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April 1, 2026

**-VIA ELECTRONIC FILING-**

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

Re: Docket No. 20260000-OT
Florida Power & Light Company's 2026 – 2035 Ten Year Power Plant Site Plan

Dear Mr. Teitzman:

Please find enclosed for electronic filing Florida Power & Light Company's 2026 – 2035 Ten Year Power Plant Site Plan. Per Commission Staff's request, five (5) hard copies will also be provided to your office.

Please contact me if you have any questions regarding this submission.

Sincerely,

*s/ William P. Cox*
William P. Cox
Senior Counsel
Florida Bar No. 0093531

WPC:cw
Enclosures

# Ten Year Power Plant Site Plan
# 2026 – 2035




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# *Ten Year Power Plant Site Plan*

## *2026-2035*

***Submitted To:***

***Florida Public***
***Service Commission***

***April 2026***

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# Overview of the Document

Chapter 186, Florida Statutes, requires that each electric utility in the State of Florida with a minimum existing generating capacity of 250 megawatts (MW) must annually submit a Ten-Year Power Plant Site Plan (Site Plan). This Site Plan should include an estimate of the utility's future electric power generating needs, a projection of how these estimated generating needs could be met, and disclosure of information pertaining to the utility's Preferred and Potential power plant sites. The information contained in this Site Plan is compiled and presented in accordance with Rules 25-22.070, 25-22.071, and 25-22.072, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.).

Site Plans are long-term planning documents and should be viewed in this context. A Site Plan contains uncertain forecasts and tentative planning information. Forecasts evolve, and all planning information is subject to change, at the discretion of the utility. Much of the data submitted is preliminary in nature and is presented in a general manner. Specific and detailed data will be submitted as part of the Florida site certification process, or through other proceedings and filings, at the appropriate time.

This Site Plan document addresses Florida Power & Light Company (FPL), which includes the service area of the former Gulf Power Company (Gulf). NextEra Energy, Inc. (NextEra Energy), the parent company of FPL, acquired Gulf in January 2019. Resource planning is now being done for the single entity of FPL, with Gulf's former service area now referred to as FPL's Northwest Florida Division (FPL NWFL). The information presented in this Site Plan is based on integrated resource planning (IRP) analyses that were carried out in 2025 and the 1st Quarter of 2026. The forecasted information presented in this plan addresses the years 2026 through 2035.

This document is organized in the following manner:

## Chapter I – Description of Existing Resources

This chapter provides an overview of FPL's current generating facilities. Also included is information on other FPL resources including purchased power, demand-side management (DSM), and FPL's transmission system.

## Chapter II – Forecast of Electric Power Demand

The load forecasting methodology utilized for FPL, and the resulting forecast of seasonal peaks and annual energy usage, are presented in Chapter II. Included in this discussion are the projected ongoing impacts

of federal and state energy efficiency codes and standards, the continued adoption of private solar and electric vehicles, and forecast impacts driven by expected large load additions.

### Chapter III – Projection of Incremental Resource Additions

This chapter discusses the IRP process and presents currently projected resource additions for FPL. This chapter also discusses a number of factors or issues that either have changed, or may change, the resource plan presented in this Site Plan. Furthermore, this chapter also discusses previous and planned DSM efforts, the projected significant impact of state/federal energy efficiency codes and standards, previous and planned renewable energy efforts, projected transmission additions, and the fuel cost forecasting processes.

### Chapter IV – Environmental and Land Use Information

This chapter discusses environmental information as well as Preferred and Potential Site locations for additional electric generation facilities for FPL.

Site descriptions and site maps for Preferred and Potential sites are located in the Appendix.

### Chapter V – Other Planning Assumptions and Information

This chapter addresses twelve (12) “discussion items” which pertain to additional information that is included in a Site Plan filing.

### Appendix – Site Descriptions and Site Maps for Preferred and Potential Sites.

The appendix includes all site descriptions and maps for the Preferred and Potential Sites that were included in Chapter IV.

***FPL***
***List of Abbreviations***
***Used in Forms***

| *Reference* | *Abbreviation* | *Definition* |
|---|---|---|
| Unit Type | BS | Battery Storage |
| | CC | Combined Cycle |
| | CT | Combustion Turbine |
| | GT | Gas Turbine |
| | PV | Photovoltaic |
| | ST | Steam Unit (Fossil or Nuclear) |
| | IC | Internal Combustion |
| Fuel Type | BIT | Bituminous Coal |
| | FO2 | #1, #2 or Kerosene Oil (Distillate) |
| | FO6 | #4,#5,#6 Oil (Heavy) |
| | N/A | Not Applicable |
| | NG | Natural Gas |
| | No | None |
| | NUC | Uranium |
| | Pet | Petroleum Coke |
| | Solar | Solar Energy |
| | SUB | Sub Bituminous Coal |
| | ULSD | Ultra - Low Sulfur Distillate |
| Fuel Transportation | N/A | Not Applicable |
| | No | None |
| | PL | Pipeline |
| | RR | Railroad |
| | TK | Truck |
| | WA | Water |
| Unit/Site Status | L | Regulatory approval pending. Not under construction |
| | OP | Operating Unit |
| | OT | Other |
| | P | Planned Unit |
| | RT | Retired |
| | T | Regulatory approval received but not under construction |
| | U | Under construction, less than or equal to 50% Complete |
| | V | Under construction, more than 50% Complete |
| Other | ESP | Electrostatic Precipitators |
| | k-Factor | The k-factor for the capital costs of a given unit is the cumulative present value of revenue requirements (CPVRR) divided by the total installed cost |
| | ST | Solar Together |
| | SoBRA | Solar Rate Base Adjustment |

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# Executive Summary

This Site Plan addresses projected electric power generation resource additions and retirements for FPL for the years 2026 through 2035.

## I. Background / Overview of FPL's 2026 Site Plan

This 2026 Site Plan presents the current plans to augment and enhance the electric generation capability of the FPL system to meet projected incremental resource needs for a reliable and economic electric system for 2026 through 2035. As demand for electricity continues to increase in FPL's service area and extreme weather events occur with more frequency (as reflected in recent storm activity and peak load events), it is more important than ever that FPL has sufficient resources to meet continued growth, maintain adequate reserves, and provide reliable energy at all times. In order to meet these needs economically, FPL is planning the following actions during the ten-year reporting period of this document:

1) **Install 12,293 MW of cost-effective, solar generation** – These solar additions will generate reliable energy using no fuel, which mitigates the commodity price risk to customers, enhances fuel diversity and helps secure Florida's energy independence.

2) **Install 7,454 MW of battery storage** – As a complement to FPL's planned solar additions, FPL is planning to deploy 7,454 MW of battery storage, which provides cost-effective capacity, regardless of the time of day or the weather conditions. These additions enable energy that is produced at the lowest cost to be stored and delivered when needed most. Storage acts as a key resource that improves system reliability and resource adequacy by addressing the evening peak cost-effectively.

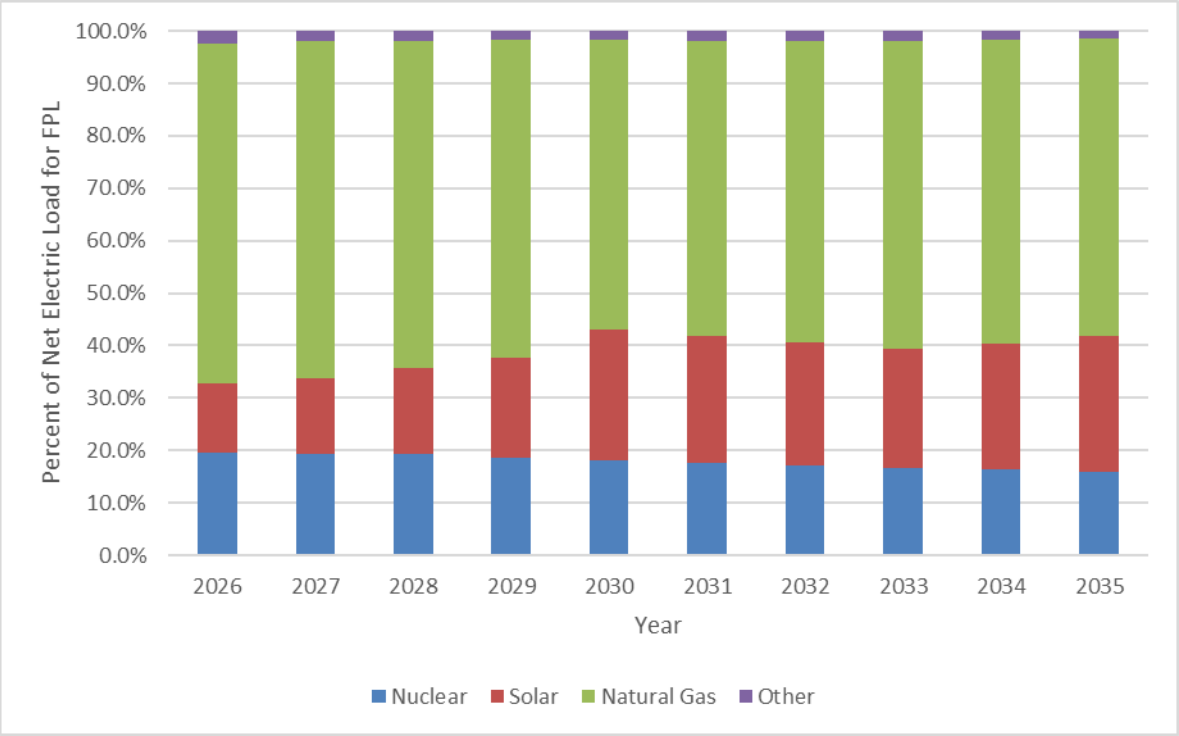
3) **Incorporate the purchase of the 672 MW Vandolah unit into FPL's generating fleet** – FPL received Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) approval for the purchase of this plant in December of 2025. Starting June 1, 2027, this plant will begin providing capacity and energy for FPL's customers.

4) **Develop natural gas capacity for in-service dates from 2032 through 2035** – Solar and battery storage remain the most cost-effective resource options, as well as the only viable options, to meet FPL's needs in the near term. However, long-term trends in load growth require FPL to continually examine other options to provide resource adequacy to its customers when they need it most. Consequently, FPL projects 3,276 MW of combustion turbine (CT) capacity coming online from 2032 through 2035.

To determine the resources needed for its system, FPL has expanded and modernized its resource adequacy planning to reflect the evolving characteristics of its system and the conditions under which reliability risks can occur. Historically, FPL relied on traditional deterministic and probabilistic reliability criteria focused on peak period conditions. As FPL's generation and load portfolio has evolved, these peak-based metrics alone are no longer sufficient to identify periods of greatest reliability risk. Accordingly, FPL enhanced its planning framework by applying a comprehensive, stochastic loss of load probability (LOLP) analysis in 2025 that evaluates system reliability across every hour of the year. This approach captures variability in customer demand, generating unit availability, and solar performance, identifies hours when reserves are most constrained—including periods of peak net demand—and informs the selection of resources capable of addressing those needs. FPL's proposed resource additions through 2029 reflect the results of this enhanced analysis, and projected additions in the 2030 through 2035 timeframe will continue to be evaluated using these comprehensive methods to ensure resource adequacy for customers under a wide range of system conditions.

Regarding FPL's fuel mix, FPL delivered approximately 20% of its energy from nuclear generation and 11% from solar generation during 2025. Nearly all the remainder of FPL's energy generation in 2025 came from natural gas. By 2035, the last year of the ten-year reporting period addressed in this document, the percentage of the total energy delivered to all customers on FPL's system is projected to be approximately 16% from nuclear and 26% from solar generation. New cost-effective solar will provide fuel diversity and energy independence by reducing the amount of natural gas FPL will use to generate electricity and adding battery storage will provide cost-effective capacity to help maintain system resource adequacy. This diversity will also help to act as a hedge against swings in natural gas price volatility, providing additional savings to FPL customers during these periods. The graph below in Figure ES-1 represents a ten-year projection for the years 2026 through 2035 of the percentage of FPL's total generation (GWh) by fuel type. Further details regarding projections of energy by fuel/generation type are presented in Schedules 6.1 and 6.2 in Chapter III.

## Figure ES-1: FPL's Fuel Mix as a Percentage of Net Electric Load




By design, the primary focus of this document is on projected supply-side additions, *i.e.*, electric generation capability and the sites for these additions. The supply-side additions discussed herein are resources projected to be needed after accounting for existing and projected demand-side management (DSM) resources (including demand response and energy efficiency). In April of 2024, FPL filed its DSM Goals for the period of 2026 through 2035, and these Goals were approved by the FPSC on December 3, 2024. FPL's DSM Plan to meet these goals was filed and approved in 2025. The approved DSM Plan addresses demand-side activities that reduce system peak loads and annual energy usage, along with consideration of the impacts of DSM on electric rates under which all customers are served. FPL's DSM programs are discussed in more detail in Chapters I, II, and III.

In addition to the impacts of these utility DSM programs, FPL's load forecast accounts for a broad range of customer behavior and technology adoption trends that shape future electricity demand. This includes energy efficiency that results directly from federal and state energy efficiency codes and standards, the continued installation of private rooftop photovoltaic (PV) solar systems by customers, and the continued adoption of electric vehicles (EVs) being charged on the grid. Together, these factors represent significant load-shaping influences that are incorporated into FPL's planning process. The projected impacts of

energy efficiency codes and standards, rooftop PV, and EV adoption are discussed in further detail in Chapter II.

FPL's projected resource additions and retirements over the ten-year reporting period are summarized below in Section II of this Executive Summary. In addition, there are several factors influencing ongoing resource planning efforts. These factors could result in different resources being added in the future than those presented in this document. These factors are discussed in Section III of this Executive Summary. Additional information regarding these topics is presented later in this document in Chapter III.

## II. Summary of Projected Changes in Resources:

A summary of the projected resources, including additions and retirements, is presented below. This discussion is presented in terms of the various types of resource options (such as solar and battery storage) in the resource plan.

**Solar:**

At the end of 2025, FPL had a total of approximately 7,932 MW[1] of utility-owned solar generation, all of which are photovoltaic (PV) facilities. These solar sites are located throughout FPL's service area.

The resource plan presented in this Site Plan continues to show significant increases in solar resources over the ten-year reporting period. Approximately 12,293 MW of additional, cost-effective solar generation is projected to be added in the 2026 through 2035 time period. These solar MW consist of solar facilities that are projected to be 74.5 MW each. When combining these projected additional solar facilities with the approximate 7,932 MW of solar already installed on FPL's system at the end of 2025, FPL's projected total of solar capacity by the end of 2035 is 20,225 MW.

FPL received cost recovery approval for the 2026 solar additions in this year's resource plan in its settlement agreement in the 2025 rate case filing. FPL's solar additions of 1,192 MW in 2027, 1,490 MW in 2028, and 1,788 MW in 2029 are eligible for cost recovery through the Solar and Battery Base Rate Adjustment (SoBRA) mechanism outlined in the 2025 Settlement Agreement. FPL's resource plan also includes an additional 298 MW in 2028, 596 MW in 2029, and 745 MW in 2030 that are projected to be cost-effective resource additions. The other solar additions shown in this Site Plan in the years 2034 and 2035 are also projected to be cost-effective. FPL's resource planning work in 2026 and beyond will continue to analyze the projected system economics of these later solar additions. FPL will seek Florida

[1] Each reference to solar capacity throughout this Site Plan reflects the nameplate rating, Alternating Current (AC), unless noted otherwise. All future solar generation is assumed to be PV facilities.

Public Service Commission (FPSC) approval for cost recovery of these later solar additions at appropriate times as has been FPL's practice with previous solar additions.

**Battery Storage:**

Currently, FPL has 991 MW of large-scale, grid-connected battery storage installed on its system. 409 MW of battery storage was placed in-service at the existing Manatee plant site, while two 30 MW battery storage facilities were installed at the Echo River and Sunshine Gateway solar centers in the FPL service area. All of these battery storage facilities were placed into service at the end of 2021 and are charged by existing solar facilities. In the 4th Quarter of 2025, FPL placed a combined 521.5 MW of new battery storage into service. This battery storage is made up of seven 74.5 MW batteries that are co-located at existing solar sites throughout FPL's Northwest Florida (NWFL) service area. The addition of these battery storage facilities both improves overall system reliability (especially in areas of the NWFL service area identified to have the largest need) and increases operational versatility by allowing the batteries to be charged by solar energy, the lowest cost resource available, generated at adjacent solar sites. More information on these sites can be found in the Tables and Schedules in Chapter I.

FPL's battery storage additions in 2026 through 2029 totaling 3,431 MW are consistent with FPL's approved settlement agreement for base rates through 2029. The battery additions in 2028 and 2029 are also eligible for cost recovery through the SoBRA mechanism outlined in the 2025 Settlement Agreement. For the 2030 through 2035 time period, FPL plans to add 4,023 MW of battery storage. In total, FPL's resource plan presented in this Site Plan projects that an additional 7,454 MW (nameplate) of battery storage facilities will be installed by 2035, which results in a total of 8,445 MW by the end of 2035. These battery storage facilities will primarily be sited adjacent to solar facilities throughout FPL's service area. Like the 521.5 MW of battery storage sited in NWFL, these additions are projected to both improve overall system reliability and increase operational versatility by allowing batteries to be charged by the lowest cost resource available.

In addition to the large-scale batteries that FPL factors into its resource planning analyses, FPL's system also includes several smaller-scale batteries that provide varied services to FPL's system. These batteries are discussed further in Chapter III.

**Development of New Combustion Turbine Generation:**

In the near term, solar and battery storage continue to be the most cost-effective and only available resource options for FPL customers. However, long-term trends of load growth require FPL to examine

other options to provide resource adequacy to its customers when they need it the most. Consequently, FPL projects 3,276 MW of new CT capacity coming online in 2032 through 2035.

**Modernization of FPL's Existing Fossil-Fueled Generation:**

For several years, FPL has undertaken a variety of measures to modernize its fossil-fueled generation fleet based on cost-effectiveness. These efforts have resulted in substantial enhancements to the fleet of generating units, including improved system fuel efficiency and increased capacity, reduced system air emission rates, and dramatically reduced fuel-related costs for FPL customers. FPL plans to continue these efforts and to further improve the efficiency and capabilities of FPL's generation fleet through two principal initiatives: (i) retirement of existing generating units that are no longer economic to operate, and (ii) enhancements to existing generating units. These modernization efforts are separately described below.

**(i) Retirement of Existing Generating Units That Are No Longer Economic to Operate:**

The resource plan for the 2026 TYSP reflects the retirement of two units: Gulf Clean Energy Center Units 4 & 5. These units will be retired at the end of 2029.

**(ii) Enhancements to Existing Generating Units:**

In previous Site Plans, FPL discussed plans to upgrade the CT components in a number of FPL's existing combined cycle units to continue to add additional summer capacity and improve the overall fuel efficiency of the fleet. These upgrade efforts remain a part of FPL's resource planning in this Site Plan. Information regarding the specific units, timing, and magnitude of these upgrades is presented in Schedule 8 in Chapter III.

**Nuclear Energy:**

Nuclear energy remains an important factor in FPL's resource planning due to its combination of low fuel cost, around-the-clock operation, and location close to major load centers. FPL's current nuclear fleet consists of four nuclear units located at two sites within its service area. In total, these sites provide approximately 3,500 MW of summer capacity and, in 2025, provided 29,483 GWh of energy to FPL's system. This amount of energy represented roughly 20% of FPL's generation in 2025. In order for these units to continue to provide around-the-clock energy to FPL's customers, FPL secured Subsequent License Renewals (SLR) for both units at Turkey Point and is in the process of securing SLRs for both units at St. Lucie. More detailed information on these re-licensing efforts is available in Chapter III. For purposes of this Site Plan, FPL's resource planning analyses have assumed the continued operation of

Turkey Point Units 3 & 4 through 2052 and 2053, respectively, and St. Lucie Units 1 & 2 through 2056 and 2063, respectively.

Regarding potential future nuclear additions, in June 2009, FPL began the process of securing Combined Operating Licenses (COL) from the federal Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) for two future nuclear units, Turkey Point Units 6 & 7, that would be sited at FPL's Turkey Point site (the location of two existing nuclear generating units). In April 2018, FPL received NRC approval for these two COLs, and these licenses currently remain valid with the earliest possible in-service dates for Turkey Point 6 & 7 beyond the ten-year period addressed in this 2026 Site Plan. FPL is also continuing to monitor advanced nuclear power options such as small modular reactors (SMR). To prepare for the potential future commercial viability of SMRs, FPL plans to begin the initial stages of Early Site Permitting, available under NRC rules, in the 2026-2027 timeframe for a potential SMR at a site adjacent to an existing nuclear power plant. This strategic move is aimed at minimizing risks, allowing emerging technologies to mature, and enabling robust and well-developed regulatory frameworks prior to deployment, while remaining cognizant of the current high costs of nuclear and SMR development and taking a stepwise approach. FPL is closely monitoring current initiatives at both the U.S. Department of Energy and the NRC. By taking these steps early on, FPL aims to be well-positioned to benefit from future nuclear deployment. The projected in-service date of an SMR would be outside the ten-year period addressed in this Site Plan.

## III. Other Factors Influencing FPL's Resource Planning Work:

There are a number of factors that have influenced, or which may influence, FPL's resource planning work. Eleven total factors are summarized below. These additional factors are presented in no particular order, and their potential influences on FPL's resource planning work are further discussed in Chapters II and III.

Factor # 1: Impacts of Tax Credits for Batteries and Solar. FPL's resource planning work continues to factor in tax credits for new utility-owned batteries and solar, as well as recent changes in the long-term deployment of these credits. For new utility-owned standalone batteries, the 30% Investment Tax Credit (ITC) effectively lowers the capital cost for a new battery, with the potential of an additional 10% if the battery is located in a specific area. For new utility-owned solar, a utility can elect a Production Tax Credit (PTC) for new solar that is based on the amount of energy (MWh) the new solar facility generates each year for the first ten years of operation. For future resource additions, the PTC rate in 2026 starts at $31

for each MWh generated.[2] The $31 per MWh credit amount for a new solar facility that comes in-service increases with inflation each year. In mid-2025, the One, Big, Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA) was signed and changed the projection of future ITCs and PTCs. With this new bill enacted, all of FPL's projected solar additions through 2026 will qualify for 100% of the PTC. FPL's projected solar additions through 2030 will also still be eligible for the full PTC, as all of those sites come within the "Safe Harbor" guidelines that require construction to commence on or before one year of the enactment of the OBBBA. The additional solar units that are presented in this Site Plan through the remainder of the ten-year period will not be eligible for the PTC. The battery storage ITC has also been affected by the OBBBA, but the associated impacts occur on a different timeline. In terms of the resource additions in this Site Plan, all planned battery storage will still be eligible for the 30% ITC through 2035. FPL's resource plan presented in this Site Plan accounts for the effects of these tax credits and the impact of the OBBBA.

Factor # 2: The critical need to maintain a balance between load and generating capacity in specific regions of FPL's service area, such as in NWFL and Southeastern Florida (Miami-Dade and Broward Counties). This balance has both reliability and economic implications for FPL's system and customers, and it is a key reason that FPL has expanded generation and transmission in specific areas in the past.

Factor # 3: The desire to maintain/enhance fuel diversity in the FPL system while considering system economics and reliability. Diversity is sought in terms of the types of fuel that FPL utilizes and how these fuels are transported to the locations of FPL's generation units. The objective of fuel diversity is considered in light of economic impacts to FPL customers. For example, FPL is projecting the addition of significant amounts of cost-effective PV generation throughout the ten-year reporting period of this Site Plan. These PV additions enhance fuel diversity while at the same time allowing for the lowest cost generation resource to be constructed and operated. To enhance the reliability of these PV solar additions, FPL is planning to add cost-effective battery storage to maintain adequate generation and reserves at the time of the net system peak (FPL's peak after accounting for solar generation). At the same time, FPL is continuing to retire generating units that are no longer cost-effective for FPL customers. In addition, FPL also seeks to further enhance the efficiency with which it uses natural gas to generate electricity and maintain the ability to use backup distillate oil that is stored on-site at many of FPL's gas-fueled generating units for purposes of system reliability. All of the aforementioned additions enhance the overall fuel diversity of FPL's system, which increases the energy independence of FPL's customers in the State of Florida.

[2] To illustrate the magnitude of the impact of the solar PTC, take a simple example of a 74.5 MW solar facility that produces approximately 150,000 MWh per year in 2026 (*i.e.*, assuming a net capacity factor of 23%). The proposed solar PTC for that year would result in a tax credit of (150,000 MWh x $31/MWh =) $4.7 million. This first year tax credit would then be extended for nine more years while being adjusted for inflation.

Factor # 4: The need to maintain an appropriate balance of DSM and supply resources from the perspectives of both system reliability and operations. FPL addresses this factor through the use of a 10% generation-only reserve margin (GRM) reliability criterion to complement its other two reliability criteria: a 20%[3] total reserve margin criterion for Summer and Winter, and an annual 0.1 day/year LOLP criterion. Together, these three criteria allow FPL to address this specific concern regarding system reliability and operations in a comprehensive manner.

Factor # 5: The significant impact of federal and state energy efficiency codes and standards. The incremental impacts of these energy efficiency codes and standards are projected to have significant impacts by reducing forecasted summer and winter peak loads, and by reducing annual net energy for load (NEL), in FPL's system. From the end of 2025 through 2035, these energy efficiency codes and standards are projected to reduce summer peak load by approximately 1,900 MW, reduce winter peak load by approximately 420 MW, and reduce annual energy usage by approximately 2,800 GWh. In addition, energy efficiency codes and standards significantly reduce the potential for cost-effective utility DSM programs. The projected impacts of these energy efficiency codes and standards are discussed in more detail in Chapter II.

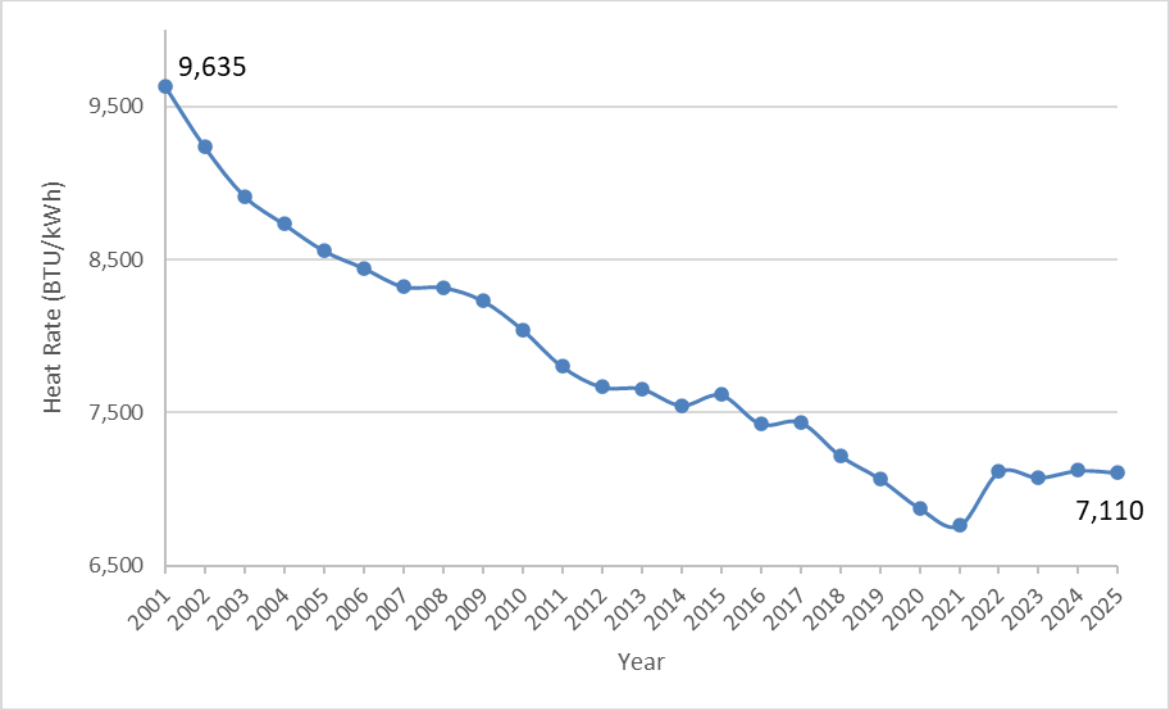
Factor # 6: The fuel cost and efficiency of FPL's fossil-fueled generation fleet and the avoidance of fuel costs through increased solar generation. There are two main factors that drive utility system costs for FPL's fossil-fueled generation fleet: (i) forecasted natural gas costs, and (ii) the efficiency with which generating units convert fuel into electricity. While natural gas costs always remain subject to supply, demand and geopolitical impacts, forecasted natural gas costs have recently been one of the lowest cost options for fuel, leading to low overall system fuel costs for FPL's customers when compared with fuels such as oil and coal. In addition to these low natural gas costs, FPL customers also experience lower rates resulting from two other characteristics of FPL's system: 1) the amount of solar generation on FPL's system and 2) the efficiency of FPL's fossil-fueled generating units.

In 2025, FPL customers saved approximately $404 million in system fuel costs from FPL having solar generation on its system. Since 2017 (when FPL began scaling investment in cost-effective large-scale solar facilities), FPL has avoided approximately $1.5 billion of fuel costs because of its solar generation.

[3] The 20% reserve margin requirement is a minimum requirement – FPL's projected reserve margin may be higher than 20% during some years as additional resources are added for resource needs and meeting other reliability criteria.

FPL has built a generating fleet that is increasingly fuel efficient. The amount of natural gas (measured in British Thermal Units, or BTU) needed to produce a kilowatt-hour (kWh) of electricity has declined from approximately 9,635 in 2001 to approximately 7,110 in 2025, as shown in Figure ES-2 below. This improvement of approximately 26% in fuel efficiency is truly significant, especially when considering the 20,000 MW-plus magnitude of gas-fueled generation on FPL's system. This long-term trend of increasing system efficiency benefits customers, as it helps to lower customers' electric rates.

Figure ES-2: FPL System Heat Rate (2001-2025)




This significant improvement in FPL's fuel efficiency has resulted in FPL customers saving $860 million in fuel costs in 2025, and an estimated cumulative savings for FPL customers of approximately $16.1 billion from 2001 through 2025.

Factor # 7: Projected $CO_2$ regulation and associated compliance costs. Since 2007, FPL has evaluated potential carbon dioxide ($CO_2$) regulation and/or legislation and has utilized projected compliance costs for $CO_2$ emissions prepared by an independent consultant, ICF, in its resource planning work. FPL continues to utilize ICF's forecast of projected $CO_2$ compliance costs in its resource planning process. The projected compliance costs in the current plan are the same as those used in the 2025 TYSP.

Factor # 8: Projected increases in electric vehicle (EV) adoption. FPL's current load forecast continues to project increasing levels of EV adoption throughout the ten-year period. The overall forecast of EV penetration is lower when compared to the 2025 TYSP but still impacts FPL's overall projections of demand and energy. These projected impacts of EVs on annual energy usage and peak loads are discussed later in this document in Chapter II.

Factor # 9: Enhancing system reliability to prepare for extreme weather events. Over the past several years, extreme weather events have caused significant outages and disruptions to electric grids across the country. These events include widespread hot weather in California in the summer of 2020, historic cold weather in Texas in February 2021, and extreme cold conditions throughout the Mid-Atlantic and Southeast around Christmas of 2022. FPL's NWFL area has continually set records in winter peak demand, including a record peak early in 2025 when widespread snowfall occurred throughout northern Florida. FPL's overall system has also hit all-time peaks for summer in 2025 and winter in early 2026. In addition to these peak events, FPL's service area regularly experiences periods of hotter than average weather throughout the year and hurricanes that can potentially affect the output of its generation fleet. While FPL does not plan its system around extreme events, it is prudent to consider and prepare for the possibility of extreme weather events and the ability to reliably serve customers under those circumstances. To that end, FPL has reviewed the lessons learned from the outages and service disruptions experienced in other jurisdictions and enhanced its own system so that it is adequately prepared. This includes winterizing FPL's nuclear and fossil-fueled generation units, enhancing cooperation and preparation between FPL and suppliers of natural gas and fuel oil, and keeping generation units as "extreme winter only" units that will provide the lowest cost backup capacity in the event of extreme winter weather in FPL's service area. The additional dispatchable resources that FPL is adding throughout the ten-year period will also support reliability and grid stability throughout the year, including during extreme weather events.

FPL will continue to work with regulatory authorities, such as the FERC, the FPSC, and the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC), to follow their guidance regarding proper planning procedures for extreme weather events.

Factor # 10: Enhancing the system for resource adequacy and system reliability throughout the entire year. FPL's planning processes center around maintaining the reliability of its bulk electric system. For the past two decades, the metric that drove most of FPL's resource needs was its minimum 20% standard reserve margin, calculated at the time of summer and winter peak load. However, FPL's evolving system requires more in-depth reliability metrics to fully analyze resource adequacy across every hour of the year and through various potential scenarios, including variations in load, generating outages, and solar

performance. Therefore, FPL has expanded use of its LOLP metric to include stochastic modeling that fully encompasses all of these scenarios, leading to a more robust evaluation of the reliability and resource adequacy of FPL's system. FPL's planned resources in this Site Plan address resource adequacy concerns by adding a variety of resources throughout the ten-year period that results in a robust, reliable, and cost-effective system to serve FPL's customers. This expanded methodology is discussed more thoroughly in Chapter III.

Factor # 11: Future impacts of large load customers.

Over the past several years, large load customers with high load factors have grown extensively throughout the U.S. These customers have expressed interest in establishing operations within Florida, which would greatly impact the demand and energy in FPL's future forecast. FPL's current load projections assume that demand from large load customers will materialize starting in 2028 and reach a peak demand of 3 GW by 2035. FPL's projections of demand and energy (and the associated resources needed to meet this demand) factor in this increase in load. FPL will continually examine the projected impacts of this demand on its future resource needs.

Each of these factors described above will continue to be examined in FPL's ongoing resource planning processes in 2026 and future years.

## IV. FPL's Projected Resource Plan:

FPL's projected resource plan for the 2026 Site Plan is shown below. Regarding the resources projected in the Site Plan, final decisions have not been made regarding many of the resource additions shown, nor are such decisions needed at this time. This is particularly so for the resource additions shown for years 2030 through 2035, which are further out in the planning horizon. Consequently, resource additions shown for these later years have an increased likelihood for change in future planning.

