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: June 24, 2026

TO: Office of Commission Clerk (Teitzman)

FROM: Division of Economics (Ward)
Office of the General Counsel (Thompson)

RE: Docket No. 20260051-EI – Petition for approval of revisions to underground residential differential, underground commercial differential, and contribution-in-aid-of-construction tariffs, by Florida Power & Light Company.

AGENDA: 07/07/26 – Regular Agenda – Tariff Filing – Interested Persons May Participate

COMMISSIONERS ASSIGNED: All Commissioners

PREHEARING OFFICER: Administrative

CRITICAL DATES: 12/01/26 (8-Month Effective Date)

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: None

Case Background

On April 1, 2026, Florida Power & Light Company (FPL or utility) filed a petition for revisions to its underground residential differential (URD), underground commercial differential (UCD), and contribution-in-aid-of-construction (CIAC) 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. The CIAC tariffs provide the terms for which a customer is required to cover the non-economic portion of that customer's requested new or upgraded facilities. The petition was filed pursuant to Rule 25-6.078, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), which requires utilities to file a URD tariff every three years.

FPL's current URD and UCD tariffs were approved by Order No. PSC-2023-0253-TRF-EI (2023 Order).[1]

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 in Attachment A to the recommendation. The proposed revisions to FPL's CIAC tariffs are also contained in Attachment A to the recommendation.

The Commission suspended FPL's proposed tariffs in Order No. PSC-2026-0155-PCO-EI.[2] Staff issued one data request for which responses were received on May 29, 2026. The Commission has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to Sections 366.03, 366.04, 366.05, and 366.06, Florida Statutes (F.S.).

[1]Order No. PSC-2023-0253-TRF-EI, issued August 21, 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.*
[2]Order No. PSC-2026-0155-PCO-EI, issued May 19, 2026, in Docket No. 20260051-EI, *In re: Petition for approval of revisions to underground residential differential, underground commercial differential, and contribution-in-aid-of-construction tariffs, by Florida Power & Light Company.*

Discussion of Issues

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

Recommendation: Yes. Staff believes FPL's proposed URD tariffs and associated charges as filed in the petition are cost-based and recommends approval. 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 3 through 9 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

Sources: 2023 Order and FPL's 2026 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.

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 2023 costs and 2026 costs for underground and overhead labor and material for the three subdivision models.

Table 1-2
Labor and Material Costs

Low Density	**2023 Costs**	**2026 Costs**	**Difference**
Underground Labor/Material Costs	$3,452.54	$4,654.62	$1,202.08
Overhead Labor/Material Costs	$2,543.92	$3,561.73	$1,017.81
Per Service Lateral Differential	$908.62	$1,092.89	$184.27
High Density			
Underground Labor/Material Costs	$2,317.97	$3,079.53	$761.56
Overhead Labor/Material Costs	$1,921.50	$2,424.31	$502.81
Per Service Lateral Differential	$396.47	$655.22	$258.75
Meter Pedestal			
Underground Labor/Material Costs	$1,485.47	$2,045.92	$560.45
Overhead Labor/Material Costs	$1,533.74	$1,924.96	$391.22
Per Service Lateral Differential	($48.27)	$120.96	$169.23

Sources: 2023 Order and FPL's 2026 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, response no. 1, the utility explained that the higher overhead and underground construction costs are primarily driven by increased material costs and underground labor increasing more than overhead labor.

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 Idalia, Debby, Helene, and Milton. 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.[3]

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	$1,092.89	($1,757)	($1,236)	$0
High Density	$655.22	($1,491)	($1,236)	$0
Meter Pedestal	$120.96	($1,491)	($1,236)	$0

Source: FPL's 2026 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.

[3] Order 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*.

Issue 2: Should the Commission approve FPL's proposed 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 an 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 18 through 20 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 2025 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.

Issue 3: Should the Commission approve FPL's proposed CIAC tariffs?

Recommendation: Yes. Staff reviewed FPL's proposed modifications to its CIAC tariffs and believes that the modifications provide better clarity and transparency for its customers. The Commission should approve FPL's proposed CIAC tariffs, effective 30 days after the Commission vote. (Ward)

Staff Analysis: Rule 25-6.064, F.A.C., provides the standard calculation for the CIAC to be paid by a customer. Under this formula, a customer's CIAC is intended to cover the non-economic portion of that customer's requested new or upgraded facilities. The non-economic portion of a customer's requested new or upgraded facilities refers to the portion of the project cost not expected to be recovered from the customer's estimated incremental base revenues recovered during the four years following the in-service date. The purpose of CIAC is to protect the general body of ratepayers from subsidizing customer-specific facilities that will not pay for themselves through the requesting customer's own base revenues within that four-year period.

CIAC Tariff Modifications

In its petition, FPL stated that it is seeking Commission approval to modify its CIAC tariff provisions to more clearly state that, in addition to payment of the required CIAC, if facilities are requested or required by a governmental authority that are not usual and customary for the type of installation to be served, the customer shall also be responsible for the payment of the incremental cost of the requested facility in excess of the estimated cost of the utility's standard design. FPL is proposing to incorporate this clarifying language into Tariff Sheet Numbers 6.020, 6.090, 6.100, 6.120, 6.130, 6.140, 6.199, 6.300, 6.330, and 6.500. FPL affirmed in its petition that this clarification will not change or otherwise modify FPL's current CIAC calculation or application, but rather provides greater clarity to all customers seeking new or expanded service and mitigates potential confusion regarding cost responsibility for non-standard designs and facilities. These tariffs are provided on pages 1, 2, 4, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, and 16 of Attachment A, respectively.

Additionally, FPL is seeking approval of a revision to Tariff Sheet No. 6.020 to clarify that all CIAC shall be calculated pursuant to the rules and regulations of FPL's Commission-approved tariffs. FPL asserts that this proposed modification to Tariff Sheet No. 6.020 will better reflect and remove ambiguity regarding the application of all FPL's Commission-approved tariffs when determining a customer's CIAC.

