State of Florida



Public Service Commission

CAPITAL CIRCLE OFFICE CENTER • 2540 SHUMARD OAK BOULEVARD TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32399-0850

-M-E-M-O-R-A-N-D-U-M-

DATE: July 20, 2023

TO: Office of Commission Clerk (Teitzman)

FROM:

Division of Economics (Ward, Hampson)

Division of Engineering (Knoblauch)

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Office of the General Counsel (Thompson)

RE: Docket No. 20230045-EI – Petition for approval of revisions to underground

residential tariff, underground commercial differential tariff, and overhead to

underground conversion tariff, by Florida Power & Light Company.

AGENDA: 08/01/23 – Regular Agenda – Tariff Filing – Interested Persons May Participate

COMMISSIONERS ASSIGNED: All Commissioners

PREHEARING OFFICER: Administrative

CRITICAL DATES: 11/30/23 (8-Month Effective Date)

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: None

Case Background

On March 31, 2023, Florida Power & Light Company (FPL or utility) filed a petition for approval of revisions to its underground residential differential (URD) and underground commercial differential (UCD) tariffs. The URD and UCD tariffs apply to new residential and commercial developments and represent the additional costs, if any, FPL incurs to provide underground distribution service in place of overhead service. FPL is also requesting approval of revisions to its overhead to underground conversion tariff and associated underground facilities conversion agreement.

Based on current costs, including the net present value of long term operational costs, FPL does not incur any additional costs to provide residential underground service; therefore, the proposed URD differentials are \$0. The proposed (legislative version) URD and UCD tariffs are contained Docket No. 20230045-EI Date: July 20, 2023

in Attachment A to the recommendation. The proposed revisions to FPL's overhead to underground conversion tariff and associated underground facilities conversion agreement are also contained in Attachment A to the recommendation. FPL's current URD and UCD tariffs were approved by Order No. PSC-2019-0360-TRF-EI (2019 Order).¹

FPL was granted a temporary waiver to defer its next revised URD tariff filing until April 1, 2023, by Order Nos. PSC-2022-0062-PAA-EI and PSC-2022-0191-FOF-EI.² The Commission granted the temporary waiver to allow FPL to defer its URD filing from April 2022 to April 2023 to use combined FPL and Gulf Power Company (Gulf) operational cost data resulting from the merger between FPL and Gulf.

The Commission suspended FPL's proposed tariffs in Order No. PSC-2023-0159-PCO-EI.³ FPL responded to staff's first data request on May 25, 2023. The Commission has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to Sections 366.03, 366.04, 366.05, and 366.06, Florida Statutes (F.S.).

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¹Order No. PSC-2019-0360-TRF-EI, issued August 26, 2019, in Docket No. 20190081-EI, *In re: Petition for approval of 2019 revisions to underground residential and commercial differential tariffs, by Florida Power & Light Company.*

²Order No. PSC-2022-0062-PAA-EI, issued February 17, 2022, and Order No. PSC-2022-0191-FOF-EI, issued May 23, 2022, in Docket No. 20220012-EI, *In re: Petition for temporary waiver of Rule 25-6.078(3), F.A.C., by Florida Power & Light Company.*

³Order No. PSC-2023-0159-PCO-EI, issued May 15, 2023, in Docket No. 20230045-EI, *In re: Petition for approval of revisions to underground residential tariff, underground commercial differential tariff, and overhead to underground conversion tariff, by Florida Power & Light Company.*

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Discussion of Issues

Issue 1: Should the Commission approve FPL's proposed URD tariffs and associated charges?

Recommendation: Yes. The Commission should approve FPL's proposed URD tariffs and associated charges as shown in Attachment A, effective 30 days after the Commission vote. (Ward)

Staff Analysis: The URD tariffs provide standard charges for underground service in new residential subdivisions and represent the additional costs, if any, the utility incurs to provide underground service in place of overhead service. The cost of standard overhead construction is recovered through base rates from all ratepayers. In lieu of overhead construction, customers have the option of requesting underground facilities. Typically, the developer of a new residential subdivision would be the utility customer utilizing the URD tariffs. FPL's proposed URD tariffs are provided on pages 1 through 7 of Attachment A.