## Table ES-1: Resource Additions/Subtractions in FPL's Resource Plan

| Year | Changes to Existing Generation | Subtractions | New Generation Additions | Summer RM% |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2026 | | | 894 MW Solar<br>1,419.5 MW Battery | 24.1 |
| 2027 | +43 MW CC Upgrades | Broward South (4 MW) | 1,192 MW Solar<br>819.5 MW Battery<br>672 MW Vandolah CTs | 30.8 |
| 2028 | +19 MW CC Upgrades | Lansing Smith 3A (32 MW) | 1,788 MW Solar<br>596 MW Battery | 29.0 |
| 2029 | | GCEC 4 (75 MW), GCEC 5 (75 MW) | 2,384 MW Solar<br>596 MW Battery | 27.7 |
| 2030 | | Perdido 1&2 (3 MW) | 2,980 MW Solar<br>596 MW Battery | 26.2 |
| 2031 | | Pea Ridge (12 MW) | 1,192 MW Battery | 24.8 |
| 2032 | | Palm Beach SWA 1 (40 MW) | 4x0 CT (936 MW)<br>596 MW Battery | 24.7 |
| 2033 | | | 4x0 CT (936 MW)<br>596 MW Battery | 24.8 |
| 2034 | | | 4x0 CT (936 MW)<br>1,490 MW Solar<br>223.5 MW Battery | 24.9 |
| 2035 | | | 2x0 CT (468 MW)<br>1,564.5 MW Solar<br>819.5 MW Battery | 24.7 |
| | | **Nameplate MW Solar Additions (2026-2035):** | **12,293** | |
| | | **Nameplate MW Storage Additions (2026-2035):** | **7,454** | |
| | | **Fossil MW Additions* (2026-2035):** | **3,948** | |

All solar and battery storage additions are in nameplate MW.
*Includes the acquisition of the Vandolah unit.

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# CHAPTER I

## Description of Existing Resources

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# I.A FPL System:

## I.A.1 Description of Existing Resources

FPL's service area (including the former Gulf Power area now referred to as FPL NWFL) contains approximately 35,000 square miles. Currently, FPL serves more than 6 million customer accounts representing approximately 12 million people in 43 counties in peninsular and Northwest Florida. These customers are served by a variety of resources including: FPL-owned fossil-fuel, renewable (solar), and nuclear generating units; non-utility owned generation; DSM; and purchased power.

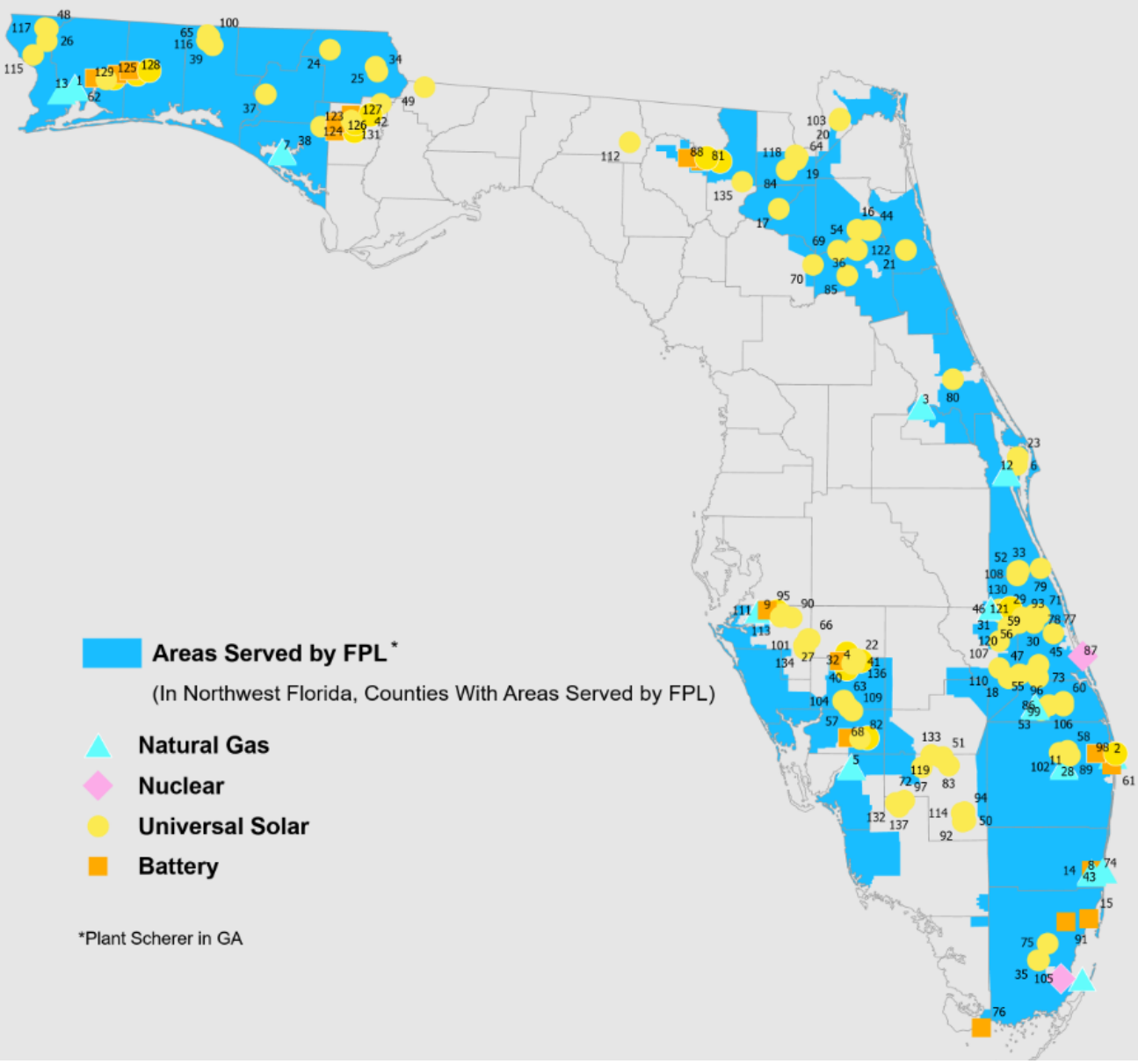
## I.A.2 FPL - Owned Resources

As of December 31, 2025, FPL owned electric generating resources located at 116 sites distributed geographically throughout its service area and one site in Georgia (partial FPL ownership of one unit). These generating facilities consist of: four nuclear units, one coal steam-unit (the aforementioned partially owned unit in Georgia), 17 combined-cycle (CC) units, six fossil steam units, four gas turbines (GTs), 17 simple-cycle combustion turbines (CTs), two landfill gas units, ten battery storage units, and 108 solar PV facilities. The locations of the 169 generating units that were in commercial operation on December 31, 2025, are shown on Figure I.A.2.1 and in Table I.A.2.1.

FPL's bulk transmission system, including both overhead and underground lines, is comprised of approximately 9,700 circuit miles of transmission lines. Integration of the generation, transmission, and distribution systems is achieved through FPL's 932 substations in Florida.

The existing FPL system, including generating plants, major transmission stations, and transmission lines, is shown on Figure I.A.2.2.

# FPL Generating Resources by Location




There are four small battery pilot projects shown on the map that are not listed in Table I.A.2: #26 – Florida Bay, #32 – Southwest, #36 – Wynwood, and #57 – FIU Microgrid. These sites are discussed in Chapter III.

**Figure I.A.2.1: FPL's Generating Resources by Location (as of December 31, 2025)**

# Table I.A.2.1: FPL's Capacity Resources by Unit Type (as of December 31, 2025)



| Map Key # | Unit Type/ Plant Name | Location | Number of Units | Fuel | Summer MW [1/] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Nuclear** | | | | |
| 87 | St. Lucie [2/] | St. Lucie County, FL | 2 | Nuclear | 1,821 |
| 10 | Turkey Point | Miami-Dade County, FL | 2 | Nuclear | 1,681 |
| | **Total Nuclear:** | | **4** | | **3,502** |
| | **Coal Steam** | | | | |
| - | Scherer* | Monroe County, Ga | 1 | Coal | 215 |
| | **Total Coal Steam:** | | **1** | | **215** |
| | **Combined-Cycle** | | | | |
| 5 | Fort Myers | Lee County, FL | 1 | Gas | 1,822 |
| 111 | Manatee | Manatee County, FL | 1 | Gas | 1,246 |
| 3 | Sanford | Volusia County, FL | 2 | Gas | 2,418 |
| 7 | Lansing Smith* | Bay County, FL | 1 | Gas | 641 |
| 12 | Cape Canaveral | Brevard County, FL | 1 | Gas/Oil | 1,290 |
| 99 | Martin | Martin County, FL | 3 | Gas/Oil | 2,223 |
| 67 | Okeechobee [3/] | Okeechobee County, FL | 1 | Gas/Oil | 1,720 |
| 74 | Port Everglades | City of Hollywood, FL | 1 | Gas/Oil | 1,237 |
| 2 | Riviera Beach | City of Riviera Beach, FL | 1 | Gas/Oil | 1,290 |
| 10 | Turkey Point | Miami-Dade County, FL | 1 | Gas/Oil | 1,300 |
| 11 | West County | Palm Beach County, FL | 3 | Gas/Oil | 3,771 |
| 14 | Dania Beach Clean Energy Center | Broward County, FL | 1 | Gas/Oil | 1,246 |
| | **Total Combined Cycle:** | | **17** | | **20,204** |
| | **Gas/Oil Steam** | | | | |
| 9 | Manatee [4/] | Manatee County, FL | 2 | Gas/Oil | 0 |
| 13 | Gulf Clean Energy Center* | Escambia County, FL | 4 | Gas Steam | 952 |
| | **Total Oil/Gas Steam:** | | **6** | | **952** |
| | **Gas Turbines(GT)** | | | | |
| 5 | Fort Myers (GT) | Lee County, FL | 2 | Oil | 102 |
| 8 | Lauderdale (GT) | Broward County, FL | 2 | Gas/Oil | 69 |
| | **Total Gas Turbines/Diesels:** | | **4** | | **171** |
| | **Combustion Turbines** | | | | |
| 8 | Lauderdale | Broward County, FL | 5 | Gas/Oil | 1,155 |
| 5 | Fort Myers | Lee County, FL | 4 | Gas/Oil | 852 |
| 1 | Pea Ridge* | Santa Rosa County, FL | 3 | Gas | 12 |
| 7 | Lansing Smith* | Bay County, FL | 1 | Oil | 32 |
| 13 | Gulf Clean Energy Center* | Escambia County, FL | 4 | Gas | 926 |
| | **Total Combustion Turbines:** | | **17** | | **2,977** |
| | **Land Fill Gas** | | | | |
| 69 | Perdido LFG* | Escambia County, FL | 2 | LFG | 3 |
| | **Total LFG:** | | **2** | | **3** |

1/ The solar capacity values shown are nameplate capacity only, not firm capacity.
Information on Summer and Winter Firm capacity for solar units is provided in Schedule 1.

2/ Total capability of St. Lucie 1 is 981 Summer /1,003 Winter MW. FPL's share of St. Lucie 2 is 840 Summer /860 Winter MW.
FPL's ownership share of St. Lucie Units 1 and 2 is 100% and 85%, respectively.

3/ As part of the Okeechobee Hydrogen Gas Pilot Program, a portion of the $CO_2$ generated from the unit is transferred to an electrolyzer where it is then converted into Hydrogen Gas.

4/ Manatee Units 1 & 2 are Winter Peaking ONLY units. They will only be manned and operated during an Extreme Winter event in which additional capacity is needed to meet load.

* Represents units located in the former Gulf Service Area but are now part of FPL's system and fall under the FPL NW region.

# Table I.A.2.1: FPL's Capacity Resources by Unit Type (as of December 31, 2025)



| Map Key # | Unit Type/ Plant Name | Location | Number of Units | Fuel | Summer MW [1/] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Battery Storage** | | | | |
| 9 | Manatee Battery Storage | Manatee County, FL | 1 | Storage | 409 |
| 81 | Sunshine Gateway Battery Storage | Columbia County, FL | 1 | Storage | 30 |
| 88 | Echo River Battery Storage | Suwannee County, FL | 1 | Storage | 30 |
| 62 | Big Juniper Battery Storage | Santa Rosa County, FL | 1 | Storage | 74.5 |
| 128 | Kayak Battery Storage | Okaloosa County, FL | 1 | Storage | 74.5 |
| 125 | Canoe Battery Storage | Okaloosa County, FL | 1 | Storage | 74.5 |
| 123 | Chipola Battery Storage | Calhoun County, FL | 1 | Storage | 74.5 |
| 126 | Fourmile Creek Battery Storage | Calhoun County, FL | 1 | Storage | 74.5 |
| 124 | Shirer Branch Battery Storage | Calhoun County, FL | 1 | Storage | 74.5 |
| 127 | Tenmile Creek Battery Storage | Calhoun County, FL | 1 | Storage | 74.5 |
| | **Total Battery Storage:** | | **10** | | **991** |
| | **PV** | | | | |
| 4 | DeSoto Solar | DeSoto County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 25 |
| 68 | Babcock Ranch Solar | Charlotte County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 40 | Citrus Solar | DeSoto County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 9 | Manatee Solar | Manatee County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 6 | Space Coast Solar | Brevard County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 10 |
| 77 | Interstate Solar | St. Lucie County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 75 | Miami Dade Solar | Miami-Dade County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 80 | Pioneer Trail Solar | Volusia County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 81 | Sunshine Gateway Solar | Columbia County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 70 | Horizon Solar | Alachua County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 41 | Wildflower Solar | DeSoto County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 78 | Indian River Solar | Indian River County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 69 | Coral Farms Solar | Putnam County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 72 | Hammock Solar | Hendry County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 79 | Barefoot Bay Solar | Brevard County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 71 | Blue Cypress Solar | Indian River County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 73 | Loggerhead Solar | St. Lucie County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 82 | Babcock Preserve Solar | Charlotte County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 83 | Blue Heron Solar | Hendry County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 22 | Cattle Ranch Solar | DeSoto County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 88 | Echo River Solar | Suwannee County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 19 | Egret Solar | Baker County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 89 | Hibiscus Solar | Palm Beach County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 18 | Lakeside Solar | Okeechobee County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 20 | Nassau Solar | Nassau County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 84 | Northern Preserve Solar | Baker County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 55 | Okeechobee Solar | Okeechobee County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 90 | Southfork Solar | Manatee County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 86 | Sweetbay Solar | Martin County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 21 | Trailside Solar | St. Johns County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 85 | Twin Lakes Solar | Putnam County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |

1/ The solar capacity values shown are nameplate capacity only, not firm capacity.
Information on Summer and Winter Firm capacity for solar units is provided in Schedule 1.

* Represents units located in the former Gulf Service Area but are now part of FPL's system and fall under the FPL NW region.

# Table I.A.2.1: FPL's Capacity Resources by Unit Type (as of December 31, 2025)



| Map Key # | Unit Type/ Plant Name | Location | Number of Units | Fuel | Summer MW [1/] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **PV Continued** | | | | |
| 17 | Union Springs Solar | Union County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 16 | Magnolia Springs Solar | Clay County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 30 | Pelican Solar | St. Lucie County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 33 | Palm Bay Solar | Brevard County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 32 | Rodeo Solar | DeSoto County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 23 | Discovery Solar | Brevard County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 29 | Orange Blossom Solar | Indian River County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 28 | Sabal Palm Solar | Palm Beach County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 31 | Fort Drum Solar | Okeechobee County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 27 | Willow Solar | Manatee County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 94 | Ghost Orchid Solar | Hendry County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 92 | Sawgrass Solar | Hendry County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 96 | Sundew Solar | St. Lucie County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 97 | Immokalee Solar | Collier County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 93 | Grove Solar | Indian River County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 95 | Elder Branch Solar | Manatee County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 24 | Blue Indigo Solar* | Jackson County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 25 | Blue Springs Solar* | Jackson County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 26 | Cotton Creek Solar* | Escambia County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 44 | Anhinga Solar | Clay County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 34 | Apalachee Solar* | Jackson County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 129 | Blackwater Solar* | Santa Rosa County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 47 | Bluefield Preserve Solar | St. Lucie County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 46 | Cavendish Solar | Okeechobee County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 39 | Chautauqua Solar* | Walton County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 123 | Chipola Solar* | Calhoun County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 37 | Cypress Pond Solar* | Washington County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 36 | Etonia Creek Solar | Putnam County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 35 | Everglades Solar | Miami-Dade County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 48 | First City Solar* | Escambia County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 42 | Flowers Creek Solar* | Calhoun County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 45 | Pink Trail Solar | St. Lucie County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 38 | Saw Palmetto Solar* | Bay County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 124 | Shirer Branch Solar* | Calhoun County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 49 | Wild Azalea Solar* | Gadsden County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 50 | Beautyberry Solar | Hendry County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 51 | Caloosahatchee Solar | Hendry County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 125 | Canoe Solar* | Okaloosa County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 52 | Ibis Solar | Brevard County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 53 | Monarch Solar | Martin County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 59 | Orchard Solar | Indian River/St. Lucie County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 55 | Pineapple Solar | St. Lucie County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 57 | Prairie Creek Solar | DeSoto County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 58 | Silver Palm Solar | Palm Beach County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |

1/ The solar capacity values shown are nameplate capacity only, not firm capacity.
Information on Summer and Winter Firm capacity for solar units is provided in Schedule 1.

* Represents units located in the former Gulf Service Area but are now part of FPL's system and fall under the FPL NW region.

# Table I.A.2.1: FPL's Capacity Resources by Unit Type (as of December 31, 2025)



| Map Key # | Unit Type/ Plant Name | Location | Number of Units | Fuel | Summer MW [1/] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **PV Continued** | | | | |
| 54 | Terrill Creek Solar | Clay County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 56 | Turnpike Solar | Indian River County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 95 | White Tail Solar | Martin County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 62 | Big Juniper Creek Solar* | Calhoun County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 126 | Fourmile Creek Solar* | Calhoun County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 63 | Hawthorne Creek Solar | DeSoto County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 64 | Nature Trail Solar | Baker County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 65 | Pecan Tree Solar* | Walton County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 66 | Sambucus Solar | Manatee County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 115 | Sparkleberry Solar* | Escambia County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 113 | Three Creeks Solar | Manatee County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 116 | Wild Quail Solar* | Walton County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 114 | Woodyard Solar | Hendry County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 121 | Buttonwood Solar | St. Lucie County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 118 | Cedar Trail Solar | Baker County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 122 | Georges Lakes Solar | Putnam County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 119 | Hendry Isles Solar | Hendry County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 120 | Honeybell Solar | Okeechobee County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 117 | Mitchell Creek Solar* | Escambia County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 128 | Kayak Solar* | Okaloosa County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 112 | Norton Creek Solar | Madison County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 102 | Holowpaw Solar | Palm Beach County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 110 | Speckled Perch Solar | Okeechobee County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 107 | Big Water Solar | Okeechobee County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 106 | Fawn Solar | Martin County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 104 | Hog Bay Solar | DeSoto County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 109 | Green Pasture Solar | Charlotte County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 103 | Thomas Creek Solar | Nassau County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 105 | Redlands Solar | Miami-Dade County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 108 | Fox Trail Solar | Brevard County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 101 | Long Creek Solar | Manatee County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 100 | Swallowtail Solar* | Walton County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| 127 | Tenmile Creek Solar* | Calhoun County, FL | 1 | Solar Energy | 74.5 |
| | **Total Nameplate PV:** | | **108** | | **7,932** |
| | | **Total Units:** | **169** | | **36,946** |
| | | **Nameplate System Generation as of December 31, 2025 =** | | | **36,946** |
| | | **Firm System Generation as of December 31, 2025 =** | | | **30,457** |

1/ The solar capacity values shown are nameplate capacity only, not firm capacity.
Information on Summer and Winter Firm capacity for solar units is provided in Schedule 1.

* Represents units located in the former Gulf Service Area but are now part of FPL's system and fall under the FPL NW region.

Map Key "-" is shown for units that are located outside the State of Florida and therefore do not appear on the Map in Figure I.A.2.1.

# FPL Bulk Transmission System

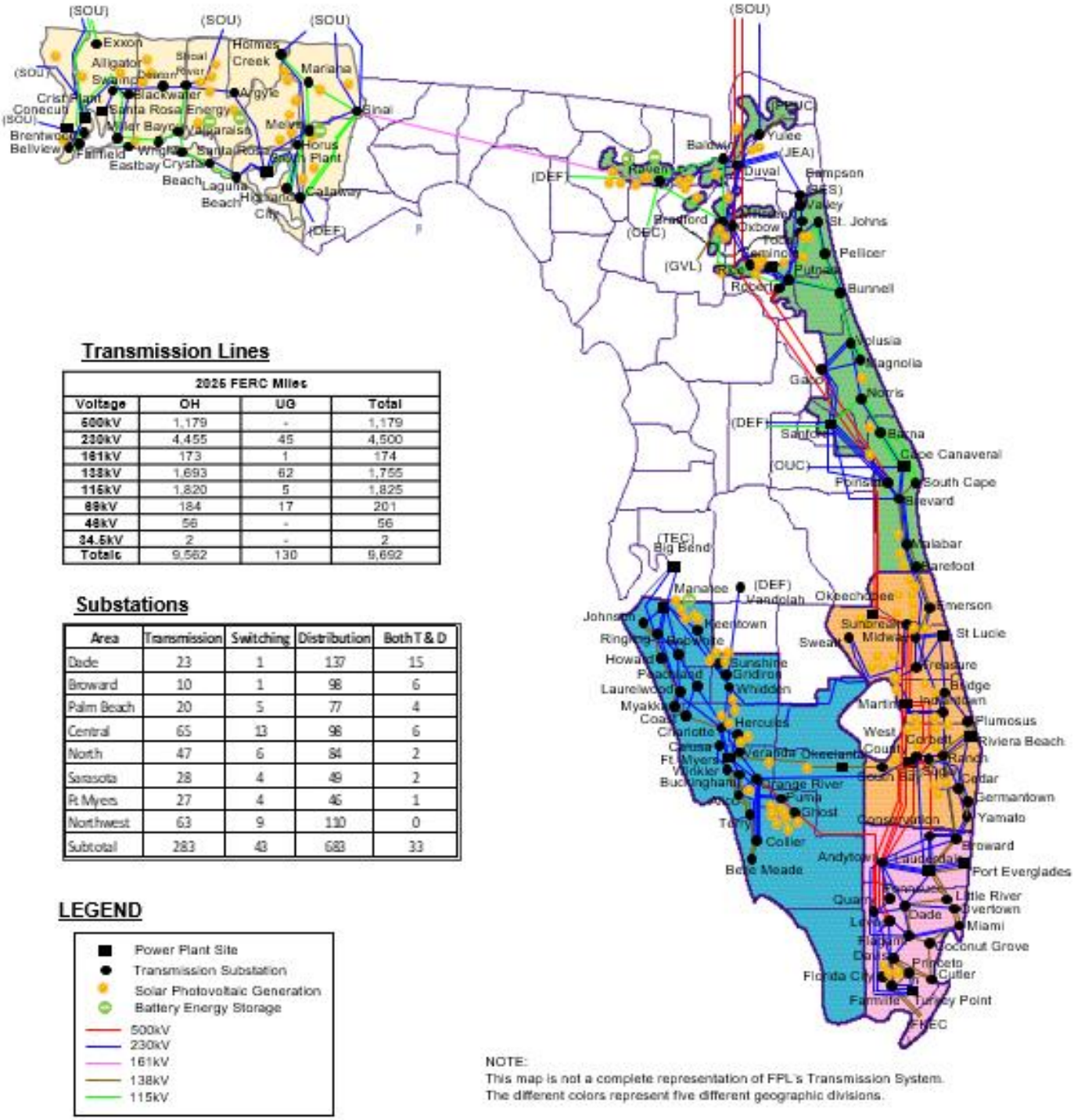



**Figure I.A.2.2: FPL Bulk Transmission System**

## I.A.3 FPL - Capacity and Energy Power Purchases

### Firm Capacity: Purchases from Qualifying Facilities (QF)

Firm capacity power purchases remain part of FPL's resource mix. A cogeneration facility is one that simultaneously produces electrical and thermal energy, with the thermal energy (*e.g.*, steam) used for industrial, commercial, or cooling and heating purposes. A small power production facility is one that does not exceed 80 MW (unless it is exempted from this size limitation by the Solar, Wind, Waste, and Geothermal Power Production Incentives Act of 1990) and uses solar, wind, waste, geothermal, or other renewable resources as its primary energy source.

FPL currently has a contract to purchase firm capacity and energy from the Broward South qualifying facility during the ten-year reporting period of this Site Plan. The 2025 actual and 2026-2035 projected contributions from these facilities are shown in Table I.A.3.1, Table I.A.3.2, and Table I.A.3.3.

### Firm Capacity: Purchases from Utilities

FPL currently does not have any firm purchases from other utilities planned.

### Firm Capacity: Other Purchases

FPL has four other firm capacity purchase contracts. Two of these contracts are with the Palm Beach Solid Waste Authority, and two are with Morgan Stanley Capital Group's Kingfisher I and Kingfisher II wind projects. Table I.A.3.2 and I.A.3.3 present the Summer and Winter MW, respectively, resulting from these contracts under the category heading of Other Purchases.

### Non-Firm (As Available) Energy Purchases

FPL purchases non-firm (as-available) energy from cogeneration and small power production facilities including energy from three solar PV facilities. The lower half of Table I.A.3.1 shows the amount of energy purchased in 2025 from these facilities along with the amount of energy purchased from customer-sited generation.

## Table I.A.3.1: FPL's Purchased Power Resources by Contract (as of December 31, 2025)

| Firm Capacity Purchases (MW) | Location (City or County) | Fuel | Summer MW |
|---|---|---|---|
| **I. Purchase from QF's: Cogeneration/Small Power Production Facilities** | | | |
| Broward South Landfill (firm) | Broward | Solid Waste | 3.5 |
| | | **Total:** | 3.5 |
| **II. Purchases from Utilities & IPP** | | | |
| Santa Rosa, Southern Company Services | | Natural Gas | 230 |
| Palm Beach SWA - REF 1 | Palm Beach | Solid Waste | 40 |
| Palm Beach SWA - REF 2 | Palm Beach | Solid Waste | 70 |
| MSCG - Kingfisher I | Oklahoma | Wind | 53 |
| MSCG - Kingfisher II | Oklahoma | Wind | 28 |
| | | **Total:** | 421 |
| | **Total Net Firm Generating Capability:** | | **425** |

| **Non-Firm Energy Purchases (MWH)** | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Project** | **County** | **Fuel** | **Energy (MWH) Delivered to FPL in 2025** |
| Miami Dade Resource Recovery [1/] | Dade | Solid Waste | - |
| Broward South Landfill (as-available) [1/] | Broward | Solid Waste | 90,290 |
| Lee County Solid Waste[1/] | Lee | Solid Waste | 25,086 |
| Next Era energy Resources - Brevard Landfill [1/] | Brevard | Landfill Gas | 22,459 |
| Florida Crystals - Okeelanta [1/] | Palm Beach | Bagasse/Wood | 46,304 |
| Waste Management Renewable Energy - Collier Landfill [1/] | Collier | Landfill Gas | 4,093 |
| Next Era Energy Resources - Seminole Landfill [1/] | Seminole | Landfill Gas | 10,243 |
| Tropicana - Bradenton | Manatee | Natural Gas | 14,348 |
| Georgia Pacific Palatka Mill | Putnam | Paper by-product | 7,948 |
| Aria Energy - Sarasota Landfill [1/] | Sarasota | Landfill Gas | 2,374 |
| Waste Management Renewable Energy - Broward Landfill [1/] | Broward | Landfill Gas | 3,600 |
| Fortistar - Charlotte Landfill [1/] | Charlotte | Landfill Gas | - |
| Customer Owned PV & Wind [1/] | Various | PV/Wind | 783,082 |
| International Paper Company [1/] | Escambia | Biomass | 985 |
| Ascend Performance Materials | Escambia | Natural Gas | 41,417 |
| Gulf Coast Solar Center I , II, III[1/] | Vaarious | Sun | 234,030 |
| Total Energy from Renewable Non-Firm Purchases Delivered to FPL in 2025 [1/]: | | | **1,230,494** |
| Total Energy from All Non-Firm Purchases Delivered to FPL in 2025: | | | **1,286,259** |

1/ These Non-Firm Energy Purchases are renewable and are reflected on Schedule 11.1, row 9, column 6.

# Table I.A.3.2: FPL's Firm Purchased Power Summer MW

**Summary of FPL's Firm Capacity Purchases: Summer MW (for August of Year Shown)**

**I. Purchases from QF's**

| Cogeneration Small Power Production Facilities | Contract Start Date | Contract End Date | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Broward South Landfill | 01/01/93 | 12/31/26 | 1.4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Broward South Landfill | 01/01/95 | 12/31/26 | 1.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Broward South Landfill | 01/01/97 | 12/31/26 | 0.6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **QF Purchases Subtotal:** | | | **3.5** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** |

**II. Purchases from Utilities**

| | Contract Start Date | Contract End Date | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| None | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Utility Purchases Subtotal:** | | | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** |
| **Total of QF and Utility Purchases =** | | | **3.5** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** |

**III. Other Purchases**

| | Contract Start Date | Contract End Date | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Palm Beach SWA - REF1 1/ | 01/01/12 | 04/01/32 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Palm Beach SWA - REF2 | 01/01/15 | 06/01/34 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 0 | 0 |
| MSCG - Kingfisher I 2/ | 01/01/17 | 12/31/35 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 |
| MSCG - Kingfisher II 2/ | 01/01/17 | 12/31/35 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 |
| Gulf Solar PPAs 3/ | 11/17/14 | 12/31/42 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 47 | 47 | 47 | 47 | 46 | 46 |
| **Other Purchases Subtotal:** | | | **239** | **239** | **239** | **239** | **238** | **238** | **238** | **198** | **127** | **127** |
| **Total "Non-QF" Purchases =** | | | **239** | **239** | **239** | **239** | **238** | **238** | **238** | **198** | **127** | **127** |

| | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Summer Firm Capacity Purchases Total MW:** | **243** | **239** | **239** | **239** | **238** | **238** | **238** | **198** | **127** | **127** |

1/ When the second unit came into commercial service at the Palm Beach SWA, neither unit met the standards to be a small power producer, and these became accounted for under "Other Purchases".

2/ These PPAs are from a variable wind source; however, the PPA supplier has committed to a certain amount of minimum MW per hour which FPL and Gulf treat as firm capacity for resource planning purposes.

3/ These PPAs are non-firm, energy-only contracts due to the unscheduled, intermitent nature of solar resources. For resource planning purposes, a portion of the nameplate rating of the solar facilities has been, and continues to, provide, on average, a non-zero value at the system Summer peak hour.

# Table I.A.3.3: FPL's Firm Purchased Power Winter MW

**Summary of FPL's Firm Capacity Purchases: Winter MW (for January of Year Shown)**

**I. Purchases from QF's**

| Cogeneration Small Power Production Facilities | Contract Start Date | Contract End Date | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Broward South Landfill | 01/01/93 | 12/31/26 | 1.4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Broward South Landfill | 01/01/95 | 12/31/26 | 1.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Broward South Landfill | 01/01/97 | 12/31/26 | 0.6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **QF Purchases Subtotal:** | | | **3.5** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** |

**II. Purchases from Utilities**

| | Contract Start Date | Contract End Date | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| None | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Utility Purchases Subtotal:** | | | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** |
| **Total of QF and Utility Purchases =** | | | **3.5** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** |

**III. Other Purchases**

| | Contract Start Date | Contract End Date | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Santa Rosa, SCS | 06/01/24 | 2/29/2026 | 230 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Palm Beach SWA - REF1 [1/] | 01/01/12 | 04/01/32 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Palm Beach SWA - REF2 | 01/01/15 | 06/01/34 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 0 |
| MSCG - Kingfisher I [2/] | 01/01/17 | 12/31/35 | 71 | 71 | 71 | 71 | 71 | 71 | 71 | 71 | 71 | 71 |
| MSCG - Kingfisher II [2/] | 01/01/17 | 12/31/35 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 |
| Gulf Solar PPAs [3/] | 11/17/14 | 12/31/42 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Other Purchases Subtotal:** | | | **449** | **219** | **219** | **219** | **219** | **219** | **219** | **179** | **179** | **109** |
| **Total "Non-QF" Purchases =** | | | **449** | **219** | **219** | **219** | **219** | **219** | **219** | **179** | **179** | **109** |

| | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Winter Firm Capacity Purchases Total MW:** | **453** | **219** | **219** | **219** | **219** | **219** | **219** | **179** | **179** | **109** |

1/ When the second unit came into commercial service at the Palm Beach SWA, neither unit met the standards to be a small power producer, and these became accounted for under "Other Purchases".

2/ These PPAs are from a variable wind source; however, the PPA supplier has committed to a certain amount of minimum MW per hour which FPL and Gulf treat as firm capacity for resource planning purposes.

3/ These PPAs are non-firm, energy-only contracts due to the unscheduled, intermitent nature of solar resources. For resource planning purposes, a portion of the nameplate rating of the solar facilities has been, and continues to, provide, on average, a non-zero value at the system Summer peak hour.

## I.A.4 Demand-Side Management (DSM)

FPL has continually explored and implemented cost-effective DSM programs since 1978, and it has consistently been among the leading utilities nationally in achieving substantial DSM efficiencies. These programs include innovative conservation/energy efficiency and load management initiatives. In the FPL service area, the company's DSM efforts through the end of 2025 have resulted in a cumulative Summer peak reduction of 5,771 MW at the generator and an estimated cumulative energy savings of 104,839 Gigawatt-Hours (GWh) at the generator. After accounting for the 20% total reserve margin requirement, FPL's DSM efforts through 2025 have eliminated the need to construct the equivalent of approximately sixty-nine (69) new 100 MW generating units. Also, it is important to note that FPL has achieved these significant DSM accomplishments while minimizing the DSM-based impact on electric rates for all of its customers by using the Rate Impact Measure (RIM) cost-effectiveness screening calculation approach.

In 2024, the FPSC set DSM Goals for the years 2025 through 2034 for FPL and the other Florida utilities subject to the Florida Energy Efficiency and Conservation Act (FEECA). In 2025, FPL filed for and obtained FPSC approval for its DSM Plan with which it intends to meet the DSM Goals. In this Site Plan, FPL assumes that the annual reduction values for Summer MW, Winter MW, and energy (MWh) set forth in the DSM Goals order (Order No. PSC-2024-0505-FOF-EG) will be met as shown in various schedules presented in this Site Plan.

## I.A.5 Existing Generating Units in FPL's Service Area

Schedule 1 presents the generating capacity in FPL's service area as of December 31, 2025.