FPL is also seeking approval of a revision to Tariff Sheet No. 6.199 to provide greater guidance on the overhead to underground differential and credits used to calculate the CIAC for customers requesting underground service. Specifically, FPL is proposing to add language that clarifies to customers that the estimated differential cost and available credits for underground service are to be determined pursuant to the Commission-approved URD and UCD tariffs, and that in no event shall the CIAC for underground service be less than zero. FPL stated that this language is consistent with its current practice and is meant to provide better guidance to customers seeking underground service.

Next, FPL is seeking Commission approval to revise Tariff Sheet Nos. 6.090 and 6.510 to clarify that credits received by an applicant for the underground work the applicant performs shall, upon

mutual agreement, be applied either as a reduction to the applicant's CIAC or granted after the applicant's work is completed, but in no event shall the credit exceed the CIAC amount due from the applicant. The utility stated that this clarification better reflects its current practice and preferences. Tariff Sheet No. 6.510 is provided on page 17 of Attachment A.

Finally, FPL is seeking Commission approval to update the deposit amounts required for a binding cost estimate under URD Tariff Sheet No. 6.200 and UCD Tariff Sheet No. 6.310. FPL stated that this update is appropriate to better reflect current costs for preparing a cost estimate for an applicant requesting underground service pursuant to the URD and UCD tariffs and to mitigate the potential risk of subsidization by the general body of ratepayers. Tariff Sheet Nos. 6.200 and 6.310 are provided on pages 12 and 14 of Attachment A, respectively.

In response to staff's data request, response no. 9, FPL affirmed that the purpose of the proposed CIAC tariff revisions is to provide better transparency and clarity to customers or applicants requesting new or extended service. FPL additionally confirmed that the proposed changes are already in effect and in practice.

Conclusion

Staff reviewed FPL's proposed modifications to its CIAC tariff and believes that the modifications provide better clarity and transparency for its customers. Staff recommends approval of the proposed CIAC tariff modifications, effective 30 days after the Commission vote.

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.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

~~Twelfth~~ Thirteenth Revised Sheet No. 6.020
Cancels ~~Eleventh~~ Twelfth Revised Sheet No. 6.020

(Continued from Sheet No. 6.010)

2.2 Availability of Service. The Company will supply electric service to any applicant for service throughout the area it serves, subject to the following conditions: should an extension of the Company's facilities be required, the Company will pay for the cost where justified, in the Company's opinion, by revenues to be secured; however, the Company may require monthly or annual guarantees, cash contributions in aid of construction, and/or advances for construction, when in the Company's opinion, the immediate or potential revenues do not justify the cost of extension. If facilities are requested or required by a governmental authority that are not usual and customary for the type of installation to be served, the ~~Company may require a contribution in aid of construction based upon~~ Customer shall be responsible for the incremental cost of the requested facility in excess of the estimated cost of the Company's standard design. All contributions in aid of construction will be calculated in accordance with applicable rules and regulations of the Company's tariff ~~Florida Public Service Commission~~. If the installation of facilities is justified based on the Customer's estimates for electric power but there is reasonable doubt as to level of use or length of use of such facilities, the Customer, when mutually agreeable with the Company, may contract for a minimum Demand or monthly payment sufficient to justify the Company's investment. Upon request, written information will be supplied by the Company concerning the availability and character of service for any desired location. The Company will not be responsible for mistakes of any kind resulting from information given orally.

2.3 Point of Delivery. The geographical and physical location at which the Company's wires or apparatus are connected to deliver service to the Customer. The point where the Customer assumes responsibility for further delivery and use of the energy. The point of delivery shall be determined by the Company.

2.4 Character of Service. Alternating current is supplied at a frequency of approximately sixty cycles. Standard nominal voltages are 120 or 120/240 volts for single-phase service and 240 volts for 3-phase delta service. Where three-phase "Wye" service is provided, the standard nominal voltages are 120/208 or 277/480 volts. The Company will furnish information regarding Character of Service on request.

2.5 Continuity of Service. The Company will provide service at the agreed nominal voltage, and shall not be liable to the Customer or to any other person for complete or partial failure or interruption of service, fluctuations in voltage, or curtailment of service that may occur as a result of a variety of events and circumstances, including, without limitation: (a) fuels shortages; (b) breakdown or damage to Company's generation, transmission, or distribution facilities; (c) repairs or changes in the Company generation, transmission, or distribution facilities; (d) ordinary negligence of its employees, servants or agents; (e) events of an emergency or as necessary to maintain the safety and integrity of the Company's facilities; or (f) any other act or omission or related injury that is directly or indirectly related to events of Force Majeure. In any such case, the Company will not be liable for damages, including, but not limited to, loss of revenues or production.

2.6 Temporary Service. Temporary service refers to service required for a short period of time. It will be supplied only when the Company has readily available capacity of lines, transformers, generating and other equipment for the service requested. Before supplying temporary service the Company may require the Customer to bear the cost of installing and removing the necessary service facilities, less credit for salvage.

2.7 Indemnity to Company. The Customer shall indemnify, hold harmless and defend the Company from and against any and all liability, proceedings, suits, cost or expense for loss, damage or injury to persons or property, in any manner directly or indirectly connected with, or growing out of the transmission and use of electricity on the Customer's side of the point of delivery.

2.71 Indemnity to Company - Governmental. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Company's tariff, including these General Rules and Regulations for Electric Service, the Company's Rate Schedules, and its Standard Forms, any obligation of indemnification therein required of a Customer, Applicant, or QF, that is a governmental entity of the State of Florida or political subdivision thereof ("governmental entity"), shall be read to include the condition "to the extent permitted by applicable law."

2.8 Access to Premises. The duly authorized agents of the Company shall have safe access to the premises of the Customer at all reasonable hours for the purpose of installing, maintaining, and inspecting or removing the Company's property, reading meters, trimming trees within the Company's easements and rights of way, and other purposes incident to performance under or termination of the Company's agreement with the Customer, and in such performance shall not be liable for trespass.

2.9 Right of Way. The Customer shall grant or cause to be granted to the Company and without cost to the Company all rights, easements, permits and privileges which, in the opinion of the Company, are necessary for the rendering of service to the Customer.