Traditionally, three standard model subdivision designs have been the basis upon which each investor-owned utility submits URD tariff changes for Commission approval: low density, high density, and a high density subdivision where dwelling units take service at ganged meter pedestals (groups of meters at the same physical location). Examples of this last subdivision type include mobile home and recreational vehicle parks. While actual construction may differ from the model subdivisions, the model subdivisions are designed to reflect average overhead and underground subdivisions.

In its petition, the utility updated its cost calculations and supporting documentation for the three subdivision models cost differentials. The currently approved cost differentials are \$0.00 for all three subdivision models. As shown on Table 1-1, FPL's proposed URD differential charges remain zero for all three subdivision models. A zero URD differential charge is typically the result of the avoided storm restoration costs associated with underground facilities, offsetting any higher labor and material costs associated with underground construction.

Table 1-1
Comparison of Differential per Service Lateral

Types of Subdivision	Current URD Differential	Proposed URD Differential
Low Density	\$0	\$0
High Density	\$0	\$0
Meter Pedestal	\$0	\$0

Source: 2019 Order and FPL's 2023 filing.

Two primary factors impacted the calculation of FPL's proposed URD charges which are discussed in greater detail below: (1) updated labor and material costs and (2) updated operational costs.

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Updated Labor and Material Costs

The installation costs of both underground and overhead facilities include the labor and material costs to provide primary, secondary, and service distribution lines as well as transformers. The costs of poles are specific to overhead service while the costs of trenching and backfilling are specific to underground service. Table 1-2 compares the currently approved 2019 costs and 2023 costs for underground and overhead labor and material for the three subdivision models.

Table 1-2
Labor and Material Costs

Laborate Material Goods			
Low Density	2019 Costs	2023 Costs	Difference
Underground	\$2,558.39	\$3,452.54	\$894.15
Labor/Material Costs			
Overhead	\$2,347.86	\$2,543.92	\$196.06
Labor/Material Costs			
Per Service Lateral	\$210.53	\$908.62	\$698.09
Differential			
High Density			
Underground	\$1,767.54	\$2,317.97	\$550.43
Labor/Material Costs			
Overhead	\$1,773.71	\$1,921.50	\$147.79
Labor/Material Costs			
Per Service Lateral	(\$6.17)	\$396.47	\$402.64
Differential			
Meter Pedestal			
Underground	\$1,125.49	\$1,485.47	\$359.98
Labor/Material Costs			
Overhead	\$1,397.83	\$1,533.74	\$135.91
Labor/Material Costs			
Per Service Lateral	(\$272.34)	(\$48.27)	\$224.07
Differential	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		

Source: 2019 Order and FPL's 2023 filing.

While both overhead and underground labor and material costs increased, underground costs increased at a higher rate, resulting in an increase in the differential. In response to staff's data request the utility explained that the higher overhead and underground construction costs are primarily driven by increased material costs.

Updated Operational Costs

Rule 25-6.078(4), F.A.C., provides that the differences in net present value of operational costs between overhead and underground systems, including average historical storm restoration costs over the life of the facilities, be included in the URD charge. Operational costs include operations and maintenance costs and capital costs. The inclusion of the operational costs is intended to capture longer term costs and benefits of undergrounding. In response to staff's data request, FPL stated that the current URD petition incorporates costs from hurricane events Ian

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and Nicole. FPL's methodology to calculate the operational costs was approved in Order No. PSC-08-0774-TRF-EI and remains the same in the instant docket.⁴

Table 1-3 presents the pre-operational (shown in Table 1-2), non-storm operational, and the avoided storm restoration cost differentials between overhead and underground systems. The proposed differential is \$0 when the calculation results in a negative number.

Table 1-3
Components of the URD Charges

Type of Subdivision	Pre-Operational Costs (A)	Non-Storm Operational Costs (B)	Avoided Storm Costs (C)	Proposed URD Differentials (A)+(B)+(C)
Low Density	\$908.62	(\$2,208)	(\$1,387)	\$0
High Density	\$396.47	(\$1,878)	(\$1,388)	\$0
Meter Pedestal	\$0.00	(\$1,878)	(\$1,388)	\$0

Source: FPL's 2023 filing.