# Schedule 1: FPL Existing Generating Facilities as of December 31, 2025



**Schedule 1**

**FPL Existing Generating Facilities**
**As of December 31, 2025**

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Fuel Transport. | | Alt. Fuel | | Actual/ | | Net Capability [1/] | | Firm Capability [2/] | |
| Plant Name | Unit No. | Area / Location | Unit Type | Fuel Pri. | Alt. | Pri. | Alt. | Days Use | Commercial In-Service Month/Year | Expected Retirement Month/Year | Gen.Max. Nameplate KW | Winter MW | Summer MW | Winter MW | Summer MW |
| Anhinga Solar [2/] | | FPL<br>Clay County<br>29.88213, -81.67618 | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.84 | 28.09 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jan-23 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.84 | 28.09 |
| Apalachee Solar [2/] | | FPL NWFL<br>Jackson County<br>30.76055, -85.06952 | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.06 | 36.44 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jan-23 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.06 | 36.44 |
| Babcock Preserve Solar [2/] | | FPL<br>Charlotte County<br>32,33/41S/26E : 4/42S/26E | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 36.30 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Mar-20 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 36.30 |
| Babcock Ranch Solar [2/] | | FPL<br>Charlotte County<br>29,31,32/41S/26E | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 33.33 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Dec-16 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 33.33 |
| Barefoot Bay Solar [2/] | | FPL<br>Brevard County<br>1, 10, 15,16/30S/38E | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 38.13 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Mar-18 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 38.13 |
| Beautyberry Solar [2/] | | FPL<br>Hendry County<br>26.373000, -81.026000 | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 3.31 | 30.89 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jan-24 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 3.31 | 30.89 |
| Big Juniper Battery Storage | | FPL NWFL<br>Santa Rosa County<br>30.639000, -86.925000 | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 74.50 | 74.50 |
| | 1 | | BS | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Nov-25 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 74.50 | 74.50 |
| Big Juniper Solar [2/] | | FPL NWFL<br>Santa Rosa County<br>30.639000, -86.925000 | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.05 | 37.67 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Mar-24 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.05 | 37.67 |
| Big Water Solar [2/] | | FPL<br>Okeechobee County<br>27.44193, -80.80183 | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 2.06 | 20.03 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jan-25 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 2.06 | 20.03 |
| Blackwater Solar [2/] | | FPL NWFL<br>Santa Rosa County<br>30.64691, -86.93821 | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.01 | 27.67 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jan-23 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.01 | 27.67 |
| Blue Cypress Solar [2/] | | FPL<br>Indian River County<br>16/33S/38E | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 36.75 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Mar-18 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 36.75 |
| Blue Heron Solar [2/] | | FPL<br>Hendry County<br>28,33/43S/32E | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 36.44 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Mar-20 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 36.44 |
| Blue Indigo Solar [2/] | | FPL NWFL<br>Jackson County<br>2/5N/12W : 35,36/6N/12W | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 46.55 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | -- | Mar-20 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 46.55 |
| Blue Springs Solar [2/] | | FPL NWFL<br>Jackson County<br>36/5N/9W | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.02 | 38.73 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | -- | Dec-21 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.02 | 38.73 |
| Bluefield Preserve Solar [2/] | | FPL<br>St. Lucie County<br>27.24354, -80.67097 | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.91 | 21.58 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jan-23 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.91 | 21.58 |

1/ These ratings are peak capability ratings for non-Solar units and Nameplate ratings for Solar units.
2/ These projected firm MW values represent the contribution of both non-solar and solar facilities at Summer and Winter Peak.

**Schedule 1**

**FPL Existing Generating Facilities**
**As of December 31, 2025**

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Fuel Transport. | | Alt. Fuel | | Actual/ | | Net Capability [1] | | Firm Capability [2] | |
| Plant Name | Unit No. | Area / Location | Unit Type | Fuel Pri. | Alt. | Pri. | Alt. | Days Use | Commercial In-Service Month/Year | Expected Retirement Month/Year | Gen.Max. Nameplate KW | Winter MW | Summer MW | Winter MW | Summer MW |
| Buttonwood Solar [2] | | FPL<br>St. Lucie County<br>27.548000, -80.672000 | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 2.19 | 33.49 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Nov-24 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 2.19 | 33.49 |
| Caloosahatchee Solar [2] | | FPL<br>Hendry County<br>26.752000, -81.180000 | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 2.22 | 28.35 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jan-24 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 2.22 | 28.35 |
| Canoe Battery Storage | | FPL NWFL<br>Okaloosa County<br>30.680000, -86.782000 | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 74.5 |
| | 1 | | BS | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Nov-25 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 74.5 |
| Canoe Solar [2] | | FPL NWFL<br>Okaloosa County<br>30.680000, -86.782000 | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.05 | 37.75 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jan-24 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.05 | 37.75 |
| Cape Canaveral | | FPL<br>Brevard County<br>19/23S/36E | | | | | | | | | 1,418,000 | 1,418 | 1,290 | 1,418 | 1,290 |
| | 3 | | CC | NG | $FO_2$ | PL | TK | Unknown | Apr-13 | Unknown | 1,418,000 | 1,418 | 1,290 | 1,418 | 1,290 |
| Cattle Ranch Solar [2] | | FPL<br>DeSoto County<br>19,24,25/36S/26E | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 35.49 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Mar-20 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 35.49 |
| Cavendish Solar [2] | | FPL<br>Okeechobee County<br>27.628, -80.80317 | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 4.25 | 29.38 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jan-23 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 4.25 | 29.38 |
| Cedar Trail Solar [2] | | FPL NWFL<br>Baker County<br>30.322000, -82.192000 | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.31 | 23.01 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jan-24 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.31 | 23.01 |
| Chautauqua Solar [2] | | FPL NWFL<br>Walton County<br>30.87576, -86.20813 | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.10 | 40.08 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Feb-23 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.10 | 40.08 |
| Chipola Battery Storage | | FPL NWFL<br>Calhoun County<br>30.45643, -85.27719 | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 74.5 |
| | 1 | | BS | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Nov-25 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 74.5 |
| Chipola Solar [2] | | FPL NWFL<br>Calhoun County<br>30.45643, -85.27719 | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.04 | 33.99 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jan-23 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.04 | 33.99 |
| Citrus Solar [2] | | FPL<br>DeSoto County<br>35/36S/25E : 2/37S/25E | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 36.67 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Dec-16 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 36.67 |
| Coral Farms Solar [2] | | FPL<br>Putnam County<br>27,28,33,34/8S/24E | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 32.42 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jan-18 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 32.42 |
| Cotton Creek Solar [2] | | FPL NWFL<br>Jackson County<br>7/4N/8W | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.03 | 39.11 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | -- | Dec-21 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.03 | 39.11 |
| Cypress Pond Solar [2] | | FPL NWFL<br>Washington County<br>30.59444, -85.83008 | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.16 | 37.25 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jan-23 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.16 | 37.25 |

1/ These ratings are peak capability ratings for non-Solar units and Nameplate ratings for Solar units.
2/ These projected firm MW values represent the contribution of both non-solar and solar facilities at Summer and Winter Peak.

**Schedule 1**

**FPL Existing Generating Facilities**
**As of December 31, 2025**

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Fuel Transport. | | Alt. Fuel Days | | Actual/ Expected | | Net Capability [1] | | Firm Capability [2] | |
| Plant Name | Unit No. | Area | Unit Type | Fuel Pri. | Alt. | Pri. | Alt. | Use | Commercial In-Service Month/Year | Retirement Month/Year | Gen.Max. Nameplate KW | Winter MW | Summer MW | Winter MW | Summer MW |
| Dania Beach Clean Energy Center | | FPL | Broward County 30/50S/42E | | | | | | | | 1,252,000 | 1,252 | 1,246 | 1,252 | 1,246 |
| | 7 | | CC | NG | $FO_2$ | PL | TK | Unknown | Jan-22 | Unknown | 1,252,000 | 1,252 | 1,246 | 1,252 | 1,246 |
| DeSoto Solar [2] | | FPL | DeSoto County 27/36S/25E | | | | | | | | 25,000 | 25 | 25 | 0.66 | 9.38 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Oct-09 | Unknown | 25,000 | 25 | 25 | 0.66 | 9.38 |
| Discovery Solar [2] | | FPL | Brevard County 25,35,36/22S/36E | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.08 | 36.88 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jul-21 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.08 | 36.88 |
| Echo River Battery Storage | | FPL | Suwannee County 24,25,19/2S/14E : 30/2S/15E | | | | | | | | 30,000 | 30.0 | 30.0 | 30.0 | 30.0 |
| | 1 | | BS | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Dec-21 | Unknown | 30,000 | 30.0 | 30.0 | 30.0 | 30.0 |
| Echo River Solar [2] | | FPL | Suwannee County 24,25,19/2S/14E : 30/2S/15E | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 40.19 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | May-20 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 40.19 |
| Egret Solar [2] | | FPL | Baker County 26,27/2S/21E | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.82 | 38.39 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Dec-20 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.82 | 38.39 |
| Elder Branch Solar [2] | | FPL | Manatee County 18, 33S, 21E | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 2.38 | 32.20 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jan-22 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 2.38 | 32.20 |
| Etonia Creek Solar [2] | | FPL | Putnam County 29.76723, -81.77749 | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.38 | 33.63 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jan-23 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.38 | 33.63 |
| Everglades Solar [2] | | FPL | Miami-Dade County 25.54255, -80.55434 | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 3.07 | 23.29 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jan-23 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 3.07 | 23.29 |
| Fawn Solar [2] | | FPL | Martin County 27.05476, -80.37958 | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 2.80 | 34.05 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jan-25 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 2.80 | 34.05 |
| First City Solar [2] | | FPL NWFL | Escambia County 30.91993, -87.34002 | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 28.12 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jan-23 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 28.12 |
| Flowers Creek Solar [2] | | FPL NWFL | Calhoun County 30.57013, -85.03932 | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.04 | 32.02 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jan-23 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.04 | 32.02 |
| Fort Drum Solar [2] | | FPL | Okeechobee County 2,11,13/33S/35E | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.01 | 33.21 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Aug-21 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.01 | 33.21 |
| Fort Myers | | FPL | Lee County 35/43S/25E | | | | | | | | 2,911,000 | 2,911 | 2,776 | 2,911 | 2,776 |
| | 2 | | CC | NG | No | PL | No | Unknown | Jun-02 | Unknown | 1,920,000 | 1,920 | 1,822 | 1,920 | 1,822 |
| | 3 | | CT | NG | $FO_2$ | TK | TK | Unknown | Jun-03 | Unknown | 868,000 | 868 | 852 | 868 | 852 |
| | 1, 9 | | GT | $FO_2$ | No | WA | No | Unknown | May-74 | Unknown | 123,000 | 123 | 102 | 123 | 102 |

1/ These ratings are peak capability ratings for non-Solar units and Nameplate ratings for Solar units.

2/ These projected firm MW values represent the contribution of both non-solar and solar facilities at Summer and Winter Peak.

**Schedule 1**

**FPL Existing Generating Facilities**
**As of December 31, 2025**

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Fuel Transport. | | Alt. Fuel Days | Commercial | Actual/ Expected | Gen.Max. | Net Capability [1] | | Firm Capability [2] | |
| Plant Name | Unit No. | Area | Unit Type | Fuel Pri. | Alt. | Pri. | Alt. | Use | In-Service Month/Year | Retirement Month/Year | Nameplate KW | Winter MW | Summer MW | Winter MW | Summer MW |
| ırmile Creek Battery Storage | | FPL NWFL | Calhoun County | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 30.441000, -85.276000 | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 74.5 |
| | 1 | | BS | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Nov-25 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 74.5 |
| Fourmile Creek Solar [2] | | FPL NWFL | Calhoun County | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 30.441000, -85.276000 | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.21 | 39.50 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Mar-24 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.21 | 39.50 |
| Fox Trail Solar [2] | | FPL | Brevard County | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 27.84, -80.682 | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.97 | 35.49 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jan-25 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.97 | 35.49 |
| Georges Lake Solar [2] | | FPL | Putnam County | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 29.760000, -81.765000 | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.69 | 22.15 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Nov-24 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.69 | 22.15 |
| Ghost Orchid Solar [2] | | FPL | Hendry County | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 4,5 47S, 33E | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.94 | 33.64 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jan-22 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.94 | 33.64 |
| Green Pasture Solar [2] | | FPL | Charlotte County | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 27.023, -81.777 | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.35 | 32.13 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jan-25 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.35 | 32.13 |
| Grove Solar [2] | | FPL | Indian River County | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 29, 33S, 37E | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.92 | 35.20 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jan-22 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.92 | 35.20 |
| Gulf Clean Energy Center | | FPL NWFL | Escambia County | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 25/1N/30W | | | | | | | | 1,901,000 | 1,892 | 1,878 | 1,892 | 1,878 |
| | 4 | | ST | NG | -- | PL | -- | -- | Jul-59 | 4th Q 2029 | 75,000 | 72 | 72 | 72 | 72 |
| | 5 | | ST | NG | -- | PL | -- | -- | Jun-61 | 4th Q 2029 | 75,000 | 72 | 72 | 72 | 72 |
| | 6 | | ST | NG | -- | PL | -- | -- | May-70 | Unknown | 315,000 | 312 | 312 | 312 | 312 |
| | 7 | | ST | NG | -- | PL | -- | -- | Aug-73 | Unknown | 496,000 | 496 | 496 | 496 | 496 |
| | 8 | | CT | NG | -- | PL | -- | -- | Dec-21 | Unknown | 940,000 | 940 | 926 | 940 | 926 |
| Hammock Solar [2] | | FPL | Hendry County | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 34/43S/30E : 3,4,9,10/44S/30E | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 34.00 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Mar-18 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 34.00 |
| Hawthorne Creek Solar [2] | | FPL | DeSoto County | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 27.086000, -81.836000 | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 2.07 | 32.04 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Mar-24 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 2.07 | 32.04 |
| Hendry Isles Solar [2] | | FPL | Hendry County | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 26.749000, -81.192000 | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.92 | 17.88 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Nov-24 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.92 | 17.88 |
| Hibiscus Solar [2] | | FPL | Palm Beach County | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 2/43S/40E | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 36.18 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | May-20 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 36.18 |
| Hog Bay Solar [2] | | FPL | DeSoto County | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 27.082, -81.842 | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.34 | 31.05 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jan-25 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.34 | 31.05 |
| Hollowpaw Solar [2] | | FPL | Palm Beach County | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 26.77617,-80.41104 | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 2.98 | 33.39 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jan-25 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 2.98 | 33.39 |

1/ These ratings are peak capability ratings for non-Solar units and Nameplate ratings for Solar units.

2/ These projected firm MW values represent the contribution of both non-solar and solar facilities at Summer and Winter Peak.

**Schedule 1**

**FPL Existing Generating Facilities**
**As of December 31, 2025**

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Fuel | | Alt. Fuel | | Actual/ | | Net Capability [1] | | Firm Capability [2] | |
| | Unit | | | Fuel | Transport | | | Days | Commercial | Expected | Gen.Max. | Winter | Summer | Winter | Summer |
| Plant Name | No. | Area | Location | Type | Pri. | Alt. | Pri. | Alt. | Use | In-Service Month/Year | Retirement Month/Year | Nameplate KW | MW | MW | MW | MW |
| Honeybell Solar [2] | | FPL | Okeechobee County | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 27.522000, -80.744000 | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 2.18 | 32.60 |
| | 1 | | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Nov-24 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 2.18 | 32.60 |
| Horizon Solar [2] | | FPL | Alachua County | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 25,35,36/9S/22E : 30, 31/9S/23E | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.03 | 36.37 |
| | 1 | | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jan-18 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.03 | 36.37 |
| Ibis Solar [2] | | FPL | Brevard County | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 27.853000, -80.682000 | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 3.02 | 35.12 |
| | 1 | | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jan-24 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 3.02 | 35.12 |
| Immokalee Solar [2] | | FPL | Collier County | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 4, 9, 16, 46S, 29E | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 2.48 | 32.76 |
| | 1 | | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jan-22 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 2.48 | 32.76 |
| Indian River Solar [2] | | FPL | Indian River County | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 30/33S/38E | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 36.46 |
| | 1 | | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jan-18 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 36.46 |
| Interstate Solar [2] | | FPL | St. Lucie County | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 28,33/34S/39E | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 35.19 |
| | 1 | | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jan-19 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 35.19 |
| Kayak Battery Storage | | FPL NWFL | Okaloosa County | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 30.704000, -86.700000 | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 74.5 |
| | 1 | | | BS | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Nov-25 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 74.5 |
| Kayak Solar [2] | | FPL NWFL | Okaloosa County | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 30.704000, -86.700000 | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 29.07 |
| | 1 | | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Dec-24 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 29.07 |
| Lakeside Solar [2] | | FPL | Okeechobee County | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 28,29,32/37S/36E | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.15 | 34.91 |
| | 1 | | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Dec-20 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.15 | 34.91 |
| Lansing Smith | | FPL NWFL | Bay County | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 36/2S/15W | | | | | | | | | 705,000 | 705 | 673 | 705 | 673 |
| | 3 | | | CC | NG | -- | PL | -- | -- | Apr-02 | Unknown | 665,000 | 665 | 641 | 665 | 641 |
| | A | | | CT | LO | -- | TK | -- | -- | May-71 | 4th Q 2027 | 40,000 | 40 | 32 | 40 | 32 |
| Lauderdale | | FPL | Broward County | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 30/50S/42E | | | | | | | | | 1,228,400 | 1,218 | 1,224 | 1,218 | 1,224 |
| | 6 | | | CT | NG | $FO_2$ | PL | TK | Unknown | Dec-16 | Unknown | 1,155,000 | 1,145 | 1,155 | 1,145 | 1,155 |
| | 3, 5 | | | GT | NG | $FO_2$ | PL | TK | Unknown | Aug-70 | Unknown | 73,400 | 73 | 69 | 73 | 69 |
| Loggerhead Solar [2] | | FPL | St. Lucie County | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 21/37S/38E | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 35.38 |
| | 1 | | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Mar-18 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 35.38 |
| Long Creek Solar [2] | | FPL | Manatee County | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 27.412, -82.104 | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.33 | 31.95 |
| | 1 | | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jan-25 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.33 | 31.95 |
| Magnolia Springs Solar [2] | | FPL | Clay County | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 15,16,21,22/7S/26E | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.06 | 37.34 |
| | 1 | | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Apr-21 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.06 | 37.34 |

1/ These ratings are peak capability ratings for non-Solar units and Nameplate ratings for Solar units.
2/ These projected firm MW values represent the contribution of both non-solar and solar facilities at Summer and Winter Peak.

**Schedule 1**

**FPL Existing Generating Facilities**
**As of December 31, 2025**

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Fuel Transport | | Alt. Fuel | Commercial | Actual/ Expected | Gen.Max. | Net Capability [1] | | Firm Capability [2] | |
| Plant Name | Unit No. | Area Location | Unit Type | Fuel Pri. | Alt. | Pri. | Alt. | Days Use | In-Service Month/Year | Retirement Month/Year | Nameplate KW | Winter MW | Summer MW | Winter MW | Summer MW |
| Manatee Battery Storage | | FPL Manatee County | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 1,12,13,24/33S/19E : 18,19/33S/20E | | | | | | | | | 409,000 | 409 | 409 | 409 | 409 |
| | 1 | | BS | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Dec-21 | Unknown | 409,000 | 409 | 409 | 409 | 409 |
| Manatee Solar [2] | | FPL Manatee County | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 1,12,13,24/33S/19E : 18,19/33S/20E | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 36.56 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Dec-16 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 36.56 |
| Manatee | | FPL Manatee County | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 18/33S/20E | | | | | | | | | 2,986,000 | 1,348 | 1,246 | 1,348 | 1,246 |
| | 1 [3] | | ST | NG | $FO_6$ | PL | WA | Unknown | Oct-76 | [3] | 819,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2 [3] | | ST | NG | $FO_6$ | PL | WA | Unknown | Dec-77 | [3] | 819,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 3 | | CC | NG | No | PL | No | Unknown | Jun-05 | Unknown | 1,348,000 | 1,348 | 1,246 | 1,348 | 1,246 |
| Martin | | FPL Martin County | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 30/39S/38E | | | | | | | | | 2,385,000 | 2,403 | 2,223 | 2,403 | 2,223 |
| | 3 | | CC | NG | No | PL | No | Unknown | Feb-94 | Unknown | 538,000 | 538 | 487 | 538 | 487 |
| | 4 | | CC | NG | No | PL | No | Unknown | Apr-94 | Unknown | 520,000 | 538 | 487 | 538 | 487 |
| | 8 | | CC | NG | $FO_2$ | PL | TK | Unknown | Jun-05 | Unknown | 1,327,000 | 1,327 | 1,249 | 1,327 | 1,249 |
| Miami Dade Solar [2] | | FPL Miami-Dade County | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 13/55S/38E | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 33.46 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jan-19 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 33.46 |
| Mitchell Creek Solar [2] | | FPL NWFL Escambia County | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 30.928510, -87.364140 | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 28.65 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Nov-24 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 28.65 |
| Monarch Solar [2] | | FPL Martin County | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 27.030740, -80.524800 | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 2.80 | 27.75 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jan-24 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 2.80 | 27.75 |
| Nassau Solar [2] | | FPL Nassau County | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 2/1N/24E | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.01 | 36.48 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Dec-20 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.01 | 36.48 |
| Nature Trail Solar [2] | | FPL Baker County | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 30.313000, -82.177000 | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.32 | 38.53 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Mar-24 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.32 | 38.53 |
| Northern Preserve Solar [2] | | FPL Baker County | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 13,18/3S/20E : 24/3S/21E | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 32.79 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Mar-20 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 32.79 |
| Norton Creek Solar [2] | | FPL Madison County | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 30.383000, -83.327000 | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.03 | 25.97 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Dec-24 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.03 | 25.97 |
| Okeechobee [4] | | FPL Okeechobee | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 2/33S/35E | | | | | | | | | 1,720,000 | 1,672 | 1,720 | 1,672 | 1,720 |
| | 1 | | CC | NG | $FO_2$ | PL | TK | Unknown | Mar-19 | Unknown | 1,720,000 | 1,672 | 1,720 | 1,672 | 1,720 |
| Okeechobee Solar [2] | | FPL Okeechobee County | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 1,12,13/33S/35E | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 33.32 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | May-20 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 33.32 |
| Orange Blossom Solar [2] | | FPL Indian River County | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 19/33S/38E | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.25 | 36.46 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jul-21 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.25 | 36.46 |

1/ These ratings are peak capability ratings for non-Solar units and Nameplate ratings for Solar units.
2/ These projected firm MW values represent the contribution of both non-solar and solar facilities at Summer and Winter Peak.
3/ Manatee Units 1 & 2 are Winter Peaking ONLY units. They will only be manned and operated during an Extreme Winter event in which additional capacity is needed to meet load.
4/ As part of the Okeechobee Hydrogen Gas Pilot Program, a portion of the $CO_2$ generated from the unit is transferred to an electrolyzer where it is then converted into Hydrogen Gas.

**Schedule 1**

**FPL Existing Generating Facilities**
**As of December 31, 2025**

| (1) | (2) | | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | Fuel Transport | | Alt. Fuel | Commercial | Actual/ Expected | Gen.Max. | Net Capability [1] | | Firm Capability [2] | |
| Plant Name | Unit No. | Area | Location | Unit Type | Fuel Pri. | Alt. | Pri. | Alt. | Days Use | In-Service Month/Year | Retirement Month/Year | Nameplate KW | Winter MW | Summer MW | Winter MW | Summer MW |
| Orchard Solar [2] | | FPL | Indian River/St. Lucie County | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 27.556000, -80.570000 | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 4.22 | 36.17 |
| | 1 | | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jan-24 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 4.22 | 36.17 |
| Palm Bay Solar [2] | | FPL | Brevard County | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 19,30/30S/37E | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.89 | 39.15 |
| | 1 | | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | May-21 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.89 | 39.15 |
| Pea Ridge | | FPL NWFL | Santa Rosa County | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 15/1N/29W | | | | | | | | | 15,000 | 15 | 12 | 15 | 12 |
| | 1 | | | CT | NG | -- | PL | -- | -- | May-98 | 4th Q 2031 | 5,000 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 |
| | 2 | | | CT | NG | -- | PL | -- | -- | May-98 | 4th Q 2031 | 5,000 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 |
| | 3 | | | CT | NG | -- | PL | -- | -- | May-98 | 4th Q 2031 | 5,000 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 |
| Pecan Tree Solar [2] | | FPL NWFL | Walton County | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 30.933000, -86.246000 | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.05 | 40.29 |
| | 1 | | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Mar-24 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.05 | 40.29 |
| Pelican Solar [2] | | FPL | St. Lucie County | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 6,7/34S/38E | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.29 | 37.39 |
| | 1 | | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Apr-21 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.29 | 37.39 |
| Perdido LFG | | FPL NWFL | Escambia County | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 3,000 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| | 1 | | | IC | LFG | -- | PL | -- | -- | Oct-10 | 4th Q 2029 | 1,500 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| | 2 | | | IC | LFG | -- | PL | -- | -- | Oct-10 | 4th Q 2029 | 1,500 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Pineapple Solar [2] | | FPL | St. Lucie County | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 27.255000, -80.571000 | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 3.08 | 32.72 |
| | 1 | | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jan-24 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 3.08 | 32.72 |
| Pink Trail Solar [2] | | FPL | St. Lucie County | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 27.29783, -80.54214 | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 2.52 | 21.25 |
| | 1 | | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jan-23 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 2.52 | 21.25 |
| Pioneer Trail Solar [2] | | FPL | Volusia County | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 21/17S/32E | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 32.58 |
| | 1 | | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jan-19 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 32.58 |
| Port Everglades | | FPL | City of Hollywood | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 23/50S/42E | | | | | | | | | 1,333,000 | 1,333 | 1,237 | 1,333 | 1,237 |
| | 5 | | | CC | NG | $FO_2$ | PL | TK | Unknown | Apr-16 | Unknown | 1,333,000 | 1,333 | 1,237 | 1,333 | 1,237 |
| Prairie Creek Solar [2] | | FPL | DeSoto County | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 27.045000, -81.809000 | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 2.30 | 32.27 |
| | 1 | | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jan-24 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 2.30 | 32.27 |
| Redlands Solar [2] | | FPL | Miami-Dade County | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 25.543, -80.547 | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.65 | 24.57 |
| | 1 | | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jan-25 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.65 | 24.57 |
| Riviera Beach | | FPL | City of Riviera Beach | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 33/42S/432E | | | | | | | | | 1,406,000 | 1,406 | 1,290 | 1,406 | 1,290 |
| | 5 | | | CC | NG | $FO_2$ | PL | TK | Unknown | Apr-14 | Unknown | 1,406,000 | 1,406 | 1,290 | 1,406 | 1,290 |

1/ These ratings are peak capability ratings for non-Solar units and Nameplate ratings for Solar units.
2/ These projected firm MW values represent the contribution of both non-solar and solar facilities at Summer and Winter Peak.

**Schedule 1**

**FPL Existing Generating Facilities**
**As of December 31, 2025**

| (1) | (2) | | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | Fuel Transport | | Alt. Fuel | | Actual/ | | Net Capability [1] | | Firm Capability [2] | |
| Plant Name | Unit No. | Area | Location | Unit Type | Fuel Pri. | Alt. | Pri. | Alt. | Days Use | Commercial In-Service Month/Year | Expected Retirement Month/Year | Gen.Max. Nameplate KW | Winter MW | Summer MW | Winter MW | Summer MW |
| Rodeo Solar [2] | | FPL | DeSoto County | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 23,24,25,26,27/36S/25E | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.47 | 35.83 |
| | 1 | | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | May-21 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.47 | 35.83 |
| Sabal Palm Solar [2] | | FPL | Palm Beach County | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 33/42S/40E | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.59 | 36.71 |
| | 1 | | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jun-21 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.59 | 36.71 |
| Sambucus Solar [2] | | FPL | Manatee County | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 27.449000, -82.064000 | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.83 | 31.31 |
| | 1 | | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Mar-24 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.83 | 31.31 |
| Sanford | | FPL | Volusia County | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 16/19S/30E | | | | | | | | | 2,556,000 | 2,556 | 2,418 | 2,556 | 2,418 |
| | 4 | | | CC | NG | No | PL | No | Unknown | Oct-03 | Unknown | 1,278,000 | 1,278 | 1,209 | 1,278 | 1,209 |
| | 5 | | | CC | NG | No | PL | No | Unknown | Jun-02 | Unknown | 1,278,000 | 1,278 | 1,209 | 1,278 | 1,209 |
| Saw Palmetto Solar [2] | | FPL NWFL | Bay County | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 30.4213, -85.44103 | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.22 | 37.71 |
| | 1 | | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jan-23 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.22 | 37.71 |
| Sawgrass Solar [2] | | FPL | Hendry County | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 20, 21, 28, 29, 47S, 33E | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.97 | 33.19 |
| | 1 | | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jan-22 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.97 | 33.19 |
| Scherer [5] | | FPL NWFL | Monroe, GA | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 215,000 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 |
| | 3 | | | ST | C | -- | RR | -- | -- | Jan-87 | 4th Q 2034 | 215,000 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 |
| Shirer Branch Battery Storage | | FPL NWFL | Calhoun County | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 30.39891, -85.27975 | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 74.5 |
| | 1 | | | BS | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Nov-25 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 74.5 |
| Shirer Branch Solar [2] | | FPL NWFL | Calhoun County | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 30.39891, -85.27975 | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.20 | 37.79 |
| | 1 | | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Feb-23 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.20 | 37.79 |
| Silver Palm Solar [2] | | FPL | Palm Beach County | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 26.788000, -80.352000 | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 3.34 | 30.83 |
| | 1 | | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jan-24 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 3.34 | 30.83 |
| Southfork Solar [2] | | FPL | Manatee County | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 26/33S/21E | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 40.63 |
| | 1 | | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | May-20 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 40.63 |
| Space Coast Solar [2] | | FPL | Brevard County | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 13/23S/36E | | | | | | | | | 10,000 | 10 | 10 | 0.12 | 3.54 |
| | 1 | | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Apr-10 | Unknown | 10,000 | 10 | 10 | 0.12 | 3.54 |
| Sparkleberry Solar [2] | | FPL NWFL | Escambia County | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 30.763000, -87.433000 | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.16 | 38.28 |
| | 1 | | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Mar-24 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.16 | 38.28 |
| Speckled Perch Solar [2] | | FPL | Okeechobee County | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 27.28, -80.804 | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 2.16 | 19.46 |
| | 1 | | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jan-25 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 2.16 | 19.46 |

1/ These ratings are peak capability ratings for non-Solar units and Nameplate ratings for Solar units.
2/ These projected firm MW values represent the contribution of both non-solar and solar facilities at Summer and Winter Peak.
5/ Unit capabilities show n represent FPL NWFL's portion of Scherer Unit 3 (25%) located in Georgia.

**Schedule 1**

**FPL Existing Generating Facilities**
**As of December 31, 2025**

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Fuel Transport | | Alt. Fuel | Commercial | Actual/ Expected | Gen.Max. | Net Capability [1/] | | Firm Capability [2/] | |
| Plant Name | Unit No. | Area Location | Unit Type | Fuel Pri. | Alt. | Pri. | Alt. | Days Use | In-Service Month/Year | Retirement Month/Year | Nameplate KW | Winter MW | Summer MW | Winter MW | Summer MW |
| St. Lucie [6/] | | FPL St. Lucie County 16/36S/41E | | | | | | | | | 1,863,000 | 1,863 | 1,821 | 1,863 | 1,821 |
| | 1 | | ST | Nuc | No | TK | No | Unknown | May-76 | Unknown | 1,003,000 | 1,003 | 981 | 1,003 | 981 |
| | 2 | | ST | Nuc | No | TK | No | Unknown | Jun-83 | Unknown | 860,000 | 860 | 840 | 860 | 840 |
| Sundew Solar [2/] | | FPL St. Lucie County 17, 37S, 38E | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.99 | 35.61 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jan-22 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.99 | 35.61 |
| Sunshine Gateway Battery Storage | | FPL Columbia County 25,26,35,36/2S/15E : 31,32/5S/16E | | | | | | | | | 30,000 | 30.0 | 30.0 | 30.0 | 30.0 |
| | 1 | | BS | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Dec-21 | Unknown | 30,000 | 30.0 | 30.0 | 30.0 | 30.0 |
| Sunshine Gateway Solar [2/] | | FPL Columbia County 25,26,35,36/2S/15E : 31,32/5S/16E | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 36.84 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jan-19 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 36.84 |
| Swallowtail Solar [2/] | | FPL NWFL Walton County 30.92362, -86.23106 | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 39.82 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jan-25 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 39.82 |
| Sweetbay Solar [2/] | | FPL Martin County 17,19/39S/39E | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 29.76 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Mar-20 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 29.76 |
| Tenmile Creek Battery Storage | | FPL NWFL Calhoun County 30.499, -85.174 | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 74.5 |
| | 1 | | BS | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Nov-25 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 74.5 |
| Tenmile Creek Solar [2/] | | FPL NWFL Calhoun County 30.499, -85.174 | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 29.77 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jan-25 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 29.77 |
| Terrill Creek Solar [2/] | | FPL Clay County 29.884000, -81.767000 | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.39 | 34.71 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jan-24 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.39 | 34.71 |
| Thomas Creek Solar [2/] | | FPL Nassau County 30.51999, -81.88676 | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.46 | 31.53 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jan-25 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.46 | 31.53 |
| Three Creeks Solar [2/] | | FPL Manatee County 27.581000, -82.260000 | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 2.14 | 33.46 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Mar-24 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 2.14 | 33.46 |
| Trailside Solar [2/] | | FPL St. Johns County 25,36/8S/28E | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.01 | 39.08 |
| | 1 | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Dec-20 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.01 | 39.08 |
| Turkey Point | | FPL Miami Dade County 27/57S/40E | | | | | | | | | 3,085,000 | 3,085 | 2,981 | 3,085 | 2,981 |
| | 3 | | ST | Nuc | No | TK | No | Unknown | Nov-72 | Unknown | 859,000 | 859 | 837 | 859 | 837 |
| | 4 | | ST | Nuc | No | TK | No | Unknown | Jun-73 | Unknown | 866,000 | 866 | 844 | 866 | 844 |
| | 5 | | CC | NG | FO2 | PL | TK | Unknown | May-07 | Unknown | 1,360,000 | 1,360 | 1,300 | 1,360 | 1,300 |

1/ These ratings are peak capability ratings for non-Solar units and Nameplate ratings for Solar units.

2/ These projected firm MW values represent the contribution of both non-solar and solar facilities at Summer and Winter Peak.

6/ Total capability of St. Lucie 1 is 981 Summer/1,003 Winter MW. FPL's share of St. Lucie 2 is 840 Summer/860 Winter MW.
FPL's ownership share of St. Lucie Units 1 and 2 is 100% and 85%, respectively, as shown above. FPL's share of the deliverable capacity from each unit is approx. 92.5% and excludes the Orlando Utilities Commission (OUC) and Florida Municipal Power Agency (FMPA) combined portion of approximately 7.448% per unit.

