Program (or "the Program") including a description, objective 7 and benefits of the Program, as well as the basic principles underlying the 8 structure of the Program.

9 Q. Please summarize your testimony.

10 FPL SolarTogether is a new community solar program through which A. 11 participants can voluntarily subscribe to a share of the output from newly 12 constructed solar energy centers ("Centers") and receive a bill credit for their 13 subscription share of the power produced. FPL is proposing this innovative 14 program to meet the substantial demand from customers who are seeking 15 expanded access to solar energy. Under FPL SolarTogether, FPL will build, 16 own and operate Program-designated Centers. Phase 1 will consist of 1,490 17 megawatts of alternating current ("MW_{AC}") to support the substantial 18 customer demand identified during pre-registration and the anticipated 19 residential and small business customer demand. Participants will pay 20 approximately 96% of the Program base revenue requirements, levelized to 21 provide participants with a fixed cost over time, and in return receive benefits 22 in the form of bill credits, projected at the time of filing and paid out over 23 time.

1		The Program is projected to generate \$139 million in net cost savings, with
2		approximately 80% of the savings allocated to participating customers and
3		20% allocated to FPL's general body of customers. The basic principles
4		underlying the structure include: Accessibility, Fair value proposition,
5		Flexibility, Fairness, Cost-effectiveness and Transparency. If approved, FPL
6		SolarTogether would be the largest community solar program ever created in
7		the U.S. It would substantially increase fuel diversity, reduce greenhouse gas
8		emissions and help elevate the state of Florida to a leadership position
9		globally in solar energy. Enrollment is expected to begin in early 2020,
10		subject to Program approval.
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12		II. PROGRAM DESIGN
12 13		II. PROGRAM DESIGN
	Q.	II. PROGRAM DESIGN Please describe FPL SolarTogether.
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13 14		Please describe FPL SolarTogether.
13 14 15		Please describe FPL SolarTogether. FPL SolarTogether is a community solar program through which participants
13 14 15 16		Please describe FPL SolarTogether. FPL SolarTogether is a community solar program through which participants can voluntarily subscribe to a share of new solar energy centers and receive a
13 14 15 16 17		Please describe FPL SolarTogether. FPL SolarTogether is a community solar program through which participants can voluntarily subscribe to a share of new solar energy centers and receive a bill credit for their share of power produced. While no two community solar
 13 14 15 16 17 18 		Please describe FPL SolarTogether. FPL SolarTogether is a community solar program through which participants can voluntarily subscribe to a share of new solar energy centers and receive a bill credit for their share of power produced. While no two community solar programs are the same, the design of FPL SolarTogether incorporates
 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 		Please describe FPL SolarTogether. FPL SolarTogether is a community solar program through which participants can voluntarily subscribe to a share of new solar energy centers and receive a bill credit for their share of power produced. While no two community solar programs are the same, the design of FPL SolarTogether incorporates elements from other successful community solar programs offered throughout
 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 		Please describe FPL SolarTogether. FPL SolarTogether is a community solar program through which participants can voluntarily subscribe to a share of new solar energy centers and receive a bill credit for their share of power produced. While no two community solar programs are the same, the design of FPL SolarTogether incorporates elements from other successful community solar programs offered throughout the U.S. Fundamentally, FPL SolarTogether is intended to address the

energy and establish Florida as a national leader in solar. FPL SolarTogether Phase 1 alone would double the amount of community solar currently offered in the U.S. and make it the largest community solar program in the country.

Under FPL SolarTogether, FPL will build, own and operate Program-5 6 designated Centers. Participants will pay approximately 96% of the base revenue requirements of the Program, levelized to provide participants with a 7 fixed cost over time and, in return, receive bill benefits, projected at the time 8 9 of filing, and paid out over time. The bill impact of the Program for participants is a nominal premium over FPL's standard service at the outset, 10 11 and the longer a participant remains in the Program, the greater the benefit. 12 The terms and conditions associated with FPL SolarTogether are described in 13 Tariff STR - Sheet No. 8.932, attached as Exhibit MV-1 to my testimony.

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Importantly, the Program is projected to generate \$139 million cumulative present value of revenue requirements ("CPVRR") of cost savings for all customers, \$28 million of which is allocated to the general body of customers. In this way, FPL SolarTogether is designed to be cost-effective for both the general body of customers and participants. The Program will allow tens of thousands of Floridians to directly support the expansion of solar power and save money on their electric bills over time.

Q.

Why is FPL proposing this voluntary solar program?

2 A. FPL is proposing this innovative new program to meet the substantial demand 3 from customers who are seeking expanded access to solar energy, including those who do not wish to or cannot install their own solar system through net 4 metering. Obviously, investing in net metering is not a viable solution for 5 6 everyone. Many residential and small business customers, as well as 7 commercial, industrial and governmental ("C&I-G") customers do not have the financial ability to buy or lease a net metering system. Many have 8 9 unsuitable locations for solar, either due to roof space, roof age, lack of sun exposure or other challenges. Customers who rent their properties may not be 10 11 permitted to install a solar system at their home or business. In addition, over 12 the past several years, FPL has met with numerous customers, including cities, counties, national retailers and large industrial customers that have all 13 14 inquired about the availability of renewable programs to meet their organizations' sustainability and financial goals. 15

16 Q. Please describe the energy goals that customers have shared with you.

A. For some, those goals represent a policy decision to become 100% renewable by a certain date. For others, it is a means to lower their electricity bill over time. But for many of these customers, it is both. FPL SolarTogether meets these needs extremely well. While the rationale may vary by customer size and type, the common thread is that many FPL customers want a greater percentage of the energy they consume to come from renewable sources and want to enjoy both the financial and sustainability benefits associated with 1 solar energy.

- Q. Does FPL have an understanding of whether residential and small
 business customers also have an interest in renewable programs of this
 nature?
- 5 Yes, the data available to FPL indicates a strong interest in a program of this A. 6 nature from residential and small business customers. This is evidenced by the more than 50,000 residential customers enrolled in SolarNow, the 7 Company's program that uses voluntary customer contributions to install solar 8 9 in local communities. Also, there are currently more than 13,000 FPL customers enrolled in net metering. This speaks to a growing demand for 10 11 solar programs. As previously mentioned, customers are also looking for 12 financial and sustainability benefits, but not all customers are able to participate in net metering. After filing its petition for approval of FPL 13 SolarTogether in March of this year, FPL began initial marketing of the 14 Program to all customers. At the time of this filing 13,000 primarily 15 residential customers have expressed interest in learning more and receiving 16 17 Program updates.

18 Q. Why is FPL SolarTogether necessary to meet this demand when net 19 metering and FPL SolarNow are already options?

A. In addition to the net metering limitations I previously mentioned, no single
program can meet all customers' varying interests. According to a study by
the Smart Electric Power Alliance ("SEPA"), both rooftop and community
solar are necessary to satisfy the consumer demand for renewables. The study

1 also concluded that rooftop solar customers are motivated by energy independence and control, prefer to own solar, and like that the electricity 2 generated goes directly to their home or business. By contrast, community 3 solar customers often cannot afford, lack access to, or do not want net 4 metering, and prefer a program with no maintenance or up front capital costs 5 6 and less risk. SolarNow is designed for customers interested in expanding solar awareness and education, bringing solar to highly visible locations in 7 their community. FPL SolarTogether addresses the needs of customers who 8 9 cannot or do not want to own a net metering system, but are seeking a direct bill credit. In this way FPL SolarTogether, SolarNow, and net metering are 10 11 programs that complement one another and offer different structures and benefits to satisfy diverse customer desires. 12

13 Q. What are the basic principles underlying the structure of FPL 14 SolarTogether?

A. FPL's development of FPL SolarTogether was informed by evaluating many
 different utility-operated community solar programs that exist around the
 country, selecting the best elements and putting them into a structure that
 worked best for our customers. Those principles include:

- a) Accessibility: FPL SolarTogether expands access to renewable energy
 programs and provides all customers the opportunity to directly participate
 in the expansion of new solar energy in Florida and the associated
 economic and sustainability benefits.
 - b) Fair value proposition: The bill credit mechanism provides bill savings to

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1	participants and the benefit split between participants and the general body
2	of customers is designed so that over the life of the Centers there is no
3	subsidization by the general body of customers.

- c) Flexibility: Participation is entirely voluntary and customers can keep their
 subscription as long as they remain an FPL customer. Participants may
 unsubscribe at any time for any reason and are not committed to a longterm contract. Participants may also increase their subscription level once
 a year based on Program availability and decrease their subscription level
 at any time.
- d) Fairness: All customer classes can participate. Simple payback is the same
 for all participants regardless of subscription size. Finally, all participants
 begin earning credits at the same per kilowatt-hour rate regardless of when
 they first enroll.
- e) Cost-effectiveness: All Centers built for the Program are cost-effective
 and expected to deliver cost savings for all customers and generate bill
 savings for participants over time.
- f) Transparency: The FPL SolarTogether website will disclose the expected
 Program costs, risks, and benefits to participants. Additionally, the
 participants' bills will include clearly labeled line items identifying the
 Program charges and credits.

21 Q. How much capacity does FPL plan to install for Phase 1 of the Program?

A. In Phase 1, FPL plans to add 20 new solar energy centers between 2020 and
2021, totaling 1,490 MW_{AC}. This phase is designed to support the substantial

demand FPL identified during pre-registration, as well as the anticipated
 demand from residential and small business customers.

3 Q. Will FPL offer future phases?

A. Yes, FPL will offer future phases, subject to customer demand, a
determination of cost-effectiveness, and regulatory approval. Future phases
would be filed with the Florida Public Service Commission ("FPSC") for
approval. The subscription costs and credit rates for future phases would
reflect the costs and system benefits specific to each phase.

9 Q. Please describe how FPL SolarTogether works.

Customers will have the option to subscribe to kilowatts ("kW") of solar 10 A. 11 capacity ("Subscription Level") from the Program-dedicated, cost-effective Centers, and may elect a Subscription Level that meets their financial and 12 renewable goals. Participants will pay a monthly charge ("Subscription 13 14 Charge") for their subscribed capacity and, in turn, will receive credits on their electricity bill reflecting the energy produced by their subscribed share 15 ("Subscription Credit"). In other words, they will receive credits 16 17 representative of the actual system savings generated by their Subscription Level. 18

19 Q Please briefly describe the FPL SolarTogether Subscription Charge and 20 Subscription Credit.

A. The Subscription Charge represents approximately 96% of the base revenue
 requirements associated with the Program, including the cost to operate the
 Centers and the Program administrative costs. For Phase 1, it is fixed at \$6.76

per kilowatt subscribed per month and will not change over the next 30 years.
The Subscription Credit reflects the subscription's share of energy produced
by the Centers multiplied by the projected system benefits created by the
Program escalated annually ("Subscription Benefit Rate"). The calculations of
the Subscription Charge and Subscription Credit are described in greater detail
by FPL witness Bores.

7 Q. Please describe the administrative costs to operate FPL SolarTogether.

- A. The administrative costs to operate the Program include expenses associated
 with: communicating about the Program with customers and marketing it to
 ensure participation; developing, maintaining, and operating the Program's
 website and online subscription enrollment platforms; modifying the billing
 system; and overall Program management and oversight to ensure the
 Program obligations are met and customers are satisfied.
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III. VALUE PROPOSITION FOR PARTICIPANTS

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17 Q. What is the economic value proposition for participants?

A. Participants will receive benefits in the form of bill credits that are designed to
grow annually, and over time, the benefits are projected to exceed the
subscription costs. FPL estimates that, on a nominal basis, the total cumulative
Subscription Credits earned will be greater than the total cumulative
Subscription Charges paid by the seventh year of continuous enrollment,
assuming output of the solar energy centers based on typical Florida weather.

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Participants are expected to achieve this value, known as "simple payback," regardless of Subscription Level.

3 Q. Please describe how FPL arrived at a seven-year simple payback.

As previously mentioned, FPL had many discussions with large customers 4 A. 5 when designing this Program. Although their reasons for being interested in 6 community solar varied, a top driver was electric bill savings. When 7 evaluating what was a reasonable payback for participants, we considered this customer input as well as the expected payback of net metering options 8 9 determined to be available to customers in 2020 and 2021 when FPL SolarTogether is expected to launch. Many customers who are used to 10 11 executing long-term contracts wanted an immediate payback but were willing to accept a five to seven-year simple payback if no long term commitment 12 13 was required. Other customers stated that their internal metrics usually require 14 simple payback in less than five years.

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Given the non-binding nature of the Program along with the absence of an upfront investment by the customer, FPL did not believe simple payback in fewer than seven years was warranted. FPL instead set the simple payback at seven years, the outer limit of the range of payback periods described by many customers. The seven-year payback was the basis of pre-registration pricing, and the overwhelming success verified FPL's view that seven years is appropriate for this Program.

Q. Please explain how the seven-year simple payback affects the pricing components.

3 A. There are four primary drivers that combine to result in a seven-year payback for participants. First, the Subscription Charge is a levelized payment made by 4 a participant based upon the kW subscribed. Secondly, the Subscription 5 6 Benefit Rate is a dollar-per-kWh credit applied to the actual energy associated 7 with a subscription each month. Thirdly, the Subscription Benefit Rate escalates each year a participant remains in the Program. Lastly, as mentioned 8 9 previously, 20% of the net benefits of the Program have been allocated to the general body of customers. Based on an iterative process, FPL evaluated 10 11 different combinations of Subscription Charge, initial Subscription Benefit 12 Rate, and annual Subscription Benefit Rate escalation rate (assuming the 20% 13 of benefits allocated to the general body of customers) to derive the set of 14 pricing components resulting in a seven-year simple payback.

15 Q. How will Program billing work for participants?

A. Participants will be billed on a monthly basis for their subscription. To enable
greater transparency, the Subscription Charge and Subscription Credit will
appear on the participants' bills as two separate incremental and clearly
labeled line items. Participants will pay the same base bill; participation does
not alter their energy usage or current electric rate structure.

Q. Will fluctuations in weather impact the Subscription Credit received by participants?

23 A. Yes. Daily and seasonal weather fluctuations will vary the energy output of

1		the Centers like they do for all solar facilities. Consequently, the Subscription
2		Credits that participants receive on their bills will vary monthly.
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4		IV. VALUE PROPOSITION FOR THE GENERAL BODY OF
5		CUSTOMERS
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7	Q.	What is the economic value proposition for the general body of
8		customers?
9	A.	FPL SolarTogether is cost-effective and the Program is expected to have a
10		favorable impact on the general body of customers. Both the costs and
11		benefits are shared between the participants and the general body of
12		customers, and Phase 1 is expected to provide a total of \$139 million CPVRR
13		in cost savings for all customers. FPL made the determination to allocate 20%
14		of the expected total CPVRR benefit (\$28 million) to the general body of
15		customers. The remaining 80% of the expected total CPVRR benefit or \$111
16		million is allocated to participants in FPL SolarTogether.
17	Q.	Please discuss the factors that relate to the allocation of benefits to the
18		general body of customers.
19	A.	FPL designed this shared savings approach as a safeguard for the general body
20		of customers against uncertainty in the underlying Program assumptions,
21		primarily fuel price decreases. The economic analysis for FPL SolarTogether
22		follows the approach used in all economic analyses filed by FPL with this
23		Commission, and specifically the approach used to support FPL's Solar Base

Rate Adjustment, known as SoBRA. FPL has documented through various analyses and sensitivities that FPL SolarTogether is cost-effective for both participants and the general body of customers. The customer economic benefits are dependent on a number of variables including fuel and carbon pricing, timing and cost of new generation additions, system production profile, capital spend, and O&M costs.