Conclusion

Staff has reviewed FPL's proposed changes to its URD tariffs and associated charges, the accompanying work papers, and responses to staff's data request. Staff believes FPL's proposed URD tariffs and associated charges as filed in the petition are cost-based and recommends approval of the tariffs shown in Attachment A. Staff recommends that the tariffs be made effective 30 days after the Commission vote.

⁴Order No. PSC-08-0774-TRF-EI, issued November 24, 2008, in Docket No. 20070231-EI, *In re: Petition for approval of 2007 revisions to underground residential and commercial distribution tariff, by Florida Power & Light Company.*

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Issue 2: Should the Commission approve FPL's UCD tariffs and associated charges?

Recommendation: Yes. The Commission should approve FPL's proposed UCD tariffs and associated charges as shown in Attachment A, effective 30 days after the Commission vote. Staff reviewed FPL's supporting documentation for the UCD charges and believes the charges are cost based and reasonable. (Ward)

Staff Analysis: Utilities are not required to file UCD tariffs pursuant to Rule 25-6.078, F.A.C.; however, as in prior URD petitions, FPL included proposed UCD tariffs in its petition. The UCD tariffs apply to small commercial or industrial customers (applicant) that request the installation of underground electric distribution facilities for a new building. The requested underground distribution facilities consist of underground service conductors, placed in conduit, and associated equipment that is installed from overhead feeder mains (or overhead termination point) to the designed point of delivery (where the utility's wires are connected to those of the customer). FPL's proposed UCD tariffs are provided on pages 8 through 10 of Attachment A.

The UCD charges represent the differential costs for underground commercial facilities and their equivalent overhead design. The calculations provided by FPL in its petition employ FPL's standard engineering design criteria and are based on actual 2022 labor and material costs. Unlike the URD calculations, the UCD calculations do not include long term operational and avoided storm restoration costs. In addition, the UCD tariffs provide credits that apply if the applicant provides trenching, backfilling, or installs FPL provided conduit or a concrete pad for a pad-mounted transformer.

Staff reviewed FPL's supporting documentation for the UCD charges and believes the charges are cost based and reasonable. Staff recommends that the UCD tariffs and associated charges be approved, effective 30 days after the Commission vote.

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Issue 3: Should the Commission approve FPL's proposed revisions to Tariff Sheet Nos. 6.300 and 9.722?

Recommendation: Yes. The Commission should approve FPL's proposed revisions to Tariff Sheet Nos. 6.300 and 9.722 as shown in Attachment A, effective 30 days from the Commission vote. Furthermore, staff recommends approval of FPL's request to include the waived existing facilities cost for all non-hardened overhead distribution facilities in net plant in service. (Ward, Knoblauch)

Staff Analysis: Tariff Sheet No. 6.300 provides the terms under which applicants are to pay a contribution-in-aid-of-construction (CIAC) for the conversion of existing overhead distribution facilities to underground. The CIAC is intended to cover the incremental costs FPL incurs resulting from a conversion, over and above the cost of serving the conversion area with overhead facilities. Typically, municipalities request a conversion from overhead to underground facilities. The formula to calculate CIAC is defined in Rule 25-6.115(8), F.A.C., and in FPL's Tariff Section 12.1 of Sheet No. 6.300. FPL's proposed revisions to Tariff Sheet Nos. 6.300 and 9.722 are provided on pages 11 and 12 of Attachment A.

Paragraph (12) of Rule 25-6.115, F.A.C., allows a utility to waive all or any portion of the cost for providing underground facilities. If the utility waives any charge, the utility is required to reduce net plant in service unless this Commission determines that there is a quantifiable benefit to the general body of ratepayers commensurate with the waived charge.

In Order No. PSC-2018-0050-TRF-EI, the Commission approved FPL's revised Tariff Sheet No. 6.300 to exclude the cost of the existing facilities from the CIAC calculation for underground conversions of existing non-hardened overhead feeder facilities and to include the waived existing facilities cost in net plant in service pursuant to Rule 25-6.115, F.A.C.⁵

In this filing, FPL seeks to revise Tariff Sheet No. 6.300 to clarify that the costs for all existing non-storm hardened distribution facilities costs, which include both feeders and laterals, from the calculation of CIAC. The current tariff, as approved in Order No. PSC-2018-0050-TRF-EI, only refers to feeders. FPL further requests that the Commission determine that there are quantifiable benefits to excluding the existing costs for all non-hardened overhead distribution facilities, i.e., both feeders and laterals.