**Schedule 1**

**FPL Existing Generating Facilities**
**As of December 31, 2025**

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Fuel Transport | | Alt. Fuel | Commercial | Actual/ Expected | Gen.Max. | Net Capability [1/] | | Firm Capability [2/] | |
| Plant Name | Unit No. | Area | Location | Unit Type | Fuel Pri. | Alt. | Pri. | Alt. | Days Use | In-Service Month/Year | Retirement Month/Year | Nameplate KW | Winter MW | Summer MW | Winter MW | Summer MW |
| Turnpike Solar [2/] | | FPL | Indian River County | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 27.568000, -80.645000 | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 3.17 | 35.09 |
| | 1 | | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jan-24 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 3.17 | 35.09 |
| Twin Lakes Solar [2/] | | FPL | Putnam County | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 19,20,25/10S/24E : 30/10S/25E | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.95 | 37.96 |
| | 1 | | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Mar-20 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.95 | 37.96 |
| Union Springs Solar [2/] | | FPL | Union County | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 3,4,9,10/6S/20E : 33/5S/20E | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.81 | 37.97 |
| | 1 | | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Dec-20 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.81 | 37.97 |
| West County | | FPL | Palm Beach County | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 29/43S/40E | | | | | | | | | 4,047,000 | 4,047 | 3,771 | 4,047 | 3,771 |
| | 1 | | | CC | NG | FO2 | PL | TK | Unknown | Aug-09 | Unknown | 1,349,000 | 1,349 | 1,257 | 1,349 | 1,257 |
| | 2 | | | CC | NG | FO2 | PL | TK | Unknown | Nov-09 | Unknown | 1,349,000 | 1,349 | 1,257 | 1,349 | 1,257 |
| | 3 | | | CC | NG | FO2 | PL | TK | Unknown | May-11 | Unknown | 1,349,000 | 1,349 | 1,257 | 1,349 | 1,257 |
| White Tail Solar [2/] | | FPL | Martin County | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 27.080000, -80.379000 | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 3.53 | 36.58 |
| | 1 | | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jan-24 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 3.53 | 36.58 |
| Wild Azalea Solar [2/] | | FPL NWFL | Gadsden County | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 30.6758, -84.74033 | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.25 | 39.26 |
| | 1 | | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Feb-23 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.25 | 39.26 |
| Wild Quail Solar [2/] | | FPL NWFL | Walton County | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 30.898050, -86.250070 | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.07 | 42.04 |
| | 1 | | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Mar-24 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.07 | 42.04 |
| Wildflower Solar [2/] | | FPL | DeSoto County | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 25,26,/36S/25E | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 35.36 |
| | 1 | | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jan-18 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 0.00 | 35.36 |
| Willow Solar [2/] | | FPL | Manatee County | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 2,3,10,11/35S/22E | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.28 | 34.89 |
| | 1 | | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Jul-21 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 1.28 | 34.89 |
| Woodyard Solar [2/] | | FPL | Hendry County | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 26.420000, -81.051000 | | | | | | | | | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 3.11 | 29.55 |
| | 1 | | | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | Unknown | Mar-24 | Unknown | 74,500 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 3.11 | 29.55 |
| **Total Nameplate System Generating Capacity as of December 31, 2025 [7/] =** | | | | | | | | | | | | **38,265** | **36,946** | - | - | |
| **Total Firm System Generating Capacity as of December 31, 2025 [8/] =** | | | | | | | | | | | | **-** | **-** | **30,448** | **30,457** | |

1/ These ratings are peak capability ratings for non-Solar units and Nameplate ratings for Solar units.
2/ These projected firm MW values represent the contribution of both non-solar and solar facilities at Summer and Winter Peak.
7/ The Total Nameplate System Generating Capacity value shown includes FPL-owned firm and non-firm generating capacity.
8/ The System Firm Generating Capacity value shown includes only firm generating capacity.

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# CHAPTER II

## Forecast of Electric Power Demand

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# II. Forecast of Electric Power Demand

## II.A. Overview of the Load Forecasting Process

The load forecasting team developed the long-term forecasts of customers, sales, net energy for load (NEL), and peak demands presented in this 2026 Site Plan. These forecasts are utilized throughout this 2026 Site Plan and are key inputs in the resource planning analyses that led to the integrated resource plans presented in this document.

The forecasts are developed annually and use consistent methodologies for both the FPL Legacy and FPL NWFL areas. The forecasts for the integrated system are developed by combining the forecasts for the FPL Legacy and FPL NWFL areas. FPL has used the same methodology and approach for its long-term Site Plan forecasts since 2021. The load forecasting team will continue to evaluate and implement appropriate enhancements to the forecasting methodologies for upcoming forecasts as necessary.

The following pages describe how the forecasts of customers, sales, NEL, and peak loads were initially developed separately for the FPL Legacy and FPL NWFL areas and then combined into a single set of forecasts for the integrated system. This approach is required because the historical data for the integrated system was not available prior to FPL and Gulf Power's consolidation.

Similar to previous forecasts, the drivers for the forecasts include household growth, economic conditions, electricity prices, weather, and energy efficiency codes and standards. The forecasts for customers, energy sales, NEL, and summer peak demands are 50% probability (P50) forecasts, which means there is a 50% probability that actual results will be either higher or lower than the forecast.

The projections for population growth, Florida Gross State Product, and other economic variables are obtained from S&P Global, a leading economic forecasting firm that has been previously used by FPL. Additionally, the projections for electric vehicle adoption and impact come from Bloomberg New Energy Finance and Wood Mackenzie, while the projections for private solar adoption and impact are from Wood Mackenzie. Both Bloomberg and Wood Mackenzie are well known for their financial and energy forecasts. Using statistical models, these inputs are quantified in terms of their impact on the respective forecasts.

Weather is a key factor that affects energy sales and peak demand. The weather variables for use in the forecasting models are as follows:

1. The residential and commercial energy models incorporate heating degree hours and/or cooling degree hours. The threshold temperatures differ based on how each customer group responds to temperatures.
2. The Summer peak demand models incorporate minimum and maximum temperatures of the peak Summer day, while the Winter peak demand models incorporate minimum temperatures on the peak Winter day and the buildup of heating degree hours on the day prior to the peak day. Additional details are provided later in this chapter.

The weather variables used in the FPL models are based on a composite hourly temperature from the following weather stations: Miami, Fort Myers, Daytona Beach, and West Palm Beach. The temperatures for each weather station are weighted based on the energy sales associated with that region. The resulting composite temperatures are then used to derive the cooling degree hours and heating degree hours used in the energy models as well as the peak day temperatures used in the Summer and Winter peak demand models.

The weather variables used in the FPL NWFL models are based on the hourly temperatures from the Pensacola weather station. The Pensacola hourly temperatures are then used to derive the cooling degree hours and heating degree hours used in the energy models, the peak day cooling degree hours used in the Summer peak demand model, and the temperatures used in the Winter peak demand model.

## II.B. Customer Forecasts

The customer forecasts for the integrated system for 2026 and beyond are the sum of the respective class-level customer forecasts for the FPL and FPL NWFL areas. The class-level customer forecasts were developed using a combination of regression models, exponential smoothing models, and inputs regarding wholesale contracts. The statistical models were developed using the software package MetrixND. The methods and tools used to develop the customer forecasts are consistent with those used in prior Site Plans, with routine updates to include additional historical data and updated economic projections, along with minor changes to model specifications.

The residential customer forecasts were developed using regression models which include Florida Gross State Product, lag dependent variables, and binary variables. The commercial customer

models were segmented by rate code, and the models were a combination of regression models and exponential smoothing models. The commercial regression models included employment for Florida, Florida Gross State Product, lag dependent variables, and binary variables. The industrial customer models were also segmented by rate code, and the models were a combination of a regression model and exponential smoothing models. The industrial regression model included housing starts, lagged dependent variables, and a binary variable. The customer forecasts for the Metro and Other customer classes were developed by applying the last known value since little to no changes are expected in these customer classes. The Street & Highway Lighting forecast was developed by the FPL lighting team. Resale (wholesale) customers were forecasted based on known or likely wholesale contracts.

Total customer growth is projected to grow at an average annual rate of 1.1% during the forecast period. The primary driver of customer growth is population growth.

## II.C. Energy Sales Forecasts

Energy sales forecasts for the integrated system for 2026 and beyond are the sum of the respective class-level energy sales forecasts for the Legacy FPL and FPL NWFL areas. First, forecasts were developed for the major revenue classes, wholesale energy sales, and losses. Next, energy adjustments were calculated for factors such as electric vehicles and private solar, and were applied to the class-level energy sales forecasts. Finally, these forecasts were aggregated to arrive at NEL forecasts (a bottom-up approach). The statistical models used in the energy sales forecasting process were developed using the software package MetrixND.

The methods and tools used to develop the energy sales forecasts were consistent with those used for prior Site Plans, with routine updates to include additional historical data and updated economic projections, along with minor updates to model specifications.

### 1. Residential Sales

The residential energy sales forecasts were developed using econometric models. Residential energy sales were first expressed as monthly use per customer per billing day. The forecasted energy use per customer per billing day was then multiplied by the projected number of billing days and customers to arrive at the residential billed energy sales forecast. The billed energy sales were then adjusted for unbilled energy to arrive at the calendar month delivered energy sales forecast. The residential energy use per customer per billing day models include variables for cooling degree hours, heating degree hours, the moving average of real electricity price

increases over time, energy savings from changes to energy efficiency codes and standards, binary variables, and autoregressive terms. The residential energy sales forecasts were also adjusted to reflect the anticipated impacts of continued adoption of electric vehicles and private solar.

2026 residential energy sales for the integrated system are projected to be 54.9% of sales to ultimate consumers and are projected to grow at an average annual rate of 1.7% over the forecast period.

2. **Commercial Sales**

The commercial energy sales forecasts were also developed using econometric models where the energy sales were expressed as monthly use per customer per billing day. The forecasted energy use per customer per billing day was multiplied by the projected number of billing days and customers to arrive at the commercial billed energy sales forecasts. The billed energy sales were then adjusted for unbilled energy to arrive at the calendar month delivered energy sales forecasts. The commercial energy use per customer forecasts were developed using separate models based on rate code. The two FPL models were for small/medium customers (commercial customers on energy only and demand rates less than 500 kilowatt) and large customers (commercial customers on demand rates of 500 kW or higher). The FPL NWFL models were for small customers (commercial customers on General Service or GS rates) and large customers (commercial customers on demand rates of 25 kW or higher). The commercial energy sales models utilize variables for cooling degree hours, heating degree hours, housing starts, employment, the moving average of real electricity price increases over time, energy savings from changes to energy efficiency codes and standards, binary variables, and autoregressive terms. The commercial lighting sales forecast was developed using inputs from FPL's lighting team. These forecasts are then added together to arrive at the total commercial sales forecast. The total commercial energy sales forecast was also adjusted to reflect the impact of private solar.

2026 commercial energy sales for the integrated system are projected to be 41.1% of sales to ultimate consumers and are projected to grow at an average annual rate of 0.3% over the forecast period.

3. **Industrial Sales**

The projected industrial class energy sales were also forecasted using both econometric and exponential smoothing models. Industrial energy sales were expressed as either energy sales per customer or energy sales per customer per bill day. The resulting forecasts were then multiplied by bill days and/or customers to arrive at the billed energy sales forecasts. Energy usage for FPL's small and medium industrial customers (industrial customers on rate GS) was forecasted using an econometric model which included a lag dependent variable and binary variables while energy usage for large industrial customers was forecasted using an exponential smoothing model. FPL NWFL's industrial energy usage was forecasted using an exponential smoothing model. The industrial lighting sales forecast was developed using inputs from FPL's lighting team. These forecasts were then added together to arrive at the total industrial sales forecast. The total industrial sales forecast was adjusted to reflect the impact of very large demand, high load factor customers projected to take service on the FPL system during the planning period beginning in 2028.

For potential new customers with significant or unique load requirements, FPL's historical practice is to include the associated load in the forecast only after FPL and the customer have reached a definitive agreement or other binding commitment to extend service to the customer. Currently, there are no definitive agreements in place or other binding commitments between FPL and any large power users. However, based on discussions with potential large power users, FPL believes there is a high probability for customers with significant load requirements to be served on the FPL system beginning in 2028 with total load growing to approximately 3 GW by 2035.

2026 industrial energy sales for the integrated system are projected to be 3.5% of sales to ultimate consumers and are projected to grow at an average annual rate of 21.1% over the forecast period.

4. **Railroad & Railways Sales and Street and Highway Sales**

The Railroad & Railway class consists solely of Miami-Dade County's Metrorail system. The Railroad & Railways sales forecast was developed using a regression model which included monthly binary variables and autoregressive terms.

The forecast inputs for Street and Highway sales forecasts were provided by FPL's lighting team.

5. **Other Public Authority Sales**

This class consists of a sports field rate schedule (which is closed to new customers) and one governmental account. The forecast for this class was developed using an exponential smoothing model.

6. **Total Sales to Ultimate Customer**

The sales forecasts for each of the revenue classes were each summed to produce the Total Sales to Ultimate Customer forecasts.

7. **Sales for Resale**

Sales for Resale (wholesale) customers are comprised of sales to municipalities and/or electric co-operatives. These customers differ from jurisdictional customers in that they are not the ultimate users of electricity. Instead, they resell this electricity to their own customers.

The Sales for Resale forecast includes wholesale loads served under full and partial-requirements contracts that provide other utilities all, or a portion of, their load requirements at a level of service equivalent to FPL's own native load customers. There are fourteen customers in this class: Florida Keys Electric Cooperative, Lee County Electric Cooperative, New Smyrna Beach, Wauchula, Homestead, Quincy, Moore Haven, Florida Public Utilities Company, Blountstown, Alachua, Jacksonville Electric Authority, Bartow, PowerSouth, and Dalton.

Florida Keys Electric Cooperative: Service began May 2011 under a long-term, full-requirements contract that continues through 2032, with an option to extend through 2052.

Lee County Electric Cooperative: Service began in 2010. The current full-requirements contract began in 2014 and continues through 2033, with an option to extend through 2053.

New Smyrna Beach: Sales began in February 2014 and continue through December 2033, with a three-year extension option.

Wauchula: Sales began in January 2024 and continue through December 2030.

Homestead: Sales began in August 2015 and continue through December 2028.

Quincy: Sales began in January 2016 and continue through December 2027.

Moore Haven: Sales began in July 2016 and continue through December 2035.

Florida Public Utilities Company: Sales began in January 2018 and continue through December 2029.

Blountstown: Sales began in May 2022 and continue through April 2027.

Alachua: Sales began in April 2022 and continue through March 2029.

Jacksonville Electric Authority: Sales began in January 2022 and continue through December 2041.

Bartow: Sales began in January 2024 and continue through December 2030.

PowerSouth: Sales will begin in December 2026 and continue through February 2029.

Dalton: Sales will begin in January 2028 and continue through December 2034.

## II.D. Net Energy for Load (NEL)

The NEL forecasts for the years 2026 through 2035 are the sums of the retail energy, wholesale energy, and losses forecasts. Through the use of the energy efficiency variable, the retail energy sales forecast includes the impacts from major energy efficiency codes and standards, including those associated with the 2005 National Energy Policy Act, the 2007 Energy Independence and Security Act, and savings resulting from the use of compact fluorescent lamps (CFL) and light emitting diodes (LED). The estimated impact from these codes and standards includes engineering estimates and any resulting behavioral changes. The impact of these savings began in 2005, and, from that year forward, their cumulative impact on NEL for the integrated system is projected to be a reduction of approximately 10,550 GWh by 2035. This represents a 5.5% reduction in what the forecasted NEL for 2035 would have been, absent these codes and standards. The estimated impacts from codes and standards are based on the energy efficiency variables in the respective energy models.

Adjustments were made to the NEL forecast to address the impact of incremental private (customer-owned) solar and for the additional load projected to be added due to the incremental

adoption of new plug-in EVs during the forecast period. The impact of private solar and EV adoption on the NEL forecast for the integrated system is projected to be a net increase of approximately 5,400 GWh by 2035, compared to a net increase of approximately 2,800 GWh shown in the prior Site Plan. The net increase relative to the prior Site Plan primarily reflects updated projections for private solar and EV adoption that account for expected changes in federal tax credit availability under the OBBBA enacted and signed into law in 2025.

## II.E. System Peak Forecasts

The rate of absolute growth in peak load is a function of the size of the customer base, projected economic conditions, and energy efficiency codes and standards. The peak load forecast models capture these behavioral relationships. The peak load forecasts also reflect changes in load from private solar, plug-in EVs, economic development riders, and wholesale requirements contracts.

The monthly peak loads for the integrated system from 2026 and beyond are the highest hourly demand from the forecasted system hourly load forecast, which was developed by first adjusting FPL NWFL's load to reflect Eastern time zone and then summing the forecasted system hourly loads for the systems. The integrated system peak load forecast reflects the growth in peak load and includes the expected reduction to the peak demand for the integrated system that results from load diversity.

When viewed as separate systems or regions, the loads peak at different times which results in load diversity, primarily due to the FPL NWFL system being located in a different time zone than the rest of the FPL system. The benefit of load diversity is a reduction to the integrated system peak demand. By 2035, the peak demand reductions from load diversity are projected to be 112 MW in the Summer and 568 MW in the Winter.

The savings from energy efficiency codes and standards incorporated into the peak forecast include the impacts from the 2005 National Energy Policy Act, the 2007 Energy Independence and Security Act, and the use of CFLs and LEDs. The impact from these energy efficiency standards began in 2005, and their cumulative reduction, from that year, on the integrated Summer peak is projected to reach approximately 8,300 MW by 2035.

For the integrated system, the cumulative 2035 impacts from these energy efficiency codes and standards are projected to effectively reduce the Summer peak by approximately 23% and the Winter peak by approximately 6% for that year. From the end of 2025 through 2035, the projected

incremental impacts from these energy efficiency codes and standards are a reduction on the Summer peak of approximately 1,940 MW and a reduction on the Winter peak of approximately 420 MW.

As noted previously, the forecasts were also adjusted for the estimated load impacts from private solar and plug-in EVs. The combined impact of private solar and plug-in EVs is projected to increase peak load on the FPL's system by approximately 1,050 MW in the Summer and 760 MW in the Winter by the end of 2035.

The forecasting methodologies for Summer, Winter, and monthly system peaks are discussed below.

1. **System Summer Peak**

The Summer peak demand forecast for the integrated system is the highest hourly demand during the Summer months from the integrated system hourly forecast which was developed by summing the forecasted system hourly loads for FPL and FPL NWFL. This approach ensures the Summer peak demand forecast for the integrated system reflects the growth in Summer peak load while reflecting the previously mentioned peak demand reduction associated with load diversity. The Summer peak demand for the integrated system is projected to occur in August.

The Summer peak forecasts were developed using econometric models where the peak loads were expressed as Summer peak load per customer and the resulting projected peak loads per customer were multiplied by the forecast number of customers to arrive at the Summer peak load forecasts. The models included variables for weather, employment or income, and peak load reductions from change in energy efficiency codes and standards. The peak loads were then adjusted to account for the expected changes in loads resulting from private solar, plug-in EVs, wholesale requirements, and the expected addition of large loads to derive FPL's system Summer peak.

2. **System Winter Peak**

The Winter peak forecast presented in this Site Plan is the highest hourly demand during the Winter months from the integrated system hourly forecast, which was developed by summing the forecasted system hourly loads for FPL and FPL NWFL. This approach ensures the Winter peak demand forecast for the integrated system reflects the growth in Winter peak while

reflecting the Winter peak demand reduction associated with load diversity. The Winter peak demand for the integrated system is projected to occur in January.

FPL developed P50 normal weather Winter peak loads using two econometric models, one each for the FPL and FPL NWFL areas. The model for FPL expressed Winter peak load as peak load per customer and included weather variables, employment, and binary variables. The projected peak load per customer was multiplied by the customer forecast to arrive at the projected Winter peak load. The projections were then adjusted for the expected changes in loads resulting from private solar, plug-in EVs, wholesale requirements, and the expected addition of large loads to arrive at the forecasted normal weather Winter peak load. The model for FPL NWFL expressed Winter peak load as peak load and included weather, population, and peak load reductions from changes in energy efficiency codes and standards. The projected load was then adjusted for the expected changes in loads resulting from private solar and plug-in EVs to arrive at the forecasted normal weather Winter peak load.

3. **Monthly Peak Forecasts**

The forecasting process for the monthly peaks assumes the Summer peak for FPL occurs in the month of August while the Summer peak for FPL NWFL occurs in the month of July. It also assumes that the Winter peak for both areas occur in the month of January. Finally, the remaining monthly peaks are forecasted based on the historical relationship between the monthly peaks and the annual Summer peak.

The monthly peak demand forecasts for the integrated system for 2026 and beyond are the highest hourly demand by month from the integrated system hourly forecasts. This approach ensures the integrated monthly peak demand forecast reflects the growth in monthly peaks as well as the monthly peak demand reductions associated with load diversity. The Summer peak for the integrated FPL system occurs in August because of the large size of the FPL Legacy area. The Winter peak for the integrated FPL system occurs in January.

## II.F. Hourly Load Forecast

The forecasted values for system hourly load on the integrated system were the summation of the FPL Legacy and FPL NWFL hourly load for the period. The FPL NWFL system hourly load was adjusted from Central to Eastern time zone to be consistent with FPL Legacy's system hourly load.

Forecasted values for FPL's system hourly load were developed using a system load forecasting program named MetrixLT. This model uses years of historical FPL hourly system load data to develop load shapes. The model generates a projection of hourly load values based on these load shapes and the forecast of FPL's monthly peaks and energy.

Forecasted values for FPL NWFL's system hourly load were also developed using MetrixLT, which uses historical FPL NWFL hourly system load data to develop load shapes. The model generates a projection of hourly load values based on these load shapes and the forecast of FPL NWFL's monthly peaks and energy.

## II.G. Uncertainty

Uncertainty is inherent in the load forecasting process. This uncertainty can result from a number of factors, including unexpected changes in consumer behavior, structural shifts in the economy, economic/business cycles, and fluctuating weather conditions. Large weather fluctuations can and frequently do result in significant deviations between actual and forecasted peak demands. In particular, Winter peak demands have experienced significantly greater volatility than those observed for the Summer peak or NEL.

The inherent uncertainty in load forecasting is addressed in different ways regarding the overall resource planning and operational planning work. With respect to resource planning work, the utilization of a 20% total reserve margin (TRM) criterion, a LOLP criterion of 0.1 days per year, and a 10% GRM criterion are designed to maintain reliable electric service for customers in light of forecasting and other uncertainties. In addition, FPL's Winter peak demands have experienced significantly greater volatility than the Summer peak or NEL, and this greater volatility results in additional risks to FPL's ability to serve winter load. FPL continues to analyze system impacts of Winter peak demands due to this greater volatility. In addition, FPL's shift to stochastic LOLP modeling provides a look at a variety of different weather scenarios that affect FPL's demand throughout the year.

## II.H. DSM

In this Site Plan, FPL accounts for the effects of its DSM energy efficiency programs through August 2025, which are embedded in the actual usage data for forecasting purposes. In addition, FPL accounts for the following projected DSM MW and MWh impacts as "line item reductions" to the

forecasts as part of the IRP process: 1) the impacts of incremental energy efficiency that have been implemented after the 2025 Summer peaks have occurred, 2) projected impacts from incremental energy efficiency and load management, and 3) the impacts from previous signups in FPL's load management programs that will continue through 2035. After making these line-item adjustments to the load forecasted load values, the resulting "firm" load forecast, as shown in Chapter III in Schedules 7.1 and 7.2, is then used in the IRP work.

**Historical and Forecast Load Information – Schedules 2-4**

Schedules 2 through 4 below provide information regarding FPL's historical and forecasted load. Note that all historical information combines the load information of FPL and FPL NWFL.

**Schedule 2.1**
**History of Energy Consumption**
**And Number of Customers by Customer Class**

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Rural & Residential | | | Commercial | | |
| Year | Population | Members per Household | GWh | Average No. of Customers | Average kWh Consumption Per Customer | GWh | Average No. of Customers | Average kWh Consumption Per Customer |
| 2016 | 10,937,941 | 2.34 | 64,027 | 4,680,566 | 13,679 | 51,225 | 596,232 | 85,915 |
| 2017 | 11,075,378 | 2.34 | 63,373 | 4,740,017 | 13,370 | 50,951 | 604,336 | 84,309 |
| 2018 | 11,171,510 | 2.33 | 64,643 | 4,798,780 | 13,471 | 51,238 | 610,454 | 83,935 |
| 2019 | 11,256,787 | 2.30 | 65,872 | 4,886,791 | 13,480 | 51,857 | 622,212 | 83,344 |
| 2020 | 11,332,537 | 2.28 | 69,197 | 4,960,827 | 13,949 | 49,685 | 628,861 | 79,007 |
| 2021 | 11,441,385 | 2.27 | 67,162 | 5,036,950 | 13,334 | 50,506 | 636,044 | 79,407 |
| 2022 | 11,630,105 | 2.27 | 69,348 | 5,113,458 | 13,562 | 51,851 | 641,605 | 80,814 |
| 2023 | 11,827,634 | 2.28 | 70,206 | 5,179,816 | 13,554 | 52,507 | 642,772 | 81,689 |
| 2024 | 11,990,462 | 2.27 | 70,894 | 5,287,101 | 13,409 | 53,138 | 650,176 | 81,729 |
| 2025 | 12,323,105 | 2.29 | 70,912 | 5,379,448 | 13,182 | 53,481 | 658,442 | 81,224 |

**Historical Values (2016 - 2025):**

Col. (2) represents population in the area served by the consolidated system.

Col. (4) and Col. (7) represent actual energy sales including the impacts of existing conservation. These values are at the meter.

Col. (5) and Col. (8) represent the annual average of the twelve monthly values.

**Schedule 2.1**
**Forecast of Energy Consumption**
**And Number of Customers by Customer Class**

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Rural & Residential | | | Commercial | | |
| Year | Population | Members per Household | GWh | Average No. of Customers | Average kWh Consumption Per Customer | GWh | Average No. of Customers | Average kWh Consumption Per Customer |
| 2026 | 12,364,033 | 2.26 | 71,769 | 5,461,802 | 13,140 | 53,743 | 667,102 | 80,561 |
| 2027 | 12,415,987 | 2.24 | 72,468 | 5,536,552 | 13,089 | 53,769 | 674,106 | 79,763 |
| 2028 | 12,479,732 | 2.23 | 73,630 | 5,606,956 | 13,132 | 54,049 | 680,348 | 79,443 |
| 2029 | 12,561,852 | 2.21 | 74,811 | 5,675,757 | 13,181 | 54,337 | 686,013 | 79,207 |
| 2030 | 12,662,585 | 2.20 | 76,052 | 5,743,740 | 13,241 | 54,538 | 691,990 | 78,813 |
| 2031 | 12,767,864 | 2.20 | 77,547 | 5,809,628 | 13,348 | 54,731 | 698,254 | 78,383 |
| 2032 | 12,874,160 | 2.19 | 79,124 | 5,874,123 | 13,470 | 54,926 | 704,250 | 77,992 |
| 2033 | 12,980,871 | 2.19 | 80,605 | 5,937,953 | 13,575 | 55,064 | 709,983 | 77,557 |
| 2034 | 13,087,064 | 2.18 | 82,145 | 6,002,273 | 13,686 | 55,154 | 715,653 | 77,069 |
| 2035 | 13,194,706 | 2.17 | 83,896 | 6,068,401 | 13,825 | 55,251 | 721,256 | 76,604 |

**Projected Values (2026 - 2035):**

Col. (2) represents population in the area served by the consolidated system.

Col. (4) and Col. (7) represent forecasted energy sales that do not include the impact of incremental conservation. These values are at the meter.

Col. (5) and Col. (8) represent the annual average of the twelve monthly values.

**Schedule 2.2**
**History of Energy Consumption**
**And Number of Customers by Customer Class**

| (1) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | **Industrial** | | Railroads | Street & | Sales to | Sales to |
| | | Average | Average kWh | & | Highway | Public | Ultimate |
| | | No. of | Consumption | Railways | Lighting | Authorities | Consumers |
| Year | GWh | Customers | Per Customer | GWh | GWh | GWh | GWh |
| 2016 | 4,892 | 12,012 | 407,231 | 92 | 472 | 23 | 120,730 |
| 2017 | 4,693 | 11,904 | 394,249 | 83 | 473 | 41 | 119,614 |
| 2018 | 4,770 | 11,850 | 402,549 | 80 | 473 | 23 | 121,227 |
| 2019 | 4,759 | 12,043 | 395,169 | 82 | 456 | 23 | 123,050 |
| 2020 | 4,749 | 12,239 | 388,022 | 71 | 445 | 20 | 124,166 |
| 2021 | 4,721 | 12,785 | 369,236 | 68 | 433 | 19 | 122,908 |
| 2022 | 4,714 | 14,094 | 334,458 | 71 | 427 | 39 | 126,450 |
| 2023 | 4,617 | 15,625 | 295,521 | 67 | 420 | 86 | 127,904 |
| 2024 | 4,841 | 15,160 | 319,325 | 67 | 417 | 29 | 129,386 |
| 2025 | 4,574 | 13,929 | 328,401 | 63 | 416 | 24 | 129,471 |

**Historical Values (2016 - 2025):**

Col. (11) represents the annual average of the twelve monthly values.

Col. (16) represents actual energy sales including the impacts of existing conservation. These values are at the meter.

Col. (16) = Schedule 2.1 Col. (4) + Schedule 2.1 Col. (7) + Col. (10) + Col. (13) + Col. (14) + Col. (15).

**Schedule 2.2**
**Forecast of Energy Consumption**
**And Number of Customers by Customer Class**

| (1) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | **Industrial** | | Railroads & | Street & Highway | Sales to Public | Sales to Ultimate |
| Year | GWh | Average No. of Customers | Average kWh Consumption Per Customer | Railways GWh | Lighting GWh | Authorities GWh | Consumers GWh |
| 2026 | 4,597 | 14,589 | 315,104 | 70 | 424 | 23 | 130,625 |
| 2027 | 4,602 | 14,716 | 312,757 | 70 | 420 | 23 | 131,352 |
| 2028 | 6,132 | 14,866 | 412,472 | 70 | 424 | 23 | 134,327 |
| 2029 | 8,933 | 15,033 | 594,191 | 70 | 435 | 23 | 138,608 |
| 2030 | 11,733 | 15,168 | 773,557 | 70 | 439 | 23 | 142,854 |
| 2031 | 14,532 | 15,236 | 953,755 | 70 | 452 | 23 | 147,354 |
| 2032 | 17,359 | 15,215 | 1,140,917 | 70 | 452 | 23 | 151,954 |
| 2033 | 20,120 | 15,096 | 1,332,795 | 70 | 452 | 23 | 156,334 |
| 2034 | 22,911 | 14,896 | 1,538,040 | 70 | 452 | 23 | 160,754 |
| 2035 | 25,701 | 14,718 | 1,746,299 | 70 | 452 | 23 | 165,393 |

**Projected Values (2026 - 2035):**

Col. (10) and Col.(15) represent forecasted energy sales that do not include the impact of incremental conservation. These values are at the meter.

Col. (11) represents the annual average of the twelve monthly values.

Col. (16) = Schedule 2.1 Col. (4) + Schedule 2.1 Col. (7) + Col. (10) + Col. (13) + Col. (14) + Col. (15).

**Schedule 2.3**
**History of Energy Consumption**
**And Number of Customers by Customer Class**

| (1) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) | (21) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Year | Sales for Resale GWh | Utility Use & Losses GWh | Net Energy For Load GWh | Average No. of Other Customers | Total Average Number of Customers |
| 2016 | 6,937 | 5,981 | 133,649 | 4,603 | 5,293,413 |
| 2017 | 6,711 | 6,136 | 132,460 | 4,674 | 5,360,931 |
| 2018 | 7,089 | 6,188 | 134,504 | 4,923 | 5,426,008 |
| 2019 | 7,616 | 6,499 | 137,165 | 5,357 | 5,526,403 |
| 2020 | 8,503 | 6,514 | 139,183 | 5,743 | 5,607,670 |
| 2021 | 7,060 | 6,800 | 136,768 | 6,153 | 5,691,932 |
| 2022 | 8,476 | 5,990 | 140,916 | 6,687 | 5,775,844 |
| 2023 | 8,167 | 7,684 | 143,756 | 6,947 | 5,845,160 |
| 2024 | 8,923 | 7,794 | 146,103 | 7,314 | 5,959,750 |
| 2025 | 9,160 | 8,640 | 147,271 | 7,814 | 6,059,632 |

**Historical Values (2016 - 2025):**

Col. (19) represents actual energy sales including the impacts of existing conservation.

Col. (19) = Schedule 2.2 Col. (16) + Col. (17) + Col. (18). Historical NEL includes the impacts of existing conservation and agrees to Col. (5) on schedule 3.3.

Col. (20) represents the annual average of the twelve monthly values.

Col. (21) = Schedule 2.1 Col. (5) + Schedule 2.1 Col. (8) + Schedule 2.2 Col. (11) + Col. (20).

**Schedule 2.3**
**Forecast of Energy Consumption**
**And Number of Customers by Customer Class**

| (1) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) | (21) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Year | Sales for Resale GWh | Utility Use & Losses GWh | Net Energy For Load GWh | Average No. of Other Customers | Total Average Number of Customers |
| 2026 | 8,861 | 7,013 | 146,498 | 8,335 | 6,151,827 |
| 2027 | 8,863 | 7,468 | 147,683 | 8,923 | 6,234,296 |
| 2028 | 9,353 | 7,555 | 151,235 | 9,606 | 6,311,776 |
| 2029 | 9,529 | 7,635 | 155,772 | 10,398 | 6,387,202 |
| 2030 | 9,363 | 7,694 | 159,911 | 11,324 | 6,462,222 |
| 2031 | 9,009 | 7,775 | 164,138 | 12,395 | 6,535,513 |
| 2032 | 9,039 | 7,866 | 168,858 | 12,938 | 6,606,527 |
| 2033 | 9,059 | 7,945 | 173,338 | 12,938 | 6,675,970 |
| 2034 | 8,724 | 8,014 | 177,492 | 12,937 | 6,745,759 |
| 2035 | 7,242 | 8,042 | 180,678 | 12,936 | 6,817,311 |

**Projected Values (2026 - 2035):**

Col. (19) represents forecasted energy sales that do not include the impact of incremental conservation and agrees to Col. (2) on Schedule 3.3.

Col. (19) = Schedule 2.2 Col. (16) + Col. (17) + Col. (18).

Col. (20) represents the annual average of the twelve monthly values.

Col. (21) = Schedule 2.1 Col. (5) + Schedule 2.1 Col. (8) + Schedule 2.2 Col. (11) + Col. (20).