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While the level of benefits to the participants is essentially fixed, subject to 8 9 the actual generation of the Centers, the benefits to the general body of customers are not similarly fixed. If fuel prices and/or CO₂ compliance costs 10 11 are higher than forecasted, the general body of customers would see more than the expected \$28 million in CPVRR benefit, all else equal, while the 12 participant benefits would be unchanged. Likewise, if fuel prices and/or CO₂ 13 14 compliance costs are lower than forecasted, the general body of customers would see less than the expected \$28 million in CPVRR benefit, all else equal. 15 FPL is therefore allocating 20% of the expected \$139 million CPVRR net 16 17 benefits to the general body of customers, far more than their proportional share. In addition, any portion of capacity not subscribed will increase the 18 benefits of the general body of customers. 19

	V. PROGRAM TERMS
Q.	Who is eligible to enroll in FPL SolarTogether?
A.	All FPL customers under a metered rate schedule will be eligible to enroll so
	long as their account is not delinquent.
Q.	Is there a maximum capacity Subscription Level?
A.	Yes. No single metered account can subscribe to capacity that represents more
	than 100% of its previous 12-month total energy usage (kWh). In this way, a
	participant is subscribing to a capacity that is expected to generate
	approximately what they consume in an annual period. FPL will review all
	enrolled accounts annually to ensure that participants are not exceeding their
	maximum allowable subscription and will make adjustments if needed.
Q.	How will FPL ensure all customer classes can participate?
A.	FPL will allocate the available capacity by customer class to support the

diversity of participants and to ensure customers of all types and sizes have an opportunity to participate. Initially, 25% of Program capacity is designated for residential and small business customers and 75% of Program capacity is designated for commercial, industrial and governmental customers. For Phase 1, this is 372.5 MW_{AC} and 1,117.5 MW_{AC} , respectively. FPL will periodically reevaluate demand and, if warranted, reassign unsubscribed capacity between the groups and adjust the allocation as appropriate. This will help ensure the allocation aligns with customer demand for the Program and that customers from one group are not waitlisted while unsubscribed capacity sits unused by the other customer group. FPL also reserves the right to implement a cap on
 the maximum portion of Program capacity that can be attributed to any one
 subscriber.

4 Q. How did FPL determine the 75%/25% allocation between customer 5 classes?

- 6 A. FPL determined that establishing allocations to ensure all customer classes 7 can participate is a best practice in community solar, but no single allocation has emerged as the best solution. Due to the substantial difference in energy 8 9 usage between customer classes, a large amount of capacity is required to meet the needs of commercial, industrial and governmental customers, 10 11 whereas a smaller amount of capacity is required for residential and small business customers that use comparatively less energy. Accounts taking 12 13 service under a demand-rate rate structure are classified as C&I-G and non-14 demand rate customers are considered residential and small business.
- 15

For Phase 1, 25% of Program capacity (372.5 MW_{AC}) will enable 16 17 approximately 74,500 residential and small business customers to participate, assuming a subscription of 5 kW each. A 5 kW subscription reflects estimated 18 19 capacity for a typical FPL customer using 1,000 kWh per month. The 20 remaining 1,117.5 MW_{AC}, or 75% of Phase 1 Program capacity, allocated for commercial, industrial and governmental customers aligns with the level of 21 22 capacity reserved during preregistration and enables enrollment of 23 approximately 200 customers ranging from counties to hospitals to retail

1 chains.

2 Q. When and how will customers enroll in FPL SolarTogether?

A. Upon FPSC approval of the Program, FPL plans to conduct open enrollment
for residential and small business customers, in addition to any commercial,
industrial and governmental customers who elected not to pre-register. At this
point in time, FPL expects open enrollment will begin as early as January 13,
2020, approximately two months prior to the first anticipated FPL
SolarTogether billing date.

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A web-based enrollment platform will help customers determine the 10 11 maximum capacity to which they can subscribe based on their usage history. 12 The enrollment system will convert the customer's electricity usage for the 13 preceding 12 months into an equivalent solar capacity value measured in 14 kilowatts to establish that customer's maximum enrollment subscription. The enrollment system will also allow customers to view and select the 15 subscription level that best suits their needs by providing a side-by-side 16 17 comparison of net Program costs under different subscription levels. FPL Customer Service representatives will be trained to assist customers through 18 the enrollment process. 19

20 Q. How will FPL enrollment subscriptions be filled and when will 21 subscription billing start?

A. The Program is first-come, first-served, and participants' reservations,
including pre-registrants', are time-stamped. Phase 1 consists of five FPL

SolarTogether Projects that comprise a total of 20 74.5-MW_{AC} solar energy centers. Participants will be assigned to one of the five Projects as they become operationally available. Billing will then begin after one full calendar month of operation. Table 1 shows a detailed breakdown of the allocation and billing start dates across the five proposed Projects.

- 6
- 7 TABLE 1

	Project Size	Comm. Operation Date (Est.)	Billing Start Date (Est.)	Subscription Credit Based on Actual Generation from	Program Capacity	Subscriptions Allocated to C&I-G	Subscriptions Allocated to Resi-SMB
ST Project 1	223.5 MW	2/1/2020	3/1/2020	ST Project 1	223.5 MW	167.625 MW	55.875 MW
ST Project 2	223.5 MW	2/1/2020	3/1/2020	ST Project 1+2	447.0 MW	335.250 MW	111.750 MW
ST Project 3	447 MW	1/1/2021	2/1/2021	ST Project 1+2+3	894 MW	670.500 MW	223.500 MW
ST Project 4	298 MW	4/1/2021	5/1/2021	ST Project 1+2+3+4	1,192 MW	894.000 MW	298.000 MW
ST Project 5	298 MW	4/1/2021	5/1/2021	ST Project 1+2+3+4+-5	1,490 MW	1,117.500 MW	372.500 MW

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For example, for ST Project 1, FPL will assign 167 MW_{AC} to the commercial, industrial, and governmental customers with the earliest reservation timestamps and will assign 55 MW_{AC} to the residential and small business customers with the earliest reservation timestamps, and billing will begin on March 1, 2020.

14 Q. How does FPL plan to manage over-subscription?

A. Once subscriptions reach the Program limit, interested customers will be
waitlisted. FPL's intent is to offer future phases based on customer demand.
If demand exists and the subscription growth rates indicate demand will
continue to grow, FPL plans to begin to develop the next phase.

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Q. Are there any other terms and conditions of the Program?

- A. FPL SolarTogether is designed to be as flexible and hassle-free as possible for
 customers.
 - a) No upfront cost. Participants simply pay for their subscription monthly.
- b) No long-term contract. FPL SolarTogether is a voluntary and flexible
 community solar program. Participants will not be tied to a long-term
 commitment. Upon notice to FPL, participants may terminate their
 participation in the Program at any time for any reason without penalty.
 Termination will be effective the following billing cycle.
- c) Participants may elect to have the renewable energy credits associated
 with their subscription retired on their behalf.
- d) Participation is portable within FPL's service area. Participants who move 12 13 premises within FPL's service area may remain subscribed to the Program 14 and continue to receive the benefits of their subscription. They will be deemed to have continuous, uninterrupted enrollment for the purpose of 15 determining their FPL SolarTogether benefits. For example, a business 16 17 that closes or moves one storefront and wants to shift its subscription to 18 another location may do so assuming they continue to meet the Program's other criteria. 19
- e) FPL will maintain the right to terminate participation of any customer
 whose service account becomes delinquent.
- f) Upon either voluntary or involuntary termination of participation, the
 customer may not re-enroll in the Program for a 12-month period, and any

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new participation request is subject to subscription availability.

VI. PROGRAM DEMAND

Q. Why did FPL offer pre-registration for C&I-G customers?

6 A. FPL offered pre-registration for C&I-G customers in order to gauge interest 7 and demand for FPL SolarTogether. In a SEPA study, more than half of utilities said signing up initial customers was the biggest challenge. FPL 8 9 wanted to ensure the program was sized appropriately to accommodate the significant potential market size and to ensure the program would be fully 10 11 subscribed. While FPL had enough information to suggest that residential and 12 small business customers were interested in the program, it was unclear how 13 much interest there would be from C&I-G customers. Based on inquiries over 14 the years, FPL believed there would be interest from some C&I-G customers. The Company recognized that subscriptions from even a relatively small 15 number of C&I-G customers could significantly impact the program's size. 16 17 For example, FPL's largest customer would require 500 MW of solar in order 18 to meet its 100% renewable goal. Thus, FPL opened a pre-registration period 19 from November 29, 2018 through January 25, 2019.

20 Q. Did FPL offer pre-registration to test residential and small business 21 customer interest?

A. No. It was not necessary to conduct pre-registration for non-demand customer
classes (comprising more than 4.3 million residential and small business

1 customers) because no individual non-demand customer could materially 2 impact the program's capacity in the way that a commercial, industrial, or 3 governmental customer could as described above.

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FPL is confident that interest exists among many of its non-demand 5 6 customers. Today within the FPL service area there are more than 50,000 SolarNow participants and more than 13,000 customers who participate in net 7 metering. Each of these programs has seen increased levels of interest in the 8 9 last 12-18 months, indicating that there is growing market demand within this segment for different types of solar offerings. Based on this data, FPL set 10 aside a certain amount of capacity to ensure FPL SolarTogether could 11 accommodate initial anticipated interest. 12

13 Q. Describe the methods by which FPL offered pre-registration to C&I-G 14 customers.

Prior to and during pre-registration, FPL conducted outreach via email to 15 A. 16 approximately 100,000 C&I-G accounts. FPL held five educational webinars 17 that were attended by representatives from approximately 500 customers. 18 Additionally, a specially designed pre-registration informational website was 19 launched and visited by approximately 4,500 customers. Each pre-registrant 20 was directed to an online reservation system where they were required to complete their pre-registration reservation form. FPL representatives were 21 also available to explain the Program, answer customer specific questions and 22 23 assist in the signup process. To ensure an accurate accounting of capacity

demand for the Program, FPL required that customers wishing to reserve
 capacity sign contracts demonstrating their commitment to enroll so long as
 the pricing and terms they signed up for remained substantially the same.

4 Q. What was the response to FPL's pre-registration?

5 A. More than 200 customers reserved capacity totaling approximately 1,100 6 MW, with many of these customers reserving a subscription equal to 75% to 7 100% of their accounts' annual energy usage. Based on the high level of 8 customer interest demonstrated during pre-registration, FPL sized the initial 9 Program at 1,490 MW_{AC}. This size accommodates nearly all of the pre-10 registered reservations requested while preserving 372.5 MW_{AC} of capacity 11 for residential and small business customers.

- 12 Q. Does this conclude your direct testimony?
- 13 A. Yes.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

Original Sheet No.8.932

FPL SOLARTOGETHER RIDER (OPTIONAL PROGRAM)

RATE SCHEDULE: STR

AVAILABLE:

The FPL SolarTogetherSM Rider ("FPL SolarTogether" or "the Program") is available in all territory served, subject to subscription availability. This optional program allows FPL customers to subscribe to a portion of universal solar capacity built for the benefit of the Program and receive a credit for the actual solar production associated with their subscription.

APPLICATION:

In conjunction with the otherwise applicable metered rate schedule. All rates and charges under the customers' otherwise applicable metered rate schedule shall apply.

MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION:

The Monthly Subscription shall be equal to the sum of the *Monthly Subscription Charge* + *Monthly Subscription Credit* as follows:

Monthly Subscription			
Subscription Charge Subscription Credit			
\$/kW-Month	¢/kWh		
See Sheet No. 8.934	See Sheet No. 8.934		

LIMITATION OF SERVICE:

Any customer taking service under a metered rate schedule who has no delinquent balances with FPL is eligible to participate. Eligible customers may elect a subscription level in 1 kW units representing up to 100% of their previous 12-month total kWh usage. Increases in number of units purchased will be limited to once per year and subject to program availability.

BILLING:

Participants are subject to the minimum bill on their otherwise applicable rate schedule. The FPL SolarTogether Monthly Subscription Charge and offsetting Monthly Subscription Credit will appear as separate line items on a participant's bill during every month of enrollment, and are subject to all applicable taxes and fees.

Monthly Subscription Credit amounts may not result in a total bill less than zero (\$0). Any excess credit amounts will be applied in subsequent months to ensure participant total bill amounts meet this requirement.

TERMS OF SERVICE:

Not less than one (1) billing cycle. Participants may, at any time following their first billing cycle, terminate their participation ("Voluntary Termination") or reduce the number of subscribed units purchased. Participants may be terminated from the program by FPL if the customer becomes delinquent on the customer's electric service account or for failure to satisfy eligibility requirements ("Involuntary Termination"). Upon either Voluntary or Involuntary Termination, the account is prohibited from reenrolling for a twelve (12) month period.

(Continued on Sheet No. 8.933)

Issued by: Tiffany Cohen, Director, Rates and Tariffs Effective:

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

Original Sheet No. 8.933

(Continued from Sheet No. 8.932)

SPECIAL PROVISIONS:

Upon customer request, if the customer moves within FPL's service territory, program participation may continue at a new service address with no impact the customer's program enrollment date subject to the limitations and terms outlined above. Notification to transfer participation must be made by the customer to the Company and the Company will have 45 days to complete the transfer.

RULES AND REGULATIONS:

Service under this rider is subject to orders of governmental bodies having jurisdiction and to the currently effective "General Rules and Regulations for Electric Service" on file with the Florida Public Service Commission. In case of conflict between any provisions of this schedule and said "General Rules and Regulations for Electric Service" the provisions of this rider shall apply. The participant subscription is neither a security nor an ownership interest in the solar asset and therefore no owned interest is to be surrendered, sold, or traded.