FPL also proposes to modify existing language and include additional language to its Underground Facilities Conversion Agreement, on Tariff Sheet No. 9.722. The proposed tariff modifications state that all facilities within the project must be converted to underground. In its petition, FPL stated that the proposed revisions are not a substantive change, but rather intended to clarify the scope of the underground conversion project and avoid or reduce customer confusion.

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⁵Order No. PSC-2018-0050-TRF-EI, issued January 22, 2018, in Docket No. 20170148-EI, *In re: Petition for determination under Rule 25-6.115, F.A.C., and approval of associated revised tariff sheet 6.300, by Florida Power & Light Company.*

Date: July 20, 2023

Storm Protection Plan and Cost Recovery

In February 2020, Rules 25-6.030, F.A.C., Storm Protection Plan (SPP), and 25-6.031, F.A.C., Storm Protection Plan Cost Recovery Clause (SPP Clause), were codified to implement Section 366.96, F.S. The SPPs cover the immediate 10-year planning period and are filed with the Commission at least every three years. The plans must explain the systematic approach the utility will follow to achieve the objectives of reducing restoration costs and outage times associated with extreme weather events and enhancing reliability. The SPP Clause allows the utility to seek recovery from the general body of ratepayers for prudently incurred SPP costs through an annual proceeding. On April 11, 2022, FPL filed its proposed SPP for the period 2023-2032 for Commission approval, which was approved with modification by Order No. PSC-2022-0389-FOF-EI.⁶

Benefits to the General Body of Ratepayers

Order No. PSC-2018-0050-TRF-EI lists the benefits FPL provided to support excluding existing facilities costs from the calculation of CIAC for underground conversions of the existing nonhardened overhead facilities, that otherwise would be subject to hardening. In the instant petition, FPL listed similar benefits to the general body of ratepayers that the proposed revision to Tariff Sheet No. 6.300 would provide. First, FPL affirmed that the general body of ratepayers would pay no additional costs for the undergrounding conversions as the costs would have been included as a part of FPL's SPP to harden all overhead distribution facilities. Further, FPL asserted that due to the converting customer accelerating the timeline of when FPL would have hardened the facilities, the general body of ratepayers would receive the benefits of such hardening sooner. FPL stated that even in instances where facilities would have been kept overhead but hardened according to its SPP, undergrounding provides greater storm resiliency and day-to-day reliability, which benefits all customers. Additionally, voluntary underground conversions would help to mitigate the need for storm restoration work in the converted area and thus result in those resources being utilized elsewhere. Finally, FPL asserted that the proposed revision to Tariff Sheet No. 6.300 could further incentivize customers to voluntarily pay for the conversion of non-hardened facilities and this would reduce the number of hardening projects that the general body of customers would pay for through the SPP Clause. A similar tariff was approved for Duke Energy Florida, LLC. in 2022.⁷

Conclusion

Staff recommends that the Commission approve FPL's revisions to Tariff Sheet Nos. 6.300 and 9.722, effective 30 days after the Commission vote. Furthermore, staff recommends approval of FPL's request to include the waived existing facilities cost for all non-hardened overhead distribution facilities in net plant in service.

⁶Order No. PSC-2022-0389-FOF-EI, issued November 10, 2022, in Docket No. 20220051-EI, *In re: Review of Storm Protection Plan, pursuant to Rule 25-6.030, F.A.C., Florida Power & Light Company.*

⁷Order No. PSC-2022-0336-TRF-EI, issued September 28, 2022, in Docket No. 20220089-EI, *In re: Petition for approval of modifications to rate schedule tariff sheet No. 4.122 and determination under Rule 25-6.115(12), F.A.C., by Duke Energy Florida, LLC.*

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Issue 4: Should this docket be closed?

Recommendation: If a protest is filed within 21 days of the issuance of the order, the tariffs should remain in effect, with any revenues held subject to refund, pending resolution of the protest. If no timely protest is filed, this docket should be closed upon the issuance of a consummating order. (Thompson)

Staff Analysis: If a protest is filed within 21 days of the issuance of the order, the tariffs should remain in effect, with any revenues held subject to refund, pending resolution of the protest. If no timely protest is filed, this docket should be closed upon the issuance of a consummating order.