**Schedule 3.1**
**History of Summer Peak Demand (MW)**

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Year | Total | Wholesale | Retail | Interruptible | Res. Load Management | Residential Conservation | C/I Load Management | C/I Conservation | Net Firm Demand |
| 2016 | 26,044 | 1,443 | 24,601 | 0 | 882 | 1,809 | 836 | 1,119 | 24,326 |
| 2017 | 25,662 | 1,467 | 24,194 | 0 | 910 | 1,826 | 825 | 1,135 | 23,927 |
| 2018 | 25,411 | 1,418 | 23,993 | 0 | 866 | 1,839 | 866 | 1,149 | 23,679 |
| 2019 | 26,594 | 1,367 | 25,227 | 0 | 852 | 1,850 | 879 | 1,159 | 24,863 |
| 2020 | 26,400 | 1,595 | 24,805 | 0 | 845 | 1,861 | 887 | 1,175 | 24,668 |
| 2021 | 26,248 | 1,401 | 24,847 | 0 | 830 | 1,874 | 882 | 1,190 | 24,536 |
| 2022 | 26,429 | 1,572 | 24,857 | 0 | 827 | 1,886 | 871 | 1,201 | 24,731 |
| 2023 | 28,461 | 1,652 | 26,808 | 0 | 797 | 1,900 | 946 | 1,210 | 26,718 |
| 2024 | 28,266 | 1,731 | 26,535 | 0 | 863 | 1,917 | 961 | 1,221 | 26,442 |
| 2025 | 28,773 | 1,789 | 26,983 | 0 | 908 | 1,935 | 960 | 1,239 | 26,905 |

**Historical Values (2016 - 2025):**

Col. (2) and Col. (3) are actual values for historical Summer peaks. As such, they incorporate the effects of conservation (Col. 7 & Col. 9) and may incorporate the effects of load control if load control was operated on these peak days. Col. (2) represents the actual Net Firm Demand.

Col. (5) through Col. (9) represent actual DSM capabilities and represent annual (12-month) values.

Col. (10) represents a hypothetical "Net Firm Demand" as if the load control values had definitely been exercised on the peak.
Col. (10) is derived by the formula: Col. (10) = Col. (2) - Col.(6) + Col. (8).

**Schedule 3.1**
**Forecast of Summer Peak Demand (MW)**

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| August of Year | Total | Wholesale | Retail | Interruptible | Res. Load Management* | Residential Conservation | C/I Load Management* | C/I Conservation | Net Firm Demand |
| 2026 | 28,868 | 1,800 | 27,068 | 0 | 978 | 22 | 899 | 11 | 26,958 |
| 2027 | 29,259 | 1,796 | 27,463 | 0 | 951 | 42 | 905 | 18 | 27,343 |
| 2028 | 30,033 | 1,995 | 28,038 | 0 | 935 | 61 | 910 | 26 | 28,101 |
| 2029 | 30,682 | 1,894 | 28,788 | 0 | 923 | 80 | 914 | 33 | 28,732 |
| 2030 | 31,325 | 1,785 | 29,539 | 0 | 916 | 99 | 918 | 41 | 29,352 |
| 2031 | 32,175 | 1,712 | 30,463 | 0 | 913 | 118 | 922 | 48 | 30,174 |
| 2032 | 33,115 | 1,717 | 31,397 | 0 | 909 | 136 | 925 | 56 | 31,087 |
| 2033 | 34,038 | 1,722 | 32,315 | 0 | 907 | 154 | 929 | 64 | 31,983 |
| 2034 | 34,874 | 1,628 | 33,246 | 0 | 905 | 173 | 933 | 72 | 32,791 |
| 2035 | 35,623 | 1,418 | 34,205 | 0 | 903 | 191 | 933 | 81 | 33,515 |

**Projected Values (2026 - 2035):**

Col. (2) - Col. (4) represent forecasted peak and do not include incremental conservation, cumulative load management, or incremental load management.

Col. (5) through Col. (9) represent cumulative load management, incremental conservation, and load management.
All values are projected August values.

Col. (8) represents FPL's Business On Call, CDR, CILC, and curtailable programs/rates.

Col. (10) represents a "Net Firm Demand" which accounts for all of the incremental conservation and assumes all of the load control is implemented on the peak. Col. (10) is derived by the formula: Col. (10) = Col. (2) - Col. (5) - Col. (6) - Col. (7) - Col. (8) - Col. (9).

* Res. Load Management and C/I Load Management include Lee County and FKEC whose loads are served by FPL.

**Schedule 3.2**
**History of Winter Peak Demand (MW)**

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Year | Total | Firm Wholesale | Retail | Interruptible | Res. Load Management | Residential Conservation | C/I Load Management | C/I Conservation | Net Firm Demand |
| 2016 | 18,826 | 1,167 | 17,659 | 0 | 742 | 1,232 | 570 | 528 | 17,514 |
| 2017 | 19,320 | 1,187 | 18,133 | 0 | 759 | 1,238 | 577 | 541 | 17,984 |
| 2018 | 21,533 | 1,332 | 20,201 | 0 | 750 | 1,244 | 588 | 547 | 20,194 |
| 2019 | 17,941 | 1,498 | 16,442 | 0 | 706 | 1,248 | 613 | 557 | 16,621 |
| 2020 | 19,569 | 1,312 | 18,257 | 0 | 702 | 1,253 | 614 | 568 | 18,253 |
| 2021 | 17,486 | 1,344 | 16,142 | 0 | 689 | 1,256 | 619 | 580 | 16,178 |
| 2022 | 21,027 | 1,230 | 19,797 | 0 | 681 | 1,258 | 628 | 584 | 19,718 |
| 2023 | 19,271 | 1,214 | 18,057 | 0 | 670 | 1,263 | 631 | 589 | 17,970 |
| 2024 | 18,595 | 1,093 | 17,502 | 0 | 743 | 1,272 | 657 | 597 | 17,195 |
| 2025 | 21,502 | 1,640 | 19,862 | 0 | 757 | 1,285 | 682 | 607 | 20,064 |

**Historical Values (2016 - 2025):**

Col. (2) and Col. (3) are actual values for historical Winter peaks. As such, they incorporate the effects of conservation (Col. 7 & Col. 9) and may incorporate the effects of load control if load control was operated on these peak days. Col. (2) represents the actual Net Firm Demand.

Col. (5) through Col. (9) represent actual DSM capabilities and represent annual (12-month) values.

Col. (10) represents a hypothetical "Net Firm Demand" as if the load control values had definitely been exercised on the peak.
Col. (10) is derived by the formula: Col. (10) = Col. (2) - Col.(6) + Col. (8).

**Schedule 3.2**
**Forecast of Winter Peak Demand (MW)**

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| January of Year | Total | Firm Wholesale | Retail | Interruptible | Res. Load Management* | Residential Conservation | C/I Load Management* | C/I Conservation | Net Firm Demand |
| 2026 | 23,478 | 1,581 | 21,897 | 0 | 753 | 12 | 699 | 6 | 22,007 |
| 2027 | 23,962 | 1,733 | 22,228 | 0 | 732 | 25 | 705 | 11 | 22,489 |
| 2028 | 24,515 | 1,924 | 22,591 | 0 | 718 | 37 | 710 | 16 | 23,033 |
| 2029 | 25,070 | 1,843 | 23,227 | 0 | 710 | 50 | 714 | 21 | 23,575 |
| 2030 | 25,405 | 1,529 | 23,875 | 0 | 703 | 62 | 718 | 26 | 23,895 |
| 2031 | 26,018 | 1,454 | 24,564 | 0 | 702 | 74 | 722 | 32 | 24,488 |
| 2032 | 26,716 | 1,459 | 25,257 | 0 | 701 | 87 | 726 | 37 | 25,165 |
| 2033 | 27,404 | 1,463 | 25,941 | 0 | 701 | 99 | 730 | 42 | 25,832 |
| 2034 | 28,000 | 1,367 | 26,633 | 0 | 701 | 111 | 733 | 48 | 26,407 |
| 2035 | 28,499 | 1,156 | 27,343 | 0 | 702 | 124 | 737 | 53 | 26,884 |

**Projected Values (2026 - 2035):**

Col. (2) - Col. (4) represent forecasted peak and do not include incremental conservation, cumulative load management, or incremental load management.

Col. (5) through Col. (9) represent cumulative load management, incremental conservation, and load management.
All values are projected January values.

Col. (8) represents FPL's Business On Call, CDR, CILC, and curtailable programs/rates.

Col. (10) represents a "Net Firm Demand" which accounts for all of the incremental conservation and assumes all of the load control is implemented on the peak. Col. (10) is derived by the formula: Col. (10) = Col. (2) - Col. (5) - Col. (6) - Col. (7) - Col. (8) - Col. (9).

* Res. Load Management and C/I Load Management include Lee County and FKEC whose loads are served by FPL.

**Schedule 3.3**
**History of Annual Net Energy for Load (GWh)**
**(All values are "at the generator" values except for Col (8))**

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Year | Net Energy For Load without DSM GWh | Residential Conservation GWh | C/I Conservation GWh | Actual Net Energy For Load GWh | Sales for Resale GWh | Utility Use & Losses GWh | Actual Total Retail Sales (GWh) | Load Factor(%) |
| 2016 | 140,578 | 3,891 | 3,038 | 133,649 | 6,937 | 5,981 | 120,730 | 58.4% |
| 2017 | 139,467 | 3,920 | 3,088 | 132,460 | 6,711 | 6,136 | 119,614 | 58.9% |
| 2018 | 141,604 | 3,947 | 3,153 | 134,504 | 7,089 | 6,188 | 121,227 | 60.4% |
| 2019 | 144,323 | 3,972 | 3,186 | 137,165 | 7,616 | 6,499 | 123,050 | 58.9% |
| 2020 | 146,397 | 3,995 | 3,219 | 139,183 | 8,503 | 6,514 | 124,166 | 60.0% |
| 2021 | 144,025 | 4,021 | 3,236 | 136,768 | 7,060 | 6,800 | 122,908 | 59.5% |
| 2022 | 148,226 | 4,057 | 3,253 | 140,916 | 8,476 | 5,990 | 126,450 | 60.9% |
| 2023 | 151,150 | 4,091 | 3,303 | 143,756 | 8,167 | 7,684 | 127,904 | 57.7% |
| 2024 | 153,582 | 4,140 | 3,339 | 146,103 | 8,923 | 7,794 | 129,386 | 58.8% |
| 2025 | 154,852 | 4,192 | 3,389 | 147,271 | 9,160 | 8,640 | 129,471 | 58.4% |

**Historical Values (2016 - 2025):**

Col. (2) represents derived NEL not including conservation using the formula: Col. (2) = Col. (3) + Col. (4) + Col. (5).

Col. (3) & Col. (4) are annual (12-month) DSM values and represent total GWh reductions experienced each year.

Col. (8) is the Total Retail Sales calculated using the formula: Col. (8) = Col. (5) - Col. (6) - Col. (7). These values are at the meter.

Col. (9) is calculated using Col. (5) from this page and the greater of Col. (2) from Schedules 3.1 and 3.2 using the formula:
Col. (9) = ((Col. (5)*1000) / ((Col. (2) * 8760). Adjustments are made for leap years.

**Schedule 3.3**
**Forecast of Annual Net Energy for Load (GWh)**
**(All values are "at the generator"values except for Col (8))**

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Year | Forecasted Net Energy For Load without DSM GWh | Residential Conservation GWh | C/I Conservation GWh | Net Energy For Load Adjusted for DSM GWh | Sales for Resale GWh | Utility Use & Losses GWh | Forecasted Total Billed Retail Energy Sales w/o DSM GWh | Load Factor(%) |
| 2026 | 146,498 | 53 | 46 | 146,400 | 8,861 | 7,013 | 130,625 | 57.9% |
| 2027 | 147,683 | 106 | 95 | 147,482 | 8,863 | 7,468 | 131,352 | 57.5% |
| 2028 | 151,235 | 158 | 146 | 150,932 | 9,353 | 7,555 | 134,327 | 57.2% |
| 2029 | 155,772 | 209 | 197 | 155,366 | 9,529 | 7,635 | 138,608 | 57.8% |
| 2030 | 159,911 | 261 | 248 | 159,402 | 9,363 | 7,694 | 142,854 | 58.1% |
| 2031 | 164,138 | 313 | 301 | 163,524 | 9,009 | 7,775 | 147,354 | 58.0% |
| 2032 | 168,858 | 364 | 354 | 168,140 | 9,039 | 7,866 | 151,954 | 57.8% |
| 2033 | 173,338 | 415 | 409 | 172,514 | 9,059 | 7,945 | 156,334 | 57.9% |
| 2034 | 177,492 | 466 | 463 | 176,562 | 8,724 | 8,014 | 160,754 | 57.8% |
| 2035 | 180,678 | 517 | 518 | 179,642 | 7,242 | 8,042 | 165,393 | 57.6% |

**Projected Values (2026 - 2035):**

Col. (2) represents Forecasted NEL and does not include incremental conservation. It is the summation of Cols. (3) through (5).

Col. (3) & Col. (4) are forecasted values representing reduction on sales from incremental conservation.

Col. (5) is forecasted NEL and includes incremental conservation as well company use and losses.

Col. (8) is Total Retail Sales. The values are calculated using the formula: Col. (8) = Col. (2) - Col. (6) - Col. (7).
These values are at the meter.

Col. (9) is calculated using Col. (5) from this page and Col. (10) from Schedule 3.1 using the formula:
Col. (9) = ((Col. (5)*1000) / ((Col. (2) * 8760). Adjustments are made for leap years.

**Schedule 4**
**Previous Year Actual and Two-Year Forecast of**
**Total Peak Demand and Net Energy for Load (NEL) by Month**

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2025 ACTUAL | | 2026 FORECAST | | 2027 FORECAST | |
| Month | Total Peak Demand MW | NEL GWh | Total Peak Demand MW | NEL GWh | Total Peak Demand MW | NEL GWh |
| JAN | 21,502 | 10,673 | 23,478 | 10,722 | 23,962 | 10,804 |
| FEB | 20,522 | 9,686 | 21,875 | 9,852 | 22,194 | 9,945 |
| MAR | 22,284 | 10,429 | 21,870 | 10,685 | 22,182 | 10,771 |
| APR | 22,570 | 11,550 | 23,423 | 11,252 | 23,756 | 11,351 |
| MAY | 26,457 | 13,894 | 25,723 | 12,978 | 26,073 | 12,990 |
| JUN | 26,140 | 14,018 | 27,718 | 13,632 | 28,096 | 13,765 |
| JUL | 28,773 | 15,113 | 28,237 | 14,671 | 28,623 | 14,778 |
| AUG | 28,735 | 15,197 | 28,868 | 14,869 | 29,259 | 14,966 |
| SEP | 26,187 | 13,289 | 27,720 | 13,596 | 28,096 | 13,769 |
| OCT | 24,161 | 12,599 | 25,886 | 12,656 | 26,239 | 12,773 |
| NOV | 21,556 | 10,265 | 22,605 | 10,745 | 22,914 | 10,818 |
| DEC | 19,272 | 10,560 | 21,366 | 10,839 | 21,662 | 10,953 |
| **Annual Values:** | | **147,271** | | **146,498** | | **147,683** |

Col. (3) annual value shown is consistent with the value shown in Col.(5) of Schedule 3.3.

Cols. (4) through (7) do not include the impacts of cumulative load management, incremental utility conservation, or incremental load management.

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# CHAPTER III

## Projection of Incremental Resource Additions

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# III. Projection of Incremental Resource Additions

## III.A. FPL's Resource Planning:

FPL utilizes its well-established and continually evolving integrated resource planning (IRP) process, in whole or in part as dictated by analysis needs, to determine: (i) the magnitude and timing of needed resources, and (ii) the type of resources that should be added. This section describes FPL's basic IRP process which was used during 2025 and early 2026 to develop the resource plans for FPL's system that are presented in this 2026 Site Plan. It also discusses some of the key assumptions, in addition to a new load forecast discussed in the previous chapter, which were used in developing this resource plan.

### Four Fundamental Steps of FPL's Resource Planning:

The four fundamental steps of FPL's resource planning process are:

Step 1: Determine the magnitude and timing of FPL's new resource needs;

Step 2: Identify which resource options and resource plans can meet the determined magnitude and timing of projected resource needs (*e.g.*, identify competing options and resource plans);

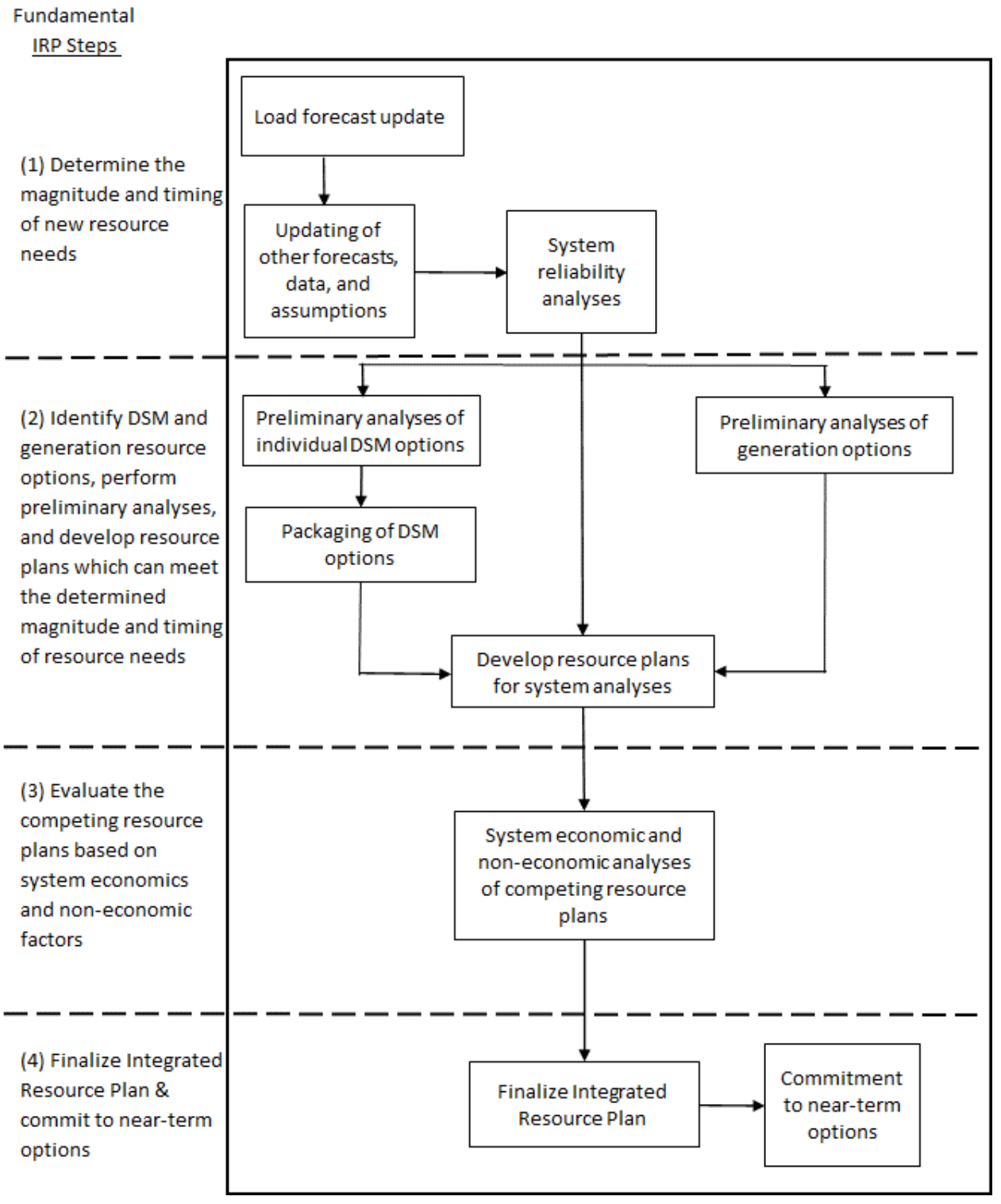
Step 3: Evaluate the competing options and resource plans based on system economics and non-economic factors; and,

Step 4: Select a resource plan and commit, as needed, to near-term options.

Figure III.A.1 graphically outlines the 4 steps.

# Overview of IRP Process: Fundamental Steps

Figure III.A.1: Overview of IRP Process



## Step 1: Determine the Magnitude and Timing of New Resource Needs:

The first of the four resource planning steps is essentially a determination of the amount and timing of MW load reduction, new capacity additions, or a combination of both, which are needed to maintain and/or enhance system reliability. This step is often referred to as a reliability assessment for the utility system.

This analysis typically starts with an updated load forecast. Several databases are also updated in this first fundamental step, not only with the new information regarding forecasted loads, but also with other information that is used throughout other aspects of FPL's resource planning process. Examples of this new information include: delivered fuel price projections, current financial and economic assumptions, current power plant capability and operating assumptions, costs of new resource additions, and current DSM demand and energy reduction assumptions.

FPL's process also includes key sets of projections regarding three specific types of resources: (1) generating unit capacity changes, (2) firm capacity PPAs, and (3) DSM implementation.

**Key Assumptions Regarding the Three Types of Resources:**

**Generating Unit Capacity Additions:**

The first set of assumptions, generating unit capacity changes, is based on current projections of new generating capacity additions and planned retirements of existing generating units. In this 2026 Site Plan, there are four types of projected generation capacity changes through the ten-year reporting time frame of this document. These changes are listed below in general chronological order:

1. Additional Solar Energy Facilities:

In this 2026 Site Plan, the resource plan projects the addition of approximately 12,293 MW of new solar generation during the 2026-2035 period. These additions are projected to be sited throughout FPL's service area. These projected solar additions for 2026-2035, when combined with solar additions made prior to 2026, will result in a total of approximately 20,225 MW of total installed utility solar by the end of 2035.

All solar projected to be added from 2026-2035 is "tracking" solar. In fixed-tilt solar configurations, the solar panels remain facing the same angle, while tracking solar changes the angle of the solar panels to follow the path of the sun during the day, generally resulting

in greater annual energy production, which allows for a greater customer benefit from fuel savings and production tax credits.

2. Additional Battery Storage:

At the end of 2021, a battery storage facility with a projected maximum output of 409 MW was placed in service at the existing Manatee plant site. This large battery storage facility is charged by solar energy from an existing nearby solar facility. Two 30 MW battery storage facilities were installed at two different locations in the FPL service area and put into service at the end of 2021. Both 30 MW battery storage facilities are also charged by existing solar facilities. In late 2025, seven 74.5 MW battery storage facilities were installed across the NWFL service area, totaling 521.5 MW of additional reliable capacity. Each facility is co-located with an existing solar site and charged directly by that site's solar generation. In addition, the resource plan presented in this Site Plan projects that an additional 7,454 MW of battery storage facilities will be installed by 2035 throughout FPL's service area.

3. Retirement of Existing Generating Units:

The resource plan for the 2026 TYSP reflects the retirements of two units: Gulf Clean Energy Center Units 4 & 5. These units will be retired at the end of 2029.

4. Enhancements of Existing Generating Units:

In previous Site Plans, FPL discussed plans to upgrade the CT components in several of FPL's existing CC units. That upgrade effort is still included in the resource plan presented in this Site Plan. These additional upgrades are projected to be completed by 2028. Information regarding the specific units, timing, and magnitude of these upgrades is presented in Schedule 8 in this chapter.

In addition, FPL implemented a pilot project that results in hydrogen replacing a portion of the natural gas that is currently being used to fuel the existing Okeechobee CC unit. In this pilot project, hydrogen is created by using solar energy, or other energy from the electric grid, to power an electrolyzer that separates water into hydrogen and oxygen (If the hydrogen is created using only solar or other renewable energy sources, the hydrogen is referred to as "green" hydrogen). The resulting hydrogen is then stored in on-site tanks until it is used as a fuel. The objective of the pilot project is to test, in practice, the concept of blending natural gas with hydrogen as a fuel for CC unit use. This pilot project went into service in late 2023.

**Firm Capacity PPAs:**

The second set of assumptions involves other firm capacity PPAs. These assumptions are generally consistent with those presented in FPL's 2025 Site Plan.

The remaining projected firm capacity purchases are from independent power producers. Details for these other purchases, including the annual total capacity values, are presented in Chapter I in Tables I.A.3.2 and I.A.3.3. These purchased firm capacity amounts were incorporated in the resource planning work that led to the resource plan presented in this document.

**DSM Implementation:**

The third set of assumptions involves a projection of the amount of incremental DSM that FPL anticipates implementing annually over the ten-year reporting period of 2026-2035 for this Site Plan. In April of 2024, FPL filed its proposed 2024 DSM Goals. These Goals were approved by the FPSC, and FPL filed a plan to meet these goals in March 2025, which was approved with modifications by the FPSC. This approved plan accounts for the projected annual amounts of Summer MW reduction, Winter MW reduction, and energy (MWh) reduction for the years 2026-2035.

**The Three Reliability Criteria Used to Determine FPL's Projected Resource Needs:**

FPL's resource planning process applies these key assumptions, plus the other updated information described above, in the first fundamental step: determining the magnitude and timing of future resource needs. This determination is accomplished through system reliability analyses. Until 2014, FPL's reliability analyses were based on dual planning criteria, including a minimum peak-period total reserve margin (TRM) of 20% (FPL applies this criterion to both Summer and Winter peaks) and a maximum LOLP of 0.1 day per year. Both criteria are commonly used throughout the utility industry. Beginning in 2014, FPL began utilizing a third reliability criterion: a 10% GRM.

These reliability criteria utilize two basic types of methodologies: deterministic and probabilistic. The calculation of excess firm capacity at the annual system peaks (reserve margin) is a common method, and this relatively simple deterministic calculation can be performed on a spreadsheet. It provides an indication of the adequacy of a generating system's capacity resources compared to its load during peak periods. However, deterministic methods do not take into account probabilistic-related elements, such as the impact of individual unit failures. For example, two 50 MW units that can be counted on to run 90% of the time are more valuable in regard to utility system reliability than is one 100 MW unit that also can be counted on to run 90% of the time. Probabilistic methods

can also account for the value of being part of an interconnected system with access to multiple capacity sources.

For this reason, probabilistic methodologies have been used to provide an additional perspective on the reliability of a generating system and are used to perform system reliability analyses. Among the most widely used is LOLP, which FPL's resource planning group utilizes. Simply stated, LOLP is an index of how well a generating system may be able to meet its firm demand (*i.e.*, a measure of how often load may exceed available resources). In contrast to reserve margin, the calculation of LOLP looks at the daily peak demands for each year, while taking into consideration such probabilistic events as the unavailability of individual generators due to scheduled maintenance or forced outages.

LOLP is expressed in terms of the projected probability that a utility will be unable to meet its entire firm load at some point during a year. The probability of not being able to meet the firm load is calculated for each day of the year using the daily peak hourly load. These daily probabilities are then summed to develop an annual probability value. This annual probability value is commonly expressed as "the number of days per year" that the system firm load could not be met. The standard for LOLP used by FPL's resource planning group is a maximum of 0.1 day per year which is commonly accepted throughout the industry. This analysis requires a more complicated calculation methodology than the reserve margin analysis. LOLP analyses are typically carried out using computer software models, such as the Tie Line Assistance and Generation Reliability (TIGER) program used by FPL.

Recently, FPL has expanded usage of its LOLP criterion by utilizing a stochastic approach to LOLP modeling. As FPL's system continues to incorporate additional cost-effective intermittent solar generation, the Company is continuing to adapt its resource planning to ensure that customers' reliability needs are met through available, dispatchable resources that provide value to customers. Just as FPL's system has advanced and modernized over time, resource adequacy must also be modernized to consider evolving conditions that affect the delivery of power in times of greatest need. To that end, FPL retained an independent third-party consulting firm, E3 Consulting, to perform a comprehensive, stochastic LOLP analysis in 2025 to ensure that FPL's proposed system additions optimally address system needs for each hour of the year.

FPL's incorporation of cost-effective solar has increased to the extent that the peak hour of the year – *i.e.*, the hour of greatest demand on the system – is no longer the most critical hour for determining reliability need. Now, the most critical time for capacity on FPL's system is at peak net

demand, which most often occurs between 5:00 p.m. and 8:00 p.m., when solar facilities are providing less generation output. For these hours, as well as all other hours throughout the year, FPL needs additional, more modernized modeling analysis to determine its resource adequacy and identify where its greatest resource needs lie. Thus, for its recent resource planning, FPL added a stochastic LOLP analysis tailored to its system to identify (1) hourly periods of the year where there is increased likelihood for a loss of load, and (2) available resources that can remediate the potential for that loss.

Stochastic LOLP modeling incorporates vast amounts of data to develop a granular view of a utility's system adequacy in hour-by-hour segments. This modeling incorporates significantly more data in assessing system reliability than a traditional LOLP analysis, providing a substantially wider range of load and generation conditions across numerous scenarios. Through this analysis, a utility can more effectively determine the sufficiency of its hourly generation supply throughout the year, which, in turn, allows it to identify any needed system additions.

The stochastic LOLP analysis incorporates a tremendous amount of system-specific data required to develop a probabilistic hourly load and supply projection and identify the system's reliability needs. In comparison, a traditional reserve margin analysis provides a more limited and simplified look at system operations, examining only the peak demand hour at two times of the year – once in the winter and once in the summer – without considering the unique generation attributes of the utility's fleet. The traditional reserve margin analysis therefore carries analytical shortcomings, particularly for systems that incorporate substantial renewable generation. For example, as FPL's solar generation portfolio has increased, the hours of the day with the least reserves are more likely to be found in the evening as the sun begins to set and solar generation decreases. The traditional reserve margin analysis does not fully reflect this more recent trend. The traditional reserve margin analysis also fails to capture the interactive effects of non-dispatchable generation and load, which have become increasingly challenging to predict and model. The stochastic LOLP analysis addresses these shortcomings by accounting for and modeling these factors, assessing resource availability at every hour of the year and identifying the periods when reserves are most depleted, wherever they may fall.

The stochastic modeling also presents a more sophisticated analysis than FPL's prior LOLP analyses. A traditional LOLP analysis models expected generation unavailability based upon historic forced outage rates, resulting in a cumulative probability matrix of potential unit outages. The stochastic LOLP analysis, however, simulates a random selection of plant outages, which better reflects the unpredictable nature of unavailable generation as observed in normal system

operations. Additionally, a traditional LOLP analysis models an expected solar generation profile, whereas the stochastic LOLP analysis produces a reliability assessment that captures the natural variability in solar production due to weather conditions. The stochastic LOLP model also better captures the synergistic interactions between load and non-dispatchable generation because it models the variability of each input separately.

In 2025, the consulting firm E3 coordinated with FPL and used hourly temperature data from representative weather stations to develop hourly load profiles using a machine learning algorithm trained on actual load and temperatures from 2003 to 2023. E3 also used historic satellite data to simulate hourly solar generation at each of the current and future solar generating sites for the 1980 to 2023 period, as well as actual historical generating unit availability data to calculate an expected forced outage rate and a mean time to repair for every generating unit in the FPL fleet. The model used these inputs to randomly select which units may experience an outage at any given time within the simulations. FPL has incorporated the results of this study to produce the resource plan in this Site Plan and will continue to examine stochastic LOLP studies to accentuate future resource planning efforts.

FPL's third reliability criterion, the 10% minimum Summer and Winter GRM criterion, augments the other two reliability criteria by providing an indication of the respective roles that DSM and generation are projected to play each year as FPL maintains its 20% Summer and Winter TRMs (which account for both generation and DSM resources). All three reliability criteria are useful to identify the timing and magnitude of the resource needs because of the different perspectives the three criteria provide. In addition, the GRM criterion is particularly useful in providing direction regarding the mix of generation (solar, battery storage, etc.) and DSM resources that should be added to maintain and enhance system reliability.

## Step 2: Identify Resource Options and Plans That Can Meet the Determined Magnitude and Timing of Projected Resource Needs:

The initial activities associated with this second fundamental step of resource planning generally proceed concurrently with the activities associated with Step 1. During Step 2, preliminary economic screening analyses of new capacity options that are identical, or virtually identical, in certain key characteristics may be conducted to determine what type of new capacity option appears to be the most competitive on FPL's system. Preliminary analyses also can help identify capacity size (MW) values, projected construction/permitting schedules, and operating parameters and costs. Similarly, preliminary economic screening analyses of new DSM options and/or

evaluation of existing DSM options are often conducted in this second fundamental IRP step when FPL is determining its DSM goals.

FPL's resource planning group typically utilizes an optimization model to perform the preliminary economic screening of generation resource options. For the preliminary economic screening analyses of DSM resource options, FPL typically uses its DSM Conservation, Planning, and Forecasting (CPF) model, which is an FPL spreadsheet model utilizing the FPSC's approved methodology for performing preliminary economic screening of individual DSM measures and programs. Then, as the focus of DSM analyses progresses from analysis of individual DSM measures to the development of DSM portfolios, FPL typically uses two additional models. One is a proprietary non-linear programming (NLP) model that is used to analyze the potential for lowering system peak loads through additional load management/demand response capability. The other model that is utilized is a proprietary linear programming (LP) model with which DSM portfolios are developed.

The next step is typically to "package" the individual new resource options, both Supply options and DSM portfolios, emerging from these preliminary economic screening analyses into different resource plans that are designed to meet the system reliability criteria. In other words, resource plans are created by combining individual resource options so that the timing and magnitude of projected new resource needs are met. The creation of these competing resource plans is typically carried out using spreadsheet and/or dynamic programming techniques.

At the conclusion of the second fundamental resource planning step, different combinations of new resource options (*i.e.*, resource plans) of a magnitude and timing necessary to meet the projected resource needs are identified.

### Step 3: Evaluate the Competing Options and Resource Plans Based on System Economics and Non-Economic Factors:

At the completion of fundamental Steps 1 and 2, the most viable new resource options have been identified, and these resource options have been combined into resource plans that each meet the magnitude and timing of projected resource needs. The stage is set for evaluating these resource options and resource plans in system economic analyses that aim to account for all the impacts to the utility system from the competing resource options/resource plans. FPL's resource planning group typically utilizes the AURORA optimization model to develop and perform the system

economic analyses of resource plans. Other spreadsheet models may also be used to further analyze the resource plans.

The basic economic analyses of the competing resource plans focus on total system economics. The standard basis for comparing the economics of competing resource plans is their relative impact on electricity rate levels, with the general objective of minimizing the projected levelized system average electric rate (*i.e.*, a Rate Impact Measure or RIM methodology). In analyses in which the DSM contribution has already been determined through the same IRP process and/or FPSC approval, and therefore the only competing options are new generating units and/or purchase options, comparisons of the impacts of competing resource plans on both electricity rates and system revenue requirements will yield identical outcomes in regard to the relative rankings of the resource options being evaluated. Consequently, the competing options and resource plans in such cases can be evaluated on a system cumulative present value revenue requirement (CPVRR) basis.

FPL's resource planning group also includes other factors in its evaluation of resource options and resource plans. Although these factors may have an economic component or impact, they are often discussed in quantitative but non-economic terms, such as percentages, tons, etc., rather than in terms of dollars. These factors are often referred to as "system concerns or factors," which include reducing emissions, maintaining/enhancing fuel diversity, and maintaining a regional balance between load and generating capacity, particularly in the Southeastern region of FPL's area that consists of Miami-Dade and Broward counties. In conducting the evaluations needed to determine which resource options and resource plans are best for the utility system, the non-economic evaluations are conducted with an eye to whether the system concern is positively or negatively impacted by a given resource option or resource plan. These and other factors are discussed later in this chapter in section III.C.

### Step 4: Finalizing the Current Resource Plan

The results of the previous three fundamental steps are typically used to develop a new or updated resource plan. The current resource plan presented in this 2026 Site Plan is summarized in the following section.