(Continued on Sheet No. 8.934)

Issued by: Tiffany Cohen, Director, Rates and Tariffs Effective:

Docket No. 20190061 STR - Tariff No. 8.932 in Legislative and Proposed Formats Exhibit MV-1, Page 3 of 6

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

Original Sheet No. 8.934

(Conti	nued from Sheet No	o. 8.933)	
MON FPL SOLARTO	THLY SUBSCRIE OGETHER PARTIC	<u>PTION</u> CIPANT RATES	
	Phase 1		
Participant	Subscription	Subscription	
Program Year	Charge \$/kW-Month	Credit ¢/kWh	
1	\$6.76	(3.42881)	
2	\$6.76	(3.47853)	
3	\$6.76	(3.52897)	
4	\$6.76	(3.58014)	
5	\$6.76	(3.63205)	
6	\$6.76	(3.68471)	
7	\$6.76	(3.73814)	
8	\$6.76	(3.79234)	
9	\$6.76	(3.84733)	
10	\$6.76	(3.90312)	
11	\$6.76	(3.95972)	
12	\$6.76	(4.01714)	
13	\$6.76	(4.07539)	
14	\$6.76	(4.13448)	
15	\$6.76	(4.19443)	
16	\$6.76	(4.25525)	
17	\$6.76	(4.31695)	
18	\$6.76	(4.37955)	
19	\$6.76	(4.44305)	
20	\$6.76	(4.50747)	
21	\$6.76	(4.57283)	
22	\$6.76	(4.63914)	
23	\$6.76	(4.70641)	
24	\$6.76	(4.77465)	
25	\$6.76	(4.84388)	
26	\$6.76	(4.91412)	
27	\$6.76	(4.98537)	
28	\$6.76	(5.05766)	
29	\$6.76	(5.13100)	
30	\$6.76	(5.20540)	

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

Original Sheet No. 8.932

FPL SOLARTOGETHER RIDER (OPTIONAL PROGRAM)

RATE SCHEDULE: STR

AVAILABLE:

The FPL SolarTogetherSM Rider ("FPL SolarTogether" or "the Program") is available in all territory served, subject to subscription availability. This optional program allows FPL customers to subscribe to a portion of universal solar capacity built for the benefit of the Program and receive a credit for the actual solar production associated with their subscription.

APPLICATION:

In conjunction with the otherwise applicable metered rate schedule. All rates and charges under the customers' otherwise applicable metered rate schedule shall apply.

MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION:

The Monthly Subscription shall be equal to the sum of the *Monthly Subscription Charge* + *Monthly Subscription Credit* as follows:

Monthly Subscription		
Subscription Charge	Subscription Credit	
\$/kW-Month	¢/kWh	
See Sheet No. 8.934	See Sheet No. 8.934	

LIMITATION OF SERVICE:

Any customer taking service under a metered rate schedule who has no delinquent balances with FPL is eligible to participate. Eligible customers may elect a subscription level in 1 kW units representing up to 100% of their previous 12-month total kWh usage. Increases in number of units purchased will be limited to once per year and subject to program availability.

BILLING:

Participants are subject to the minimum bill on their otherwise applicable rate schedule. The FPL SolarTogether Monthly Subscription Charge and offsetting Monthly Subscription Credit will appear as separate line items on a participant's bill during every month of enrollment, and are subject to all applicable taxes and fees.

Monthly Subscription Credit amounts may not result in a total bill less than zero (\$0). Any excess credit amounts will be applied in subsequent months to ensure participant total bill amounts meet this requirement.

TERMS OF SERVICE:

Not less than one (1) billing cycle. Participants may, at any time following their first billing cycle, terminate their participation ("Voluntary Termination") or reduce the number of subscribed units purchased. Participants may be terminated from the program by FPL if the customer becomes delinquent on the customer's electric service account or for failure to satisfy eligibility requirements ("Involuntary Termination"). Upon either Voluntary or Involuntary Termination, the account is prohibited from reenrolling for a twelve (12) month period.

(Continued on Sheet No. 8.933)

Issued by: Tiffany Cohen, Director, Rates and Tariffs Effective:

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

Original Sheet No. 8.933

(Continued from Sheet No. 8.932)

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RULES AND REGULATIONS:

Service under this rider is subject to orders of governmental bodies having jurisdiction and to the currently effective "General Rules and Regulations for Electric Service" on file with the Florida Public Service Commission. In case of conflict between any provisions of this schedule and said "General Rules and Regulations for Electric Service" the provisions of this rider shall apply. The participant subscription is neither a security nor an ownership interest in the solar asset and therefore no owned interest is to be surrendered, sold, or traded.

(Continued on Sheet No. 8.934)

Issued by: Tiffany Cohen, Director, Rates and Tariffs Effective:

Docket No. 20190061 STR - Tariff No. 8.932 in Legislative and Proposed Formats Exhibit MV-1, Page 6 of 6

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

Original Sheet No. 8.934

	(Contin	ued from Sheet No	o. 8.933)	
FPL SC		<u>THLY SUBSCRIF</u> GETHER PARTIO		
		Phase 1		
Partic Program		Subscription Charge \$/kW-Month	Subscription Credit ¢/kWh	
1		\$6.76	(3.42881)	
2		\$6.76	(3.47853)	
3		\$6.76	(3.52897)	
4		\$6.76	(3.58014)	
5		\$6.76	(3.63205)	
6		\$6.76	(3.68471)	
7		\$6.76	(3.73814)	
8		\$6.76	(3.79234)	
9		\$6.76	(3.84733)	
10)	\$6.76	(3.90312)	
1	l	\$6.76	(3.95972)	
11	2	\$6.76	(4.01714)	
1:	3	\$6.76	(4.07539)	
14	ļ.	\$6.76	(4.13448)	
1:	5	\$6.76	(4.19443)	
10	5	\$6.76	(4.25525)	
1	7	\$6.76	(4.31695)	
1	3	\$6.76	(4.37955)	
1)	\$6.76	(4.44305)	
20)	\$6.76	(4.50747)	
2	l	\$6.76	(4.57283)	
2:	2	\$6.76	(4.63914)	
2:	3	\$6.76	(4.70641)	
24	1	\$6.76	(4.77465)	
2:	5	\$6.76	(4.84388)	
20	5	\$6.76	(4.91412)	
2'	7	\$6.76	(4.98537)	
2	3	\$6.76	(5.05766)	
2)	\$6.76	(5.13100)	
30)	\$6.76	(5.20540)	
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1	BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
2	FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
3	TESTIMONY OF WILLIAM F. BRANNEN
4	DOCKET NO. 20190061-EI
5	JULY 29, 2019
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1 Q.

Please state your name and business address.

A. My name is William F. Brannen. My business address is NextEra Energy
Resources, LLC ("NEER"), 700 Universe Boulevard, Juno Beach, Florida,
33408.

5 Q. By whom are you employed and what is your position?

6 A. I am employed by NEER as a Senior Director for Project Engineering and
7 Due Diligence.

8 Q. Please describe your duties and responsibilities in that position.

9 A. I manage the development and implementation of engineering, technology 10 selection, and execution strategies for universal solar and distributed generation projects for NextEra Energy, Inc., the parent of Florida Power & 11 12 Light Company ("FPL") and NEER. I am responsible for coordinating the 13 activities of project team members to optimize the value of projects by leveraging technology advances, market dynamics, and supplier relationships 14 15 during the early stage due diligence, permitting, engineering, and execution 16 phases of these projects. My goal is to ensure that development projects meet or exceed reliability and performance requirements while maintaining 17 18 reasonable costs.

19 Q. Please describe your education and professional experience.

A. I earned both a Bachelor and Master of Science in Civil Engineering from the
University of New Hampshire. Additionally, I hold a Master of Business
Administration from Nova Southeastern University. I have been a licensed
professional engineer in the State of Florida since 1981. I have worked for

1 FPL and NEER since 1979. During that time, I have held a variety of 2 technical, operational, commercial, and management positions in areas related 3 to power generation, engineering, and construction. I have experience in a wide range of power generation technologies including nuclear, combined 4 5 cycle, wind and approximately 3,376 megawatts of alternating current ("MW_{AC}") of photovoltaic ("PV") and concentrated solar thermal facilities. 6 7 Since 2009, I have been responsible for key aspects of the design and 8 construction of all eighteen of FPL's universal solar energy centers. The total 9 capacity of these centers is approximately 1,228 MW_{AC}, which is made up of one 75 MW_{AC} solar thermal facility and approximately 1,153 MW_{AC} of PV 10 11 generation at 17 solar energy centers. In addition to these FPL facilities, I 12 have served the same function for 350 MW_{AC} of solar thermal generation in 13 California and Spain, as well as approximately 2,200 MW_{AC} of universal solar 14 PV generation throughout North America outside of Florida.

15 Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?

16 A. The purpose of my direct testimony is two-fold. First, I describe the 20 solar 17 energy centers ("Centers") referenced in FPL's Petition for Approval of the 18 FPL SolarTogether Program (or "the Program") and Tariff that was filed on 19 March 13, 2019 ("FPL's Petition"). As part of the description of the Centers, I include an overview of the technology, engineering design parameters, 20 21 construction, operating characteristics, and overall costs and schedules. 22 Second, I demonstrate that the cost of the components, engineering, and 23 construction estimated for the five FPL SolarTogether Projects ("Projects") is

1 reasonable.

2	Q.	Are you sponsoring any exhibits in this case?
3	A.	Yes. I am sponsoring Exhibits WFB-1 through WFB-4. The title to each
4		exhibit is shown below, and they are all attached to my direct testimony.
5		• Exhibit WFB-1 List of FPL Universal PV Solar Energy Centers in
6		Service
7		• Exhibit WFB-2 Typical Solar Energy Center Block Diagram
8		• Exhibit WFB-3 Specifications for FPL SolarTogether Projects 1, 2, 3,
9		and 4
10		• Exhibit WFB-4 Construction Schedules for the FPL SolarTogether
11		Projects
12	Q.	Does FPL have experience in designing and building universal PV solar
13		facilities?
14	A.	Yes. FPL's extensive experience designing and building universal solar
15		generation facilities places it among the leaders in the U.S. Since 2009, FPL
16		has completed 17 universal solar centers totaling approximately 1,153 MW_{AC} .
17		The existing FPL universal solar energy centers range in size from 10 $\ensuremath{\text{MW}_{\text{AC}}}$
18		to 74.5 MW_{AC} . Exhibit WFB-1 provides a list of the FPL universal solar
19		energy centers in service.
20	Q.	Please describe FPL's track record building universal solar PV.
21	A.	The 17 PV universal solar energy centers constructed and placed into
22		operation by FPL were completed an average of 29 days early, at a total cost
23		of \$1.85 billion, about 4.6% or nearly \$90 million below the cumulative

1

budget. In addition, each center was completed at or below budget.

2 Q. Please describe the Centers that comprise the FPL SolarTogether 3 Program.

4 A. Under the proposed Program, FPL will place in service five Projects made up 5 of 20 individual Centers totaling 1,490 MW_{AC} by April of 2021. Each Center 6 will have a nameplate capacity of 74.5 MW_{AC} and have an individual point of 7 interconnection to the FPL transmission system. Projects 1 and 2, which 8 consist of three Centers each, are currently under construction and are 9 expected to be placed into service by February 1, 2020. The six Centers that 10 comprise Project 3 are expected to be placed into service by January 1, 2021. 11 The last eight Centers that make up the final two Projects will be placed into 12 service by April 1, 2021. The 20 FPL SolarTogether Centers are 13 geographically dispersed throughout FPL's service territory. Site selection for 14 Projects 4 and 5 is preliminary. FPL might ultimately choose different sites 15 for those future Projects if they present risks that could adversely impact the 16 commercial operation date.

17 Q. Has FPL finalized the site layouts and designs for the FPL SolarTogether 18 Centers?

A. FPL has finalized layouts and designs for Centers that are included in Projects
1 and 2. The layouts and designs for the six Centers in Project 3 are nearing
completion. For the eight Centers that comprise Projects 4 and 5, FPL has
completed preliminary designs to establish costs and performance and will
continue to evaluate potential optimization and improvement opportunities.

Details of the final designs for the Centers in Projects 4 and 5 will differ from the preliminary designs only to the extent such changes result in a greater benefit to FPL's customers. Both my testimony and the analysis presented in FPL witness Juan Enjamio's testimony are predicated on the current state of the designs for all 20 FPL SolarTogether Centers.

6 Q.

7

. Will FPL use the same type of solar panels for the FPL SolarTogether Projects as those used to construct the 2020 SoBRA Project?

A. The solar panels that will be purchased for the FPL SolarTogether Projects are
similar, but not identical, to the silicon crystal panels used in the construction
of two of the sites that comprise FPL's 2020 SoBRA Project. The difference
between the panels used for the FPL SolarTogether Projects and those used
for the 2020 SoBRA Project is that the FPL SolarTogether panels have a
lower sunlight to direct current ("DC") conversion efficiency.

14 Q. Why will FPL use different panels for the FPL SolarTogether Projects?

15 Supply and demand market forces drove the panel selection. There was high A. 16 demand for PV panels in the U.S. market during the period panels will need to 17 be delivered to the SolarTogether sites. Major suppliers have sold out of 18 panels with conversion efficiencies similar to those secured for the 2020 SoBRA Project during the required delivery windows. Furthermore, the 19 20 panels that FPL will use for FPL SolarTogether are being secured at a lower 21 cost than those used for the 2020 SoBRA Project, which offsets the impact of 22 their lower conversion efficiency.
Q. Aside from the solar panels, please describe the PV generation technology that FPL plans to use.

3 A. The solar panels will be mounted on either fixed-tilt or tracking support 4 structures depending on individual site characteristics. The panels will be 5 linked together in groups, with each group connected to an inverter, which 6 transforms the DC electricity produced by the PV panels into alternating current ("AC") electricity. The voltage of AC electricity coming out of each 7 8 inverter is increased by a series of transformers to match the transmission 9 interconnection voltage for each FPL SolarTogether Center. The inverters are 10 paired with a single medium voltage transformer on a common equipment skid to form a power conversion unit ("PCU"). Exhibit WFB-2 provides a 11 12 typical block diagram depicting the basic layout of major equipment identifies the specifications 13 and Exhibit WFB-3 for components 14 SolarTogether Projects 1, 2, 3, and 4. The specifications for Project 5 have 15 not yet been finalized.

16 Q. How will the FPL SolarTogether Centers be interconnected to FPL's 17 transmission network?

A. As noted earlier, each of the Centers has an individual point of
interconnection to the FPL transmission system. New collection substations
with step-up power transformers will be constructed for each site. The stepup power transformers increase the AC voltage from 34.5 kV to the voltages
at the transmission point of interconnect. The interconnection voltages for the
sites range from 115 kV to 230 kV. For the six Centers included in FPL

1		SolarTogether Projects 1 and 2, the new collection substations will be
2		connected to the bulk transmission system by either looping existing
3		transmission lines into a new transmission substation or utilizing existing
4		substations. The remaining 14 Centers will be interconnected to FPL's bulk
5		transmission system in a substantially similar manner.
6	Q.	Does FPL's cost estimate include the costs associated with transmission
7		interconnection?
8	A.	Yes. The estimated capital construction cost for each of the Centers includes
9		the projected cost for its unique interconnection configuration.
10	Q.	Are upgrades to the existing FPL bulk transmission system required to
11		accommodate the proposed FPL SolarTogether sites?
12	A.	No system upgrades are anticipated. As a result, there are no costs associated
13		with upgrading FPL's transmission system.
14	Q.	Did or will FPL have to acquire property for the FPL SolarTogether
15		sites?
16	A.	Yes, FPL has acquired property or has purchase options for 19 of the 20
17		proposed FPL SolarTogether sites. One site that FPL anticipates using for
18		Project 4 will be leased.
19	Q.	Can you explain how FPL acquires and optimizes property for solar
20		energy centers?
21	A.	Yes. FPL identifies candidate parcels available for purchase for solar sites
22		through a review of real estate listings and public land records. FPL screens
23		the list of candidate parcels by using criteria that includes each property's

proximity to a transmission system interconnection point and whether the property provides sufficient acreage to accommodate the expected permitting requirements and the construction of solar sites. Because the landowners sell the parcels as a whole, FPL evaluates the features of each property – such as the presence of wetlands and flood plains, environmental constraints and cultural restrictions – and develops designs that optimize the land use for each parcel.