3 LIMITATION OFUSE

3.1 Resale of Service Prohibited. Electric service received from the Company shall be for the Customer's own use and shall not be resold. Where individual metering is not required under Subsection (5) of Section 25-6.049 (Measuring Customer Service) of the Florida Administrative Code and master metering is used in lieu thereof, reasonable apportionment methods, including sub-metering, may be used by the Customer solely for the purpose of allocating the cost of the electricity billed by the utility. Any fees or charges collected by a Customer for electricity billed to the Customer's account by the utility, whether based on the use of sub-metering or any other allocation method, shall be determined in a manner which reimburses the Customer for no more than the Customer's actual cost of electricity.

For the purpose of this Rule:

(1) Electric service is "sub-metered" when separate electric meters are used to allocate among tenants, lessees or other entities the monthly bill rendered by FPL to the Customer for electric service, when these tenants, lessees or other entities are charged no more than a proportionate share of such bill, based on their monthly consumption as measured by such meters.

(2) Electric service is "resold" when separate electric meters are used to charge tenants, lessees or other entities more than a proportionate share of the Customer's monthly bill.

(3) The term "cost" as used herein means only those charges specifically authorized by FPL's tariff, including but not limited to the customer, energy, demand, fuel, conservation, capacity and environmental charges plus applicable taxes and fees to the customer of record responsible for the master meter payments. The term does not include late payment charges, returned check charges, the cost of the customer-owned distribution system behind the master meter, the customer of record's cost of billing the individual units, and other such costs.

(Continue to Sheet No. 6.030)

Issued by: Tiffany Cohen, VP Financial Planning and Rate Strategy
Effective: ~~January 1, 2026~~

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

~~Eighteenth~~Nineteenth Revised Sheet No. 6.090
Cancels ~~Seventeenth~~ Eighteenth Revised Sheet No. 6.090

SECTION 10.2 GENERAL

10.2.1. Application

Underground electric distribution facilities are offered in lieu of overhead facilities in accordance with these Rules and Regulations for:

a) New Residential Subdivisions and Developments.
b) New Service Laterals from Overhead Systems.
c) Replacement of Existing Overhead and Underground Service Laterals.
d) New Multiple-Occupancy Residential Buildings.

10.2.2. Early Notification and Coordination

In order for the Company to provide service when required, it is necessary that the Applicant notify the Company during the early stages of planning major projects. Close coordination is necessary throughout the planning and construction stages by the Company, the architect, the builder, the subcontractors and the consulting engineer to avoid delays and additional expense. Particular attention must be given to the scheduling of the construction of paved areas and the various subgrade installations of the several utilities. Failure of the Applicant to provide such notification and coordination shall result in the Applicant paying any additional costs incurred by the Company.

10.2.3. Changes to Plans, Layout or Grade

The Applicant shall pay for any additional costs imposed on the Company by Applicant including, but not limited to, engineering design, administration and relocation expenses, due to changes made subsequent to the agreement in the subdivision or development layout or final grade.

10.2.4. Underground Installations Not Covered

Where the Applicant requests or governmental ordinance mandates underground electric facilities including but not limited to - three phase primary feeder mains, transformers, pedestal mounted terminals, switching equipment, meter cabinets, service laterals or other electric facilities not specifically covered by these Rules and Regulations and where overhead facilities would otherwise be provided, the Applicant shall pay the Company the differential installed cost between the underground facilities and the equivalent overhead facilities as calculated by the Company. The Applicant shall also provide necessary rights of way and easements as given in Section 10.2.7.

10.2.5. Type of System Provided

The costs quoted in these rules are for underground residential distribution service laterals, secondary and primary conductors of standard Company design with cable in conduits and above-grade appurtenances. Unless otherwise stated, service provided will be 120/240 volt, single phase. If other types of facilities other than standard Company design are requested by the Applicant or required by governmental authority, the Company will provide such service if feasible and Applicant will pay the incremental~~additional~~ costs, as calculated by the Company, ~~if any~~ in excess of the estimated cost of the Company's standard design.

10.2.6. Design and Ownership

The Company will design, install, own, and maintain the electric distribution facilities up to the designated point of delivery except as otherwise noted. Any payment made by the Applicant under the provisions of these Rules will not convey to the Applicant any rights of ownership or right to specify Company facilities utilized to provide service.

10.2.7. Rights of Way and Easements

The Applicant shall record and furnish satisfactory rights of way and easements, including legal descriptions of such easements and all survey work associated with producing legal descriptions of such easements, as required by and at no cost to the Company prior to the Company initiating construction. Before the Company will start construction, these rights of way and easements must be cleared by the Applicant of trees, tree stumps and other obstructions that conflict with construction, staked to show property corners and survey control points, graded to within six inches of final grade, with soil stabilized. In addition, the Applicant shall provide stakes showing final grade along the easement. Such clearing and grading must be maintained by the Applicant during construction by the utility.

10.2.8. Contributions and Credits

The Applicant shall pay the required contribution upon receipt of written notification from the Company. No utility construction shall commence prior to execution of the Underground Distribution Facilities Installation Agreement set forth in Tariff Sheet Nos. 9.700, 9.701 and 9.702 and payment in full of the entire contribution. Where, by mutual agreement, the Applicant performs any of the work normally performed by the Company, the Applicant shall receive a credit for such work in accordance with the credit amounts contained herein, provided that the work is in accordance with Company specifications. Such credit shall not exceed the total differential costs. Upon mutual agreement, ~~T~~the credit will either be applied as reduction to the Applicant's contribution-in-aid of construction or be granted after the work has been inspected by the Company and, in the case of Applicant-installed conduit, after the applicable conductors have been installed. In no event shall the credit exceed the Applicant's contribution-in-aid of construction.