## III.B. Projected Incremental Resource Changes in the Resource Plan

The projection of major changes in the resource plan, including both utility-owned generation and PPAs, for the years 2026-2035 is summarized in Table ES-1 in the Executive Summary. In regard to DSM additions, all of the DSM presented in this Site Plan represents FPL's DSM through the end of 2035. Those annual amounts are shown in Schedules 3.1, 3.2, and 3.3 in Chapter II.

A summary of some of the larger resource additions/retirements include those listed below:

- New solar (PV) additions from 2026 through 2035 of approximately 12,293 MW (nameplate);
- A total addition of approximately 7,454 MW of battery storage through 2035;
- Incorporation of the 672 MW Vandolah plant in 2027;
- Capacity upgrades at several of FPL's existing CC units through 2028;
- The retirement of Gulf Coast Clean Energy Center Units 4 and 5 at the end of 2029; and
- Total additions of 3,276 MW of CT capacity from 2032 through 2035.

With the exception of certain resource additions and retirements listed above in the earlier years of the 2026-2035 time period addressed in this 2026 Site Plan, FPL notes that final decisions on other resource options shown in this Site Plan are not needed at this time, nor have they been made. This is particularly relevant to resource additions shown for years increasingly further out in the ten-year reporting period. Consequently, those resource additions are more prone to future change.

## III.C Discussion of the Resource Plan and Issues Impacting Resource Planning Work

In considering the resource plans presented in this Site Plan, it is useful to note that there are at least eleven significant factors that either influenced the current resource plan or which may result in future changes. These factors are discussed below (in no particular order).

1. **Impacts of the Tax Credits for Batteries and Solar:**
   FPL's resource planning work continues to factor in tax credits for new utility-owned batteries and solar, as well as recent changes in the long-term deployment of these credits. For new utility-owned standalone batteries, the 30% ITC effectively lowers the capital cost for a new battery, with the potential of an additional 10% if the battery is located in a specific area. For new utility-owned solar, a utility can elect a PTC for new solar that is based on the amount of

energy (MWh) the new solar facility generates each year for the first ten years of operation. For future resource additions, the PTC rate in 2026 starts at $31 for each MWh generated.[4] The $31 per MWh credit amount for a new solar facility that comes in-service increases with inflation each year. In mid-2025, the OBBBA was signed and changed the projection of future ITCs and PTCs. With this new bill enacted, all of FPL's projected solar additions through 2026 will qualify for 100% of the PTC. FPL's projected solar additions through 2030 will also still be eligible for the full PTC, as all of those sites come within the "Safe Harbor" guidelines that require construction to commence on or before one year of the enactment of the OBBBA. The additional solar units that are presented in this Site Plan through the remainder of the ten-year period will not be eligible for the PTC. The battery storage ITC has also been affected by the OBBBA, but the associated impacts occur on a different timeline. In terms of the resource additions in this Site Plan, all planned battery storage will still be eligible for the 30% ITC through 2035. FPL's resource plan presented in this Site Plan accounts for the effects of these tax credits and the impact of the OBBBA.

2. **The critical need to maintain a balance between load and generating capacity in specific regions of FPL's service area, such as in Northwest Florida and Southeastern Florida (Miami-Dade and Broward counties):**

   This balance has both reliability and economic implications for FPL's system and customers, and it is a key reason that FPL has expanded generation and transmission in specific areas in the past.

3. **The desire to maintain/enhance fuel diversity in the FPL system while considering system economics and reliability:**

   In 2025, FPL used natural gas to generate approximately 68% of the total electricity it delivered to its customers. By 2035, due largely to significant solar additions, the percentage of electricity generated by natural gas for FPL's system is projected to decrease to approximately 57% based on the resource plan presented in this Site Plan. Due to this reliance on natural gas, opportunities to economically maintain and enhance fuel diversity are continually sought, with due consideration given to system economics. For example, FPL is projecting the addition of cost-effective solar generation throughout the ten-year reporting period of this document.

[4] To illustrate the magnitude of the impact of the solar PTC, take a simple example of a 74.5 MW solar facility that produces approximately 150,000 MWh per year in 2026 (*i.e.*, assuming a net capacity factor of 23%). The proposed solar PTC for that year would result in a tax credit of (150,000 MWh x $31/MWh =) $4.7 million. This first year tax credit would then be extended for nine more years while being adjusted for inflation.

These solar additions enhance fuel diversity while at the same time allowing for the lowest cost generation resource to be constructed and operated. To enhance the reliability of these solar additions, FPL is planning to add cost-effective battery storage to ensure adequate generation and reserves at the time of the net system peak (FPL's peak after accounting for solar generation).

In the past, coal-fired units have been examined as an option to increase system fuel diversity. However, coal units have ceased to be viable generation options for a number of reasons which include: (i) increased economic competitiveness of solar and battery storage, (ii) much lower forecasted costs for natural gas, (iii) increased availability of natural gas, and (iv) environmental regulations regarding coal units. Consequently, FPL does not believe that new advanced technology coal units are viable fuel diversity enhancement options in Florida.

Therefore, FPL has focused on: (i) cost-effectively adding solar energy and battery storage to enhance fuel diversity and independence, (ii) diversifying the sources of natural gas, (iii) diversifying the gas transportation paths used to deliver natural gas to FPL's generating units, (iv) using natural gas more efficiently, and (v) expanding the ability of its units to burn liquid fuel as a backup to natural gas. FPL has also launched a pilot project that tests the concept of using green hydrogen as a substitute for some of the natural gas now being used to fuel one of its existing CC units.

Solar Energy: The resource plan in this 2026 Site Plan projects that FPL will have a total of approximately 20,225 MW of solar generation by the end of 2035. Such a level of solar nameplate capacity would represent about 55% of FPL's current total installed capacity (MW). However, the impact of solar contribution in terms of actual energy produced (MWh) is smaller. Because solar energy can only be generated during daylight hours and is impacted by factors such as clouds and rain, solar has a capacity factor of approximately 23% to 30% in the state of Florida. As a result, FPL's solar additions would be projected to supply approximately 26% of the total energy (MWh) delivered in 2035 (as shown in Schedule 6.2 later in this chapter).[7]

Based on the resource plan presented in this 2026 Site Plan, it is projected that by 2035 approximately 26% of all energy produced on FPL's system will be from solar. This percentage of energy that is projected to be delivered by solar energy is significant for a utility system of FPL's size, especially when considering that the total amount of energy projected to be delivered to customers in 2035 will have also increased by approximately 23%. The projections of energy by fuel/generation type are presented in Schedules 6.1 and 6.2 later in this chapter.

Nuclear Energy: In 2008, the FPSC approved the need to increase capacity at FPL's four existing nuclear units and authorized the company to recover project-related expenditures that were approved as a result of annual nuclear cost recovery filings. FPL successfully completed this nuclear capacity uprate project. Approximately 520 MW of additional nuclear capacity was delivered by the project, which represents an increase of approximately 30% more incremental capacity than was originally forecasted when the project began. Additional uprates followed which resulted in approximately 40 MW more capacity. FPL's customers are currently benefitting from lower fuel costs and reduced system emissions provided by this additional nuclear capacity.

In June 2009, FPL began the process of securing COLs from the federal NRC for two future nuclear units, Turkey Point Units 6 & 7, that would be sited at FPL's Turkey Point site (the location of two existing nuclear generating units). In April 2018, FPL received NRC approval for these two COLs, and these licenses currently remain valid.

FPL has paused the decision whether to seek FPSC approval to move forward with construction of Turkey Point Units 6 & 7. FPL intends to incorporate into any decision regarding Turkey Point Units 6 & 7 the experience gained from the construction and operation of Georgia Power's Vogtle nuclear units. As a result, the earliest possible in-service dates for Turkey Point 6 & 7 are beyond the ten-year period addressed in this 2026 Site Plan. This Site Plan continues to present the Turkey Point location as a Preferred Site for nuclear generation as indicated in Chapter IV.

On January 30, 2018, FPL applied to the NRC for SLR for FPL's existing Turkey Point Units 3 & 4. The previous license terms for these two existing nuclear units extended into the years 2032 and 2033, respectively. The SLR requested approval to extend the operating licenses by 20 years to 2052 and 2053, respectively. The NRC granted approval for the SLR in December 2019. On February 24, 2022, the NRC on its own accord reversed its adjudicatory decision interpreting environmental rules related to SLRs. In particular, the NRC concluded that its environmental review of all pending SLR requests under the National Environmental Policy Act was insufficient due to inadequacies of the NRC's Generic Environmental Impact Statement (GEIS) for license renewal, which is applicable to all plants. With this action, the NRC directed its staff to amend the Turkey Point Units 3 & 4 operating licenses by removing the 20-year term of licensed operation added by the SLR, thereby restoring the previous operating license expiration dates of 2032 and 2033 for Turkey Point Units 3 & 4, respectively.

Following this decision, SLR applicants had the option to satisfy the environmental review requirements either by requesting the NRC Staff to proceed with an entirely site-specific EIS or by waiting for the NRC to issue a revised GEIS that would address all SLR applications. In response to the NRC's action, FPL decided to pursue an entirely site-specific EIS for Turkey Point Units 3 & 4. The NRC completed its site-specific review of the application and reissued the 20-year SLR term for Turkey Point Units 3 and 4 on September 17, 2024. Certain intervenors sought hearing requests in the Turkey Point Units 3 & 4 subsequent license renewal proceeding. Following adjudicatory proceedings, no admitted contentions remained and the proceeding was terminated. Any further Commission-level review is subject to the NRC's established appellate processes.

For purposes of this Site Plan filing, FPL's resource planning analyses have assumed the continued operation of Turkey Point Units 3 & 4 through the currently pending new license termination dates of 2052 and 2053 for Units 3 & 4, respectively.

In the 3rd Quarter of 2021, FPL applied to the NRC for a SLR for its existing St. Lucie nuclear Units 1 & 2. If approved by the NRC, the SLRs for St. Lucie Units 1 & 2 will extend the licenses for those facilities for an additional 20 years until 2056 and 2063, respectively. The NRC schedule for the review of the St. Lucie SLR application has been delayed as the NRC worked to revise its generic EIS for license renewal in response to the Turkey Point SLR decision. FPL chose to wait for the completion of the NRC's revised GEIS and have the NRC incorporate that generic analysis into its St. Lucie review. The revised GEIS was published in August 2024. The current expectation is that the St. Lucie review, which incorporates the GEIS, will be completed in 2026. The revised GEIS is currently subject to a challenge in the Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit, but the NRC's review of the application remains ongoing. Similar to the assumption for the Turkey Point Units, FPL's resource planning analyses have assumed the continued operation of St. Lucie Units 1 & 2 through the new license termination dates of 2056 and 2063 for Units 1 & 2, respectively.

FPL is also continuing to monitor advanced nuclear power options such as SMRs. To prepare for the potential future commercial viability of SMRs, FPL plans to begin the initial stages of Early Site Permitting, available under NRC rules, in the 2026-2027 timeframe for a potential SMR at a site adjacent to an existing nuclear power plant. This strategic move is aimed at minimizing risks, allowing emerging technologies to mature, and enabling robust and well-developed regulatory frameworks prior to deployment, while remaining cognizant of the current high costs of nuclear and SMR development and taking a stepwise approach. FPL is closely

monitoring current initiatives at both the U.S. Department of Energy and the NRC. By taking these steps early on, FPL aims to be well-positioned to benefit from future nuclear deployment. The projected in-service date of an SMR would be outside the ten-year period addressed in this Site Plan.

Natural gas sourcing and delivery: FPL utilizes several natural gas pipelines to serve its existing natural gas units in Florida. These pipelines provide reliable, economic, and diverse natural gas supply to FPL and the State of Florida. In FPL NWFL, FPL's plants are served by Gulf South Pipeline Company, LP (Gulf South) and the Florida Gas Transmission Company, LLC (FGT). In peninsular Florida, FPL delivers gas using the FGT and the Gulfstream Natural Gas System (Gulfstream) pipelines along with the Sabal Trail Transmission and the Florida Southeast Connection pipelines which were placed in service in 2017.

Using natural gas more efficiently: FPL has sought ways to utilize natural gas more efficiently for years. Since 2008, FPL has modernized several of its existing plants sites from older, less efficient units into highly efficient CC units with much lower heat rates and higher capacities. These modernized units have improved the overall efficiency of FPL's system, allowing for higher output while using lower amounts of natural gas. This improved efficiency is graphically shown in Figure ES-2 in the Executive Summary.

Dual-fuel capability at existing units: Efforts are being made to maintain the ability to utilize ultra-low sulfur distillate (ULSD) oil at existing units that have that capability. Four new CTs were added at the Gulf Clean Energy Center in late 2021; these units have the capability to burn either natural gas or ULSD fuel oil. Having backup fuel capability ensures the ability of these units to provide generation even during potential disruptions of gas supply.

In the future, FPL's resource planning group will continue to identify and evaluate alternatives that may maintain or enhance system fuel diversity.

4. **The need to maintain an appropriate balance of DSM and supply resources from the perspectives of both system reliability and operations:**

As mentioned earlier in Section III.A, FPL utilizes a 10% GRM to ensure that system reliability is not negatively affected by an overreliance on non-generation resources, particularly at times of extreme load. This GRM reliability criterion was developed as a result of extensive analyses – which have been described in detail in prior FPL Site Plans – of FPL's system from both resource planning and system operations perspectives. The potential for overreliance upon

non-generating resources for system reliability remains an important resource planning issue and is one that will continue to be examined in ongoing resource planning work.

5. **The significant impact of federal and state energy efficiency codes and standards:**
As discussed in Chapter II, the load forecasts for FPL include projected impacts from federal and state energy efficiency codes and standards. These energy efficiency codes and standards are projected to have significant incremental impacts by reducing forecasted summer and winter peak loads, and by reducing annual NEL, in FPL's system. From the end of 2025 through the year 2035, these energy efficiency codes and standards are projected to reduce summer peak load by approximately 1,940 MW, reduce Winter peak load by approximately 420 MW, and reduce annual energy usage by approximately 2,600 GWh.

In addition to lowering the load forecast from what it otherwise would have been and thus serving to lower projected load and resource needs, this projected energy efficiency from the codes and standards also affects resource planning in another way: it lowers the potential market for utility DSM programs to cost-effectively deliver energy efficiency.

6. **The fuel cost and efficiency of FPL's fossil-fueled generation fleet and the avoidance of fuel costs through increased solar generation:**
There are two main factors that drive utility system costs for FPL's fossil-fueled generation fleet: (i) forecasted natural gas costs, and (ii) the efficiency with which generating units convert fuel into electricity. While natural gas costs always remain subject to supply, demand and geopolitical impacts, forecasted natural gas costs have recently been one of the lowest cost options for fuel, leading to low overall system fuel costs for FPL's customers when compared to other fuels like oil or coal. In addition to these natural gas costs, FPL customers also experience lower rates resulting from two other characteristics of FPL's system: 1) the amount of solar generation on FPL's system and 2) the efficiency of FPL's fossil-fueled generating units.

In 2025, FPL customers saved approximately $404 million in system fuel costs from FPL having solar generation on its system. Since 2017 (when FPL began scaling investment in cost-effective large-scale solar facilities), FPL has avoided approximately $1.5 billion of fuel costs because of its solar generation.

In regard to the fuel efficiency of FPL's fossil-fueled generating units, the amount of natural gas (BTU) needed to produce a kWh of electricity has declined from approximately 9,635 in 2001

to approximately 7,110 in 2025. This improvement of approximately 26% in fuel efficiency is truly significant, especially when considering the 20,000 MW-plus magnitude of gas-fueled generation on FPL's system. Overall, FPL's improvement in fuel efficiency has resulted in an estimated cumulative fuel cost savings for FPL's customers of approximately $16.1 billion from 2001 through 2025, including fuel cost savings of $860 million in 2025 alone.

**7. Projected changes in $CO_2$ regulation and associated compliance costs:**

Since 2007, FPL has evaluated potential carbon dioxide ($CO_2$) regulation and/or legislation and has utilized projected compliance costs for $CO_2$ emissions prepared by an independent consultant, ICF, in its resource planning work. FPL continues to utilize ICF's forecast of projected $CO_2$ compliance costs in its resource planning process. The projected compliance costs in the current plan are the same as those used in the 2025 Ten Year Site Plan.

**8. Projected increases in electric vehicle (EV) adoption:**

FPL's current load forecast continues to project increasing levels of EV adoption throughout the ten-year period. The projected impacts of EVs on annual energy usage and peak loads are discussed in this document in Chapter II. Both the higher MWh and peak hour MW impacts of EVs will have resource planning implications.

**9. Enhancing system reliability during extreme weather events:**

Over the past several years, extreme weather events have caused significant outages and disruptions to electric grids across the country. These events include widespread hot weather in California in the summer of 2020, historic cold weather in Texas in February 2021, and extreme cold conditions throughout the Mid-Atlantic and Southeast around Christmas of 2022. FPL's NWFL area has continually set records in winter peak demand, including a record peak early in 2025 when widespread snowfall occurred throughout northern Florida. FPL's overall system has also hit all-time peaks for summer in 2025 and winter in early 2026. In addition to these peak events, FPL's service area regularly experiences periods of hotter than average weather throughout the year and hurricanes that can potentially affect the output of its generation fleet. While FPL does not plan its system around extreme events, it is prudent to consider and prepare for the possibility of extreme weather events and the ability to reliably serve customers under those circumstances. To that end, FPL has reviewed the lessons learned from the outages and service disruptions experienced in other jurisdictions and enhanced its own system so that it is adequately prepared. This includes winterizing FPL's nuclear and fossil-fueled generation units, enhancing cooperation and preparation between FPL and suppliers of natural gas and fuel oil, and keeping generation units as "extreme winter

only" units that will provide the lowest cost backup capacity in the event of extreme winter weather in FPL's service area. The additional dispatchable resources that FPL is adding throughout the ten-year period will also support reliability and grid stability throughout the year, including during extreme weather events.

FPL will continue to work with regulatory authorities, such as the FERC, the FPSC, and the NERC, to follow their guidance regarding proper planning procedures for extreme weather events.

**10. Ensuring resource adequacy and system reliability throughout the entire year:**

FPL's planning processes center around maintaining the reliability of its bulk electric system. For over the past two decades, the metric that drove most of FPL's reliability needs was its minimum 20% standard reserve margin, calculated at the time of summer and winter peak load. However, FPL's evolving system requires more in-depth reliability metrics to fully analyze resource adequacy across every hour of the year and through various potential scenarios, including variations in load, generating outages, and solar performance. Therefore, FPL has expanded use of its LOLP metric to include stochastic modeling that fully encompasses all of these scenarios, leading to a more robust evaluation of the reliability and resource adequacy of FPL's system. FPL's planned resources in this Site Plan address resource adequacy concerns by adding a variety of resources throughout the ten-year period that results in a robust, reliable, and cost-effective system to serve FPL's customers.

**11. Future Impacts of Large Load customers:**

Over the past several years, large load customers with high load factors have grown extensively throughout the U.S. These customers have expressed interest in establishing operations within Florida, which would greatly impact the demand and energy in FPL's future forecast. FPL's current load projections assume that demand from large load customers will materialize starting in 2028 and reach a peak demand of 3 GW by 2035. FPL's projections of demand and energy (and the associated resources needed to meet this demand) factor in this increase in load. FPL will continually examine the projected impacts of this demand on its future resource needs.

## III.D Demand-Side Management (DSM)

FPL has sought and implemented cost-effective DSM programs since 1978. As such, cost-effective DSM has been a key focus of FPL's resource planning work for more than 40 years. During that time, FPL's DSM programs have included many energy efficiency and load management programs and initiatives.

There are several important factors affecting the feasibility and cost-effectiveness of utility DSM programs. The first factor is the growing impact of federal and state energy efficiency codes and standards. As discussed first in Chapters I and II, and earlier in Section III.C above, the projected incremental impacts of these energy efficiency codes and standards during the 2026-2035 time period has significantly lowered FPL's projected load and resource needs. In addition, these energy efficiency codes and standards significantly reduce the potential for cost-effective utility DSM programs.

Another factor placing downward pressure on the cost-effectiveness of utility DSM on the FPL system is the increasing efficiency with which FPL generates electricity. FPL's generating system has steadily become more efficient in its ability to generate electricity using less fossil fuel. For example, the FPL system is projected to use 27% less fossil fuel to generate a MWh in 2026 than it did in 2001. Again, this benefits FPL's customers by helping to significantly lower fuel costs and electric rates. However, the improvements in generating system efficiency affect DSM cost-effectiveness by lowering the system fuel costs of energy delivered to FPL's customers. Therefore, the improvements in generating system efficiency reduce the potential fuel savings benefits from the kWh reduction impacts of DSM, thus lowering potential DSM benefits and DSM cost-effectiveness. As FPL adds more solar to its system, the overall efficiency of its system will continue to improve. Although the efficiency of FPL's system reduces possible benefits from DSM, FPL will continue to look for innovations and opportunities to cost-effectively empower customers and add system benefits through its DSM programs in the future.

In 2024, new DSM goals for the period 2025-2034 were approved in Docket No. 20240012-EG. FPL filed a DSM Plan to achieve these goals in March 2025, which the PSC approved with modifications. The DSM impacts contained in this Site Plan reflect the demand and energy impacts associated with the currently approved goals and the programs in the approved DSM Plan.

**DSM Programs and Research & Development Efforts in FPL's 2025 DSM Plan**

1. **Residential Home Energy Survey (HES)**

This program educates customers on energy efficiency and encourages implementation of recommended practices and measures, even if these are not included in FPL's DSM programs. The HES is also used to identify potential candidates for other FPL DSM programs.

2. **Residential Load Management (On Call)**

This program allows FPL to turn off certain customer-selected appliances using FPL-installed equipment during periods of extreme demand, capacity shortages, system emergencies, or for system frequency regulation. This program also includes a new HVAC on-bill option pilot.

3. **Residential Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning (HVAC)**

This program encourages customers to install high-efficiency central air-conditioning systems.

4. **Residential Ceiling Insulation**

This program encourages customers to improve their home's thermal efficiency.

5. **Residential New Construction (BuildSmart®)**

This program encourages builders and developers to design and construct new homes to achieve BuildSmart® certification and move towards ENERGY STAR® qualifications.

6. **Residential Low-Income Weatherization**

This program assists low-income customers through FPL-conducted Energy Retrofits and state Weatherization Assistance Provider (WAP) agencies.

7. **Residential Low-Income Renter Pilot**

This program encourages the adoption of high-efficiency HVAC equipment in low-income rental properties.

8. **Business Energy Evaluation (BEE)**

This program educates customers on energy efficiency and encourages implementation of recommended practices and measures, even if these are not included in FPL's DSM

programs. The BEE is also used to identify potential candidates for other FPL DSM programs.

9. **Commercial/Industrial Demand Reduction (CDR)**

This program allows FPL to control customer loads of 200 kW or greater during periods of extreme demand, capacity shortages, or system emergencies.

10. **Commercial/Industrial Load Control (CILC)**

This program allows FPL to control customer loads of 200 kW or greater during periods of extreme demand, capacity shortages, or system emergencies. It was closed to new participants as of December 31, 2000.

11. **Business On-Call**

This program allows FPL to turn off customers' direct expansion central electric air conditioning units using FPL-installed equipment during periods of extreme demand, capacity shortages, or system emergencies.

12. **Business Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning (HVAC)**

This program encourages customers to install high-efficiency HVAC systems.

13. **Business Lighting**

This program encourages customers to install high-efficiency lighting systems.

14. **Business Custom Incentive (BCI)**

This program encourages customers to install unique high-efficiency technologies not covered by other FPL DSM programs.

15. **Conservation Research & Development (CRD) Project**

This project consists of industry research and studies designed to: identify new energy-efficient technologies; evaluate and quantify their impacts on energy, demand and customers; and where appropriate and cost-effective, incorporate an emerging technology into a DSM program.

## III.E Transmission Plan

The transmission plan will allow for the reliable delivery of the required capacity and energy to FPL's retail and wholesale customers. The following table presents FPL's proposed future additions of 230 kV and above bulk transmission lines that must be certified under the Transmission Line Siting Act (TLSA). There are five such lines in the FPL system for this ten-year reporting period.

**Table III.E.1: List of Proposed Power Lines**

| (1) Line Ownership | (2) Terminals (To) | (3) Terminals (From) | (4) Line Length CKT. Miles | (5) Commercial In-Service Date (Mo/Yr) | (6) Nominal Voltage (KV) | (7) Capacity (MVA) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FPL | Sweatt 1/ | Whidden | 79 | June/2026 | 230 | 1,195 |
| FPL | Oasis 2/ | Andytown | 30 | December/2031 | 500 | 3,464 |
| FPL | Oasis 2/ | Quarry | 15 | December/2033 | 500 | 3,464 |
| FPL | Quarry 2/ | Oasis | 15 | December/2033 | 230 | 1,195 |
| FPL | Levee 2/ | Oasis | 15 | December/2033 | 230 | 1,195 |

1/ Need Determination for the Whidden to Sweatt project was approved on May 17, 2022, and Conditions of Certification were received in September 2022. The project is scheduled to be completed by June 2026.

2/ The Andytown-Oasis Transmission Lines Project consists of four related transmission lines. The determination of need was filed with the FPSC on March 11, 2026. The project has an overall planned in-service date of December 2033.

There will also be transmission facilities needed to connect several projected generation capacity additions to the FPL transmission system. These transmission facilities are described on the following pages. Sites for longer term additions, such as projected solar and BESS additions for 2028 and beyond, have not yet been definitively determined so no transmission analyses for these additions have been performed.

## III.E.1 Transmission Facilities for the Clover Solar Energy Center in St. Lucie County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Clover Solar Energy Center in St. Lucie County in the 2nd Quarter of 2026 is projected to be:

### I. **Substation:**

1. Construct a new 230 kV substation (Clover) on the project site.
2. Add one 230 kV line switch at Sunbreak for string bus to Clover substation (approximately 2.0 miles).
3. Add one 230kV breaker at Clover substation.
4. Add one 230/34.5 kV main step-up transformer (85 MVA) with a 230 kV breaker to connect PV inverter array.
5. Construct 34.5 kV bus to connect the PV array to Clover 230 kV substation.
6. Add relays and other protective equipment.
7. Breaker replacements: None

### II. **Transmission:**

1. Construct approximately 2.0 miles string bus from Sunbreak 230 kV to Clover substation.
2. No additional upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.2 Transmission Facilities for the Sea Grape Solar Energy Center in St. Lucie County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Sea Grape Solar Energy Center in St. Lucie County in the 2nd Quarter of 2026 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Construct a new single bus, two (2) breaker 230 kV substation (Muscadine) on the project site, adjacent to the new Sunbreak - Morrow 230 kV line.
2. Add one 230/34.5 kV main step-up transformer (85 MVA) with a 230 kV breaker to connect PV inverter array at Muscadine substation.
3. Construct 34.5 kV bus to connect the PV array to Muscadine 230 kV substation.
4. Add relays and other protective equipment.
5. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. Loop the adjacent Sunbreak - Morrow 230 kV into Muscadine substation.
2. No additional upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.3 Transmission Facilities for the North Orange Solar Energy Center in St. Lucie County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) North Orange Solar Energy Center in St. Lucie County in the 2nd Quarter of 2026 is projected to be:

### I. **Substation:**

1. Construct a new single bus, two (2) breaker 230 kV substation (Apricot) on the project site, adjacent to the new Sunbreak – Muscadine 230 kV line.
2. Add one 230/34.5 kV main step-up transformer (85 MVA) with a 230 kV breaker to connect PV inverter array at Apricot substation.
3. Construct 34.5 kV bus to connect the PV array to Apricot 230 kV substation.
4. Add relays and other protective equipment.
5. Breaker replacements: None

### II. **Transmission:**

1. Loop the adjacent Sunbreak - Muscadine 230 kV into Apricot substation.
2. No additional upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.4 Transmission Facilities for the Sand Pine Solar Energy Center in Calhoun County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Sand Pine Solar Energy Center in Calhoun County in the 2nd Quarter of 2026 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend 230 kV bus at Quincy substation to a new substation (Chinkapin) and interconnect the 230/34.5kV transformer through a 230kV breaker.
2. Construct 34.5 kV bus to connect the PV array to Chinkapin 230 kV Substation.
3. Add relays and other protective equipment.
4. Breaker replacements: None.

### II. Transmission:

1. No additional upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.5 Transmission Facilities for the Big Brook Battery Energy Storage System Center in Calhoun County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Big Brook Battery Energy Storage System Center in Calhoun County in the 3rd Quarter of 2026 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend the existing 34.5 kV bus at Song Substation to connect the BESS.
2. Add relays and other protective equipment.
3. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. No additional transmission work is required.
2. No upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.6 Transmission Facilities for the Sand Pine Battery Energy Storage System Center in Calhoun County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Sand Pine Battery Energy Storage System Center in Calhoun County in the 3rd Quarter of 2026 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend the existing 34.5 kV bus at Quincy Substation to connect the BESS.
2. Add relays and other protective equipment.
3. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. No additional transmission work is required.
2. No upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.7 Transmission Facilities for the North Orange Battery Energy Storage System Center in St. Lucie County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) North Orange Battery Energy Storage System Center in St. Lucie County in the 3rd Quarter of 2026 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend the existing 34.5 kV bus at Apricot Substation to connect the BESS.
2. Add relays and other protective equipment.
3. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. No additional transmission work is required.
2. No upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.8 Transmission Facilities for the Norton Creek Battery Energy Storage System Center in Madison County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Norton Creek Battery Energy Storage System Center in Madison County in the 3rd Quarter of 2026 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend the existing 34.5 kV bus at Bandit Substation to connect the BESS.
2. Add relays and other protective equipment.
3. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. No additional transmission work is required.
2. No upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.9 Transmission Facilities for the Thomas Creek Battery Energy Storage System Center in Nassau County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Thomas Creek Battery Energy Storage System Center in Nassau County in the 3rd Quarter of 2026 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend the existing 34.5 kV bus at Thomas Substation to connect the BESS.
2. Add relays and other protective equipment.
3. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. No additional transmission work is required.
2. No upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.10 Transmission Facilities for the Cedar Trail Battery Energy Storage System Center in Baker County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Cedar Trail Battery Energy Storage System Center in Baker County in the 3rd Quarter of 2026 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend the existing 34.5 kV bus at Deodar Substation to connect the BESS.
2. Add relays and other protective equipment.
3. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. No additional transmission work is required.
2. No upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.11 Transmission Facilities for the Nature Trail Battery Energy Storage System Center in Baker County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Nature Trail Battery Energy Storage System Center in Baker County in the 3rd Quarter of 2026 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend the existing 34.5 kV bus at Harvey Substation to connect the BESS.
2. Add relays and other protective equipment.
3. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. No additional transmission work is required.
2. No upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.12 Transmission Facilities for the Lansing Smith Battery Energy Storage System Center in Bay County

The work required to connect the approximate 400 MW (nameplate, AC) Lansing Smith Battery Energy Storage System Center in Bay County in the 4th Quarter of 2026 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Construct a new 230/34.5 kV substation (Parakeet) on the project site.
2. Add one 230 kV line terminal at Lansing Smith switchyard for string bus to Parakeet substation (approximately 0.26 miles).
3. Add two 230kV breakers at Lansing Smith switchyard.
4. Add two 230/34.5 kV main step-up transformer (225 MVA) with a 230 kV breaker at Parakeet substation to connect each BESS.
5. Add relays and other protective equipment.
6. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. Construct approximately 0.26 miles string bus from Lansing Smith switchyard 230 kV to Parakeet substation.
2. No upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.13 Transmission Facilities for the Putnam Battery Energy Storage System Center in Putnam County

The work required to connect the approximate 200 MW (nameplate, AC) Putnam Battery Energy Storage System Center in Putnam County in the 4th Quarter of 2026 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Construct a new 230/34.5 kV substation (Putnam BESS U1) on the project site.
2. Add one 115 kV line terminal at Putnam switchyard for string bus to Putnam BESS U1 substation (approximately 0.3 miles).
3. Add two 115kV breakers at Putnam switchyard.
4. Add one 115/34.5 kV main step-up transformer (225 MVA) with a 115 kV breaker at Putnam BESS U1 substation to connect the BESS.
5. Add relays and other protective equipment.
6. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. Construct approximately 0.3 miles string bus from Putnam switchyard 115 kV to Putnam BESS U1 substation.
2. No upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.14 Transmission Facilities for the Clover Battery Energy Storage System Center in St. Lucie County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Clover Battery Energy Storage System Center in St. Lucie County in the 4th Quarter of 2026 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend the existing 34.5 kV bus at Clover Substation to connect the BESS.
2. Add relays and other protective equipment.
3. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. No additional transmission work is required.
2. No upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.15 Transmission Facilities for the Sea Grape Battery Energy Storage System Center in St. Lucie County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Sea Grape Battery Energy Storage System Center in St. Lucie County in the 4th Quarter of 2026 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend the existing 34.5 kV bus at Muscadine Substation to connect the BESS.
2. Add relays and other protective equipment.
3. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. No additional transmission work is required.
2. No upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.16 Transmission Facilities for the White Tail Battery Energy Storage System Center in Martin County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) White Tail Battery Energy Storage System Center in Martin County in the 4th Quarter of 2026 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend the existing 34.5 kV bus at Strawberry Substation to connect the BESS.
2. Add relays and other protective equipment.
3. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. No additional transmission work is required.
2. No upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.17 Transmission Facilities for the Fawn Battery Energy Storage System Center in Martin County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Fawn Battery Energy Storage System Center in Martin County in the 4th Quarter of 2026 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend the existing 34.5 kV bus at Fawn Substation to connect the BESS.
2. Add relays and other protective equipment.
3. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. No additional transmission work is required.
2. No upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.18 Transmission Facilities for the Indrio Solar Energy Center in St. Lucie County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Indrio Solar Energy Center in St. Lucie County in the 1st Quarter of 2027 is projected to be:

### I. **Substation:**

1. Construct a new single bus, two (2) breaker 230 kV substation (Estuary) on the project site, adjacent to the new Sunbreak - Heritage 230 kV line.
2. Add one 230/34.5 kV main step-up transformer (85 MVA) with a 230 kV breaker to connect PV inverter array at Estuary substation.
3. Construct 34.5 kV bus to connect the PV array to Estuary 230 kV substation.
4. Add relays and other protective equipment.
5. Breaker replacements: None

### II. **Transmission:**

1. Loop the adjacent new Sunbreak - Heritage 230 kV into Estuary substation.
2. No additional upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.19 Transmission Facilities for the Tangelo Solar Energy Center in Okeechobee County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Tangelo Solar Energy Center in Okeechobee County in the 1st Quarter of 2027 is projected to be:

### I. **Substation:**

1. Extend 230 kV bus at Clementine substation and interconnect the 230/34.5kV transformer through a 230kV breaker.
2. Construct 34.5 kV bus to connect the PV array to Clementine 230 kV Substation.
3. Add relays and other protective equipment.
4. Breaker replacements: None