What are the proposed construction schedules for the FPL SolarTogether

8

9

Q.

Projects?

10 As I noted earlier, Projects 1 and 2 are currently under construction and are A. 11 expected to be placed into service by February 1, 2020. Project 3 is expected 12 to be placed into service by January 1, 2021, and Projects 4 and 5 are expected to be placed into service by April 1, 2021. The period necessary to complete 13 14 engineering, permitting, equipment procurement, contractor selection, 15 construction, and commissioning for each Project will range between 18 and 16 24 months. The construction periods include the time necessary to prepare 17 each of the sites, construct roads and drainage systems, install the solar 18 generating equipment, erect fencing, and build the interconnection facilities. 19 The construction schedules support the proposed commercial in-service dates. 20 Exhibit WFB-4 provides more details regarding the construction schedules for 21 the five FPL SolarTogether Projects.

Q. What is the estimated construction cost for the FPL SolarTogether Projects?

- A. FPL estimates the total construction cost of the Projects, including land, will
 be \$1.79 billion or \$1,202 per kW_{AC}. Costs may vary either upward or
 downward on an individual site basis, but FPL expects that the total cost will
 not exceed \$1.79 billion, as stated in FPL's Petition.
- Q. Are the cost estimates for equipment, engineering, and construction for
 the proposed solar generation reasonable?
- 9 A. Yes.

10 Q. What is the basis for your conclusion?

11 Beginning late in 2018 and continuing through this year, FPL solicited A. 12 proposals for the supply of the PV panels, engineering, procurement and construction ("EPC") services for the sites, construction contractors for the 13 14 substations, and major electrical equipment consisting of PCUs, and step-up 15 power transformers. The scope of services for the EPC solicitations included 16 the supply of the balance of equipment and materials. The bids from the PV 17 panel manufacturers, the EPC contractors, the major electrical equipment 18 suppliers, and the substation contractors were high quality and extremely 19 competitive. More than 98% of the construction costs are the result of 20 competitive RFP solicitations.

1 2 **Q**.

Please describe the competitive solicitations associated with the PV panels for the FPL SolarTogether Projects.

3 Seventeen large, industry-leading suppliers responded to FPL's request for A. 4 proposals for PV panels. All of these proposals satisfied the requirements, 5 and therefore all were evaluated. Due to the volume of panels required for the 6 Program and availability of supply in the market, FPL contracted with more than one supplier. FPL has secured panels from the lowest cost bidders for 7 Projects 1 and 2. In addition to offering the lowest cost, these suppliers 8 9 demonstrated that they have the capability to produce high-quality panels, and 10 they provided strong financial performance security. Bid evaluations for the 11 supply of PV panels for Projects 3, 4, and 5 are still in progress.

12 Q. Please describe the competitive solicitations associated with the EPC 13 contracts for FPL SolarTogether.

A. EPC proposals for the Program's Centers were solicited from seven industryrecognized contractors. The contractors were not required to submit proposals
for every FPL SolarTogether site. However, there were at least three
proposals for each site.

18

19 Three of the contractors elected not to submit proposals. The bids submitted 20 by the four remaining contractors met the requirements of the request for 21 proposals. Accordingly, the proposals from these four contractors were 22 evaluated. In early 2019, FPL executed contracts for Projects 1 and 2 with the 23 lowest cost EPC contractors capable of performing the work in accordance with each Project's schedule requirements. The bid evaluations are nearing
 completion for Project 3 and are still in progress for Projects 4 and 5.

3 Q. Please describe the competitive solicitations associated with major 4 electrical equipment.

5 A. FPL solicited proposals from nine PCU suppliers. Two of the suppliers 6 elected not to submit proposals. The proposals submitted by the seven 7 remaining suppliers met the requirements of the request for proposals and 8 were evaluated. FPL selected the lowest cost suppliers capable of performing 9 the work in accordance with each Project's schedule requirements to supply 10 the PCUs.

11

12 FPL solicited proposals for step-up power transformers from seven industryleading manufacturers, one of which declined to submit a proposal. FPL 13 14 evaluated the six qualifying proposals and selected the lowest cost bidder to 15 supply the transformers for five of the six Centers that comprise Projects 1 16 and 2. A spare FPL transformer will be used at the remaining Center. The 17 cost of the spare transformer is slightly lower than the cost of the transformers 18 selected through the bid process. The bid evaluations are nearing completion 19 for Project 3 and still in progress for Projects 4 and 5.

20 Q. Please describe the competitive solicitations associated with the substation 21 and interconnection facilities construction contractors.

A. Proposals for the construction of the substation and interconnection facilities
were solicited from 16 industry-recognized contractors. Eleven contractors

1 did not submit bids. The remaining five bids satisfied the requirements of the 2 request for proposal. Not all of the contractors submitted proposals for every 3 Center. However, in all cases, at least two contractors submitted proposals for each Center. Accordingly, these proposals were evaluated. The two lowest 4 5 cost bidders capable of performing the work in accordance with each Project's schedule requirements were selected to construct the substation and 6 interconnection facilities for Projects 1 and 2. The bid evaluations are nearing 7 completion for Project 3 and are still in progress for Projects 4 and 5. 8

9 Q. Please identify how construction cost and schedule risks are being
 10 managed during the execution phase of the FPL SolarTogether Projects.

11 As I previously noted, more than 98% of the construction costs are the result A. 12 of competitive solicitations, all of which are complete or nearing completion. Therefore, there is a high degree of certainty related to the cost to construct 13 14 the Projects. Likewise, the sites designated for the 20 FPL SolarTogether 15 Centers have been thoroughly evaluated, and permitting for 18 of the 20 sites 16 is either complete or nearing completion. The remaining two sites are located 17 in jurisdictions with well-established permitting processes where FPL has 18 successful permitted generation projects. Accordingly, the risk of material 19 delays due to permitting considerations or site conditions is minimal.

20 **Q** Does this conclude your testimony?

21 A. Yes.

List of FPL Universal PV Solar Centers in Service			
Solar Energy Center	Capacity (MW _{AC})	In-Service Date	
DeSoto	25.0	October 27, 2009	
Space Coast	10.0	April 16, 2010	
Babcock Ranch	74.5	December 31, 2016	
Citrus	74.5	December 31, 2016	
Manatee	74.5	December 31, 2016	
Coral Farms	74.5	January 1, 2018	
Horizon	74.5	January 1, 2018	
Wildflower	74.5	January 1, 2018	
Indian River	74.5	January 1, 2018	
Loggerhead	74.5	March 1, 2018	
Barefoot Bay	74.5	March 1, 2018	
Hammock	74.5	March 1, 2018	
Blue Cypress	74.5	March 1, 2018	
Interstate	74.5	January 31, 2019	
Miami-Dade	74.5	January 31, 2019	
Pioneer Trail	74.5	January 31, 2019	
Sunshine Gateway	74.5	January 1, 2019	
FPL Total	1,152.5		



Docket No. 20190061 Specifications for SolarTogether Projects 1, 2, 3, and 4 Exhibit WFB-3, Page 1 of 16

Specifications for FPL SolarTogether Project 1, Site 1

Specifications for FPL 74.5 MW _{AC} SolarTogether Project 1, Site 1		
Peak Alternating Current Output	74.5 MW _{AC}	
Total Installed Direct Current Capacity	99.00 MW _{DC}	
PV Panel Suppliers	BYD	
PV Panel Technologies	72 cell, poly-crystalline	
PV Panel Voltage (V)	1,500	
Average PV Panel Power Ratings (W _{DC})	328	
Number of Panels (Average)	302,006	
Inverter DC Input (MW _{DC})	4.13	
DC/AC Ratio	1.33	
Number of Power Conversion Units (PCU)	24	
PCU Supplier	Power Electronics	
Inverter Type	HEM FS3430M	
Inverter Rating (MVA/V)	3.430/660	
Medium Voltage Transformers Per PCU	1	
Medium Voltage Transformer Supplier	ABB	
Medium Voltage Transformer Type	3-Phase, 60 Hz, 3-Windings	
Medium Voltage Transformer Rating (MVA)	3.51	
Number of Inverters	24	
Inverter Capacity Installed (MVA)	85.2 MVA @ 35°C	
Number of Medium Voltage Transformers	24	
Medium Voltage Transformer Capacity Installed	84.24	
(MVA)		
Number of Panel Per PCU Block (Average)	12,584	
PV Panel Support Mechanism	Fixed	
PV Panel Support Mechanism Material	Structural Steel Shapes	
Step-up Power Transformer Supplier	SMIT	
Step-up Power Transformer Type	3-Phase, 60 Hz	
Step-up Power Transformer Ratings	241.5 kV	

Docket No. 20190061 Specifications for SolarTogether Projects 1, 2, 3, and 4 Exhibit WFB-3, Page 2 of 16

Specifications for FPL SolarTogether Project 1, Site 2

Specifications for FPL 74.5 MW _{AC} SolarTogether Project 1, Site 2		
Peak Alternating Current Output	74.5 MW _{AC}	
Total Installed Direct Current Capacity	98.43 MW _{DC}	
PV Panel Suppliers	BYD	
PV Panel Technologies	72 cell, poly-crystalline	
PV Panel Voltage (V)	1,500	
Average PV Panel Power Ratings (W _{DC})	326	
Number of Panels (Average)	296,205	
Inverter DC Input (MW _{DC})	4.10	
DC/AC Ratio	1.32	
Number of Power Conversion Units (PCU)	24	
PCU Supplier	Power Electronics	
Inverter Type	HEM FS3430M	
Inverter Rating (MVA/V)	3.43/660	
Medium Voltage Transformers Per PCU	1	
Medium Voltage Transformer Supplier	ABB	
Medium Voltage Transformer Type	3-Phase, 60 Hz, 3-Windings	
Medium Voltage Transformer Rating (MVA)	3.51	
Number of Inverters	24	
Inverter Capacity Installed (MVA)	85.2 @ 35°C	
Number of Medium Voltage Transformers	24	
Medium Voltage Transformer Capacity Installed (MVA)	84.24	
Number of Panel Per PCU Block (Average)	12,342	
PV Panel Support Mechanism	Fixed	
PV Panel Support Mechanism Material	Structural Steel Shapes	
Step-up Power Transformer Supplier	SMIT	
Step-up Power Transformer Type	3-Phase, 60 Hz	
Step-up Power Transformer Ratings	117.5 kV	

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Specifications for FPL SolarTogether Project 1, Site 3

Specifications for FPL 74.5 MW _{AC} SolarTogether Project 1, Site 3		
Peak Alternating Current Output	74.5 MW _{AC}	
Total Installed Direct Current Capacity	94.65 MW _{DC}	
PV Panel Suppliers	BYD	
PV Panel Technologies	72 cell, poly-crystalline	
PV Panel Voltage (V)	1,500	
Average PV Panel Power Ratings (W _{DC})	328 W	
Number of Panels (Average)	288,057	
Inverter DC Input (MW _{DC})	3.94	
DC/AC Ratio	1.27	
Number of Power Conversion Units (PCU)	24	
PCU Supplier	Power Electronics	
Inverter Type	HEM FS3430M	
Inverter Rating (MVA/V)	3.430/660	
Medium Voltage Transformers Per PCU	1	
Medium Voltage Transformer Supplier	ABB	
Medium Voltage Transformer Type	3-Phase, 60 Hz, 3-Windings	
Medium Voltage Transformer Rating (MVA)	3.55	
Number of Inverters	24	
Inverter Capacity Installed (MVA)	85.2 MVA @ 35°C	
Number of Medium Voltage Transformers	24	
Medium Voltage Transformer Capacity Installed	84.24	
(MVA)		
Number of Panel Per PCU Block (Average)	12,002	
PV Panel Support Mechanism	Tracker System	
PV Panel Support Mechanism Material	Structural Steel Shapes	
Step-up Power Transformer Supplier	SMIT	
Step-up Power Transformer Type	3-Phase, 60 Hz	
Step-up Power Transformer Ratings	241.5 kV	

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Specifications for FPL SolarTogether Project 2, Site 1

Specifications for FPL 74.5 MW _{AC} SolarTogether Project 2, Site 1		
Peak Alternating Current Output	74.5 MW _{AC}	
Total Installed Direct Current Capacity	95.06 MW _{DC}	
PV Panel Suppliers	Trina	
PV Panel Technologies	72 cell, poly-crystalline	
PV Panel Voltage (V)	1,500	
Average PV Panel Power Ratings (W _{DC})	335	
Number of Panels (Average)	284,657	
Inverter DC Input (MW _{DC})	3.97	
DC/AC Ratio	1.28	
Number of Power Conversion Units (PCU)	24	
PCU Supplier	Power Electronics	
Inverter Type	HEM FS3430M	
Inverter Rating (MVA/V)	3.43/660	
Medium Voltage Transformers Per PCU	1	
Medium Voltage Transformer Supplier	ABB	
Medium Voltage Transformer Type	3-Phase, 60 Hz, 3-Windings	
Medium Voltage Transformer Rating (MVA)	3.51	
Number of Inverters	24	
Inverter Capacity Installed (MVA)	85.2 @ 35°C	
Number of Medium Voltage Transformers	24	
Medium Voltage Transformer Capacity Installed (MVA)	84.24	
Number of Panel Per PCU Block (Average)	11,861	
PV Panel Support Mechanism	Tracker	
PV Panel Support Mechanism Material	Structural Steel Shapes	
Step-up Power Transformer Supplier	SMIT	
Step-up Power Transformer Type	3-Phase, 60 Hz	
Step-up Power Transformer Ratings	117.5 kV	

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Specifications for FPL SolarTogether Project 2, Site 2

Specifications for FPL 74.5 MW _{AC} SolarTogether Project 2, Site 2		
Peak Alternating Current Output	74.5 MW _{AC}	
Total Installed Direct Current Capacity	114.43 MW _{DC}	
PV Panel Suppliers	Trina	
PV Panel Technologies	72 cell, poly-crystalline	
PV Panel Voltage (V)	1,500	
Average PV Panel Power Ratings (W _{DC})	330	
Number of Panels (Average)	347,700	
Inverter DC Input (MW _{DC})	4.77	
DC/AC Ratio	1.54	
Number of Power Conversion Units (PCU)	24	
PCU Supplier	Power Electronics	
Inverter Type	HEM FS3430M	
Inverter Rating (MVA/V)	3.430/660	
Medium Voltage Transformers Per PCU	1	
Medium Voltage Transformer Supplier	ABB	
Medium Voltage Transformer Type	3-Phase, 60 Hz, 3-Windings	
Medium Voltage Transformer Rating (MVA)	3.51	
Number of Inverters	24	
Inverter Capacity Installed (MVA)	85.2 MVA @ 35°C	
Number of Medium Voltage Transformers	24	
Medium Voltage Transformer Capacity Installed (MVA)	84.24	
Number of Panel Per PCU Block (Average)	14,488	
PV Panel Support Mechanism	Fixed	
PV Panel Support Mechanism Material	Structural Steel Shapes	
Step-up Power Transformer Supplier	SMIT	
Step-up Power Transformer Type	3-Phase, 60 Hz	
Step-up Power Transformer Ratings	141.5 kV	