Docket No. 20230045-EI Attachment A
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FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

Twenty EighthTwenty-Ninth Revised Sheet No. 6.095 Cancels Twenty SeventhTwenty-Eighth Revised Sheet No. 6.095

(Continued from Sheet No. 6.090)

10.2.8.1 Credit for TUGs

If the Applicant installs the permanent electric service entrance such that FPL's service lateral can be subsequently installed and utilized to provide that building's construction service, the Applicant shall receive a credit in the amount of \$81.4480.03 per service lateral, subject to the following requirements:

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

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

10.2.9. Location of Distribution Facilities

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

10.2.10. Special Conditions

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

10.2.11. Point of Delivery

The point of delivery shall be determined by the Company. When a location for a point of delivery different from that designated by the Company is requested by the Applicant, and approved by the Company, the Applicant shall pay the additional cost in excess of that which would have been incurred to reach the point of delivery designated by the Company. The estimated full cost of service lateral length, including labor and materials, required in excess of that which would have been needed to reach the Company's designated point of service. The additional cost per trench foot is \$8.988.05. Where an existing trench is utilized, the additional cost per trench foot is \$3.242.93. Where the Applicant provides the trenching, installs Company provided conduit according to Company specifications and backfilling, the cost per additional trench foot is \$2.262.05. Any point of delivery change requested by the Applicant shall conform to good safety and construction practices as determined by the Company. Service laterals shall be installed, where possible, in a direct line to the point of delivery.

(Continued on Sheet No. 6.096)

Issued by: Tiffany Cohen, Senior Director, Regulatory Rates, Cost of Service and Systems Executive Director, Rate

Development & Strategy Effective: January 1, 2022

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FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

Thirty EighthThirty-Ninth Revised Sheet No. 6.100 Cancels Thirty-Eighth Thirty Seventh Revised Sheet No. 6.100

SECTION 10.3 UNDERGROUND DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES FOR RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISIONS AND DEVELOPMENTS

10.3.1. Availability

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

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

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

10.3.2. Contribution by Applicant

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

Applicant's Contribution

1. Where density is 6.0 or more dwelling units per acre:

1.1 Buildings that do not exceed four units, townhouses, and mobile homes – per service lateral. \$ 0.00

1.2 Mobile homes having Customer-owned services from meter center installed adjacent to the FPL primary trench route - per dwelling unit.

0.00

Where density is 0.5 or greater, but less than 6.0 dwelling units per acre:

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

homes - per service lateral

0.00

 Where the density is less than 0.5 dwelling units per acre, or the Distribution System is of non-standard design, individual cost estimates will be used to determine the differential cost as specified in Paragraph 10.2.5.

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

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

Applicant's Contribution

Cost per foot of feeder trench withinthe subdivision (excluding switches) Cost per above ground padmounted switch package

\$13.3132.72 \$29,911.0443,680.63

304 070

(Continued on Sheet No. 6.110)

Issued by: Tiffany Cohen, Senior Director, Regulatory Rates, Cost of Service and Systems Executive Director,

Rate Development & Strategy

Effective: January 1, 2022 Appendix 1.1, Page 2 of 7

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FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

Thirty Seventh-Thirty-Eighth Revised Sheet No. 6.110 Cancels Thirty-Sixth-Thirty-Seventh Revised Sheet No. 6.110

(Continued from Sheet No. 6.100)

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

Cost per foot of primary lateral trench within the subdivision

 1) Single Phase - per foot
 \$2.003.95

 2) Two Phase - per foot
 \$4.398.87

 3) Three Phase - per foot
 \$6.2713.47

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

Density less than 6.0 dwelling units per acre: \$476.61583.70

Density 6.0 or greater dwelling units peracre: \$353.76434.01

10.3.3. Contribution Adjustments

a) Credits will be allowed to the Applicant's contribution in Section 10.3.2. where, by mutual agreement, the Applicant provides all trenching and backfilling for the Company's distribution system, excluding feeder.

Credit to Applicant's Contribution

Where density is 6.0 or more dwelling units per acre:

Backbone Service

1.1 Buildings that do not exceed fourunits, townhouses, and mobile homes

- per service lateral.