### II. **Transmission:**

1. No additional upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.20 Transmission Facilities for the Wood Stork Solar Energy Center in St. Lucie County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Wood Stork Solar Energy Center in St. Lucie County in the 1st Quarter of 2027 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend 230 kV bus at Liberty substation and interconnect the 230/34.5kV transformer through a 230kV breaker.
2. Construct 34.5 kV bus to connect the PV array to Liberty 230 kV Substation.
3. Add relays and other protective equipment.
4. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. No additional upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.21 Transmission Facilities for the Hendry Solar Energy Center in Hendry County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Hendry Solar Energy Center in Hendry County in the 1st Quarter of 2027 is projected to be:

### I. **Substation:**

1. Extend 500 kV bus at Ghost substation and interconnect the 500/34.5kV transformer through a 500kV breaker.
2. Construct 34.5 kV bus to connect the PV array to Ghost 500 kV Substation.
3. Add relays and other protective equipment.
4. Breaker replacements: None

### II. **Transmission:**

1. No additional upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.22 Transmission Facilities for the Middle Lake Solar Energy Center in Madison County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Middle Lake Solar Energy Center in Madison County in the 1st Quarter of 2027 is projected to be:

### I.Substation:

1. Extend 161 kV bus at Bandit substation to a new Sound substation and interconnect the 161/34.5kV transformer through a 161kV breaker.
2. Construct 34.5 kV bus to connect the PV array to Sound Substation.
3. Add relays and other protective equipment.
4. Breaker replacements: None

### II.Transmission:

1. No additional upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.23 Transmission Facilities for the Spanish Moss Solar Energy Center in St. Lucie County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Spanish Moss Solar Energy Center in St. Lucie County in the 1st Quarter of 2028 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend 230 kV bus at Witt substation to a new Apricot substation and interconnect the 230/34.5kV transformer through a 230kV breaker.
2. Construct 34.5 kV bus to connect the PV array to Apricot 230 kV Substation.
3. Add relays and other protective equipment.
4. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. No additional upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.24 Transmission Facilities for the County Line Solar Energy Center in DeSoto County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) County Line Solar Energy Center in DeSoto County in the 1st Quarter of 2027 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend 230 kV bus at Notts substation to a new Medieval substation and interconnect the 230/34.5kV transformer through a 230kV breaker.
2. Construct 34.5 kV bus to connect the PV array to Medieval 230 kV Substation.
3. Add relays and other protective equipment.
4. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. No additional upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.25 Transmission Facilities for the Saddle Solar Energy Center in DeSoto County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Saddle Solar Energy Center in DeSoto County in the 1st Quarter of 2027 is projected to be:

I. **Substation:**

1. Extend 230 kV bus at Ponna substation to a new Cheriot substation and interconnect the 230/34.5kV transformer through a 230kV breaker.
2. Construct 34.5 kV bus to connect the PV array to Cheriot 230 kV Substation.
3. Add relays and other protective equipment.
4. Breaker replacements: None

II. **Transmission:**

**1.** No additional upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.26 Transmission Facilities for the Swamp Cabbage Battery Energy Storage System Center in Hendry County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Swamp Cabbage Battery Energy Storage System Center in Hendry County in the 2nd Quarter of 2027 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend the existing 34.5 kV bus at Swamp Substation to connect the BESS.
2. Add relays and other protective equipment.
3. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. No additional transmission work is required.
2. No upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.27 Transmission Facilities for the Green Pasture Battery Energy Storage System Center in Charlotte County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Green Pasture Battery Energy Storage System Center in Charlotte County in the 2nd Quarter of 2027 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend the existing 34.5 kV bus at Zoysia Substation to connect the BESS.
2. Add relays and other protective equipment.
3. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. No additional transmission work is required.
2. No upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.28 Transmission Facilities for the Blue Heron Battery Energy Storage System Center in Hendry County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Blue Heron Battery Energy Storage System Center in Hendry County in the 2nd Quarter of 2027 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend the existing 34.5 kV bus at Citron Substation to connect the BESS.
2. Add relays and other protective equipment.
3. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. No additional transmission work is required.
2. No upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.29 Transmission Facilities for the Sawgrass Battery Energy Storage System Center in Hendry County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Sawgrass Battery Energy Storage System Center in Hendry County in the 2nd Quarter of 2027 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend the existing 34.5 kV bus at Ghost Substation to connect the BESS.
2. Add relays and other protective equipment.
3. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. No additional transmission work is required.
2. No upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.30 Transmission Facilities for the Terrill Creek Battery Energy Storage System Center in Clay County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Terrill Creek Battery Energy Storage System Center in Clay County in the 2nd Quarter of 2027 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend the existing 34.5 kV bus at Terrill Substation to connect the BESS.
2. Add relays and other protective equipment.
3. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. No additional transmission work is required.
2. No upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.31 Transmission Facilities for the Orange Blossom Battery Energy Storage System Center in Indian River County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Orange Blossom Battery Energy Storage System Center in Indian River County in the 2nd Quarter of 2027 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend the existing 34.5 kV bus at Finca Substation to connect the BESS.
2. Add relays and other protective equipment.
3. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. No additional transmission work is required.
2. No upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.32 Transmission Facilities for the Hardwood Hammock Solar Energy Center in Walton County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Hardwood Hammock Solar Energy Center in Walton County in the 3rd Quarter of 2027 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend 230 kV bus at Quail substation and interconnect the 230/34.5kV transformer through a 230kV breaker.
2. Construct 34.5 kV bus to connect the PV array to Quail 230 kV Substation.
3. Add relays and other protective equipment.
4. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. No additional upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.33 Transmission Facilities for the Maple Trail Solar Energy Center in Baker County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Maple Trail Solar Energy Center in Baker County in the 3rd Quarter of 2027 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend 230 kV bus at Deodar substation to a new Maple substation and interconnect the 230/34.5kV transformer through a 230kV breaker.
2. Construct 34.5 kV bus to connect the PV array to Maple 230 kV Substation.
3. Add relays and other protective equipment.
4. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. No additional upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.34 Transmission Facilities for the Maple Trail Battery Energy Storage System Center in Baker County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Maple Trail Battery Energy Storage System Center in Baker County in the 3rd Quarter of 2027 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend the existing 34.5 kV bus at Deodar Substation to connect the BESS.
2. Add relays and other protective equipment.
3. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. No additional transmission work is required.
2. No upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.35 Transmission Facilities for the Indrio Battery Energy Storage System Center in St. Lucie County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Indrio Battery Energy Storage System Center in St. Lucie County in the 3rd Quarter of 2027 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend the existing 34.5 kV bus at Estuary Substation to connect the BESS.
2. Add relays and other protective equipment.
3. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. No additional transmission work is required.
2. No upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.36 Transmission Facilities for the Monarch Battery Energy Storage System Center in Martin County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Monarch Battery Energy Storage System Center in Martin County in the 3rd Quarter of 2027 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend the existing 34.5 kV bus at Gopher Substation to connect the BESS.
2. Add relays and other protective equipment.
3. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. No additional transmission work is required.
2. No upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.37 Transmission Facilities for the Monarch ACES Battery Energy Storage System Center Pilot in Martin County

The work required to connect the approximate 10.0 MW (nameplate, AC) Monarch ACES Battery Energy Storage System Center Pilot in Martin County in the 3rd Quarter of 2027 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend the existing 34.5 kV bus at Gopher Substation to connect the BESS.
2. Add relays and other protective equipment.
3. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. No additional transmission work is required.
2. No upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.38 Transmission Facilities for the Swallowtail Battery Energy Storage System Center in Walton County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Swallowtail Battery Energy Storage System Center in Walton County in the 3rd Quarter of 2027 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend the existing 34.5 kV bus at Swallowtail Substation to connect the BESS.
2. Add relays and other protective equipment.
3. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. No additional transmission work is required.
2. No upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.39 Transmission Facilities for the Union Springs Battery Energy Storage System Center in Union County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Union Springs Battery Energy Storage System Center in Union County in the 3rd Quarter of 2027 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend the existing 34.5 kV bus at Plum Substation to connect the BESS.
2. Add relays and other protective equipment.
3. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. No additional transmission work is required.
2. No upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.40 Transmission Facilities for the Catfish Solar Energy Center in Okeechobee County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Catfish Solar Energy Center in Okeechobee County in the 3rd Quarter of 2027 is projected to be:

I. **Substation:**

1. Extend 230 kV bus at Pyrite substation to a new Catfish substation and interconnect the 230/34.5kV transformer through a 230kV breaker.
2. Construct 34.5 kV bus to connect the PV array to Catfish 230 kV Substation.
3. Add relays and other protective equipment.
4. Breaker replacements: None

II. **Transmission:**

1. No additional upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.41 Transmission Facilities for the Cocoplum Solar Energy Center in Hendry County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Cocoplum Solar Energy Center in Hendry County in the 3rd Quarter of 2027 is projected to be:

I. **Substation:**

1. Extend 230 kV bus at Witt substation to a new Mulberry substation and interconnect the 230/34.5kV transformer through a 230kV breaker.
2. Construct 34.5 kV bus to connect the PV array to Mulberry 230 kV Substation.
3. Add relays and other protective equipment.
4. Breaker replacements: None

II. **Transmission:**

1. No additional upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.42 Transmission Facilities for the Pinecone Solar Energy Center in Calhoun County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Pinecone Solar Energy Center in Calhoun County in the 3rd Quarter of 2027 is projected to be:

I. **Substation:**

1. Extend 230 kV bus at Witt substation to a new Chinkapin substation and interconnect the 230/34.5kV transformer through a 230kV breaker.
2. Construct 34.5 kV bus to connect the PV array to Chinkapin 230 kV Substation.
3. Add relays and other protective equipment.
4. Breaker replacements: None

II. **Transmission:**

1. No additional upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.43 Transmission Facilities for the Myakka Solar Energy Center in Manatee County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Myakka Solar Energy Center in Manatee County in the 3rd Quarter of 2027 is projected to be:

I. **Substation:**

1. Extend 230 kV bus at Witt substation to a new Lemur substation and interconnect the 230/34.5kV transformer through a 230kV breaker.
2. Construct 34.5 kV bus to connect the PV array to Lemur 230 kV Substation.
3. Add relays and other protective equipment.
4. Breaker replacements: None

II. **Transmission:**

1. No additional upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.44 Transmission Facilities for the Joshua Creek Solar Energy Center in DeSoto County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Joshua Creek Solar Energy Center in DeSoto County in the 3rd Quarter of 2027 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend 230 kV bus at Witt substation to a new Stallion substation and interconnect the 230/34.5kV transformer through a 230kV breaker.
2. Construct 34.5 kV bus to connect the PV array to Stallion 230 kV Substation.
3. Add relays and other protective equipment.
4. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. No additional upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.45 Transmission Facilities for the Vernia Solar Energy Center in Indian River County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Vernia Solar Energy Center in Indian River County in the 3rd Quarter of 2027 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Construct a new single bus, three (3) breaker 230 kV substation (Vernia) on the project site, adjacent to the Sunbreak - Glint 230 kV line.
2. Add one 230/34.5 kV main step-up transformer (85 MVA) with a 230 kV breaker to connect PV inverter array at Vernia substation.
3. Construct 34.5 kV bus to connect the PV array to Vernia 230 kV substation.
4. Add relays and other protective equipment.
5. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. Loop the adjacent Sunbreak - Glint 230 kV into Vernia substation.
2. No additional upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.46 Transmission Facilities for the Ambersweet Solar Energy Center in Indian River County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Ambersweet Solar Energy Center in Indian River County in the 1st Quarter of 2027 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend 230 kV bus at Vernia substation to a new Ambersweet substation and interconnect the 230/34.5kV transformer through a 230kV breaker..
2. Construct 34.5 kV bus to connect the PV array to Ambersweet Substation.
3. Add relays and other protective equipment.
4. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. No additional upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.47 Transmission Facilities for the Waveland Solar Energy Center in St. Lucie County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Waveland Solar Energy Center in St. Lucie County in the 1st Quarter of 2028 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Construct a new single bus, two (2) breaker 230 kV substation (Waveland) on the project site, adjacent to the new Sunbreak - Heritage 230 kV line.
2. Add one 230/34.5 kV main step-up transformer (85 MVA) with a 230 kV breaker to connect PV inverter array at Waveland substation.
3. Construct 34.5 kV bus to connect the PV array to Waveland 230 kV substation.
4. Add relays and other protective equipment.
5. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. Loop the adjacent new Sunbreak - Heritage 230 kV into Waveland substation.
2. No additional upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.48 Transmission Facilities for the Inlet Solar Energy Center in Indian River County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Inlet Solar Energy Center in Indian River County in the 1st Quarter of 2028 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Construct a new single bus, two (2) breaker 230 kV substation (Lumia) on the project site, adjacent to the new Waveland - Heritage 230 kV line.
2. Add one 230/34.5 kV main step-up transformer (85 MVA) with a 230 kV breaker to connect PV inverter array at Inlet substation.
3. Construct 34.5 kV bus to connect the PV array to Lumia 230 kV substation.
4. Add relays and other protective equipment.
5. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. Loop the adjacent new Waveland - Heritage 230 kV into Lumia substation.
2. No additional upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.49 Transmission Facilities for the Beachland Solar Energy Center in Indian River County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Beachland Solar Energy Center in Indian River County in the 1st Quarter of 2028 is projected to be:

I. **Substation:**

1. Extend 230 kV bus at Finance substation and interconnect the 230/34.5kV transformer through a 230kV breaker.
2. Construct 34.5 kV bus to connect the PV array to Finance 230 kV Substation.
3. Add relays and other protective equipment.
4. Breaker replacements: None

II. **Transmission:**

1. No additional upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.50 Transmission Facilities for the Wabasso Solar Energy Center in Indian River County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Wabasso Solar Energy Center in Indian River County in the 1st Quarter of 2028 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend 230 kV bus at Finca substation to a new Finance substation and interconnect the 230/34.5kV transformer through a 230kV breaker.
2. Construct 34.5 kV bus to connect the PV array to Finance 230 kV Substation.
3. Add relays and other protective equipment.
4. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. Construct approximately 4.5 miles string bus from Finca 230 kV to Finance substation.
2. No additional upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.51 Transmission Facilities for the Shores Solar Energy Center in Indian River County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Shores Solar Energy Center in Indian River County in the 1st Quarter of 2028 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend 230 kV bus at Finance substation and interconnect the 230/34.5kV transformer through a 230kV breaker.
2. Construct 34.5 kV bus to connect the PV array to Finance 230 kV Substation.
3. Add relays and other protective equipment.
4. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. No additional upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.52 Transmission Facilities for the Treefrog Solar Energy Center in Collier County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Treefrog Solar Energy Center in Collier County in the 1st Quarter of 2028 is projected to be:

I. **Substation:**

1. Extend 500 kV bus at Boardwalk substation and interconnect the 500/34.5kV transformer through a 500kV breaker.
2. Construct 34.5 kV bus to connect the PV array to Boardwalk 500 kV Substation.
3. Add relays and other protective equipment.
4. Breaker replacements: None

II. **Transmission:**

1. No additional upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.53 Transmission Facilities for the Honeybee Solar Energy Center in Collier County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Honeybee Solar Energy Center in Collier County in the 1st Quarter of 2028 is projected to be:

I. **Substation:**

1. Extend 500 kV bus at Boardwalk substation and interconnect the 500/34.5kV transformer through a 500kV breaker.
2. Construct 34.5 kV bus to connect the PV array to Boardwalk 500 kV Substation.
3. Add relays and other protective equipment.
4. Breaker replacements: None

II. **Transmission:**

1. No additional upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.54 Transmission Facilities for the Bromeliad Solar Energy Center in Collier County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Bromeliad Solar Energy Center in Collier County in the 1st Quarter of 2028 is projected to be:

I. **Substation:**

1. Extend 500 kV bus at Boardwalk substation and interconnect the 500/34.5kV transformer through a 500kV breaker.
2. Construct 34.5 kV bus to connect the PV array to Boardwalk 500 kV Substation.
3. Add relays and other protective equipment.
4. Breaker replacements: None

II. **Transmission:**

1. No additional upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.55 Transmission Facilities for the Sand Gully Solar Energy Center in DeSoto County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Sand Gully Solar Energy Center in DeSoto County in the 1st Quarter of 2028 is projected to be:

I. **Substation:**

1. Extend 230 kV bus at Stallion substation and interconnect the 230/34.5kV transformer through a 230kV breaker.
2. Construct 34.5 kV bus to connect the PV array to Stallion 230 kV Substation.
3. Add relays and other protective equipment.
4. Breaker replacements: None

II. **Transmission:**

1. No additional upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.56 Transmission Facilities for the Pine Lily Solar Energy Center in St. Lucie County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Pine Lily Solar Energy Center in St. Lucie County in the 3rd Quarter of 2028 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Construct a new single bus, two (2) breaker 230 kV substation (Lily) on the project site, adjacent to the new Glint - Seville 230 kV line.
2. Add one 230/34.5 kV main step-up transformer (85 MVA) with a 230 kV breaker to connect PV inverter array at Lily substation.
3. Construct 34.5 kV bus to connect the PV array to Lily 230 kV substation.
4. Add relays and other protective equipment.
5. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. Loop the adjacent new Glint - Seville 230 kV into Lilly substation.
2. No additional upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.57 Transmission Facilities for the Pine Lily Battery Energy Storage System Center in St. Lucie County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Pine Lily Battery Energy Storage System Center in St. Lucie County in the 3rd Quarter of 2028 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend the existing 34.5 kV bus at Lily Substation to connect the BESS.
2. Add relays and other protective equipment.
3. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. No additional transmission work is required.
2. No upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.58 Transmission Facilities for the Wild Lime Solar Energy Center in St. Lucie County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Wild Lime Solar Energy Center in St. Lucie County in the 3rd Quarter of 2028 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend 230 kV bus at Lily substation and interconnect the 230/34.5kV transformer through a 230kV breaker.
2. Construct 34.5 kV bus to connect the PV array to Lily 230 kV Substation.
3. Add relays and other protective equipment.
4. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. No additional transmission work is required.
2. No upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.59 Transmission Facilities for the Wild Lime Battery Energy Storage System Center in St. Lucie County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Wild Lime Battery Energy Storage System Center in St. Lucie County in the 3rd Quarter of 2028 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend the existing 34.5 kV bus at Lily Substation to connect the BESS.
2. Add relays and other protective equipment.
3. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. No additional transmission work is required.
2. No upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.60 Transmission Facilities for the Waxweed Solar Energy Center in Hendry County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Waxweed Solar Energy Center in Hendry County in the 3rd Quarter of 2028 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Construct a new single bus, two (2) breaker 230 kV substation (Waxweed) on the project site, adjacent to the new Puma - Keri 230 kV line.
2. Add one 230/34.5 kV main step-up transformer (85 MVA) with a 230 kV breaker to connect PV inverter array at Waxweed substation.
3. Construct 34.5 kV bus to connect the PV array to Waxweed 230 kV substation.
4. Add relays and other protective equipment.
5. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. Loop the adjacent new Puma - Keri 230 kV into Waxweed substation.
2. No additional upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.61 Transmission Facilities for the Waxweed Battery Energy Storage System Center in Hendry County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Waxweed Battery Energy Storage System Center in Hendry County in the 3rd Quarter of 2028 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend the existing 34.5 kV bus at Waxweed Substation to connect the BESS.
2. Add relays and other protective equipment.
3. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. No additional transmission work is required.
2. No upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.62 Transmission Facilities for the Owen Branch Solar Energy Center in Manatee County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Owen Branch Solar Energy Center in Manatee County in the 3rd Quarter of 2028 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend 230 kV bus at Owen substation and interconnect the 230/34.5kV transformer through a 230kV breaker.
2. Construct 34.5 kV bus to connect the PV array to Owen 230 kV Substation.
3. Add relays and other protective equipment.
4. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. No additional transmission work is required.
2. No upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.63 Transmission Facilities for the Owen Branch Battery Energy Storage System Center in Manatee County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Owen Branch Battery Energy Storage System Center in Manatee County in the 3rd Quarter of 2028 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend the existing 34.5 kV bus at Owen Substation to connect the BESS.
2. Add relays and other protective equipment.
3. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. No additional transmission work is required.
2. No upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.64 Transmission Facilities for the Shell Creek Solar Energy Center in DeSoto County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Shell Creek Solar Energy Center in DeSoto County in the 3rd Quarter of 2028 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend 230 kV bus at Notts substation and interconnect the 230/34.5kV transformer through a 230kV breaker.
2. Construct 34.5 kV bus to connect the PV array to Notts 230 kV Substation.
3. Add relays and other protective equipment.
4. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. No additional transmission work is required.
2. No upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.65 Transmission Facilities for the Shell Creek Battery Energy Storage System Center in DeSoto County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Shell Creek Battery Energy Storage System Center in DeSoto County in the 3rd Quarter of 2028 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend the existing 34.5 kV bus at Notts Substation to connect the BESS.
2. Add relays and other protective equipment.
3. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. No additional transmission work is required.
2. No upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.66 Transmission Facilities for the LaBelle Solar Energy Center in Hendry County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) LaBelle Solar Energy Center in Hendry County in the 3rd Quarter of 2028 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend 230 kV bus at Swamp substation and interconnect the 230/34.5kV transformer through a 230kV breaker.
2. Construct 34.5 kV bus to connect the PV array to Swamp 230 kV Substation.
3. Add relays and other protective equipment.
4. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. No additional transmission work is required.
2. No upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.67 Transmission Facilities for the Cardinal Solar Energy Center in Brevard County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Cardinal Solar Energy Center in Brevard County in the 3rd Quarter of 2028 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend 230 kV bus at Goodwin substation and interconnect the 230/34.5kV transformer through a 230kV breaker.
2. Construct 34.5 kV bus to connect the PV array to Goodwin 230 kV Substation.
3. Add relays and other protective equipment.
4. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. No additional transmission work is required.
2. No upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.68 Transmission Facilities for the Redroot Solar Energy Center in Hendry County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Redroot Solar Energy Center in Hendry County in the 3rd Quarter of 2028 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend 230 kV bus at Waxweed substation and interconnect the 230/34.5kV transformer through a 230kV breaker.
2. Construct 34.5 kV bus to connect the PV array to Waxweed 230 kV Substation.
3. Add relays and other protective equipment.
4. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. No additional transmission work is required.
2. No upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.69 Transmission Facilities for the Redroot Battery Energy Storage System Center in Hendry County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Redroot Battery Energy Storage System Center in Hendry County in the 3rd Quarter of 2028 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend the existing 34.5 kV bus at Waxweed Substation to connect the BESS.
2. Add relays and other protective equipment.
3. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. No additional transmission work is required.
2. No upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.70 Transmission Facilities for the Mango Solar Energy Center in Hendry County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Mango Solar Energy Center in Hendry County in the 3rd Quarter of 2028 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Construct a new single bus, two (2) breaker 230 kV substation (Towhee) on the project site, adjacent to the new Puma - Keri 230 kV line.
2. Add one 230/34.5 kV main step-up transformer (85 MVA) with a 230 kV breaker to connect PV inverter array at Towhee substation.
3. Construct 34.5 kV bus to connect the PV array to Towhee 230 kV substation.
4. Add relays and other protective equipment.
5. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. Loop the adjacent new Puma - Keri 230 kV into Towhee substation.
2. No additional upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.71 Transmission Facilities for the Mango Battery Energy Storage System Center in Hendry County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Mango Battery Energy Storage System Center in Hendry County in the 3rd Quarter of 2028 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend the existing 34.5 kV bus at Towhee Substation to connect the BESS.
2. Add relays and other protective equipment.
3. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. No additional transmission work is required.
2. No upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.72 Transmission Facilities for the Grapefruit Solar Energy Center in Hendry County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Grapefruit Solar Energy Center in Hendry County in the 3rd Quarter of 2028 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend 230 kV bus at Towhee substation and interconnect the 230/34.5kV transformer through a 230kV breaker.
2. Construct 34.5 kV bus to connect the PV array to Towhee 230 kV Substation.
3. Add relays and other protective equipment.
4. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. No additional transmission work is required.
2. No upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.73 Transmission Facilities for the Grapefruit Battery Energy Storage System Center in Hendry County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Grapefruit Battery Energy Storage System Center in Hendry County in the 3rd Quarter of 2028 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend the existing 34.5 kV bus at Towhee Substation to connect the BESS.
2. Add relays and other protective equipment.
3. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. No additional transmission work is required.
2. No upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.74 Transmission Facilities for the Ladybug Solar Energy Center in DeSoto County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Ladybug Solar Energy Center in DeSoto County in the 1st Quarter of 2029 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend 230 kV bus at Stallion substation to a new Tern substation and interconnect the 230/34.5kV transformer through a 230kV breaker.
2. Construct 34.5 kV bus to connect the PV array to Tern 230 kV Substation.
3. Add relays and other protective equipment.
4. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. Construct approximately 8.0 miles string bus from Stallion 230 kV to Tern substation.
2. No additional upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.75 Transmission Facilities for the Ladybug Battery Energy Storage System Center in DeSoto County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Ladybug Battery Energy Storage System Center in DeSoto County in the 1st Quarter of 2029 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend the existing 34.5 kV bus at Tern Substation to connect the BESS.
2. Add relays and other protective equipment.
3. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. No additional transmission work is required.
2. No upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.76 Transmission Facilities for the Leafcutter Solar Energy Center in DeSoto County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Leafcutter Solar Energy Center in DeSoto County in the 1st Quarter of 2029 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend 230 kV bus at Tern substation and interconnect the 230/34.5kV transformer through a 230kV breaker.
2. Construct 34.5 kV bus to connect the PV array to Tern 230 kV Substation.
3. Add relays and other protective equipment.
4. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. No additional transmission work is required.
2. No upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.77 Transmission Facilities for the Leafcutter Battery Energy Storage System Center in DeSoto County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Leafcutter Battery Energy Storage System Center in DeSoto County in the 1st Quarter of 2029 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend the existing 34.5 kV bus at Tern Substation to connect the BESS.
2. Add relays and other protective equipment.
3. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. No additional transmission work is required.
2. No upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.78 Transmission Facilities for the Blanketflower Solar Energy Center in DeSoto County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Blanketflower Solar Energy Center in DeSoto County in the 1st Quarter of 2029 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend 230 kV bus at Tern substation and interconnect the 230/34.5kV transformer through a 230kV breaker.
2. Construct 34.5 kV bus to connect the PV array to Tern 230 kV Substation.
3. Add relays and other protective equipment.
4. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. No additional transmission work is required.
2. No upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.79 Transmission Facilities for the Blanketflower Battery Energy Storage System Center in DeSoto County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Blanketflower Battery Energy Storage System Center in DeSoto County in the 1st Quarter of 2029 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Extend the existing 34.5 kV bus at Tern Substation to connect the BESS.
2. Add relays and other protective equipment.
3. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. No additional transmission work is required.
2. No upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.80 Transmission Facilities for the Dove Solar Energy Center in DeSoto County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Dove Solar Energy Center in DeSoto County in the 1st Quarter of 2029 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Construct a new single bus, two (2) breaker 230 kV substation Dove on the project site, adjacent to the new Doorfield - Avon 230 kV line.
2. Add one 230/34.5 kV main step-up transformer (85 MVA) with a 230 kV breaker to connect PV inverter array at Dove substation.
3. Construct 34.5 kV bus to connect the PV array to Dove 230 kV substation.
4. Add relays and other protective equipment.
5. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. Loop the adjacent new Doorfield – Avon 230 kV into Dove substation.
2. No additional upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.81 Transmission Facilities for the Spoonbill Solar Energy Center in Collier County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Spoonbill Solar Energy Center in Collier County in the 1st Quarter of 2029 is projected to be:

I. **Substation:**

1. Extend 500 kV bus at Boardwalk substation and interconnect the 500/34.5kV transformer through a 500kV breaker.
2. Construct 34.5 kV bus to connect the PV array to Boardwalk 500 kV Substation.
3. Add relays and other protective equipment.
4. Breaker replacements: None

II. **Transmission:**

1. No additional upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.82 Transmission Facilities for the Limpkin Solar Energy Center in Collier County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Limpkin Solar Energy Center in Collier County in the 1st Quarter of 2029 is projected to be:

I. **Substation:**

1. Extend 500 kV bus at Boardwalk substation and interconnect the 500/34.5kV transformer through a 500kV breaker.
2. Construct 34.5 kV bus to connect the PV array to Boardwalk 500 kV Substation.
3. Add relays and other protective equipment.
4. Breaker replacements: None

II. **Transmission:**

1. No additional upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.83 Transmission Facilities for the New River Solar Energy Center in Union County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) New River Solar Energy Center in Union County in the 3rd Quarter of 2029 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Construct a new single bus, two (2) breaker 115 kV substation Damson on the project site, adjacent to the Butler – Plum 115 kV line.
2. Add one 115/34.5 kV main step-up transformer (85 MVA) with a 115 kV breaker to connect PV inverter array at Damson substation.
3. Construct 34.5 kV bus to connect the PV array to Damson 115 kV substation.
4. Add relays and other protective equipment.
5. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. Loop the adjacent new Butler - Plum 115 kV into Damson substation.
2. No additional upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.E.84 Transmission Facilities for the Caladium Solar Energy Center in Highlands County

The work required to connect the approximate 74.5 MW (nameplate, AC) Caladium Solar Energy Center in Highlands County in the 3rd Quarter of 2029 is projected to be:

### I. Substation:

1. Construct a new single bus, two (2) breaker 230 kV substation (Condor) on the project site, adjacent to the Avon - Waterway 230 kV line.
2. Add one 230/34.5 kV main step-up transformer (85 MVA) with a 230 kV breaker to connect PV inverter array at Condor substation.
3. Construct 34.5 kV bus to connect the PV array to Condor 230 kV substation.
4. Add relays and other protective equipment.
5. Breaker replacements: None

### II. Transmission:

1. Loop the adjacent new Avon - Waterway 230 kV into Condor substation.
2. No additional upgrades are expected to be necessary at this time.

## III.F. Renewable Resources and Storage Technology

### FPL's Renewable Energy Efforts Through 2025:

FPL has been the leading Florida utility in examining ways to effectively utilize renewable energy technologies to serve its customers. Since 1976, FPL has been an industry leader in renewable energy research and development and in facilitating the implementation of various renewable energy technologies. FPL's (including FPL NWFL) renewable energy efforts through 2025 are briefly discussed below in five categories of solar/renewable activities. Plans for new renewable energy facilities from 2026-2035 are then discussed in a separate section.

**1) Early Research & Development Efforts:**

In the late 1970s, FPL assisted the Florida Solar Energy Center (FSEC) in demonstrating the first residential PV system east of the Mississippi River. This PV installation at FSEC's Brevard County location was in operation for more than 15 years and provided valuable information about PV performance capabilities in Florida on both a daily and annual basis. In 1984, FPL installed a second PV system at its Flagami substation in Miami. This 10-kilowatt (kW) system operated for several years before it was removed to make room for substation expansion. In addition, FPL maintained a thin-film PV test facility at the FPL Martin Plant Site for several years to test new thin-film PV technologies.

**2) Demand-Side & Customer Efforts:**

In terms of utilizing renewable energy sources to meet its customers' needs, FPL initiated the first utility-sponsored conservation program in Florida designed to facilitate the implementation of solar technologies by its customers. FPL's Conservation Water Heating Program, first implemented in 1982, offered incentive payments to customers who chose solar water heaters. Before the program ended (because it was no longer cost-effective), FPL paid incentives to approximately 48,000 customers who installed solar water heaters.

In the mid-1980s, FPL introduced another renewable energy program, FPL's Passive Home Program. This program was created to broadly disseminate information about passive solar building design techniques that are most applicable in Florida's climate. As part of this program, three Florida architectural firms created complete construction blueprints for six passive home designs with the assistance of the FSEC and FPL. These designs and blueprints were available to customers at a low cost. During its existence, the program received a U.S.

Department of Energy award for innovation and led to a revision of the Florida Model Energy Building Code which was the incorporation of one of the most significant passive design techniques highlighted in the program: radiant barrier insulation.

FPL has continued to analyze and promote PV utilization. These efforts have included PV research, such as the 1991 research project to evaluate the feasibility of using small PV systems to directly power residential swimming pool pumps. FPL's PV efforts also included educational efforts, such as FPL's Next Generation Solar Station Program. This initiative delivered teacher training and curriculum that was tied to the Sunshine Teacher Standards in Florida. The program provided teacher grants to promote and fund projects in the classrooms.

Gulf Power (Gulf) offered customers the opportunity to contribute to the development of solar beginning with the Solar for Schools program in its 1995 DSM Plan. This voluntary program ultimately developed multiple PV installations in schools across Northwest Florida and was used primarily for educational purposes. In 1999, Gulf offered customers an additional opportunity through an optional rate rider. The PV Rate Rider program was intended to give customers an opportunity to contribute towards the construction of a solar facility along with other customers across the Southern Company territory.

In 2008, Gulf received FPSC approval to offer an experimental solar water heating program. This program was intended to help customers overcome the high initial cost of adopting solar thermal water heating technology. The program spanned three years and was absorbed into a larger portfolio of renewable program offerings in Gulf's 2010 DSM Plan.

In 2009, as part of its DSM Goals decision, the FPSC imposed a requirement for Florida's investor-owned utilities to spend up to a certain capped amount annually to facilitate demand-side solar water heater and PV applications. The annual spending caps for these applications over the five-year period was approximately $15.5 million per year for FPL and approximately $576,000 per year for Gulf. In response to this direction, FPL received approval from the FPSC in 2011 to initiate a solar pilot portfolio consisting of three PV-based programs and three solar water heating-based programs, plus a Renewable Research and Demonstration project. Gulf received similar approval from the FPSC in 2011 to initiate a solar pilot portfolio consisting of two PV-based programs and two solar water heating-based programs. Analyses of the results by both FPL and Gulf from these pilot programs since their inception consistently showed that none of these pilot programs were cost-effective for customers using any of the three cost-effectiveness screening tests used by the State of Florida. As a result, consistent with the

FPSC's December 2014 DSM Goals Order No. PSC-14-0696-FOF-EU, these pilot programs expired on December 31, 2015.

Gulf conducted market research in 2015 indicating customer interest in a renewable energy alternative to private rooftop solar. After further research into innovative offerings across the industry, Gulf developed a subscription-based program model commonly known as community solar. Gulf received FPSC approval in 2016 for a Community Solar program intended to facilitate construction of a 1 MW facility in Northwest Florida once adequate subscriptions were secured. However, customer interest was not adequate enough to justify construction of the project.

In addition, FPL assists customers interested in installing solar equipment at their facilities. Consistent with Rule 25-6.065, F.A.C., Interconnection and Net Metering of Customer-Owned Renewable Generation, FPL works with customers to interconnect these customer-owned solar systems. Through December 2025, approximately 133,737 customer systems (predominantly residential) have been interconnected with FPL (including FPL NWFL). These values represent approximately 2% of FPL's total number of customer accounts.

**3) Supply-Side Efforts – Power Purchases:**

FPL has facilitated several renewable energy projects (facilities which burn bagasse, waste wood, municipal waste, etc.) through power purchase agreements (PPA). FPL purchases firm capacity and energy, and/or as-available energy, from these types of facilities. For example, FPL has a contract to receive firm capacity from the Solid Waste Authority of Palm Beach (SWA) through April 2034.