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Specifications for FPL SolarTogether Project 2, Site 3

Specifications for FPL 74.5 MW _{AC} SolarTogether Project 2, Site 3		
Peak Alternating Current Output	74.5 MW _{AC}	
Total Installed Direct Current Capacity	114.74 MW _{DC}	
PV Panel Suppliers	Trina	
PV Panel Technologies	72 cell, poly-crystalline	
PV Panel Voltage (V)	1,500	
Average PV Panel Power Ratings (W _{DC})	332	
Number of Panels (Average)	345,360	
Inverter DC Input (MW _{DC})	4.78	
DC/AC Ratio	1.54	
Number of Power Conversion Units (PCU)	24	
PCU Supplier	Power Electronics	
Inverter Type	HEM FS3430M	
Inverter Rating (MVA/V)	3.430/660	
Medium Voltage Transformers Per PCU	1	
Medium Voltage Transformer Supplier	ABB	
Medium Voltage Transformer Type	3-Phase, 60 Hz, 3-Windings	
Medium Voltage Transformer Rating (MVA)	3.51	
Number of Inverters	24	
Inverter Capacity Installed (MVA)	85.2 MVA @ 35°C	
Number of Medium Voltage Transformers	24	
Medium Voltage Transformer Capacity Installed	84.24	
(MVA)	84.24	
Number of Panel Per PCU Block (Average)	14,390	
PV Panel Support Mechanism	Fixed	
PV Panel Support Mechanism Material	Structural Steel Shapes	
Step-up Power Transformer Supplier	Hyundai	
Step-up Power Transformer Type	3-Phase, 60 Hz	
Step-up Power Transformer Ratings	241.5 kV	

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Specifications for FPL SolarTogether Project 3, Site 1

Specifications for FPL 74.5 MW _{AC} SolarTogether Project 3, Site 1		
Peak Alternating Current Output	74.5 MW _{AC}	
Total Installed Direct Current Capacity	108.04 MW _{DC}	
PV Panel Suppliers	BYD	
PV Panel Technologies	144 half-cell, poly-crystalline	
PV Panel Voltage (V)	1,500	
Average PV Panel Power Ratings (W _{DC})	335	
Number of Panels (Average)	322,500	
Inverter DC Input (MW _{DC})	4.50	
DC/AC Ratio	1.45	
Number of Power Conversion Units (PCU)	24	
PCU Supplier	Power Electronics	
Inverter Type	HEM FS3430M	
Inverter Rating (MVA/V)	3.430/660	
Medium Voltage Transformers Per PCU	1	
Medium Voltage Transformer Supplier	ABB	
Medium Voltage Transformer Type	3-Phase, 60 Hz, 3-Windings	
Medium Voltage Transformer Rating (MVA)	3.51	
Number of Inverters	24	
Inverter Capacity Installed (MVA)	85.2 MVA @ 35°C	
Number of Medium Voltage Transformers	24	
Medium Voltage Transformer Capacity Installed	84.24	
(MVA)	04.24	
Number of Panel Per PCU Block (Average)	13,438	
PV Panel Support Mechanism	Fixed	
PV Panel Support Mechanism Material	Structural Steel Shapes	
Step-up Power Transformer Supplier	SMIT	
Step-up Power Transformer Type	3-Phase, 60 Hz	
Step-up Power Transformer Ratings	241.5 kV	

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Specifications for FPL SolarTogether Project 3, Site 2

Specifications for FPL 74.5 MW _{AC} SolarTogether Project 3, Site 2		
Peak Alternating Current Output	74.5 MW _{AC}	
Total Installed Direct Current Capacity	93.87 MWDC	
PV Panel Suppliers	BYD	
PV Panel Technologies	144 half-cell, poly-crystalline	
PV Panel Voltage (V)	1,500	
Average PV Panel Power Ratings (W _{DC})	335	
Number of Panels (Average)	280,209	
Inverter DC Input (MW _{DC})	3.91	
DC/AC Ratio	1.26	
Number of Power Conversion Units (PCU)	24	
PCU Supplier	Power Electronics	
Inverter Type	HEM FS3430M	
Inverter Rating (MVA/V)	3.43/660	
Medium Voltage Transformers Per PCU	1	
Medium Voltage Transformer Supplier	ABB	
Medium Voltage Transformer Type	3-Phase, 60 Hz, 3-Windings	
Medium Voltage Transformer Rating (MVA)	3.51	
Number of Inverters	24	
Inverter Capacity Installed (MVA)	85.2 MVA @ 35°C	
Number of Medium Voltage Transformers	24	
Medium Voltage Transformer Capacity	84.24	
Installed (MVA)	04.24	
Number of Panel Per PCU Block (Average)	11,675	
PV Panel Support Mechanism	Tracker	
PV Panel Support Mechanism Material	Structural Steel Shapes	
Step-up Power Transformer Supplier	SMIT	
Step-up Power Transformer Type	3-Phase, 60 Hz	
Step-up Power Transformer Ratings	117.5 kV	

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Specifications for FPL SolarTogether Project 3, Site 3

Specifications for FPL 74.5 MW _{AC} SolarTogether Project 3, Site 3		
Peak Alternating Current Output	74.5 MW _{AC}	
Total Installed Direct Current Capacity	93.87 MWDC	
PV Panel Suppliers	BYD	
PV Panel Technologies	144 half-cell, poly-crystalline	
PV Panel Voltage (V)	1,500	
Average PV Panel Power Ratings (W _{DC})	335	
Number of Panels (Average)	280,209	
Inverter DC Input (MW _{DC})	3.75	
DC/AC Ratio	1.26	
Number of Power Conversion Units (PCU)	25	
PCU Supplier	GE	
Inverter Type	LV5+1566	
Inverter Rating (MVA/V)	3.4/660	
Medium Voltage Transformers Per PCU	1	
Medium Voltage Transformer Supplier	GE Prolec	
Medium Voltage Transformer Type	3-Phase, 60 Hz, 2-Windings	
Medium Voltage Transformer Rating (MVA)	3.43	
Number of Inverters	25	
Inverter Capacity Installed (MVA)	85.75 @ 35 ° C	
Number of Medium Voltage Transformers	25	
Medium Voltage Transformer Capacity Installed (MVA)	85.75	
Number of Panel Per PCU Block (Average)	11,208	
PV Panel Support Mechanism	Tracker	
PV Panel Support Mechanism Material	Structural Steel Shapes	
Step-up Power Transformer Supplier	SMIT	
Step-up Power Transformer Type	3-Phase, 60 Hz	
Step-up Power Transformer Ratings	117.5 kV	

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Specifications for FPL SolarTogether Project 3, Site 4

Specifications for FPL 74.5 MW _{AC} SolarTogether Project 3, Site 4		
Peak Alternating Current Output	74.5 MW _{AC}	
Total Installed Direct Current Capacity	93.87 MWDC	
PV Panel Suppliers	BYD	
PV Panel Technologies	144 half-cell, poly-crystalline	
PV Panel Voltage (V)	1,500	
Average PV Panel Power Ratings (W _{DC})	335	
Number of Panels (Average)	280,209	
Inverter DC Input (MW _{DC})	3.75	
DC/AC Ratio	1.26	
Number of Power Conversion Units (PCU)	25	
PCU Supplier	GE	
Inverter Type	LV5+1566	
Inverter Rating (MVA/V)	3.4/660	
Medium Voltage Transformers Per PCU	1	
Medium Voltage Transformer Supplier	GE Prolec	
Medium Voltage Transformer Type	3-Phase, 60 Hz, 2-Windings	
Medium Voltage Transformer Rating (MVA)	3.43	
Number of Inverters	25	
Inverter Capacity Installed (MVA)	85.75 @ 35 ° C	
Number of Medium Voltage Transformers	25	
Medium Voltage Transformer Capacity	85.75	
Installed (MVA)	83:73	
Number of Panel Per PCU Block (Average)	11,208	
PV Panel Support Mechanism	Tracker	
PV Panel Support Mechanism Material	Structural Steel Shapes	
Step-up Power Transformer Supplier	SMIT	
Step-up Power Transformer Type	3-Phase, 60 Hz	
Step-up Power Transformer Ratings	241.5 kV	

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Specifications for FPL SolarTogether Project 3, Site 5

Specifications for FPL 74.5 MW _{AC}	SolarTogether Project 3, Site 5
Peak Alternating Current Output	74.5 MW _{AC}
Total Installed Direct Current Capacity	93.87 MW _{DC}
PV Panel Suppliers	BYD
PV Panel Technologies	144 half-cell, poly-crystalline
PV Panel Voltage (V)	1,500
Average PV Panel Power Ratings (W _{DC})	335
Number of Panels (Average)	280,209
Inverter DC Input (MW _{DC})	3.75
DC/AC Ratio	1.26
Number of Power Conversion Units (PCU)	25
PCU Supplier	GE
Inverter Type	LV5+1566
Inverter Rating (MVA/V)	3.4/660
Medium Voltage Transformers Per PCU	1
Medium Voltage Transformer Supplier	GE Prolec
Medium Voltage Transformer Type	3-Phase, 60 Hz, 2-Windings
Medium Voltage Transformer Rating (MVA)	3.43
Number of Inverters	25
Inverter Capacity Installed (MVA)	85 @ 35 ° C
Number of Medium Voltage Transformers	25
Medium Voltage Transformer Capacity	85.75@ 35°C
Installed (MVA)	
Number of Panel Per PCU Block (Average)	11,208
PV Panel Support Mechanism	Tracker System
PV Panel Support Mechanism Material	Structural Steel Shapes
Step-up Power Transformer Supplier	SMIT
Step-up Power Transformer Type	3-Phase, 60 Hz
Step-up Power Transformer Ratings	241.5 kV

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Specifications for FPL SolarTogether Project 3, Site 6

Specifications for FPL 74.5 MW _{AC}	SolarTogether Project 3, Site 6	
Peak Alternating Current Output	74.5 MW _{AC}	
Total Installed Direct Current Capacity	93.87 MWDC	
PV Panel Suppliers	BYD	
PV Panel Technologies	144 half-cell, poly-crystalline	
PV Panel Voltage (V)	1,500	
Average PV Panel Power Ratings (W _{DC})	335	
Number of Panels (Average)	280,209	
Inverter DC Input (MW _{DC})	4.47	
DC/AC Ratio	1.26	
Number of Power Conversion Units (PCU)	21	
PCU Supplier	TMEIC	
Inverter Type	5 x 840KW/840KVA	
Inverter Rating (MVA/V)	4.05/630	
Medium Voltage Transformers Per PCU	1	
Medium Voltage Transformer Supplier	GE Prolec	
Medium Voltage Transformer Type	3-Phase, 60 Hz, 2-Windings	
Medium Voltage Transformer Rating (MVA)	4.25	
Number of Inverters	21	
Inverter Capacity Installed (MVA)	85.05 @ 35 ° C	
Number of Medium Voltage Transformers	21	
Medium Voltage Transformer Capacity	89.25	
Installed (MVA)	89:25	
Number of Panel Per PCU Block (Average)	13,343	
PV Panel Support Mechanism	Tracker	
PV Panel Support Mechanism Material	Structural Steel Shapes	
Step-up Power Transformer Supplier	SMIT	
Step-up Power Transformer Type	3-Phase, 60 Hz	
Step-up Power Transformer Ratings	241.5 kV	

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Specifications for FPL SolarTogether Project 4, Site 1

Specifications for FPL 74.5 MW _{AC}	SolarTogether Project 4, Site 1
Peak Alternating Current Output	74.5 MW _{AC}
Total Installed Direct Current Capacity	113.24 MW _{DC}
PV Panel Suppliers	BYD
PV Panel Technologies	144 half-cell, poly-crystalline
PV Panel Voltage (V)	1,500
Average PV Panel Power Ratings (W _{DC})	335
Number of Panels (Average)	338,030
Inverter DC Input (MW _{DC})	5.39
DC/AC Ratio	1.52
Number of Power Conversion Units (PCU)	21
PCU Supplier	TMEIC
Inverter Type	5 x 840KW/840KVA
Inverter Rating (MVA/V)	4.05/630
Medium Voltage Transformers Per PCU	1
Medium Voltage Transformer Supplier	GE Prolec
Medium Voltage Transformer Type	3-Phase, 60 Hz, 2-Windings
Medium Voltage Transformer Rating (MVA)	4.25
Number of Inverters	21
Inverter Capacity Installed (MVA)	85.05 @ 35 ° C
Number of Medium Voltage Transformers	21
Medium Voltage Transformer Capacity	89.25
Installed (MVA)	
Number of Panel Per PCU Block (Average)	16,097
PV Panel Support Mechanism	Fixed
PV Panel Support Mechanism Material	Structural Steel Shapes
Step-up Power Transformer Supplier	SMIT
Step-up Power Transformer Type	3-Phase, 60 Hz
Step-up Power Transformer Ratings	241.5 kV

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Specifications for FPL SolarTogether Project 4, Site 2

Specifications for FPL 74.5 MW _{AC}	SolarTogether Project 4, Site 2
Peak Alternating Current Output	74.5 MW _{AC}
Total Installed Direct Current Capacity	113.24 MWDC
PV Panel Suppliers	BYD
PV Panel Technologies	144 half-cell, poly-crystalline
PV Panel Voltage (V)	1,500
Average PV Panel Power Ratings (W _{DC})	335
Number of Panels (Average)	338,030
Inverter DC Input (MW _{DC})	5.39
DC/AC Ratio	1.52
Number of Power Conversion Units (PCU)	21
PCU Supplier	TMEIC
Inverter Type	5 x 840KW/840KVA
Inverter Rating (MVA/V)	4.05/630
Medium Voltage Transformers Per PCU	1
Medium Voltage Transformer Supplier	GE Prolec
Medium Voltage Transformer Type	3-Phase, 60 Hz, 2-Windings
Medium Voltage Transformer Rating (MVA)	4.25
Number of Inverters	21
Inverter Capacity Installed (MVA)	85.05 @ 35 ° C
Number of Medium Voltage Transformers	21
Medium Voltage Transformer Capacity	89.25
Installed (MVA)	69.25
Number of Panel Per PCU Block (Average)	16,097
PV Panel Support Mechanism	Fixed
PV Panel Support Mechanism Material	Structural Steel Shapes
Step-up Power Transformer Supplier	SMIT
Step-up Power Transformer Type	3-Phase, 60 Hz
Step-up Power Transformer Ratings	241.5 kV

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Specifications for FPL SolarTogether Project 4, Site 3