\$202.48198.96 \$212.56208.87

1.2 Mobile homes having Customer-owned services from meter center installed adjacent to the FPL primary trench route

- per dwelling unit. \$167.44<u>164.53</u> N/A

Where density is 0.5 or greater, but less than 6.0 dwelling units per acre:

> Buildings that do not exceed fourunits, townhouses, and mobile homes

- per service lateral \$335.37329.54 \$297.58292.41

- b) Credits will be allowed to the Applicant's contribution in Section 10.3.2. where, by mutual agreement, the Applicant installs all Company-provided conduit excluding feeder per FPL instructions. This credit is:
 - 1. Where density is 6.0 or more dwelling units per acre:

Backbone Service

1.1 Buildings that do not exceed fourunits, townhouses, and mobile homes

- per service lateral. \$84.2582.79 \$65.1564.02

(Continued on Sheet No. 6.115)

Issued by: Tiffany Cohen, Senior Director, Regulatory Rates, Cost of Service and

Systems Executive Director, Rate Development & Strategy

Effective: January 1,2022

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FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

Twenty-FifthTwenty-Sixth Revised Sheet No. 6.115
Cancels Twenty-Fourth-Twenty-Fifth Revised Sheet No. 6.115

(Continued from Sheet No. 6.110)

Credit to Applicant's Contribution

Backbone Service

1.2 Mobile homes having Customer-owned services from meter center installed adjacent to the FPL primary trench route - per dwelling unit.

\$68.7167.51 N/A

Where density is .5 or greater, but less than
 dwelling units per acre, per service lateral.

\$135.03132.68

\$79.8178.42

- c) Credits will be allowed to the Applicant's contribution in Section 10.3.2. where, by mutual agreement, the Applicant provides a portion of trenching and backfilling for the Company's facilities, per foot of trench \$4.724.64.
- d) Credits will be allowed to the Applicant's contribution in section 10.3.2. where, by mutual agreement, the Applicant installs a portion of Company-provided PVC conduit, per FPL instructions (per foot of conduit): 2" PVC - \$0.810.80; larger than 2" PVC -\$1.14.
- e) Credit will be allowed to the Applicant's contribution in section 10.3.2., where, by mutual agreement, the Applicant installs an FPL-provided feeder splice box, per FPL instructions, per box - \$\frac{\$902.36886.68}{}\$.
- f) Credit will be allowed to the Applicant's contribution in section 10.3.2., where, by mutual agreement, the Applicant installs an FPL-provided primary splice box, per FPL instructions, per box - \$315.99310.50.
- g) Credit will be allowed to the Applicant's contribution in section 10.3.2., where, by mutual agreement, the Applicant installs an FPL-provided secondary connection ("handhole"), per FPL instructions, per handhole: small handhole \$29.3228.81; intermediate handhole; \$83.0781.63; large/all concrete handhole \$315.99310.50.
- h) Credit will be allowed to the Applicant's contribution in section 10.3.2., where, by mutual agreement, the Applicant installs an FPL-provided concrete pad for a pad-mounted transformer or capacitor bank, per FPL instructions, per pad - \$\frac{\$\text{81.4480.03}}{2}\$.
- Credit will be allowed to the Applicant's contribution in Section 10.3.2., where, by mutual agreement, the Applicant installs a portion of Company-provided flexible HDPE conduit, per FPL instructions (per foot of conduit): \$0.16.
- j) Credit will be allowed to the Applicant's contribution in Section 10.3.2., where, by mutual agreement, the Applicant installs an FPL-provided concrete pad and cable chamber for a pad-mounted feeder switch, per pad and cable chamber - \$767.16753.84.

Issued by: Tiffany Cohen, Senior Director, Regulatory Rates, Cost of Service and Systems Executive Director,
Rate Development & Stratogy

Rate Development & Strategy Effective: January 1, 2022

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FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

Thirty Seventh Thirty-Eighth Revised Sheet No. 6.120 Cancels Thirty-Sixth Thirty-Seventh Revised Sheet No. 6.120

SECTION 10.4 UNDERGROUND SERVICE LATERALS FROM OVERHEAD ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS

10.4.1. New Underground Service Laterals

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

10.4.2. Contribution by Applicant

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

> Applicant's Contribution

1. For any density:

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

a) per service lateral (includes service riser installation) \$\\ 873.54997.84\$
b) per service lateral (from existing handhole or PMTX) \$\\ 476.61583.70\$