(Continued on Sheet No. 6.095)

Issued by: ~~S. E. Romig, Director, Rates and Tariffs~~ ~~Tariffs~~Tiffany Cohen, VP Financial Planning and Rate Strategy
Effective: ~~September 30, 2010~~

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

~~Twenty-Ninth~~ Thirtieth Revised Sheet No. 6.095
Cancels ~~Twenty-Eighth~~ Twenty-Ninth 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 $~~80.03~~104.35 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 $~~8.05~~10.91. Where an existing trench is utilized, the additional cost per trench foot is $~~2.93~~3.68. Where the Applicant provides the trenching, installs Company provided conduit according to Company specifications and backfilling, the cost per additional trench foot is $~~2.05~~2.44. 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, ~~Executive Director, Rate Development, & Strategy~~ VP Financial Planning and Rate Strategy
Effective: ~~August 31, 2023~~

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

~~Thirty-Ninth~~ Fortieth Revised Sheet No. 6.100
Cancels ~~Thirty-Eighth~~ Thirty-Ninth 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
2. Where density is 0.5 or greater, but less than 6.0 dwelling units per acre:	
Buildings that do not exceed four units, townhouses, and mobile homes – per service lateral	$ 0.00

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

Additional charges specified in Paragraphs 10.2.5, 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 within the subdivision (excluding switches)	$~~32.72~~35.47
Cost per above ground padmounted switch package	$~~43,680.63~~70,816.09

(Continued on Sheet No. 6.110)

Issued by: Tiffany Cohen, ~~Executive Director, Rate Development & Strategy~~ VP Financial Planning and Rate Strategy
Effective: ~~August 31, 2023~~

~~Thirty-Eighth~~Thirty-Ninth Revised Sheet No. 6.110
FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY Cancels ~~Thirty-Seventh~~ Thirty-Eighth 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	$~~3.95~~5.09
2) Two Phase - per foot	$~~8.87~~10.78
3) Three Phase - per foot	$~~13.47~~15.70

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:	$~~583.70~~713.63
Density 6.0 or greater dwelling units per acre:	$~~434.01~~531.64

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	
1. Where density is 6.0 or more dwelling units per acre:	Backbone	Service
1.1 Buildings that do not exceed four units, townhouses, and mobile homes - per service lateral.	$~~198.96~~259.45	$~~208.87~~272.36
1.2 Mobile homes having Customer-owned services from meter center installed adjacent to the FPL primary trench route - per dwelling unit.	$~~164.53~~214.55	N/A
2. Where density is 0.5 or greater, but less than 6.0 dwelling units per acre:		
Buildings that do not exceed four units, townhouses, and mobile homes - per service lateral	$~~329.54~~429.72	$~~292.41~~381.30

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:

	Backbone	Service
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.	$~~82.79~~107.96	$~~64.02~~83.48

(Continued on Sheet No. 6.115)

Issued by: Tiffany Cohen, ~~Executive Director, Rate Development & Strategy~~ VP Financial Planning and Rate Strategy
Effective: ~~August 31, 2023~~

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

~~Twenty-Sixth~~Twenty-Seventh Revised Sheet No. 6.115
Cancels ~~Twenty-Fifth~~Twenty-Sixth 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.	$~~67.51~~88.04	N/A
2. Where density is .5 or greater, but less than 6.0 dwelling units per acre, per service lateral.	$~~132.68~~173.02	$~~78.42~~102.27

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– $~~4.64~~6.05.

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 - $~~0.80~~1.04; larger than 2" PVC -$~~1.14~~1.46.

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 - $~~886.68~~1,156.22.

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 - $~~310.50~~404.89.

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 - $~~28.81~~37.57; intermediate handhole; - $~~81.63~~106.44; large/all concrete handhole -$~~310.50~~404.89.

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 - $~~80.03~~104.35.

i) 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~~0.21.

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 - $~~753.84~~983.00.

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FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

~~Thirty-Eighth~~ Thirty-Ninth Revised Sheet No. 6.120
Cancels ~~Thirty-Seventh~~ Thirty-Eighth Revised Sheet No. 6.120

SECTION 10.4 UNDERGROUND SERVICE LATERALSFROM 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)	$~~997.84~~1,301.67
b) per service lateral (from existing handhole or PM TX)	$~~583.70~~713.63
2. For any density, the Company will provide a riser to a handhole at the base of a pole	$~~940.71~~1,500.56

Additional charges specified in Paragraphs 10.2.5, 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	$~~4.64~~6.05

(Continued on Sheet No. 6.125)

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FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

~~Twenty-Fourth~~Twenty-Fifth Revised Sheet No. 6.125
Cancels ~~Twenty-Third~~ Twenty-Fourth 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	$~~0.80~~1.04
	Larger than 2" PVC	$~~1.12~~1.46

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

1. For any density:

Buildings that do not exceed four units, townhouses, and mobile homes -per service lateral:	$~~80.03~~104.35

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FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

~~Thirty-Fifth~~ Thirty-Sixth Revised Sheet No. 6.130
Cancels ~~Thirty-Fourth~~ Thirty-Fifth Revised Sheet No. 6.130

SECTION 10.5 UNDERGROUND SERVICE LATERALSREPLACING 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

		Applicant's Contribution
a)	The charge per service lateral replacing an existing Company-owned overhead service for any density shall be:	
1.	Where the Company provides an underground service lateral:	$~~908.75~~1,136.76
2.	Where the Company provides a riser to a handhole at the base of the pole:	$~~1,194.45~~1,782.69
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:	$~~1,032.44~~1,351.97
2.	Where the service is from an underground system:	$~~904.80~~1,158.97
c)	The charge per service lateral replacing an existing Customer-owned underground service from an overhead system for any density shall be:	$~~655.01~~854.63
d)	The charge per service lateral replacing an existing Customer-owned underground service from an underground system for any density shall be:	$~~240.87~~266.58

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. Additional charges specified in Paragraphs 10.2.5, 10.2.10 and 10.2.11 may also apply.

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FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

~~Ninth~~Tenth Revised Sheet No. 6.140
Cancels ~~Eighth~~ Ninth Revised Sheet No. 6.140

SECTION 10.6 UNDERGROUND SERVICE DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES TO MULTIPLE-OCCUPANCY RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

10.6.1. Availability

Underground electric distribution facilities may be installed within the tract of land upon which multiple-occupancy residential buildings will be constructed.