Specifications for FPL 74.5 MW _{AC}	SolarTogether Project 4, Site 3
Peak Alternating Current Output	74.5 MW _{AC}
Total Installed Direct Current Capacity	98.34
PV Panel Suppliers	BYD
PV Panel Technologies	144 half-cell, poly-crystalline
PV Panel Voltage (V)	1,500
Average PV Panel Power Ratings (W _{DC})	335 W
Number of Panels (Average)	293,552
Inverter DC Input (MW _{DC})	4.10
DC/AC Ratio	1.32
Number of Power Conversion Units (PCU)	24
PCU Supplier	Power Electronics
Inverter Type	HEM FS3430M
Inverter Rating (MVA/V)	3.430 MVA/660 V
Medium Voltage Transformers Per PCU	1
Medium Voltage Transformer Supplier	ABB
Medium Voltage Transformer Type	3-Phase, 60 Hz, 3-Windings
Medium Voltage Transformer Rating (MVA)	3.510
Number of Inverters	24
Inverter Capacity Installed (MVA)	85.2 MVA @ 35°C
Number of Medium Voltage Transformers	24
Medium Voltage Transformer Capacity Installed	84.24
(MVA)	
Number of Panel Per PCU Block (Average)	12,231
PV Panel Support Mechanism	Fixed
PV Panel Support Mechanism Material	Structural Steel Shapes
Step-up Power Transformer Supplier	SMIT
Step-up Power Transformer Type	3-Phase, 60 Hz
Step-up Power Transformer Ratings	117.5 kV

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Specifications for FPL SolarTogether Project 4, Site 4

Specifications for FPL 74.5 MW _{AC}	SolarTogether Project 4, Site 4
Peak Alternating Current Output	74.5 MW _{AC}
Total Installed Direct Current Capacity	113.24 MW _{DC}
PV Panel Suppliers	BYD
PV Panel Technologies	144 half-cell, poly-crystalline
PV Panel Voltage (V)	1,500
Average PV Panel Power Ratings (W _{DC})	335
Number of Panels (Average)	338,030
Inverter DC Input (MW _{DC})	5.39
DC/AC Ratio	1.52
Number of Power Conversion Units (PCU)	21
PCU Supplier	TMEIC
Inverter Type	5 x 840KW/840KVA
Inverter Rating (MVA/V)	4.05/630
Medium Voltage Transformers Per PCU	1
Medium Voltage Transformer Supplier	GE Prolec
Medium Voltage Transformer Type	3-Phase, 60 Hz, 2-Windings
Medium Voltage Transformer Rating (MVA)	4.25
Number of Inverters	21
Inverter Capacity Installed (MVA)	85.05 @ 35 ° C
Number of Medium Voltage Transformers	21
Medium Voltage Transformer Capacity	89.25
Installed (MVA)	
Number of Panel Per PCU Block (Average)	16,097
PV Panel Support Mechanism	Fixed
PV Panel Support Mechanism Material	Structural Steel Shapes
Step-up Power Transformer Supplier	SMIT
Step-up Power Transformer Type	3-Phase, 60 Hz
Step-up Power Transformer Ratings	241.5 kV

				Project	ect 1					Project 2	ect 2		
		Site 1	e 1	Site 2	e 2	Site 3	e 3	Site 1	e 1	Site 2	e 2	Site 3	3
m	Major Activities	Start	Finish	Start	Finish	Start	Finish	Start	Finish	Start	Finish	Start	Finish
_	PV panel contract	8/27/2018	2/1/2019	8/27/2018	2/1/2019	8/27/2018	2/1/2019	8/27/2018	2/12/2019	8/27/2018	2/12/2019	8/27/2018	2/12/2019
0	Power Conversion Unit contract	9/19/2018	6/14/2019	9/19/2018	6/14/2019	9/19/2018	6/14/2019	9/19/2018	6/14/2019	9/19/2018	6/14/2019	9/19/2018	6/14/2019
4	EPC contract	8/1/2018	1/22/2019	8/1/2018	1/22/2019	8/1/2018	1/22/2019	8/1/2018	2/22/2019	8/1/2018	2/22/2019	8/1/2018	2/22/2019
3	LNTP for EPC contracts		1/18/2019		1/18/2019		1/18/2019		2/25/2019		2/25/2019		2/25/2019
4	Contractor mobilization		5/1/2019		2/1/2019		4/1/2019		2/1/2019		5/30/2019		5/1/2019
2	Panel deliveries	7/5/2019	10/11/2019	7/5/2019	10/11/2019	7/5/2019	10/11/2019	5/31/2019	10/4/2019	7/12/2019	11/1/2019	5/31/2019	11/1/2019
9	Power Conversion Unit deliveries	8/23/2019	10/4/2019	8/30/2019	10/11/2019	8/23/2019	10/4/2019	10/4/2019 8/23/2019	10/4/2019	8/23/2019	10/4/2019	8/30/2019	10/11/2019
~	Energization, Testing & Startup	11/1/2019	2/1/2020	11/1/2019	2/1/2020	11/1/2019	2/1/2020	11/20/2019	2/1/2020	11/20/2019	2/1/2020	11/20/2019	2/1/2020
~	Commence Commercial Operations			2/1/2020	:020					2/1/2	2/1/2020		

Exhibit WFB-4: Construction Schedule for SolarTogether Projects

							Proj	Project 3					
		Sit	Site 1	Sit	Site 2	Sit	Site 3	Sit	Site 4	Sit	Site 5	Sit	Site 6
Item	Major Activities	Start	Finish										
-	PV panel contract	4/2/2019	12/31/2019	4/2/2019	12/31/2019	4/2/2019	12/31/2019	4/2/2019	12/31/2019	4/2/2019	12/31/2019	4/2/2019	12/31/2019
0	Power Conversion Unit contract	9/19/2018	6/28/2019	9/19/2018	6/28/2019	9/19/2018	6/28/2019	9/19/2018	6/28/2019	9/19/2018	6/28/2019	9/19/2018	5/14/2019
4	EPC contract	8/1/2018		8/1/2018		8/1/2018		8/1/2018		8/1/2018		8/1/2018	
с	LNTP for EPC contracts		8/1/2019		8/1/2019		8/1/2019		10/1/2019		10/1/2019		10/1/2019
4	Contractor mobilization		9/1/2019		9/1/2019		11/1/2019		11/1/2019		11/1/2019		12/1/2019
2	Panel deliveries	2/7/2020	6/5/2020	2/7/2020	5/29/2020	2/7/2020	6/5/2020	6/12/2020	10/9/2020	6/12/2020	10/9/2020	6/12/2020	10/9/2020
9	Power Conversion Unit deliveries	5/7/2020	7/5/2020	5/7/2020	7/5/2020	5/7/2020	7/5/2020	8/14/2020	9/25/2020	8/14/2020	9/25/2020	8/7/2020	9/18/2020
5	Energization, Testing & Startup	6/5/2020	1/1/2021	6/5/2020	1/1/2021	7/15/2020	1/1/2021	8/5/2020	1/1/2021	8/5/2020	1/1/2021	9/5/2020	1/1/2021
∞	Commence Commercial Operations						71/1	1/1/2021					

					Project -	ect 4							Project 5	ect 5			
		Site 1	e 1	Site 2	e 2	Site 3	e3	Site 4	e 4	Site 1	e 1	Site 2	e 2	Site 3	e 3	Site 4	4
Iten	m Major Activities	Start	Finish	Start	Finish	Start	Finish	Start	Finish	Start	Finish	Start	Finish	Start	Finish	Start	Finish
-	PV panel contract	4/2/2019	12/31/2019	4/2/2019	12/31/2019	4/2/2019	12/31/2019	4/2/2019	12/31/2019	4/2/2019	12/31/2019	4/2/2019	12/31/2019	4/2/2019	12/31/2019	4/2/2019	12/31/2019
6	Power Conversion Unit contract	9/19/2018	5/14/2019	9/19/2018	5/14/2019	9/19/2018	5/14/2019	9/19/2018	5/14/2019	9/19/2018	5/14/2019	9/19/2018	5/14/2019	9/19/2018	5/14/2019	9/19/2018	5/14/2019
4	EPC contract	8/1/2018		8/1/2018		8/1/2018		8/1/2018		8/1/2018		8/1/2018		8/1/2018		8/1/2018	
ŝ	LNTP for EPC contracts																
4	Contractor mobilization		4/1/2020		4/1/2020		8/1/2020		4/1/2020		8/1/2020		4/1/2020		8/1/2020		8/1/2020
5	Panel deliveries	7/31/2020	11/6/2020	7/31/2020	11/6/2020	10/23/2020	1/29/2021	7/31/2020	11/6/2020	10/23/2020	1/29/2021	7/31/2020	11/6/2020	10/23/2020	1/29/2021	10/23/2020	1/29/2021
9	Power Conversion Unit deliveries	8/14/2020	9/25/2020	8/7/2020	9/18/2020	12/4/2020	1/22/2021	8/14/2020	9/25/2020	12/11/2020	1/29/2021	8/14/2020	9/25/2020	12/11/2020	1/29/2021	12/11/2020	1/29/2021
7	 Energization, Testing & Startup 	10/1/2020	4/1/2021	1 0/1/2020	4/1/2021	2/1/2021	4/1/2021 10/1/2020	10/1/2020	4/1/2021	2/1/2021	4/1/2021	10/1/2020	4/1/2021	2/1/2021	4/1/2021	2/1/2021	4/1/2021
~	Commence Commercial Operations				4/1/2021	2021							4/1/2021	2021			

Docket No. 20190061 Construction Schedules for the FPL SolarTogether Projects Exhibit WFB-4, Page 1 of 1

1	BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
2	FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
3	TESTIMONY OF JUAN E. ENJAMIO
4	DOCKET NO. 20190061-EI
5	JULY 29, 2019
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Q. Please state your name and business address.

A. My name is Juan E. Enjamio. My business address is Florida Power & Light
Company, 700 Universe Boulevard, Juno Beach, Florida 33408.

4 Q. By whom are you employed and what is your position?

5 A. I am employed by Florida Power & Light Company ("FPL" or the
6 "Company") as Manager of Analytics in the Finance Department.

7 Q. Please describe your educational background and professional 8 experience.

9 I graduated from the University of Florida in 1979 with a Bachelor of Science A. 10 degree in Electrical Engineering. I joined FPL in 1980 as a Distribution 11 Engineer. Since my initial assignment at FPL, I have held positions as a 12 Transmission System Planner, Power System Control Center Engineer, Bulk 13 Power Markets Engineer, Supervisor of Transmission Planning, Supervisor of 14 Supply and Demand Analysis, and Supervisor of Integrated Analysis -15 Resource Planning. In 2014, I became Manager of Analytics - Finance 16 Department.

17 Q. Please describe your duties and responsibilities in your current position.

- 18 A. In my current position as Manager of Analytics, I am responsible for the
 19 management and coordination of economic analyses of alternatives to meet
 20 FPL's resource needs and maintain system reliability.
- 21 Q. Are you sponsoring an exhibit in this case?
- A. Yes. I am sponsoring the following exhibits which are attached to my directtestimony:

1		• JE-1 Load Forecast
2		• JE-2 FPL Fuel Price Forecast
3		• JE-3 FPL Resource Plans
4		• JE-4 CPVRR – Costs and (Benefits)
5	Q.	What is the purpose of your testimony in this proceeding?
6	A.	The purpose of my testimony is to present FPL's economic analysis which
7		shows that the FPL SolarTogether Program (or "the Program"), as described
8		below, is cost effective. The Program consists of five FPL SolarTogether
9		Projects ("Projects") with a total of 20 sites, with a nameplate capacity of
10		1,490 megawatts of alternating current (" MW_{AC} ") universal solar photovoltaic
11		("PV") generation. Some of the Projects are estimated to enter commercial
12		operation beginning in early 2020, with the last of the Projects estimated to
13		come online by April 2021. My testimony covers several areas. First, I
14		briefly describe the FPL SolarTogether Program. Second, I discuss the major
15		assumptions and the methodology used to perform the economic analysis.
16		Third, I present the results of the economic analysis demonstrating that the
17		addition of 1,490 MW_{AC} of solar PV generation is projected to be cost-
18		effective.

19 Q.

Please summarize your testimony.

20 FPL is proposing the construction and operation of 1,490 $\ensuremath{\text{MW}_{\text{AC}}}$ of solar PV A. 21 generation, with Phase 1 consisting of five FPL SolarTogether Projects that 22 comprise a total of 20 74.5-MW solar energy centers ("Centers"). FPL performed an economic analysis and determined that the FPL SolarTogether 23

Program is projected to result in a reduction in the cumulative present value of revenue requirements ("CPVRR") to FPL customers, for a total savings of approximately \$139 million. In addition, the Program is projected to result in a significant reduction in air emissions, primarily carbon dioxide ("CO₂") resulting from a reduction in the projected use of fossil fuels, which will in turn lower FPL's system reliance on generation fueled by natural gas.

7 Q. Please describe the Centers proposed by FPL to support the Program.

8 A. The FPL SolarTogether Program consists of a total of 20 Centers, each with a nameplate capacity of 74.5 MWAC. The Program is divided into five separate 9 10 Projects. The first two of these Projects will each consist of three Centers with 11 a total capacity of 223.5 MW_{AC} per Project. The third Project consists of six 12 Centers with a total capacity of 447 MW_{AC}. The last two Projects, each 13 consisting of four Centers, will have a total capacity of 298 MW_{AC} per Project. 14 All together, the 20 Centers to be constructed for FPL SolarTogether will have 15 a total nameplate capacity of 1,490 MWAC. On average, these Centers will have a capacity factor of 26.2% and will generate a total of approximately 16 17 3,400,000 MWh in a year. This is enough energy to serve the annual energy 18 needs of about 260,000 homes.

19 Q. What are the major system assumptions used in the economic20 analysis of the Projects?

- A. The major assumptions used in the analysis are consistent with FPL's 2019
 Ten Year Site Plan ("TYSP"), which the Company filed in April 2019:
 - Load Forecast The analysis uses FPL's most recent long-term load

forecast, approved as FPL's official load forecast in December 2018.
 This load forecast, including system peaks and net energy for load,
 also was used to support FPL's 2019 TYSP, 2019 Demand Side
 Management ("DSM") Goals filing, and 2020 Solar Base Rate
 Adjustment ("SoBRA") filing, and is shown in Exhibit JE-1;

- Fuel Price Forecast The analysis uses FPL's most recent long-term
 fuel forecast, based on FPL's standard long-term fuel forecasting
 methodology, approved as FPL's official fuel price forecast in
 December 2018. This fuel forecast was utilized to support FPL's 2019
 TYSP, 2019 DSM Goals filing and 2020 SoBRA filing, and is shown
 in Exhibit JE-2; and
- 12 CO₂ Emission Price Forecast - The CO₂ cost projections used in this filing are based on ICF's proprietary CO2 compliance costs forecast 13 14 dated November 2018. ICF is a consulting firm with extensive 15 experience in forecasting the cost of complying with the regulation of 16 air emissions and is recognized as one of the industry leaders in this 17 field. This forecast, which assumes that CO₂ compliance costs will 18 start in the year 2026, was used in preparing FPL's 2019 TYSP, 2019 19 DSM Goals filing and 2020 SoBRA filing. FPL has utilized ICF's 20 CO_2 emission price forecast in preparing its resource plans since 2007, including the economic analyses presented in the need determination 21 22 dockets for the Okeechobee Clean Energy Center (Docket No. 23 150196-EI) and Dania Beach Clean Energy Center (Docket No.

