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VIA ELECTRONIC FILING

Mr. Adam J. Teitzman
Commission Clerk
Florida Public Service Commission
2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850

Re: Docket No. 20260000-OT
Florida Power & Light Company's 2025 Storm Protection Plan Annual Status
Report
Responses to Staff's First Data Requests

Dear Mr. Teitzman:

Enclosed for filing in the above-referenced docket are the responses of Florida Power & Light Company (FPL) to the Florida Public Service Commission Staff's First Set of Data Requests regarding FPL's 2025 Annual Status Report on its Storm Protection Plan.

If you or your staff have any question regarding this filing, please contact me at (561) 691-7144.

Respectfully submitted,

s/ Christopher T. Wright
Christopher T. Wright
Fla. Auth. House Counsel No. 1007055

Enclosures

cc: pbuys@psc.state.fl.us

**Florida Power & Light Company
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Request No. 1
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QUESTION:

What percentage of FPL's storm protection costs are being recovered through the Storm Protection Plan Cost Recovery Clause?

RESPONSE:

Approximately 95% of FPL's storm protection costs are being recovered through the Storm Protection Plan Cost Recovery Clause.

Please refer to Section II(B) in FPL's 2025 Annual Status Report on Storm Protection Plan Programs and Projects for tables showing (1) clause spend by SPP program and (2) total cost of removal recovered through base rates.

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QUESTION:

As of year-end 2025, what percent of FPL's transmission structures are steel or concrete and how many wood transmission structure are remaining?

RESPONSE:

As of year-end 2025, 97% of FPL's transmission structures are steel or concrete and 2,929 transmission structures are wooden.

QUESTION:

Please explain why the cost of the following programs appear to increase when FPL is planning to complete fewer projects in 2026 compared to 2025.

- a. Distribution Inspection
- b. Distribution Lateral Hardening
- c. Distribution Vegetation Management

RESPONSE:

The costs included in FPL's SPP Annual Report filed on June 1, 2026, are reflective of all costs actually or estimated to be incurred during the applicable calendar year for each SPP projects as part of each program. The costs shown in FPL's SPP Annual Report are costs incurred or to be incurred per year and not the total costs of completed projects, which includes ongoing projects that may be multi-year projects due to their complexity.

FPL manages the SPP projects at the program level in order to maximize efficiency while still achieving the overall objectives of the SPP programs. As a result, project schedules and completion dates may change based on the actual circumstances and conditions encountered or required for a specific work site to ensure that resources were being efficiently used. See the following link for Exhibit AP-2 to the direct testimony of FPL witness Andrew Pankratz filed in Docket No. 20260010-EI on April 1, 2026, for the list of explanations of drivers for variances in SPP programs and projects.

<https://www.floridapsc.com/pscfiles/library/filings/2026/01941-2026/01941-2026.pdf>

- a. The increase in the Distribution Pole Inspection Program cost of approximately \$7.6 million is primarily attributable to several factors, including, but not limited to, the geographic region in which inspections are performed, pole composition (i.e., concrete versus wood), and the feasibility and applicability of trussing as a reinforcement option.
- b. Due to the complexity and multi-year nature of Distribution Lateral Hardening Program projects, FPL is simultaneously working on a greater quantity of projects in 2026 compared to 2025. Please refer to Exhibit AP-1 to the direct testimony of FPL witness Pankratz filed in Docket No. 20260010-EI on April 1, 2026, and available at the link above. Please also see Exhibit AP-4 filed on May 1, 2026, in Docket No. 20260010-EI and available at the following link:

<https://www.floridapsc.com/pscfiles/library/filings/2026/02559-2026/02559-2026.pdf>

Additionally, the costs to harden a lateral depend on various factors including the region where the work is being done, type of work, field conditions, construction time restrictions (e.g., DOT permitting), and other factors.

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- c. FPL estimates an increase in 2026 capital costs for the Distribution Vegetation Management Program, primarily driven by continued investment in LiDAR and related technology platforms. These investments improve FPL's understanding of vegetation proximity to conductors and enable more efficient and precise scoping and execution of preventative, corrective, mid-cycle, and critical infrastructure feeder vegetation maintenance activities. The use of LiDAR allows work to be scoped remotely, reducing reliance on field patrols, accelerating work issuance, and enabling better targeting of areas requiring trimming. This enhances crew efficiency, oversight, and quality control. Over time, these investments support more timely and effective vegetation management and reduce the risk of vegetation-related outages, including during extreme weather, thereby supporting system reliability.

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QUESTION:

Please explain why the cost of the Distribution Feeder Hardening program appears to decrease when FPL is planning to complete more projects in 2026 compared to 2025.

RESPONSE:

The Distribution Feeder Hardening program consists of multi-year projects, and annual program costs do not correspond solely to the number of projects completed in a given year. The total 2026 program cost reflects all activities underway during that year including planning, engineering, permitting, construction, and project closeout across projects at different stages of development. As a result, the number of projects projected for completion in 2026 (275) does not directly drive the total annual cost. Variations in annual costs between 2025 and 2026 are driven by the mix of project phases and associated work activities in each year, rather than the number of completions alone.