For any density, the Company will provide a riser to a handhole at the base of a pole

\$879.50940.71

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

10.4.3. Contribution Adjustments

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

> Credit To Applicant's Contribution

1. For any density:

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

- per 100

\$4.724.64

(Continued on Sheet No. 6.125)

Issued by: Tiffany Cohen, Senior Director, Regulatory Rates, Cost of Service and Systems Executive Director, Rate

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Twenty Third Twenty-Fourth Revised Sheet No. 6.125 Cancels Twenty Second Twenty-Third Revised Sheet No. 6.125

(Continued from Sheet No. 6.120)

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

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

- per foot:

2" PVC \$0.810.80 Larger than 2" PVC \$1.141.12

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

Buildings that do not exceed fourunits, townhouses, and mobile homes -per service lateral:

\$81.4480.03

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FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

Thirty Fourth Thirty-Fifth Revised Sheet No. 6.130 Cancels Thirty Third-Thirty-Fourth Revised Sheet No. 6.130

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

10.5.1. Applicability

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

10.5.2. Rearrangement of Service Entrance

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

10.5.3. Trenching and Conduit Installation

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

10.5.4. Contribution by Applicant

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

Applicant's Contribution

Where the Company provides an underground service lateral:

\$729.31908.75

2. Where the Company provides a riser to a handhole at the base of the pole:

\$1,084.161,194.45

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

1. Where the service is from an overhead system:

\$798.641,032.44

2. Where the service is from an underground system:

\$685.69904.80

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

\$524.65655.01

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

\$127.72240.87

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

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FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

Twelfth Thirteenth Revised Sheet No. 6.520 Cancels Eleventh Twelfth Revised Sheet No. 6.520

(Continued from Sheet No. 6.510)

13.2.12 Contribution by Applicant

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

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

	Applicant's Contribution	
From Existing	From Overhead Termination Point	Underground Termination
1) Single phase radial	\$0.00	\$0.00
2) Two phase radial	\$0.00	\$0.00
3) Three phase radial (150 KVA)	\$0.00	\$0.00
4) Three phase radial (300 KVA)	\$0.00	\$0.00
5) Single phase loop	\$0.00	\$0.00
6) Two phase loop	\$0.00	\$0.00
7) Three phase loop (150 KVA)	\$0.00	\$0.00
8) Three phase loop (300 KVA)	\$0.00	\$0.00

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

1) Small single phase	\$697.57699.54
2) Large single phase	\$1,199.31 1,712.34
3) Small three phase	\$964.971,018.46
4) Large three phase	\$1,762.812,425.76

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

	120v 60 amp	120/240V 125
	2 wire service	3 wire service
1) Installed on a wood pole - accessible locations	\$ 574.35 537.81	\$522.79481.67
2) Installed on a wood pole - inaccessible locations	\$663.66617.62	\$598.10548.84
3) Installed on a concrete pole - accessible locations	\$645.39605.35	\$593.82549.22

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

a.	Small - per handhole	\$258.37 <u>333.27</u>
b.	Intermediate - per handhole	\$325.31428.96
c.	Large - per handhole	\$ 1,025.95 <u>1,338.15</u>

2) Pad Mounted secondary Junction Box - per box \$3,652.503,978.10

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

Per cabinet (includes connecting up to 12 sets of conductor) \$12,816.9813.219.40Tapping service conductors (if more than 12 sets) – per set \$102.9691.76

(Continued on Sheet No. 6.530)

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FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

Twelfth Thirteenth Revised Sheet No. 6.530 Cancels Eleventh Twelfth Revised Sheet No. 6.530

(Continued from Sheet No. 6.520)

Primary splice box including splices and cable pulling set-up.

1) Single Phase - per box \$1,680.271,963.54 2) Two Phase - per box \$2,304.872,562.44 3) Three Phase - per box \$2,487.732,790.06

Additional installation charge for underground primary laterals including trench and cable-in-conduit which exceed the limits set in 13.2.12 a).

1) Single Phase - per foot \$2.003.95 \$4.398.87 2) Two Phase - per foot 3) Three Phase - per foot \$2.877.90

Additional installation charge for underground primary laterals including trench and cable-in-conduit extended beyond the Company designated point of delivery to a remote point of delivery.