1		20170225-EI), previous SoBRA filings (Docket Nos. 20170001-EI,
2		20180001-EI and 20190001-EI), and the Nuclear Cost Recovery
3		proceedings (Docket Nos. 150009-EI and 160009-EI).
4	Q.	Please describe the resource plans that formed the basis for FPL's cost-
5		effectiveness analysis.
6	A.	For the purpose of this filing, and similar to the approach used for FPL's
7		SoBRA filings, FPL developed two resource plans. In the first resource plan,
8		called the "No ST Plan," no new solar facilities are assumed beyond the 2019
9		SoBRA Project. In this resource plan, future resource needs are met by
10		batteries, combustion turbines, and combined cycle units.
11		
12		The second resource plan, called the "FPL SolarTogether Plan," adds the 20
13		Centers constructed for the Program. As a result of adding the FPL
14		SolarTogether Program, a 235 MW combustion turbine and 500 MW of
15		batteries are no longer needed.
16		
17		These two resource plans are shown in Exhibit JE-3.
18	Q.	How does FPL project the energy production of the Centers proposed
19		under the Program?
20	A.	The projections of energy production from the solar power facilities proposed
21		under this program were developed by NextEra Analytics LLC, a wholly
22		owned indirect subsidiary of NextEra Energy Resources LLC. NextEra
23		Analytics used the commercially available PVsyst software package which is

widely used in the solar industry. Key inputs into the PVsyst model were:
more than 19 years of historical satellite irradiance data, available on-site
preconstruction meteorological stations, equipment layout specifications such
as module type, inverter type and ratio of total module capacity to the point of
interconnection capacity (DC/AC ratio).

6 Q. How did FPL determine the firm capacity that these Centers will 7 provide?

A. As FPL has done for its SoBRA facilities, firm capacity value for the Centers
is calculated based on the expected output of a solar facility at the time of
summer peak load, which typically occurs in August from 4 p.m. to 5 p.m.,
and winter peak load, which typically occurs in January from 7 a.m. to 8 a.m.
FPL applies this same methodology to all of its solar PV facilities, existing or
new.

14

15 The Centers are projected to have an average summer firm capacity value of 16 approximately 49% of their nameplate rating. Therefore, the 20 Centers, with 17 a total nameplate capacity of 1,490 MW_{AC}, are assumed to have a total firm 18 capacity of 735 MW_{AC} at the time of summer peak. These solar installations 19 are assumed to have zero firm capacity value at the time of winter peak due to 20 FPL's winter peak occurring in the early morning, when there is little or no 21 solar generation output.

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Q.

Does the addition of large amounts of solar generation capacity affect the calculation of solar firm-capacity value for this Program?

3 No. Large additions of solar generation can impact the computation of the A. 4 firm capacity value of new solar project. However, FPL has performed studies 5 that show that this impact will not take place with the amount of new solar 6 generation proposed under this Program. Solar generation at the time of the summer peak hour reduces the amount of load to be served by non-solar 7 8 generation at that hour. Since solar power plants generate less energy in the 9 hours that follow, a sufficiently large amount of solar generation will shift the 10 peak hour to be served by non-solar generation to a later hour where there is 11 lower solar energy generation, thereby reducing the solar firm capacity value. 12 FPL will continue to study the firm capacity value of solar projects that are expected to be added after this Program and will adjust the firm capacity for 13 14 any future projects if needed.

Q. How does the fact that solar projects have little or no winter firm capacity value impact the reliability of FPL's generation system?

A. FPL uses three reliability criteria to ensure its generation system is reliable
and will meet the needs of its customers. All three of these criteria account for
the fact that solar projects do not have significant firm capacity value during
winter peaks.

21

23

22 The three criteria are:

• 20% system reserve margin at the time of both summer and winter

1	peak load
2	• 10% generation-only reserve margin ("GRM") at the time of both
3	summer and winter peak load
4	Loss-of-load probability (LOLP)
5	The summer reserve margin criteria (both the 20% system reserve margin
6	and/or the GRM) have historically driven the need for new generation
7	reserves. One factor that explains why summer reserves, not winter reserves,
8	drive the generation resource need is that most fossil generating units have
9	significantly higher generating capacity at the very low winter temperatures
10	expected at the time of winter-peak loads. For example, FPL's generation
11	fleet had a total summer peak generation capacity of 24,373 MW as of
12	December 31, 2018. The winter peak generation capacity of the same fleet
13	was 25,862 MW, approximately 6% higher. Another major factor is that the
14	projected winter peaks are lower than the projected summer peaks. As a result
15	of these two factors, FPL can add a significant amount of solar generation
16	capacity, with essentially no winter capacity value, and still meet the annual
17	LOLP, 20% winter reserve and 10% winter GRM criteria.
18	
19	The computation of LOLP accounts for the actual firm capacity of solar
20	generation at the time of each day's peak load. The lack of firm winter peak
21	capacity of solar, and its impact on reliability, is already addressed in this

22 computation.

- Q. Please provide an overview of the analytical process that FPL used to
 determine the cost-effectiveness of the FPL SolarTogether Program.
- 3 A. FPL used the hourly production costing model UPLAN to forecast the system 4 economics and compare the two previously mentioned resource plans that 5 include or exclude the FPL SolarTogether Program. This model has been 6 used by FPL in prior Commission proceedings, including each of its previous 7 petitions for SoBRA approval. Each UPLAN modeling run is used to determine generation system costs, consisting primarily of fuel costs, variable 8 9 O&M costs, and emissions costs for a given resource plan. The output of each 10 of the UPLAN model runs is then imported into FPL's Fixed Cost 11 Spreadsheet ("FCSS") Model, which adds fixed costs such as capital costs, 12 capital replacements costs, and fixed O&M costs.
- 13 Q. Is this the same analytical process FPL used in previous economic
 14 analyses of universal solar energy centers?
- 15 A. Yes.

16 Q. Please provide the result of the economic analysis.

- A. The CPVRR net benefit to FPL customers from the Program is projected to be
 approximately \$139 million, as shown in Exhibit JE-4. To determine the
 CPVRR net benefit of the proposed solar generation, FPL subtracted the
 CPVRR of the "No ST Plan" from the CPVRR of the "FPL SolarTogether
 Plan."
- 22 Q. Will the FPL SolarTogether Program reduce FPL's use of fossil fuel?
- A. Yes. The Program is expected to reduce the annual average use of natural gas
by 21,600 million cubic feet, reducing FPL's reliance on fossil fuels.

2 Q. What effect will these Centers have on the use of fossil fuels and the 3 emission of greenhouse gases and other air emissions?

A. The expected reduction in the use of fossil fuels due to the operation of the
Centers included in the Program are projected to reduce global warming
gases, specifically CO₂, at an average rate of 1,281,000 tons per year. This
reduction in CO₂ is equivalent to removing approximately 247,000 cars from
the road. Sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxide emissions are projected to be
reduced by an annual average of 6 tons and 134 tons, respectively.

10 Q. What is your conclusion regarding the FPL SolarTogether Program?

- A. As demonstrated by the economic analysis described in my testimony, the
 addition of the FPL SolarTogether Program is projected to result in CPVRR
 savings of approximately \$139 million. Additionally, the FPL SolarTogether
 Program is projected to reduce the use of fossil fuel, reduce air emissions, and
 reduce FPL's reliance on natural gas.
- 16 **Q.** Does this conclude your testimony?
- 17 A. Yes.

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Load Forecast December 2018

Year	Summer Peak MW	Winter Peak MW	Net Energy for Load MWh	
2019	24,305	19,530	121,099,850	
2020	24,507	19,904	122,284,248	
2021	24,668	20,264	122,369,658	
2022	24,837	20,255	122,330,746	
2023	25,173			
2024	25,583	20,775	123,864,043	
2025	25,939	20,932	124,440,227	
2026	26,380	21,150	125,429,987	
2027	26,867	21,374	126,520,149	
2028	27,363	21,623	127,940,788	
2029	28,008	21,889	128,967,611	
2030	28,691	22,153	130,367,909	
2031	29,254	22,404	131,675,941	
2032	29,833	22,653	133,326,250	
2033	30,407	22,900	134,288,370	
2034	30,974	23,145	135,498,214	
2035	31,542	23,388	136,706,457	
2036	32,109	23,630	138,063,532	
2037	32,657	23,871	138,932,635	
2038	33,228	24,110	140,133,040	
2039	33,804	24,349	141,312,242	
2040	34,382	24,586	142,843,906	
2041	34,771	24,825	144,980,773	
2042	35,161	25,063	146,449,887	
2043	35,554	25,301	147,916,439	
2044	35,948	25,540	149,764,613	
2045	36,344	25,779	150,844,643	
2046	36,741	26,018	152,304,156	
2047	37,139	26,258	153,765,649	
2048	37,540	26,498	155,583,773	
2049	37,943	26,738	156,652,695	
2050	38,347	26,978	158,122,734	

Docket No. 20190061 FPL Fuel Price Forecast Exhibit JE-2, Page 1 of 1

FPL Fuel Price Forecast December 2018

Year	FGT Firm Gas (\$/MMBTU)	Gulfstream Firm Gas (\$/MMBTU)	Sabal Trail Firm Gas (\$/MMBTU)	Residual Oil (\$/MMBTU)	Distillate Oil (\$/MMBTU)	Scherer 4 Coal Price (\$/MMBTU)
2019	3.25	3.18	3.26	10.81	13.84	2.52
2020	2.74	2.67	2.74	10.92	14.10	2.59
2021	2.71	2.64	2.72	12.27	15.61	2.65
2022	2.80	2.73	2.80	11.31	14.65	2.72
2023	3.02	2.95	3.01	10.83	14.62	2.80
2024	3.37	3.29	3.35	11.01	15.02	2.86
2025	3.68	3.60	3.65	11.64	15.54	2.93
2026	3.98	3.91	3.95	11.93	15.84	3.00
2027	4.19	4.11	4.15	12.17	16.12	3.06
2028	4.37	4.29	4.33	12.40	16.39	3.13
2029	4.54	4.46	4.49	12.65	16.71	3.19
2030	4.68	4.60	4.63	12.93	17.02	3.25
2031	4.80	4.72	4.75	13.18	17.33	3.31
2032	4.92	4.83	4.86	13.40	17.65	3.38
2033	5.02	4.94	4.97	13.64	17.98	3.45
2034	5.13	5.05	5.07	13.87	18.31	3.52
2035	5.23	5.15	5.17	14.11	18.67	3.60
2036	5.34	5.25	5.27	14.36	19.01	3.67
2037	5.44	5.35	5.37	14.62	19.35	3.75
2038	5.54	5.45	5.47	14.88	19.70	3.83
2039	5.65	5.56	5.58	15.14	20.06	3.91
2040	5.76	5.67	5.68	15.42	20.42	3.99
2041	5.82	5.73	5.75	15.49	20.45	4.08
2042	5.88	5.79	5.81	15.56	20.48	4.18
2043	5.95	5.86	5.87	15.63	20.51	4.27
2044	6.01	5.92	5.93	15.70	20.54	4.36
2045	6.08	5.99	6.00	15.78	20.57	4.46
2046	6.14	6.05	6.06	15.85	20.60	4.55
2047	6.21	6.12	6.13	15.92	20.64	4.65
2048	6.28	6.19	6.19	16.00	20.67	4.75
2049	6.35	6.26	6.26	16.07	20.70	4.85
2050	6.42	6.32	6.33	16.14	20.73	4.95

Docket No. 20190061 FPL Resource Plans Exhibit JE-3, Page 1 of 1

FPL Resource Plans

Year	No ST Plan	FPL SolarTogether Plan
2019	298 MW SoBRA	298 MW SoBRA
2020	300 MW 2-Hour Battery	447 MW FPL SolarTogether; 100 MW 2-Hour Battery
2021	200 MW 2-Hour Battery; 100 MW 3-Hour Battery	1,043 MW FPL SolarTogether
2022	Dania Beach Energy Center; Greenfield 704 MW CT Unit; 469 MW Manatee Battery; Manatee 1&2 retire	Dania Beach Energy Center; 469 MW Manatee Battery; Manatee 1&2 retire
2023		Greenfield 469 MW CT Unit
2024	Greenfield 1,886 MW CC Unit	Greenfield 1,886 MW CC Unit
2025		
2026		
2027		
2028	Greenfield 1,886 MW CC Unit	Greenfield 1,886 MW CC Unit
2029		
2030	Greenfield 704 MW CT Unit	Greenfield 704 MW CT Unit
2031	Equalizing 246 MW CC Unit	Equalizing 266 MW CC Unit

Note: MW values shown above for solar projects are nameplate AC. MW values for fossil units are based on summer MW ratings.

(Benefits)
Costs and
CPVRR -

ProgramGenerationTransmissionAdmin. CostsCapitalInterconnectionFixed O&M(Millions)(Millions)(Millions)(Millions)			IDC-IION	Non-Solar Generation Costs Avoided	0Sts Avoided		oystei	System Costs Avolaed	nded	
Capital (Millions)		Generation	uo	Transmission	Capital	Incremental System Startup +	System	Startup +		Total
(Millions)	Fixed O&M L	and Capita	d Fixed O&M	Capital Fixed O&M Interconnection Replacement Gas Transport Net Fuel VOM Emission CPVRR	Replacement	Gas Transport	Net Fuel	VOM	Emission	CPVRR
	(Millions) (Mil	ons)	(Millions) (Millions)	(Millions)	(Millions)	(Millions) (Millions) (Millions) (Millions)	(Millions)	(Millions)	(Millions)	(Millions)
\$11 \$1,417 \$178	\$96 \$1	46 (\$358)	(\$80)	(\$5)	(\$9)	(\$368)	(\$1,050)	(\$1,050) (\$26)	(\$91) (\$139)	(\$139)

Note: Negative () indicates savings to FPL customers

Docket No. 20190061 CPVRR – Costs and (Benefits) Exhibit JE-4, Page 1 of 1

1	BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
2	FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
3	DIRECT TESTIMONY OF SCOTT R. BORES
4	DOCKET NO. 20190061-EI
5	JULY 29, 2019
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1 **Q.**

Please state your name and business address.

- A. My name is Scott R. Bores. My business address is Florida Power & Light
 Company, 700 Universe Boulevard, Juno Beach, Florida 33408.
- 4 Q. By whom are you employed and what is your position?
- 5 A. I am employed by Florida Power & Light Company ("FPL" or the
 6 "Company") as the Senior Director of Financial Planning and Analysis.
- 7 Q. Please describe your duties and responsibilities in that position.
- 8 A. I am responsible for FPL's corporate budgeting, financial forecast, load
 9 forecast, and analysis of financial results.