10.6.2. Contribution by Applicant

When feeder mains on tracts of land upon which multiple-occupancy buildings will be constructed are deemed necessary by the Company to provide and/or maintain adequate service, an underground installation is requested by the Applicant, or required by a governmental agency having the authority so to do, the Applicant shall contribute the differential costs provided in Section 10.3.2.b) and 10.3.3.c). There will be no contribution from the Applicant with respect to construction of underground distribution facilities other than feeder mains so long as the Company is free to construct such extensions in the most economical manner, and reasonably full use is made of the tract of land upon which the multiple-occupancy residential buildings will be constructed. Other conditions will require special arrangements. Additional charges specified in Paragraphs 10.2.5, 10.2.10 and 10.2.11 may also apply.

10.6.3. Responsibility of Applicant

The Applicant shall, at no cost to the Company:

a) Furnish details and specifications of the proposed building or complex of buildings. The Company will use these in the design of the electric distribution facilities required to render service.

b) Where the Company determines that transformers are to be located inside the building, the Applicant shall provide in accordance with Company specifications:

1) The vault or vaults necessary for the transformers and associated equipment.
2) The necessary raceways or conduit for the Company's supply cables from the vault or vaults to a suitable point five feet outside the building in accordance with the Company's plans and specifications.
3) Conduits underneath all buildings when required for the Company's supply cables. Such conduits shall extend a minimum of five feet beyond the edge of the buildings for joining to the Company's facilities.
4) The service entrance conductors and raceways from the Applicant's service equipment to the designated point of delivery within the vault.

c) Where the Company determines that transformers are to be located outside the building, the Applicant shall provide in accordance with Company specifications:

1) The space for padmounted equipment at or near the building, and protective devices for such equipment, if required.
2) The service entrance conductors and raceway from the Applicant's service equipment to the point of delivery designated by the Company at or near the building.

3) Conduits underneath all buildings when required for the Company's supply cables. Such conduits shall extend five feet beyond the edge of the buildings for joining to the Company's facilities.

d) Provide proper easements, including the right of ingress and egress for the installation, operation and maintenance of the Company's facilities.

e) Ensure that the metering enclosures are appropriately marked with the same alphabetic or numeric designation used to identify the service address. Such markings shall be of a permanent nature.

10.6.4. Responsibility of the Company

The Company will:

a) Provide the Applicant with the Company's plans to supply the proposed building or complex of buildings, and specifications for the facilities to be provided by the Applicant.

(Continued on Sheet No. 6.150)

Issued by: ~~S. E. Romig, Director, Rates and Tariffs~~ Tiffany Cohen, VP of Financial Planning and Rate Strategy
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~~First~~ Second Revised Sheet No. 6.199
FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
Cancels ~~Original~~ First Revised Sheet No. 6.199

11.0 INSTALLATION OF NEW OR UPGRADED FACILITIES

SECTION 11.1 GENERAL

In accordance with F.A.C. Rule 25-6.064 this tariff section applies to requests for new or upgraded facilities. Nothing herein shall alter the charges or provisions outlined in sections 10 and 13 of this tariff.

An Applicant can be any person, corporation, or entity capable of complying with the requirements of this tariff that has made a request for new or upgraded facilities in accordance with this tariff.

11.1.1 CONTRIBUTION-IN-AID OF CONSTRUCTION (CIAC)

A CIAC shall be required from Applicants requesting new or upgraded facilities prior to construction of the requested facilities based on the formulas presented below.

(a) The CIAC for new or upgraded overhead facilities ($CIAC_{OH}$) shall be calculated as follows:

$CIAC_{OH}$ = Total estimated work order job cost of installing the facilities - Four years expected incremental base energy revenue - Four years expected incremental base demand revenue, if applicable

(i) The cost of the service drop and meter shall be excluded from the total estimated work orderjob cost for new overhead facilities.

(ii) The net book value and cost of removal, net of the salvage value, for existing facilities shall be included in the total estimated work order job cost for upgrades to those existing facilities.

(iii) The expected annual base energy and demand charge revenues shall be estimated for a period ending not more than 5 years after the new or upgraded facilities are placed in service.

(iv) In no instance shall the $CIAC_{OH}$ be less than zero.

(b) The CIAC for new or upgraded underground facilities ($CIAC_{UG}$) shall be calculated as follows:

$CIAC_{UG}$ = $CIAC_{OH}$ + Estimated difference between the cost of providing the service underground and overhead

(i) The estimated cost differential between underground and overhead service shall be determined pursuant to sections 10 and 13 of this tariff.

(ii) Credit for work performed by the Applicant shall be determined and applied pursuant to sections 10 and 13 of this tariff; provided, however, that in no event shall the $CIAC_{UG}$ amount be less than zero.

(c) For non-governmental Applicants that require new or upgraded facilities with a total estimated cost of $50 million or more at the point of delivery, the Applicant shall be required to advance the total estimated work order job cost of installing the facilities required to provide service prior to construction of the requested facilities. The total estimated work order job cost shall be subject to refund less the required CIAC amount calculated in section 11.1.1(a) or 11.1.1(b). Upon the in-service date, the Applicant shall receive a monthly refund consisting of the applicable base energy charges and base demand charges actually incurred by the Applicant during that same monthly billing period. Such refund amount will be applied as a bill credit to the Applicant's monthly bill for a period not to exceed five (5) years from the in-service date or until the total estimated work order job cost of installing the facilities less the required CIAC has been refunded, whichever occurs first. The total amount to be refunded through bill credits shall not exceed the total estimated work order job cost of installing the facilities less the required CIAC, nor will the refund period exceed a period of five (5) years from the in-service date. Any unrefunded balance remaining five (5) years from the in-service date will become a non-refundable. If this section 11.1.1(c) is applicable, the Applicant shall not be subject to a Performance Guaranty Agreement.

~~(c)~~(d) In addition to payment of the CIAC, if facilities are requested or required by a governmental authority that are not usual and customary for the type of installation to be served, the Applicant shall also be responsible for the payment of the incremental cost of the requested facility in excess of the estimated cost of the Company's standard design.