1) Single Phase - per foot \$10.5412.67 2) Two Phase - per foot \$15.3720.26 3) Three Phase - per foot \$16.5722.48

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

Applicant's Contribution

Cost per foot of feeder trench within the general service/industrial development (excluding switches) \$13.3132.72 Cost per above ground padmounted switch package \$29,911.0443,680.63

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

(Continued on Sheet 6.540)

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FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

Eighth Ninth Revised Sheet No. 6.540 Cancels Seventh Eighth Revised Sheet No. 6.540

(Continued from Sheet No. 6.530)

13.2.13 Contribution Adjustments

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

> Credit to the Applicant's Contribution

Credit per foot of primary trench
 Credit per foot of secondary trench

\$4.724.64 \$3.753.68

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

Credit per foot of 2" conduit

\$0.810.80

2) Credit per foot of larger than 2" conduit

\$1.141.12

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

1) Credit per large handhole/primary splice box

\$315.99310.50

2) Credit per small handhole

\$83.0781.63

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

Credit per pad

\$81.4480.03

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

Credit per pad

\$767.16753.84

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

Credit per splice box

\$902.36886.68

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FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

Seventh Eighth Revised Sheet No. 6.300 Cancels Sixth-Seventh Revised Sheet No. 6.300

INSTALLATION OF UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES FOR THE CONVERSION OF OVERHEAD ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES

SECTION 12.1 DEFINITIONS

APPLICANT - Any person, corporation, or entity capable of complying with the requirements of this tariff that has made a written request for underground electric distribution facilities in accordance with this tariff.

CONVERSION - Any installation of underground electric distribution facilities where the underground facilities will be substituted for existing overhead electric distribution facilities, including relocations.

CONTRIBUTION-IN-AID-OF-CONSTRUCTION (CIAC) - The CIAC to be paid by an Applicant under this tariff section shall be the result of the following formula:

- <u>CIAC =</u> 1) The estimated cost to install the requested underground facilities;
 - 2) The estimated cost to remove the existing overhead facilities:
 - The net book value of the existing overhead facilities;
 - The estimated cost that would be incurred to install new overhead facilities, in lieu of underground, to replace the existing overhead facilities (the "Hypothetical Overhead Facilities");
 - The estimated salvage value of the existing overhead facilities to be removed; a
 - 6) The 30-year net present value of the estimated non-storm underground v. overhead operational costs differential,
 - 7) The 30-year net present value of the estimated average Avoided Storm Restoration Costs ("ASRC")b.
 - ^a In calculating the Applicant's CIAC, elements 2, 3, and 5 of the CIAC formula above are to be excluded from CIAC due from an applicant who submits an application providing a binding notification that said applicant intends to convert existing non-hardened overhead distribution feeder facilities to underground distribution feeder facilities.
 - b Lines 6 & 7 will be combined to calculate a per mile credit.

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM - Electric service facilities consisting of primary and secondary conductors, service drops, service laterals, conduits, transformers and necessary accessories and appurtenances for the furnishing of electric power at utilization voltage.

SERVICE FACILITIES - The entire length of conductors between the distribution source, including any conduit and or risers at a pole or other structure or from transformers, from which only one point of service will result, and the first point of connection to the service entrance conductors at a weather head, in a terminal, or meter box outside the building wall; the terminal or meter box; and the meter.

(Continued on Sheet No. 6.301)

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FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

First Revised Sheet No. 9.722 Cancels Original Sheet No. 9.722

overhead facilities. In order for the Company a. the conversion area must be at leas b. all electric services to the real properties of the conversionassociated with the call overhead distribution facilities within the scope of the project must be d. all other existing overhead utility facilities.	acilities (e.g. telephone, CATV, etc.) must also be converted to
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, FPL and the Applicant APPLICANT	have executed this Agreement on the date first set forth above. FPL
Signed Name	
Title	
Signed	
Name	
Title	
Approved as to Terms and Conditions (if requ	ired by Applicant)
Signed	
Name	
TitleA	pproved as to Form
and Legal Sufficiency (if required by Applicant)	
Signed	
Name	
Title	
30537-15 30	

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