10 Q. Please describe your educational background and professional 11 experience.

12 I graduated from the University of Connecticut in 2003 with a Bachelor of A. I received a Master of Business 13 Science degree in Accounting. Administration from Emory University in 2011. I joined FPL in 2011 and 14 have held several positions of increasing responsibility, including Manager of 15 16 Property Accounting, Director of Property Accounting, and my current 17 position as Senior Director of Financial Planning and Analysis. Prior to FPL, I held various accounting roles with Mirant Corporation, which was an 18 independent power producer in Atlanta, Georgia, as well as worked for 19 20 PricewaterhouseCoopers, LLP. I am a Certified Public Accountant ("CPA") licensed in the State of Georgia and a member of the American Institute of 21 22 CPAs. I have previously filed testimony before the Florida Public Service 23 Commission ("FPSC" or the "Commission"), most recently related to the

- 1 impact from the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017, Docket No. 20180046-EI. 2 0. Are you sponsoring any exhibits in this case? 3 A. Yes. I am sponsoring the following exhibit: Exhibit SRB-1 Summary CPVRR Analysis for FPL SolarTogether 4 5 Phase 1 6 **O**. What is the purpose of your testimony? 7 A. The purpose of my testimony is to explain the financial modeling performed 8 to calculate the charges and credits associated with the FPL SolarTogether 9 Program (or "the Program"). Please provide an overview of the modeling performed to support the 10 **Q**. 11 calculation of the charges and credits associated with FPL SolarTogether. 12 The financial modeling for FPL SolarTogether is consistent with that used in A. 13 other dockets, most notably FPL's Solar Base Rate Adjustment ("SoBRA") 14 filings. FPL calculated the total base revenue requirements over a 30-year 15 period for each of the five projects proposed in Phase 1 of the Program. In 16 addition to the traditional capital and operating costs, FPL SolarTogether 17 requires certain administrative costs to operate, which were included in the 18 base revenue requirements and will be discussed further in my testimony. 19 FPL also calculated the benefits associated with building 20 solar energy centers ("Centers"), from both a base and clause perspective. These benefits, 20 21 described in further detail by FPL witness Enjamio, more than offset the base 22 revenue requirements and result in a projected \$139 million cumulative 23 present value of revenue requirements ("CPVRR") net benefit.
 - 3

Q. What are the design features of FPL SolarTogether that impact the financial modeling?

FPL SolarTogether has several design features that impact the financial 3 A. modeling of the Program. These are described in further detail by FPL 4 witness Valle, and are an integral part of the assumptions in the financial 5 6 analysis. First, FPL designed the participant pricing in the Program to achieve a 7-year simple payback. FPL witness Valle explains that this is based on 7 8 feedback FPL received from customers in the early design stage of the 9 Program. Second, FPL designed the Program to allocate 20% of the total CPVRR net benefit to the general body of customers, with the remaining 80% 10 11 allocated to the Program participants. Third, despite the foregoing allocation 12 of benefits, the Program allocates 96.4% of the total base revenue requirements to participants and the remaining 3.6% to the general body of 13 14 customers. To ensure the general body of customers are allocated 20% of the net CPVRR benefit at the onset of the Program, approximately 5% of the 15 estimated clause benefits are allocated to the general body of customers, with 16 17 the remaining 95% of the total clause revenue benefits allocated to 18 participants. These assumptions result in a net CPVRR benefit both for 19 participants and the general body of customers and will be described in greater 20 detail later in my testimony.

21 Q. Please describe the total base revenue requirements for FPL 22 SolarTogether.

23 A. As demonstrated on Exhibit SRB-1, the total base revenue requirements,

4

including administrative costs, is \$4.270 billion in nominal terms, which
 results in a CPVRR equivalent of \$1.849 billion. This amount represents the
 revenue requirements associated with constructing and operating the 20
 Centers proposed under the Program.

5 Q. What administrative costs does FPL expect to incur as part of the FPL 6 SolarTogether Program?

A. FPL expects to incur \$3.6 million in capital costs to develop a web-based
platform and modify the existing billing system in order to administer and
separately identify the FPL Solar Together impact on participating customer
bills. In addition, FPL expects to incur additional annual program operations
and maintenance ("O&M") expenses. The total CPVRR of the billing system
and administrative costs over the 30-year period is approximately \$11.5
million.

Q. What base system benefits are expected to arise as a result of the construction of the solar energy centers proposed for the FPL SolarTogether Program?

A. As noted on Exhibit SRB-1, FPL expects to realize \$1.184 billion in nominal
base system benefits, with a CPVRR equivalent of \$479 million. These
system benefits relate to the avoidance of generation capital and O&M,
transmission interconnection costs, start-up costs, as well as variable O&M
costs.

5

1 2 Q.

What is the resulting net CPVRR for the base revenue requirements after accounting for the base system benefits?

3 A. The resulting net CPVRR of the base revenue requirements is \$1.370 billion.

- 4 Q. How does the \$1.370 billion CPVRR translate into the monthly
 5 Subscription Rate and corresponding Subscription Charge?
- 6 A. FPL SolarTogether is designed to recover 96.4% of the Program revenue 7 requirements from the participants through a levelized Subscription Rate ("Subscription Rate"). This amounts to \$1.321 billion in net CPVRR (96.4% 8 9 of \$1.370 billion). FPL divided the \$1.321 billion by the present value of the available nameplate MW_{AC} over the 30-year period (16,289 MW_{AC}) to 10 11 develop a levelized annual rate of \$81.12 per kW-year. The annual rate of 12 \$81.12 per kW-year is divided by 12 to get the monthly Subscription Rate of \$6.76 per kW-month. The remaining 3.6% or \$48.9 million of net CPVRR 13 14 (3.6% of \$1.370 billion) is allocated to the general body of customers. However, as discussed further in my testimony, the general body of customers 15 16 will also be allocated clause related system benefits that more than offset these 17 costs, yielding a net CPVRR benefit of \$28 million for all customers. The Subscription Rate is multiplied by the participant's subscription level resulting 18 in the total charge ("Subscription Charge") that will appear on the 19 20 participant's bill.

21 Q. How is FPL proposing to recover the revenue requirements of FPL 22 SolarTogether?

23 A. FPL is proposing to recover the net Program base revenue requirements

1 through current base rates. The difference between the levelized Subscription Charges and the actual base revenue requirements each month, including the 2 revenue requirements allocated to the general body of customers, will be 3 reflected as base rate recoverable costs or benefits and included within FPL's 4 earnings surveillance report. At the time of the next base rate review, both 5 6 revenue related to the projected levelized Subscription Charges from participants and the projected base revenue requirements will be included for 7 8 recovery via base rates.

9 Q. Please describe the total clause system benefits expected to arise as a 10 result of FPL SolarTogether.

A. As depicted on Exhibit SRB-1, FPL expects to realize nominal clause system
benefits of \$5.185 billion, which results in a CPVRR equivalent of \$1.509
billion. These benefits primarily relate to avoided fuel, emissions, and gas
transportation costs.

Q. What percentage of the total CPVRR benefit is being allocated to participants in FPL SolarTogether?

A. As described earlier in my testimony, as part of the overall Program design,
FPL made the determination to allocate 20% of the total CPVRR net benefit
(\$28 million) to the general body of customers. The remaining 80% of the
total CPVRR net benefit (\$111 million) will be allocated to participants in the
Program.

1	Q.	How did FPL calculate the amount of clause system benefits to be
2		allocated to participants in FPL SolarTogether?
3	A.	The amount of clause system benefits allocated to participants was determined
4		based on allocating the remaining 80% of the overall CPVRR net benefit and
5		targeting the 7-year payback. This resulted in approximately 95% or \$1.432
6		billion of the clause system benefits being allocated to participants.
7	Q.	How are the system benefits translated into a Benefit Rate and
8		corresponding monthly Subscription Credit?
9	A.	Utilizing the expected annual generation from the 20 Centers included within
10		the system impact analysis and described further by FPL witness Enjamio,
11		FPL calculated the dollars per kWh benefit ("Benefit Rate") that allowed for
12		the remaining 80% of the expected total CPVRR net benefit to be allocated to
13		participants, while allowing participants to achieve the targeted 7-year simple
14		payback. The Benefit Rate will be multiplied by the actual generation
15		associated with the participant's subscription level resulting in the total credit
16		("Subscription Credit") that will appear on the participant's bill.
17	Q.	What is the resulting Benefit Rate being offered to FPL SolarTogether
18		participants?
19	А.	In the first year of enrollment, participants would receive a Benefit Rate of
20		\$0.034288 for every kWh produced by their subscribed capacity. The Benefit

21 Rate will then escalate at 1.45% annually.

- Q. Please explain how the escalation rate of 1.45% for the Benefit Rate was
 determined.
- A. The escalation rate for the Benefit Rate was determined through an iterative
 process performed to ensure that the Subscription Credit allowed participating
 customers to achieve a targeted 7-year simple payback, based on the projected
 kWh output for the 20 Centers, while allocating the remaining 80% of the
 total Program CPVRR benefit.

8 Q. Do the total system savings resulting from FPL SolarTogether exceed the 9 Subscription Credit?

A. Yes, FPL projects that the total system savings will exceed the Subscription Credit being paid to participants and lead to the expected \$28 million of CPVRR net benefit for the general body of customers. The amount of the Subscription Credit being paid to participants is projected to exceed the actual system savings during the early years; however, the actual annual clause system savings are projected to be greater than the credit paid to participants over the life of the Program, as noted on Exhibit SRB-1.

17 Q. How is FPL requesting to recover the Subscription Credit that will be 18 provided to FPL SolarTogether participants?

A. As all of the components of the Subscription Credit are clause-related items,
FPL is requesting to include the cost of the credit within the Fuel Clause and
would allocate that cost to all customers on the basis of kWh sales. Over the
course of the Program's life, the clause system benefits are projected to reduce
the fuel factor charged to all customers.

- 1 Q. Does this conclude your direct testimony?
- 2 A. Yes.

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2031-2051		\$2,304.2 8.5 2,312.8 (635.5) \$1,677.2	(\$2,489.8) (1,116.0) (503.9) - (\$4,109.7)	(\$2,432.5)	(\$2,396.2) 2,915.2 \$519.0	\$1,677.2 (2,396.2) (\$719.0)	(4,109.7) 2,915.2 (\$1,194.5)	(\$1,913.5)	
11 2030	0.44	\$161.5 0.3 161.8 (45.1) \$116.8	(\$86.5) (58.6) (3.5) - - -	(\$31.8)	(\$120.9) 130.2 \$9.3	\$116.8 (120.9) (\$4.1)	(148.6) 130.2 (\$18.4)	(\$22.5)	
10 2029	0.48	\$166.5 0.3 166.9 (47.1) \$119.8	(\$83.3) (58.9) (2.3) - -	(\$24.8)	(\$120.9) 128.7 \$7.9	\$119.8 (120.9) (\$1.1)	(144.6) 128.7 (\$15.8)	(\$16.9)	
9 2028	0.51	\$171.8 0.3 172.1 (44.3) \$127.8	(\$94.1) (59.2) (2.2) - - \$155.6)	(\$27.8)	(\$120.9) 127.6 \$6.8	\$127.8 (120.9) \$6.9	(155.6) 127.6 (\$27.9)	(\$21.0)	
8 2027	0.55	\$176.5 0.3 176.8 (45.0) \$131.8	(\$89.3) (\$97.5) (\$94.1) (\$83.3) (\$86.5) - (59.6) (59.2) (58.3) (\$80.0) (0.7) (1.2) (2.2) (2.3) (350) (\$30.1) (\$158.3) (\$155.6) (\$144.6) (\$148.6)	(\$26.4)	(\$120.9) (125.8 \$5.0	\$131.8 (120.9) \$11.0	(158.3) 125.8 (\$32.4)	(\$21.4)	
7 2026	09.0	\$181.7 0.3 182.0 (53.7) \$128.3	(\$89.3) - (0.7) - (\$90.1)	\$38.2	(\$120.9) (124.4 \$3.5	\$128.3 (120.9) \$7.4	(90.1) 124.4 \$34.3	\$41.7	
6 2025	0.64	\$188.0 0.4 188.4 (58.2) \$130.2	(\$83.7) - (0.0) - (\$83.7)	\$46.5	(\$120.9) 123.0 \$2.1	\$130.2 (120.9) \$9.3	(83.7) 123.0 \$39.3	\$48.6	
5 2024	0.69	\$196.0 0.7 196.7 (60.1) \$136.6	(\$77.5) - (0.0) - (\$77.5)	\$59.1	(\$120.9) 121.9 \$1.1	\$136.6 (120.9) \$15.8	(77.5) 121.9 \$44.4	\$60.2	
4 2023	0.75	\$205.0 1.1 206.1 (94.6) \$111.5	(\$72.6) - (0.0) - (\$72.6)	\$38.9	(\$120.9) 120.2 (\$0.6)	\$111.5 (120.9) (\$9.3)	(72.6) 120.2 \$47.6	\$38.3	
3 2022	0.80	\$216.4 1.7 218.1 (68.0) \$150.1	(\$65.1) - (0.0) - (\$65.2)	\$85.0	(\$120.9) 118.9 (\$2.0)	\$150.1 (120.9) \$29.2	(65.2) 118.9 \$53.7	\$83.0	
2 2021	0.87	\$207.2 1.8 209.0 (28.5) \$180.5	(\$60.2) - (0.0) - (\$60.2)	\$120.3	(\$108.8) 105.9 (\$2.9)	\$180.5 (108.8) \$71.7	(60.2) 105.9 \$45.7	\$117.4	
1 2020	0.93	\$71.8 2.1 73.9 (3.8) \$70.1	(\$19.3) - (0.0) - (\$19.3)	\$50.8	(\$33.2) 32.0 (\$1.3)	\$70.1 (33.2) \$36.8	(19.3) 32.0 \$12.7	\$49.6	
2019	1.01	\$3.5 2.3 5.8 - 5.8	\$0.0 \$0.0	\$5.8	\$0.0	\$5.8 55.8	- ' 0.0\$	\$5.8	
Nominal <u>Total</u>		\$4,250.0 20.3 4,270.3 (1,183.8) \$3,086.6	(\$3,318.9) (1,352.4) (514.1) (55,185.3)	(\$2,098.8)	(\$3,626.1) 4,174.0 \$548.0	\$3,086.6 (3,626.1) (\$539.5)	(5,185.3) 4,174.0 (\$1,011.3)	(\$1,550.8)	
CPVRR		\$1,837.8 11.5 1,849.2 (479.0) \$1,370.2	(\$1,050.4) (367.9) (90.6) - - (\$1,509.0)	(\$138.7)	(\$1,321.3) 1,432.3 \$111.0	\$1,370.2 (1,321.3) \$48.9	(1,509.0) 1,432.3 (\$76.6)	(\$27.7)	
			·		% of Total 80.0%	% of Total 96.43% 3.57%	% of Total 94.92% 5.08%	20.0%	
(\$ milions)	Discount Factor	Base Revenue Requirements FPL SolarTogether Capital, O&M Program Administrative Costs Trata SolarTogether Costs System Impacts (Arvoided Generation Capital, O&M) Total Base RevReq's (fav) unfav	Clause Revenue Requirements System Net Fuel Incremental Gas Transport Emissions Short Term Purchases Total Clause RevReq's (fav) unfav	Net Revenue Requirements (fav) unfav	Participant Subscription Charge and Credit Subscription Charge (Revenue) Subscription Credits Participant Net Distribution (Payment)	Non-Participant Revenue Requirements Base Total Base RevReq's Participant Subscription (Revenue) Non-Participant Net Base RevReq's (fav) unfav	Clause Total Clause RevReq's (fav) unfav Participant Credits Non-Participant Net Clause RevReq's (fav) unfav	Total Non-Participant Net RevReg's (fav) unfav	

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