11.1.2 CIAC True-Up

An Applicant may request a one-time review of a paid CIAC amount within 12 months following the in- service date of the new or upgraded facilities. Upon receiving a request, which must be in writing, the Company shall true-up the CIAC to reflect the actual construction costs and a revised estimate of base revenues. The revised estimate of base revenues shall be developed from the actual base revenues received at the time the request is made. If the true-up calculation result is different from the paid CIAC amount, the Company will either issue a refund or an invoice for this difference. This CIAC review is available only to an initial Applicant who paid the original full CIAC amount, not to any other Applicants who may be required to pay a pro-rata share as described in section 11.1.3.

(Continued on Sheet No. 6.200)

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Effective: ~~January 1, 2026~~

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

~~Fourth~~Fifth Revised Sheet No. 6.200
Cancels ~~Third~~ Fourth Revised Sheet No. 6.200

(Continued from Sheet No. 6.199)

11.1.3 Proration of CIAC

CIAC is pro-ratable if more Applicants than the Initial Applicant are expected to be served by the new or upgraded facilities ("New Facilities") within the three-year period following the in-service date. The Company shall collect the full CIAC amount from the Initial Applicant. Thereafter, the Company shall collect, and pay to the Initial Applicant, a pro-rata share of the CIAC from each additional Applicant to be served from these New Facilities until the three-year period has expired, or until the number of Applicants served by the New Facilities equals the number originally expected to be served during the three-year period, whichever comes first. Any CIAC or pro-rata share amount due from an Applicant shall be paid prior to construction. For purposes of this tariff, the New Facilities' in-service date is defined as the date on which the New Facilities are installed and service is available to the Initial Applicant, as determined by the Company.

SECTION 11.2 INSTALLATION OF UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION

11.2.0 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.

11.2.1 Application

This tariff section applies to all requests for underground electric distribution facilities where the facilities requested will constitute new construction, other than those requests covered by sections 10, 12 and 13 of this tariff. Any Applicant may submit a request as follows. Requests shall be in writing and must specify in detail the proposed facilities that the Applicant desires to be installed as underground electric distribution facilities in lieu of overhead electric distribution facilities. Upon receipt of a written request FPL will determine the non-refundable deposit amount necessary to secure a binding cost estimate and notify the applicant of said amount. Where system integrity would be compromised by the delay of a system improvement due to the time allowances specified below, said time allowances shall be reduced such that all terms and conditions of this tariff must be met 30 days prior to the date that construction must begin to allow the underground facility to be completed and operable to avert a system compromise.

11.2.2 Contribution-in-Aid-Of-Construction (CIAC)

Upon the payment of a non-refundable deposit by an Applicant, FPL shall prepare a binding cost estimate specifying the contribution-in-aid-of-construction (CIAC) required for the installation of the requested underground distribution facilities in addition to any CIAC required for facilities extension, where the installation of such facilities is feasible, and provide said estimate to the Applicant upon completion of the estimate along with an Underground Distribution Facilities Installation Agreement. The CIAC may be subject to increase or refund if the project scope is enlarged or reduced at the request of the Applicant, or the CIAC is found to have a material error prior to the commencement of construction. The binding cost estimate provided to an Applicant shall be considered expired if the Applicant does not enter into an Underground Distribution Facilities Installation Agreement and pay the CIAC amount specified for the installation of the requested underground electric distribution facilities within 180 days of delivery of the binding cost estimate to the Applicant by FPL.

11.2.3 Non-Refundable Deposits

The non-refundable deposit for a binding cost estimate for a direct buried cable in conduit underground electric distribution system shall be determined by multiplying the number of proposed trench feet for new underground electric distribution facilities to be installed by $~~0.75~~2.80. The deposit must be paid to FPL to initiate the estimating process. The deposit will not be refundable, however, it will be applied in the calculation of the CIAC required for the installation of underground distribution facilities. The deposit and the preparation of a binding cost estimate are a prerequisite to the execution of an Underground Distribution Facilities Installation Agreement. If the request for underground electric distribution facilities involves less than 250 proposed trench feet then no deposit will be required for a binding cost estimate, provided, however, that all other requirements of this tariff shall still apply.

(Continued on Sheet No. 6.210)

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FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

~~Eighth~~Ninth Revised Sheet No. 6.300
Cancels ~~Seventh~~ Eighth Revised Sheet No. 6.300

INSTALLATION OF UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTIONFACILITIES 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:

CIAC =

1) The estimated cost to install the requested underground facilities;
\+ 2) The estimated cost to remove the existing overhead facilities;[a]
\+ 3) The net book value of the existing overhead facilities; [a]
\- 4) 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");
\- 5) 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 facilities to underground distribution facilities.

[b] Lines 6 & 7 will be combined to calculate a per mile credit.

In addition to payment of the CIAC, if facilities are requested or required by a governmental authority that are not usual and customary for the type of installation to be served, the Applicant shall also be responsible for payment of the incremental cost of the requested facility in excess of the estimated cost of the Company's standard design.

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; andthe meter.

(Continued on Sheet No. 6.301)

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FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

~~Fourth~~Fifth Revised Sheet No. 6.310
Cancels ~~Third~~ Fourth Revised Sheet No. 6.310

(Continued from Sheet No. 6.301)

12.2.3 Non-Refundable Deposits

The non-refundable deposit for a binding cost estimate for conversion to a direct buried cable in conduit underground electric distribution system shall be determined by multiplying the number of pole line feet of existing overhead electric distribution facilities to be converted by $~~1.20~~3.26. The deposit must be paid to FPL to initiate the estimating process. The deposit will not be refundable, however, it will be applied in the calculation of the CIAC required for the installation of underground distribution facilities. The deposit and the preparation of a binding cost estimate are a prerequisite to the execution of an Underground Facilities Conversion Agreement. If the request for underground electric distribution facilities involves the conversion of less than 250 pole line feet of existing overhead facilities, then no deposit will be required for a binding cost estimate, provided, however, that all other requirements of this tariff shall still apply.

12.2.4 Non-Binding Cost Estimates

Any person, corporation, or entity may request a non-binding cost estimate free of charge. The non-binding cost estimate shall be an order of magnitude estimate to assist the requestor in determining whether to go forward with a binding cost estimate. An Underground Facilities Conversion Agreement may not be executed on the basis of a non-binding cost estimate.

