



East Central Florida Corridor Task Force Working Lunch Panel

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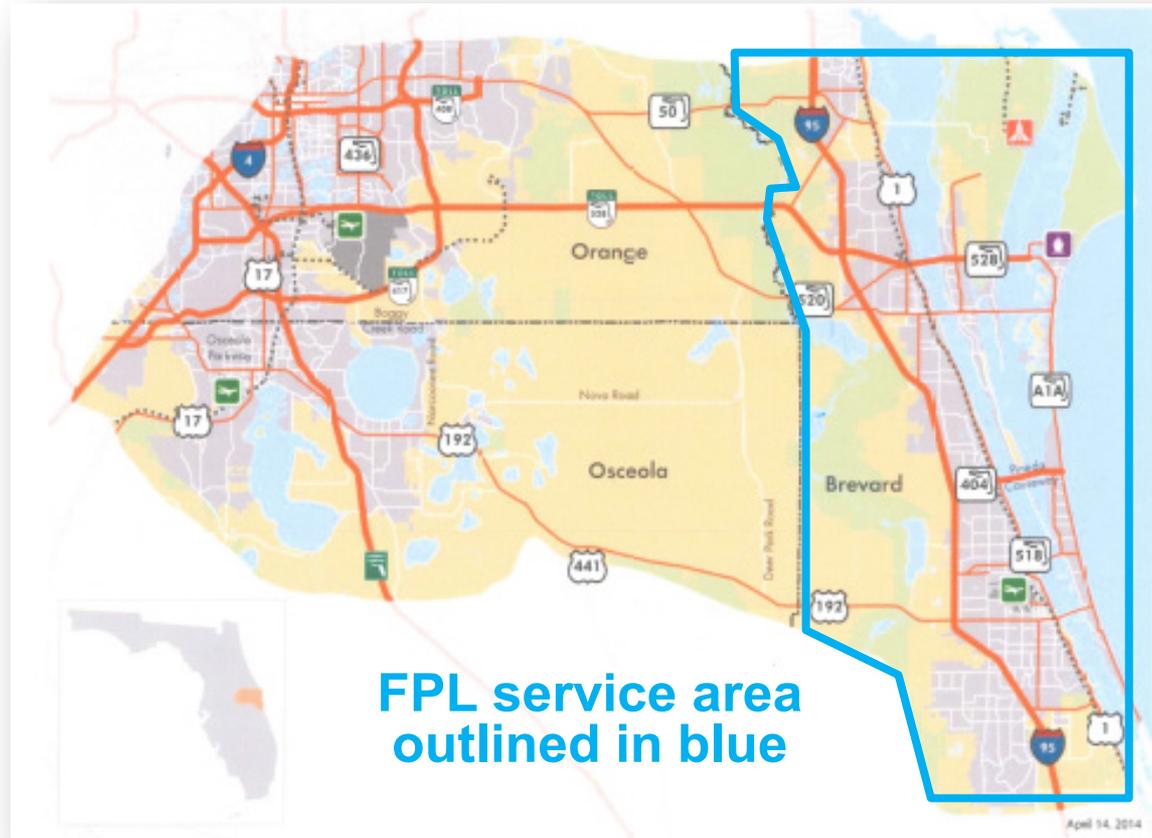
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Discussion Points

- **FPL's service territory in East Central Florida**
- **A typical FPL planning horizon**
- **Criteria for selection of an FPL corridor**
- **Policies for entities in or near an FPL corridor**
- **Opportunities for longer-term joint planning**
- **Example of a joint planning success**

Where does FPL's service area overlap the task force study map?

FPL Service Area – East Central Florida



FPL serves approximately 300,000 customers in eastern Brevard County and a total of four customers in Orange and Osceola counties combined

FPL's planning horizon consists of two major elements

FPL's Planning Horizon

- **Transmission/Substation Expansion Plan**
 - A composite of all planning efforts at FPL and updated annually
 - Power Delivery planning departments develop a 10-year plan
 - Short-range elements – 0-5 years
 - Long-range elements – 5-10 years
 - Plan is driven by the need for substations to serve customer load growth and system transfer capability
- **10-Year Site Plan**
 - Focuses on system generation needs such as new power plants
 - Coordinates with Power Delivery planning departments

Customer load growth is the primary driver for substation and transmission projects

Corridors are selected using both qualitative and quantitative criteria

Representative Criteria for Corridor Selection

- **Study area resources are mapped**
 - Base map information – roads, water, existing FPL facilities
 - Land Use – developments, PUDs, schools, parks
 - Environmental – habitats, wetlands, protected species
- **Route identification guidelines developed**
 - Example: Maximize collocation with linear features
- **Route quantitative criteria developed**
 - Example: Number of non-FPL parcels/lots crossed
- **Route qualitative criteria developed**
 - Example: Available right-of-ways along roads and public input

The last criteria is a gut check – does this make sense

Policies and criteria have been developed for collocations

Policies – In/Near an FPL Corridor

- **Collocations in FPL right-of-way**
 - Fee-owned property - Requires a license agreement
 - Property rights via easement – Requires a consent agreement
- **Construction abutting an FPL right of way**
 - This can occur with conditions, but may require coordination with FPL

Collocation must meet specific criteria to be allowed

Joint planning has been used successfully

Opportunities for Longer-term Joint Planning

- **Collaboration**
 - Proactively identify future load areas requiring substations
 - Aids ability to develop conceptual corridors for joint use
 - Must consider potential regulatory requirements for specific use

Example of Joint Planning Success

- **Viera – A master planned community**
 - FPL participated in the design process
 - Substations sited along existing transmission corridor
 - Reduced additional transmission line extensions in development

Joint planning can allow for cost savings and improved aesthetics