12.2.5 Underground Facilities Conversion Agreement

Any Applicant seeking the installation of underground distribution facilities pursuant to a written request hereunder shall execute the Underground Facilities Conversion Agreement set forth in this tariff at Sheet No. 9.720. The applicable Agreement must be executed and the CIAC paid by the Applicant within 180 days of the delivery of the binding cost estimate to the Applicant. Failure to execute the applicable Agreement and pay the CIAC specified in the Agreement within the 180 day time limit, or termination of the Agreement, shall result in the expiration of the binding cost estimate. Any subsequent request for underground facilities will require the payment of a new deposit and the presentation of a new binding cost estimate. For good cause FPL may extend the 180 day time limit. Upon execution of the Underground Facilities Conversion Agreement, payment in full of the CIAC specified in the binding cost estimate, and compliance with the requirements of this tariff, FPL shall proceed to convert the facilities identified in a timely manner. However, new service extensions, maintenance and reliability projects, and service restorations shall take precedence over facilities conversions.

12.2.6 Simultaneous Conversion of Other Pole Licensees

Before the initiation of any project to provide underground electric distribution facilities pursuant to an Underground Facilities Conversion Agreement the Applicant shall have executed agreements with all affected pole licensees (e.g. telephone, cable TV, etc.) for the simultaneous conversion of those pole licensees' facilities and provide FPL with an executed copy of the Agreement(s). Such agreements shall specifically acknowledge that the affected pole licensees will coordinate their conversion with FPL and other licensees in a timely manner so as to not create unnecessary delays. Failure to present FPL with executed copies of any necessary agreements with affected pole licensees within 180 days after delivery of the binding cost estimate to the Applicant shall result in the expiration of the binding cost estimate, the return of any CIAC paid, and the termination of any Underground Facilities Conversion Agreement entered into between the Applicant and FPL.

12.2.7 Easements

Before the initiation of any project to provide underground electric distribution facilities pursuant to an Underground Facilities Conversion Agreement the Applicant shall provide FPL, at no cost to FPL, all easements, including legal descriptions of such easements and all survey work associated with producing legal descriptions of such easements, specified as necessary by FPL to accommodate the requested underground facilities along with an opinion of title that the easements are valid. Failure to provide the easements in the manner set forth above within 180 days after the delivery of the binding cost estimate to the Applicant shall result in the expiration of the binding cost estimate, the return of any CIAC paid, and the termination of any Underground Facilities Conversion Agreement entered into between the Applicant and FPL.

(Continued on Sheet No. 6.320)

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FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

~~Third~~Fourth Revised Sheet No. 6.330
Cancels ~~Second~~ Third Revised Sheet No. 6.330

(Continued from Sheet No. 6.320)

12.2.10 Type of System Provided
An underground distribution system will be provided in accordance with FPL's current design and construction standards. If facilities are requested or required by a governmental authority that are not consistent with FPL's current design and construction standards, the Applicant shall also be responsible for the incremental cost of the requested facility in excess of the estimated cost of the Company's standard design.

12.2.11 Design and Ownership
FPL will design, install, own, and maintain the electric distribution facilities up to the designated point of delivery except as otherwise noted. The Applicant may, subject to a contractual agreement with FPL, construct and install all or a portion of the underground distribution facilities provided that:

a) such work meets FPL's construction standards;

b) FPL will own and maintain the completed distribution facilities;

c) the construction and installation of underground distribution facilities by the Applicant is not expected to cause the general body of ratepayers to incur greater costs;

d) the Applicant agrees to pay FPL's current applicable hourly rate for engineering personnel for all time spent for (i) reviewing and inspecting the Applicant's work done, and (ii) developing any separate cost estimate(s) that are either requested by the Applicant to reflect only FPL's portion of the work or are required by FPL to reflect both the Applicant's and FPL's portions of the work pursuant to an Underground Facilities Conversion Agreement; and

e) the Applicant agrees to rectify any deficiencies found by FPL prior to the connection of any Customers to the underground electric distribution system and the removal of the overhead electric distribution facilities.

12.2.12 Relocation
Where underground electric facilities are requested as part of, or for the purpose of, relocation, the requirements of this tariff shall apply. As applicable, the Underground Facilities Conversion Agreement shall be executed as an addendum to the relocation agreement between FPL and the Applicant. In the event of any conflict between the relocation agreement and this tariff, the tariff shall control. Furthermore, where the regulations of the Federal or State Department of Transportation (DOT) prevent pre-payment of deposits and other conversion costs, the Federal or State DOT may pay the CIAC after the work has been performed.

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FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

~~Second~~Third Revised Sheet No. 6.500
Cancels ~~First~~ Second Revised Sheet No. 6.500

SECTION 13.2 UNDERGROUND DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES TO SMALL GENERAL SERVICE/INDUSTRIAL CUSTOMERS

13.2.1 Application

This tariff section applies to all requests for Underground Service Facilities made by small general service/industrial Applicants for new service as is specified below:

a) Must be a new general service/industrial installation served by transformer sizes of 100 KVA or less for single or two phase and 300 KVA or less for three phase; and

b) Must be installed on the Applicant's property beginning at a point along the Applicant's property line and terminating at the Company's designated point of delivery.

The application of this tariff is in addition to and supplements the Company's other rules regarding extensions of facilities for service. An additional contribution-in-aid-of-construction may be required by those rules for extensions or installations of facilities necessary to accommodate a request for Underground Service Facilities made under this section.

13.2.2 Early Notification and Coordination

In order for the Company to provide service when required, it is necessary that the Applicant notify the Company during the early stages of planning projects. Close coordination is necessary throughout the planning and construction stages by the Company, the architect, the builder, the subcontractors and the consulting engineer to avoid delays and additional expense. Particular attention must be given to the scheduling of the construction of paved areas and the various subgrade installations of the several utilities. Failure of the Applicant to provide such notification and coordination shall result in the Applicant paying any additional costs incurred by the Company as a result of said failure.

13.2.3 Changes to Plans, Layout or Grade

The Applicant shall pay for any additional costs imposed on the Company by Applicant due to changes made in the development layout or final grade subsequent to an agreement. These costs include, but are not limited to, engineering design, administration and relocation expenses.

13.2.4 Type of System Provided

The costs quoted in these rules are for underground distribution primary/secondary conductors in direct buried conduit with above-grade appurtenances of standard Company design, excluding throwover service. Throwover service availability and its cost are determined by the Company on an individual basis. Unless otherwise stated, service will be provided at single or two-phase 120/240 volts or, where available, three phase 120/208 volts or 277/480 volts. If facilities are requested or required by a governmental authority that are not consistent with FPL's standard design, the Applicant shall also be responsible for the incremental cost of the requested facility in excess of the estimated cost of the Company's standard design.

13.2.5 Design and Ownership

The Company will design, install, own and maintain the electric distribution facilities up to the designated point of delivery except as otherwise noted. Any payment made by the Applicant under the provisions of these Rules will not convey to the Applicant any rights of ownership or right to specify Company facilities utilized to provide service.

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Cancels ~~Third~~ Fourth Revised Sheet No. 6.510

(Continued from Sheet No. 6.500)

13.2.6 Rights of Way and Easements

The Applicant shall record and furnish satisfactory rights of way and easements, including legal descriptions of such easements and all survey work associated with producing legal descriptions of such easements, as required by and at no cost to the Company prior to the Company initiating construction. Before the Company will start construction, these rights of way and easements must be cleared by the Applicant of trees, tree stumps and other obstructions that conflict with construction, staked to show property corners and survey control points, and graded to within six inches of final grade, with soil stabilized. In addition, the Applicant shall provide stakes showing final grade along the easement. Such clearing and grading must be maintained by the Applicant during construction by the utility.

13.2.7 Contribution and Credits

The Applicant shall pay the required contribution upon receipt of written notification from the Company. No utility construction shall commence prior to execution of the Underground Distribution Facilities Installation Agreement set forth in Tariff Sheet Nos. 9.700, 9.701 and 9.702 and payment in full of the entire contribution. Where, by mutual agreement, the Applicant performs any of the work normally performed by the Company, the Applicant shall receive a credit for such work in accordance with the credit amounts contained herein, provided that the work is in accordance with Company specifications. Such credits shall not exceed the total differential costs. Upon mutual agreement, t~~T~~he credit will either be applied as a reduction to the Applicant's contribution-in-aid of construction or be granted after the work has been inspected by the Company and, in the case of Applicant-installed conduit, after the Company pulls all applicable conductors. In no event shall the credit exceed the Applicant's contribution-in-aid of construction.

13.2.8 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 and transformers when the design of a general service/industrial building or its appurtenances limit perpetual accessibility for reading, testing, or making necessary repairs and adjustments.

13.2.9 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, 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.

13.2.10 Point of Delivery

The point of delivery shall be determined by the Company, but normally will be at or near the part of the building nearest the point at which the Company's electric supply is available to the property. When a location for a point of delivery different from that designated by the Company is requested by the Applicant and approved by the Company, the Applicant shall pay the estimated full cost of the primary/secondary lateral length, including labor and materials, required in excess of that which would have been needed to reach the Company's designated point of delivery. Any redesignation requested by the Applicant shall conform to good safety and construction practices as determined by the Company. Laterals shall be installed, where possible, in a direct line to the point of delivery.

13.2.11 Location of Meter and Raceway

The Applicant shall install a meter trough at the point designated by the Company and a raceway to accept the service lateral conductors if needed. Both will be installed in accordance with the Company's specifications.

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Cancels ~~Twelfth~~ Thirteenth 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-in-conduit not to exceed 150 feet in radials and 300 feet in loops.

From Existing	Applicant's Contribution From Overhead Termination Point	Applicant's Contribution 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	$~~699.54~~1,119.90
2) Large single phase	$~~1,712.34~~2,606.91
3) Small three phase	$~~1,018.46~~1,565.12
4) Large three phase	$~~2,425.76~~3,698.05

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 2 wire service	120/240v 125 3 wire service
1) Installed on a wood pole - accessible locations	$~~537.81~~750.37	$~~481.67~~735.48
2) Installed on a wood pole - inaccessible locations	$~~617.62~~859.56	$~~548.84~~829.29
3) Installed on a concrete pole - accessible locations	$~~605.35~~848.50	$~~549.22~~833.61

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

1) Handhole

a. Small - per handhole	$~~333.27~~520.40
b. Intermediate - per handhole	$~~428.96~~637.35
c. Large - per handhole	$~~1,338.15~~1,961.28

2) Pad Mounted secondary Junction Box – per box $~~3,978.16~~5,885.79

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)	$~~13,219.40~~20,367.41
Tapping service conductors (if more than 12 sets) – per set	$~~91.76~~129.68

(Continued on Sheet No. 6.530)

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

(Continued from Sheet No. 6.520)

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

1) Single Phase - per box	$~~1,963.54~~2,833.22
2) Two Phase - per box	$~~2,562.44~~3,667.78
3) Three Phase - per box	$~~2,790.06~~3,983.48

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

1) Single Phase - per foot	$~~3.95~~5.09
2) Two Phase - per foot	$~~8.87~~10.78
3) Three Phase - per foot	$~~7.90~~10.63

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

1) Single Phase - per foot	$~~12.67~~16.18
2) Two Phase - per foot	$~~20.26~~25.17
3) Three Phase - per foot	$~~22.48~~28.79

h) 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)	$~~32.72~~35.47
Cost per above ground padmounted switch package	$~~43,680.63~~70,816.09

i) 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

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Cancels ~~Eighth~~ Ninth 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
1) Credit per foot of primary trench	$~~4.64~~6.05
2) Credit per foot of secondary trench	$~~3.68~~4.80

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

1) Credit per foot of 2" conduit	$~~0.80~~1.04
2) Credit per foot of larger than 2" conduit	$~~1.12~~1.46

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	$~~310.50~~404.89
2) Credit per small handhole	$~~81.63~~106.44

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	$~~80.03~~104.35

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	$~~753.84~~983.00

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	$~~886.68~~1,156.22

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