FPL currently has three PPAs with solar facilities totaling approximately 120 MW of nameplate capacity. In addition, FPL has two PPAs totaling approximately 81 MW based, at least in part, on receiving firm amounts of hourly energy from out-of-state sources that were originally wind-generated. Tables I.A.3.1, I.A.3.2, and I.A.3.3 in Chapter I provide information regarding both firm and non-firm capacity PPAs from renewable energy facilities in the two areas.

**4) Supply Side Efforts – Utility Owned Facilities:**

At the time this Site Plan is filed (April 1, 2026), FPL will own 116 universal solar generating facilities. All of these facilities are PV facilities and together they represent approximately 8,528 MW (nameplate) of generation for FPL. Each of these solar facilities is listed below in Table III.F.1.

## Table III.F.1: List of FPL-Owned Solar Facilities Through April 1st, 2026

| | Solar Energy Center | County | Nameplate MW | Type | COD |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | DeSoto | DeSoto | 25 | Tracking | Oct-09 |
| 2 | Space Coast | Brevard | 10 | Fixed | Apr-10 |
| 3 | Manatee | Manatee | 74.5 | Fixed | Dec-16 |
| 4 | Citrus | Desoto | 74.5 | Fixed | Dec-16 |
| 5 | Babcock Ranch | Charlotte | 74.5 | Fixed | Dec-16 |
| 6 | Horizon | Alachua/Putnam | 74.5 | Fixed | Jan-18 |
| 7 | Coral Farms | Putnam | 74.5 | Fixed | Jan-18 |
| 8 | Wildflower | DeSoto | 74.5 | Fixed | Jan-18 |
| 9 | Indian River | Indian River | 74.5 | Fixed | Jan-18 |
| 10 | Blue Cypress | Indian River | 74.5 | Fixed | Mar-18 |
| 11 | Barefoot Bay | Brevard | 74.5 | Fixed | Mar-18 |
| 12 | Hammock | Hendry | 74.5 | Fixed | Mar-18 |
| 13 | Loggerhead | St. Lucie | 74.5 | Fixed | Mar-18 |
| 14 | Miami-Dade | Miami-Dade | 74.5 | Fixed | Jan-19 |
| 15 | Interstate | St. Lucie | 74.5 | Fixed | Jan-19 |
| 16 | Sunshine Gateway | Columbia | 74.5 | Fixed | Jan-19 |
| 17 | Pioneer Trail | Volusia | 74.5 | Fixed | Jan-19 |
| 18 | Sweetbay | Martin | 74.5 | Fixed | Jan-20 |
| 19 | Northern Preserve | Baker | 74.5 | Fixed | Jan-20 |
| 20 | Cattle Ranch | DeSoto | 74.5 | Tracking | Jan-20 |
| 21 | Twin Lakes | Putnam | 74.5 | Tracking | Jan-20 |
| 22 | Blue Heron | Hendry | 74.5 | Fixed | Jan-20 |
| 23 | Babcock Preserve | Charlotte | 74.5 | Fixed | Jan-20 |
| 24 | Hibiscus | Palm Beach | 74.5 | Fixed | Apr-20 |
| 25 | Okeechobee | Okeechobee | 74.5 | Fixed | Apr-20 |
| 26 | Southfork | Manatee | 74.5 | Tracking | Apr-20 |
| 27 | Echo River | Suwannee | 74.5 | Tracking | Apr-20 |
| 28 | Blue Indigo | Jackson | 74.5 | Tracking | Apr-20 |
| 29 | Lakeside | Okeechobee | 74.5 | Fixed | Dec-20 |
| 30 | Trailside | St. Johns | 74.5 | Tracking | Dec-20 |
| 31 | Union Springs | Union | 74.5 | Tracking | Dec-20 |
| 32 | Egret | Baker | 74.5 | Tracking | Dec-20 |
| 33 | Nassau | Nassau | 74.5 | Tracking | Dec-20 |
| 34 | Magnolia Springs | Clay | 74.5 | Tracking | Mar-21 |
| 35 | Pelican | St. Lucie | 74.5 | Fixed | Mar-21 |
| 36 | Palm Bay | Brevard | 74.5 | Fixed | Mar-21 |
| 37 | Rodeo | DeSoto | 74.5 | Tracking | Mar-21 |
| 38 | Sabal Palm | Palm Beach | 74.5 | Fixed | Apr-21 |
| 39 | Willow | Manatee | 74.5 | Tracking | May-21 |
| 40 | Discovery | Brevard | 74.5 | Fixed | May-21 |
| 41 | Orange Blossom | Indian River | 74.5 | Fixed | May-21 |
| 42 | Fort Drum | Okeechobee | 74.5 | Fixed | Jun-21 |
| 43 | Blue Springs | Jackson | 74.5 | Tracking | Dec-21 |
| 44 | Cotton Creek | Escambia | 74.5 | Fixed | Dec-21 |

## Table III.F.1: List of FPL-Owned Solar Facilities Through April 1st, 2026, Continued

| | Solar Energy Center | County | Nameplate MW | Type | COD |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 45 | Ghost Orchid | Hendry | 74.5 | Fixed | Jan-22 |
| 46 | Sawgrass | Hendry | 74.5 | Fixed | Jan-22 |
| 47 | Sundew | St. Lucie | 74.5 | Fixed | Jan-22 |
| 48 | Elder Branch | Manatee | 74.5 | Tracking | Jan-22 |
| 49 | Grove | Indian River | 74.5 | Fixed | Jan-22 |
| 50 | Immokalee | Collier | 74.5 | Fixed | Jan-22 |
| 51 | Everglades | Miami-Dade | 74.5 | Fixed | Jan-23 |
| 52 | Pink Trail | St. Lucie | 74.5 | Fixed | Jan-23 |
| 53 | Bluefield Preserve | St. Lucie | 74.5 | Fixed | Jan-23 |
| 54 | Cavendish | Okeechobee | 74.5 | Tracking | Jan-23 |
| 55 | Anhinga | Clay | 74.5 | Tracking | Jan-23 |
| 56 | Blackwater River | Santa Rosa | 74.5 | Fixed | Jan-23 |
| 57 | Chipola River | Calhoun | 74.5 | Tracking | Jan-23 |
| 58 | Flowers Creek | Calhoun | 74.5 | Tracking | Jan-23 |
| 59 | First City | Escambia | 74.5 | Fixed | Jan-23 |
| 60 | Apalachee | Jackson | 74.5 | Tracking | Jan-23 |
| 61 | Wild Azalea | Gadsden | 74.5 | Tracking | Feb-23 |
| 62 | Chautauqua | Walton | 74.5 | Tracking | Feb-23 |
| 63 | Shirer Branch | Calhoun | 74.5 | Tracking | Feb-23 |
| 64 | Saw Palmetto | Bay | 74.5 | Tracking | Apr-23 |
| 65 | Cypress Pond | Washington | 74.5 | Tracking | Apr-23 |
| 66 | Etonia Creek | Putnam | 74.5 | Tracking | Apr-23 |
| 67 | Terrill Creek | Clay | 74.5 | Tracking | Jan-24 |
| 68 | Silver Plam | Palm Beach | 74.5 | Tracking | Jan-24 |
| 69 | Ibis | Brevard | 74.5 | Tracking | Jan-24 |
| 70 | Orchard | Indian River/St. Lucie | 74.5 | Tracking | Jan-24 |
| 71 | Beautyberry | Hendry | 74.5 | Tracking | Jan-24 |
| 72 | Turnpike | Indian River | 74.5 | Tracking | Jan-24 |
| 73 | Monarch | Martin | 74.5 | Tracking | Jan-24 |
| 74 | Caloosahatchee | Hendry | 74.5 | Tracking | Jan-24 |
| 75 | White Tail | Martin | 74.5 | Tracking | Jan-24 |
| 76 | Prairie Creek | DeSoto | 74.5 | Tracking | Jan-24 |
| 77 | Pineapple | St. Lucie | 74.5 | Tracking | Jan-24 |
| 78 | Canoe | Okaloosa | 74.5 | Tracking | Jan-24 |
| 79 | Sambucus | Manatee | 74.5 | Tracking | Mar-24 |
| 80 | Sparkleberry | Escambia | 74.5 | Tracking | Mar-24 |
| 81 | Three Creeks | Manatee | 74.5 | Tracking | Mar-24 |
| 82 | Fourmile Creek | Calhoun | 74.5 | Tracking | Mar-24 |
| 83 | Big Juniper Creek | Calhoun | 74.5 | Tracking | Mar-24 |
| 84 | Pecan Tree | Walton | 74.5 | Tracking | Mar-24 |
| 85 | Wild Quail | Walton | 74.5 | Tracking | Mar-24 |
| 86 | Hawthorne Creek | DeSoto | 74.5 | Tracking | Mar-24 |
| 87 | Nature Trail | Baker | 74.5 | Tracking | Mar-24 |
| 88 | Woodyard | Hendry | 74.5 | Tracking | Mar-24 |

**Table III.F.1: List of FPL-Owned Solar Facilities Through April 1st, 2026, Continued**

| | Solar Energy Center | County | Nameplate MW | Type | COD |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 89 | Honeybell | Okeechobee | 74.5 | Tracking | Nov-24 |
| 90 | Buttonwood | St. Lucie | 74.5 | Tracking | Nov-24 |
| 91 | Mitchell Creek | Escambia | 74.5 | Tracking | Nov-24 |
| 92 | Hendry Isles | Hendry | 74.5 | Tracking | Nov-24 |
| 93 | Georges Lake | Putnam | 74.5 | Tracking | Nov-24 |
| 94 | Cedar Trail | Baker | 74.5 | Tracking | Nov-24 |
| 95 | Norton Creek | Madison | 74.5 | Tracking | Dec-24 |
| 96 | Kayak | Okaloosa | 74.5 | Tracking | Dec-24 |
| 97 | Holowpaw | Palm Beach | 74.5 | Tracking | Jan-25 |
| 98 | Speckled Perch | Okeechobee | 74.5 | Tracking | Jan-25 |
| 99 | Big Water | Okeechobee | 74.5 | Tracking | Jan-25 |
| 100 | Fawn | Martin | 74.5 | Tracking | Jan-25 |
| 101 | Hog Bay | DeSoto | 74.5 | Tracking | Jan-25 |
| 102 | Green Pasture | Charlotte | 74.5 | Tracking | Jan-25 |
| 103 | Thomas Creek | Nassau | 74.5 | Tracking | Jan-25 |
| 104 | Redlands | Miami-Dade | 74.5 | Fixed | Jan-25 |
| 105 | Fox Trail | Brevard | 74.5 | Tracking | Jan-25 |
| 106 | Long Creek | Manatee | 74.5 | Tracking | Jan-25 |
| 107 | Swallowtail | Walton | 74.5 | Tracking | Jan-25 |
| 108 | Tenmile Creek | Calhoun | 74.5 | Tracking | Jan-25 |
| 109 | Big Brook | Calhoun | 74.5 | Tracking | Jan-26 |
| 110 | Boardwalk | Collier | 74.5 | Tracking | Jan-26 |
| 111 | Flatford | Manatee | 74.5 | Tracking | Jan-26 |
| 112 | Goldenrod | Collier | 74.5 | Tracking | Jan-26 |
| 113 | Mallard | Brevard | 74.5 | Tracking | Jan-26 |
| 114 | Mare Branch | DeSoto | 74.5 | Tracking | Jan-26 |
| 115 | Price Creek | Columbia | 74.5 | Tracking | Jan-26 |
| 116 | Swamp Cabbage | Hendry | 74.5 | Tracking | Jan-26 |

**5) Ongoing Research & Development Efforts:**

FPL has a "Living Lab" across several of its office locations and select customer sites to demonstrate FPL's renewable energy commitment to employees and visitors. Through various Living Lab projects, FPL is able to evaluate multiple solar and storage technologies and applications for the purpose of developing a renewable business model resulting in the most cost-effective and reliable uses for FPL's customers. FPL currently has approximately 293 kW of PV as part of the Living Lab, including a 157 kW floating solar installation in Miami-Dade County that can enable FPL to compare generation and O&M costs for floating versus ground-mount solar. In 2020, FPL expanded the Living Lab to include residential sites around Palm Beach County to test battery storage in a residential setting. The test addresses both potential benefits of having a 5-to-8 kW storage system for home backup power and the ability of FPL to remotely control the storage systems to provide services to the electric grid. In 2021, FPL added solar paired with battery storage in a residential setting and 460 kW of linear generators. FPL plans to continue to expand the Living Lab as new technologies come to market.

FPL has also been in discussions with several private companies on multiple emerging technology initiatives, including ocean current, thermal storage, hydrogen, fuel cell technology, and energy storage.

Regarding solar's impact on the FPL system, FPL developed a methodology to determine what firm capacity value at FPL's Summer and Winter peak hours would be appropriate to apply to existing and potential solar facilities. The potential capacity contribution of solar facilities is dependent upon several factors including: site location, technology, design, and the total amount of solar that is operating on FPL's system.

Based on the results of its analyses using that methodology, firm capacity values are assigned to each new solar facility. These firm capacity values are described in terms of the percentage of the facility's nameplate (AC) rating that can be counted on as firm capacity at the Summer and Winter peak load hours. For example, two of FPL's earliest solar facilities, DeSoto and Space Coast, have been assigned firm capacity values of approximately 46% for DeSoto and 32% for Space Coast at FPL's Summer peak hour (that typically occurs in the 4 p.m. to 5 p.m. hour), but contribute firm capacity of only 3% for DeSoto and 1% for Space Coast during FPL's Winter peak hour (that typically occurs in the 7 a.m. to 8 a.m. hour). Similarly, each new solar facility is assigned a specific firm capacity value based on the factors described above. Information on each solar unit's firm capacity is available in the footnotes of Schedule 1 in Chapter I and the entries for new units in Schedule 8 later in this chapter. FPL will continue to

evaluate the firm capacity assigned to solar and battery facilities as it adapts more sophisticated resource adequacy methods like stochastic LOLP.

FPL has also conducted research on residential battery systems to evaluate both the potential to shift solar contribution to peak hours and to dispatch storage as a demand-response resource.

## Renewable Energy, Battery Storage, and Electric Vehicle Projections for 2026 through 2035:

This section addresses efforts regarding renewable energy in both universal (utility-scale) and distributed solar, as well as FPL's SolarTogether™ program. In addition, efforts regarding battery storage are also addressed. These efforts and plans are summarized below.

### 1. Utility-Scale Solar:

In 2009, FPL constructed 110 MW of solar energy facilities including two PV facilities totaling 35 MW and one 75 MW solar thermal facility. This solar thermal facility location at the Martin plant, was retired in the 1st Quarter of 2023. From 2009 through 2017, the costs of solar equipment, especially PV equipment, declined significantly, and universal solar facilities became increasingly competitive economically with more conventional generation options. As a result, FPL added three new solar facilities of approximately 74.5 MW each near the end of 2016.

In the 1st Quarter of 2018, eight additional solar facilities of 74.5 MW each, or 596 MW in total, also went into commercial operation. These eight solar facilities were added under the Solar Base Rate Adjustment (SoBRA) provision of the Commission's order approving the settlement agreement for FPL's base rate case in 2016 (Order No. PSC-16-0560-AS-EI) and comprised two groups of four solar facilities each. In 2019, four more 74.5 MW solar facilities, or approximately 298 MW, were added as SoBRA facilities. An additional four 74.5 MW solar facilities, or approximately 298 MW, were placed into commercial operation in the 2nd Quarter of 2020. This completed the addition of solar under the 2016 SoBRA mechanism.

In the FPL NWFL service area, a total of three new 74.5 MW solar facilities were added. The first was placed into service in April 2020, and two additional sites achieved commercial operation in December of 2021.

As part of FPL's 2021 Rate Case Settlement (Order PSC-2021-0446-S-EI), the FPSC authorized FPL to construct 447 MW of solar in 2022 and an additional 745 MW of solar in 2023. The six sites totaling 447 MW in the 2022 group achieved commercial operation in January 2022. The ten additional sites comprising the 2023 group achieved commercial operation in January 2023.

Additionally, the Settlement also authorized FPL to construct 894 MW of solar in 2024 and 894 MW in 2025, for a total of 1,788 MW of solar, using a SoBRA mechanism identical in concept to the previous SoBRA. Each of these additions must be cost effective and fall below a cost cap of $1,250 kWac. The first 894 MW of solar for the 2024 SoBRA achieved commercial operation in January 2023, and the second 894 MW for the 2025 SoBRA achieved commercial operation in January 2025.

The resource plan presented in this Site Plan continues to show significant additions in solar resources over the ten-year reporting period. FPL's 2025 rate case settlement order (Order PSC-2026-0022-S-EI) allows for the construction of 5,364 MW from 2026 through 2029. In addition, FPL plans on adding 1,639 MW of additional solar in 2028 through 2030, as well as 3,055 MW in 2034 and 2035. In total, approximately 12,293 MW of additional solar generation is projected to be added in the 2026-2035 time period. The projected total of solar for the single integrated utility by the end of 2035 is equal to 20,225 MW.

Ongoing resource planning work will continue to analyze the projected system economics of solar and all other resource options. Information regarding the Preferred and Potential Sites for the projected PV additions, particularly in the near-term, is presented in Chapter IV and in the Appendix.

2. **Distributed PV Pilot Programs:**

FPL began implementation of two distributed PV pilot programs in 2015. The first is a voluntary, community-based, solar partnership pilot to install new solar-powered generating facilities. The program is funded by contributions from customers who volunteer to participate in the pilot and does not rely on subsidies from non-participating customers and has sunset as of December 31, 2025. The second program has installed approximately 3.4 MW of distributed generation (DG) PV and expired at the end of 2020. The objective of this second program was to collect grid integration data for DG PV and develop operational best practices for addressing potential problems that may be identified. The PV installed under this pilot program will continue to be evaluated for these purposes. A brief description of these pilot programs follows.

a. **Voluntary, Community-Based Solar Partnership Pilot Program:**

The Voluntary Solar Pilot Program, named FPL SolarNow™, provides FPL customers with a flexible opportunity to support solar power in Florida. The FPSC approved FPL's request for this three-year pilot program in Order No. PSC-14-0468-TRF-EI on August 29, 2014. The pilot program's tariff became effective in January 2015. The final program disposition and five-year extension of the pilot was approved on December 1, 2020, by the FPSC in Order No. PSC-2020-0508-TRF-EI, and the program has sunset on December 31, 2025.

This pilot program provided all customers the opportunity to support bringing solar projects into local communities by funding the construction of solar facilities in local public areas, such as parks, zoos, schools, and museums. Customers were formally able to participate in the program through voluntary contributions of $9/month. At conclusion of the program on December 31, 2025, there were 29,496 participants enrolled in the Voluntary Solar Pilot Program. Now that the program has concluded, the remaining installed 83 projects located in 34 communities within the FPL service area will continue to be managed utilizing shareholder funding and according to approved lease provisions. These remaining projects represent approximately 2,520 kW-DC of PV generation.

In addition to the SolarNow™ pilot program, FPL has also installed 121.6 kW (DC) of distributed solar generators at eight different locations and 5.4 kW (DC) of non-grid tied solar throughout the FPL NWFL territory.

b. **C&I Solar Partnership Pilot Program:**

This pilot program was conducted in partnership with interested commercial and industrial customers over an approximately five-year period and expired in 2020. Limited investments were made in PV facilities located at customer sites on selected distribution circuits within FPL's service area.

The primary objective was to examine the effect of high localized PV penetration on FPL's distribution system and to determine how best to address any problems that may be identified. FPL installed approximately 3.8 MW of PV facilities on circuits that experience specific loading conditions to better study feeder loading impacts, with approximately 3.4 MW remaining in operation. In addition, FPL evaluated the integration of solar into urban areas to test its impact on the distribution system on feeders that are heavily loaded.

3. **FPL SolarTogether™ Program:**

In March of 2019, FPL filed for FPSC approval of a community solar program under the market name FPL SolarTogether™. This voluntary program offers FPL customers the option to purchase solar output/attributes from cost-effective, large-scale solar energy centers. The proposed program did not require customers who participate to be bound to a long-term contract or subject to upfront enrollment costs or termination penalties. Under this program, participants' monthly electric bills would show both a subscription charge and a subscription credit line item associated with the subscribers' share of the actual solar energy generated. The FPL SolarTogether™ program was designed to leverage the economies of scale of universal solar to deliver long-term savings to both program participants and non-participants.

In March 2020, the FPSC approved the FPL SolarTogether™ program (Order PSC-2020-0084-S-EI). From 2020 through 2024, FPL has installed 3,278 MW of solar under the SolarTogether™ program. Approximately 1,005 MW has been allocated to residential customers, 2,190 MW has been allocated to commercial, industrial, and governmental customers, and 83 MW have been allocated to the low-income portion of SolarTogether™, marketed as FPL SunAssist™.

4. **Solar Power Facilities Pilot Program:**

As part of FPL's 2025 Settlement Agreement, FPL received approval to offer a permanent voluntary program to commercial and industrial customers that may elect to have FPL install and maintain a solar facility on their site for a monthly tariff charge (the "Solar Power Facilities Pilot Program"). The output of the solar facility is used solely by the participating customer. The fixed-term tariff recovers project capital costs and ongoing operating expenses through a monthly fixed charge paid by program participants, such that the general body of customers is not impacted. Over the last year, the program has deployed multiple assets throughout FPL's service territory and maintains a backlog of projects in various stages of the development lifecycle.

## Battery Storage Efforts:

Battery storage technology has continued to advance and it continues to be cost-effective over the long-term, aided, in part, by continued tax credits. As a result, battery storage is an economically competitive firm capacity option for FPL's system. As previously discussed, a 409

MW battery storage facility was added in late 2021 at the existing Manatee plant site. Additional battery storage capacity was added in late 2021 with 30 MW of battery storage added at both the existing Sunshine Gateway Solar Energy Center and at the Echo River Solar Energy Center. In order to address local supply concerns in the NWFL region, FPL added 522 MW of battery storage in this area at the end of 2025. FPL's 2025 rate case settlement order (Order PSC-2026-0022-S-EI) allows for the construction of 3,431 MW from 2026 through 2029. A total of approximately 7,454 (nameplate) MW of battery storage is included in the resource plan for 2026 through 2035. These batteries help to minimize solar curtailment during shoulder load daytime hours and meet load demand in the evenings and in winter mornings. Batteries are also able to ramp up their output much faster than conventional generation, making them effective at meeting load demand as solar generation reduces during evening hours.

In addition, FPL is analyzing the potential of battery storage technology to benefit FPL's customers in other ways. These analyses have been, and are currently, being carried out through implementation of two pilot projects designed to evaluate different potential applications for batteries on FPL's system.

The objectives of the two pilot projects are to identify the most promising applications for batteries on FPL's system and to gain experience with battery installation and operation. This information will position FPL to expeditiously take advantage of battery storage for the benefit of FPL's customers as the economics of the technology continue to improve. For the purpose of discussing these two pilot projects, they will be referred to as the "small scale" and "large scale" storage pilot projects.

1. **Small Scale Storage Pilot Projects:**

In 2016 and early 2017, FPL installed approximately 4 MW of battery storage systems, spread across six sites, with the general objective of demonstrating the operational capabilities of batteries and learning how to integrate them into FPL's system. These small storage projects were designed with a distinct set of high-priority battery storage grid applications in mind. These applications include peak shaving, frequency response, and backup power. In addition, these initial projects were designed to provide FPL with an opportunity to determine how to best integrate storage into FPL's operational software systems and how best to dispatch and/or control the storage systems.

To this end, FPL installed multiple projects that have been in service for more than eight years and have yielded valuable information regarding the applications listed above. These projects

and learnings from them include: (i) a 1.5 MW battery in Miami-Dade County using second life automotive batteries for peak shaving and frequency response (found that high in-house integration costs coupled with low remaining capacity in second-life batteries do not support the business case), (ii) a 1.5 MW battery in Monroe County for backup power and voltage support (showcased the complexity of working with customer's equipment), (iii) a relocatable 0.75 MW uninterruptible power supply (UPS) battery at Trividia Health, Inc. in Broward County (provides consistent support to mitigate customer's momentary disruptions and reliability issues, but relocation is costly and requires high technical expertise), and (iv) smaller kilowatt-scale systems in several communities for distributed storage reliability (applications successfully provide reliability support for residential customers during grid events, but FPL found front-of-the-meter deployment is more expensive than behind the meter (BTM) installations). FPL decommissioned the 1.5 MW battery in in Miami-Dade County, the 0.75 MW UPS, and the small kilo-watt scale systems in several communities at the end of 2022.

2. **Large Scale (50 MW) Storage Pilot Project:**

The small-scale battery storage pilot projects described above are complemented by up to 50 MW of additional battery projects. These pilot projects were authorized under the Settlement Agreement in FPL's 2016 base rate case. The 50 MW of batteries that have been, and will continue, to be deployed in this larger pilot project have expanded the number of storage applications and configurations that FPL will be able to test and have made the scale of deployment more meaningful given the large size of FPL's system.

The first two storage projects under this pilot, placed in-service in the 1st Quarter of 2018, involve pairing battery storage with existing universal solar facilities. One of the projects is a 4 MW battery sited at FPL's Citrus Solar Energy Center. This project captures clipped solar energy from the solar panels during high solar insolation hours, then releases this energy in other hours. The second project is a 10 MW battery at FPL's Babcock Ranch Solar Energy Center. This project is designed to shift solar output from non-peak times to peak times and to provide "smoothing" of solar output and regulation services. These two projects are designed to enhance the operations of existing solar facilities that were installed in 2016. The data and lessons gathered from these two projects enable more optimized design configurations for solar-paired battery projects as well as improved operational parameters for economic dispatch. In 2021, FPL added an additional 1 MW to the existing Babcock Ranch Battery Storage System to test the design and performance of various battery augmentation solutions to mitigate degradation.

In the 4th Quarter of 2019, a 10 MW battery in Wynwood, a dense urban area close to downtown Miami, went into service. The project is designed to examine the use of batteries to support the distribution system with a focus on addressing grid, system, and customer challenges. Key learnings relate to the challenges of installing a battery in a dense urban area, including the decision to install in a building to allow for increased energy density, and integration into the distribution control system to allow for seamless integration into the Automated Feeder Switching system.

Two additional projects placed in-service in 2020 are designed to enhance reliability for FPL customers and the grid. One is an 11.5 MW battery that will augment the Dania Beach Clean Energy Center Unit 7. This project evaluates the use of battery storage to black start large generating units. The other is a 3 MW battery alongside an existing solar system to create a microgrid. The microgrid will be used for local resiliency and to provide additional grid services, including mitigation of disruptions potentially caused by solar in the distribution system. The projects have thus far yielded valuable learnings about interconnection approach and properly sizing the battery to account for the inrush current needed to energize the load for these applications.

The last three projects explore battery storage opportunities associated with EVs and EV infrastructure. The first explores the potential for utilizing EVs as grid resources on FPL's system for the first time ever; the 1.25 MW of Electric-Vehicle-to-Grid (EV2G) batteries using electric school buses will be able to discharge electricity to the grid when needed. The first two buses were delivered in the 3rd Quarter of 2020 and 1st Quarter of 2021; the remaining three buses, delayed due to supply chain constraints, were delivered in 2nd Quarter of 2024. The second EV plus storage pilot adds 0.35 MW of battery storage to two FPL EVolution® pilot sites in Columbia County and Nassau County (0.7 MW total) to provide grid benefits in the form of peak shaving and a reduction in distribution upgrades. The third and final pilot project, the "FPL EVolution® Hub", has two parts: (i) 7.25 MW of storage paired with 5 MW solar to create a renewable microgrid, and (ii) two trailers each fitted with 0.65 MW (total 1.3 MW) of storage and 6 EV (12 total) fast chargers. The microgrid will be used to charge the trailers that will be deployed throughout FPL service area during grid events to increase resiliency for EV charging. The microgrid will also be used to provide electricity to a nearby administrative building, warehouse, and several biodiesel tanks when not being used to charge the battery trailers. The first and third pilot projects have completed construction and are operational as of 2022. The EV + Storage project in Columbia and Nassau counties was placed into service in the 1st Quarter in 2024.

A summary of FPL's battery storage facilities is presented in Table III.F.2 below.

**Table III.F.2: List of FPL Battery Storage Facilities**

| In-Service Date | Location/Projects | Status | Nameplate MW |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2016-2017 | 2016 Pilots | Operational | 1.5 |
| 2018 | Citrus Solar Energy Center | Operational | 4 |
| 2018 | Babcock Ranch Solar Energy Center | Operational | 10 |
| 2019 | Wynwood | Operational | 10 |
| 2020 | Dania Beach Energy Center | Operational | 11.5 |
| 2020 | University Microgrid | Operational | 3 |
| 2020 | EV2G | Operational | 1.25 |
| 2021 | Manatee | Operational | 409 |
| 2021 | Sunshine Gateway | Operational | 30 |
| 2021 | Echo River | Operational | 30 |
| 2022 | FPL Evolution® Hub | Operational | 8.55 |
| 2023 | EV + Storage | Operational | 0.7 |
| 2025 | Big Juniper Battery Storage | Operational | 74.5 |
| 2025 | Kayak Battery Storage | Operational | 74.5 |
| 2025 | Canoe Battery Storage | Operational | 74.5 |
| 2025 | Chipola Battery Storage | Operational | 74.5 |
| 2025 | Fourmile Creek Battery Storage | Operational | 74.5 |
| 2025 | Shirer Branch Battery Storage | Operational | 74.5 |
| 2025 | Tenmile Creek Battery Storage | Operational | 74.5 |
| | | **Total:** | **1,041** |

## Electric Vehicle Efforts:

Florida is ranked second in the nation for EV adoption, and more Floridians are buying EVs every year with 96% of current BEV owners saying they would consider purchasing/leasing another EV in the future. FPL began implementation of the FPL EVolution® pilot program in 2019 to support the growth of EVs with the goal to install more than 1,000 charging ports. The primary objective of this pilot program for FPL is to gather data and learnings ahead of projected mass EV adoption to ensure future EV investments enhance service and reduce costs. The FPL EVolution® Pilot focuses on three key areas: a) influences of infrastructure build-out on adoption; b) rate structures and demand models; and c) grid impacts of fast-charging. This pilot program is being conducted in partnership with interested host customers over an approximate three-year period. Installations encompass different EV charging technologies and market segments, including level 2 workplace charging at public and/or private workplaces; destination charging at well-attended locations; residential charging at customers' homes; and fast charging in high-traffic areas, along highway corridors and evacuation routes to enable long

distance travel. These places include Florida's Turnpike Service Plazas, public parking areas, tourist attractions, hospitals, and large businesses that employ hundreds of Florida residents.

As part of FPL's 2021 Settlement Agreement, FPL received approval to expand the initial FPL EVolution® Pilot and add additional EV programs that were launched in 2022, including: i) public fast charging, ii) new technologies and software, iii) education and outreach, iv) a voluntary residential EV charging services tariff, and v) a voluntary fleet EV charging services tariff.

In addition, pursuant to Order No. 2020-0512-TRF-EI, issued December 21, 2020, FPL has implemented three optional five-year EV public charging pilot tariffs. The first tariff, Utility-Owned Public Charging for Electric Vehicles (Rate Schedule UEV), establishes a rate for FPL to charge drivers directly at certain utility-owned FPL EVolution® fast charging stations. The second set of tariffs, Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Riders to General Service Demand and General Service Large Demand (Rate Schedules GSD-1EV and GSLD-1EV), limit the demand cost associated with general service demand rates billed to third-party public charging stations operating in FPL's service area. The tariffs took effect in January 2021 and will last for a period of five years.

As of December 31, 2025, FPL EVolution® Public has installed 910 Level 2 charging ports and 321 fast charging ports. There are 76 FPL EVolution fast charging sites operating under the UEV rate schedule and approximately 200 additional ports expected to be online by the end of 2026. FPL has also added 274 charging ports under the fleet pilot in 2024 and 30 Level 2 charging ports under the CEVCS-1 tariff in 2025. Additionally, FPL added 9,007 Level 2 chargers for residential customers, allowing managed EV charging during off-peak hours, avoiding additional load during peak. Furthermore, the 2025 rate case settlement modified the existing EV programs in various ways. First, it made the demand-limiter tariffs permanent and added a new demand limiter tariff, GSLD-2EV, for very large charging sites. The public fast charging pilot came to an end, port count was capped at 585 ports, and pricing was increased from $0.30/kWh to $0.45/kWh following an increasing schedule. A new "Make-Ready Credit" program was also approved that accelerates site economics for new charging providers by offsetting utility upgrade costs. The Residential EV Home tariffs (RS-1EV/RS-2EV) were approved subject to repricing to better align program costs and revenues. Finally, the PSC extended FPL's Fleet pilot program and the associated CEVCS-1 tariff. The FPL EVolution® pilot has provided FPL valuable early insights and best practices into EV charging infrastructure deployment in the areas of siting, equipment, installation, and grid reliability.

## III.G Fuel Mix and Fuel Price Forecasts

### 1. FPL Fuel Mix

FPL's fuel mix since the early 1990s has seen a steady increase in the amount of natural gas, which FPL uses to produce electricity due, in part, to the introduction of highly efficient and cost-effective CC units and the ready availability of abundant, U.S.-produced natural gas. Since 2001, FPL has focused on modernizing its gas-fired generation fleet by modernizing existing units and adding CC units to its generation mix. These new CC units have dramatically improved the efficiency of FPL's generation system in general and, more specifically, the efficiency with which natural gas is utilized as discussed in the Executive Summary.

In regard to access to alternative fuel availability, the addition of four CTs at the Gulf Clean Energy Center in 2021, capable of burning natural gas or ULSD oil, has also provided additional fuel diversity and reliability.

FPL has also taken measures over the last few years to eliminate the use of coal as a fuel. FPL shuttered Cedar Bay in 2016, St. Johns River Power Park in 2018, the Indiantown Co-Gen coal-fueled unit in late 2020, and the Scherer 4 unit on January 1, 2022. The conversion of the Gulf Clean Energy Center to natural gas in 2020, plus the retirement of FPL's ownership portion of the Daniel Units 1 & 2 in January 2024 demonstrates a continued commitment to eliminate coal from the generation portfolio.

In addition, FPL increased its utilization of nuclear energy through capacity uprates of its four existing nuclear units. With these uprates, more than 500 MW of additional nuclear capacity have been added to the FPL system. As mentioned previously, FPL has obtained the COLs from the NRC for two new nuclear units, Turkey Point Units 6 & 7. FPL has now paused this process to decide when to pursue approval from the FPSC to proceed to construction.

A significant amount of additional solar is projected in the current resource plan as discussed throughout this Site Plan. These solar additions will increase solar as a percentage of FPL's generation from 11% in 2025 to 26% in 2035.

Ongoing resource planning work will continue to focus on identifying and evaluating alternatives that would most cost-effectively maintain and/or enhance long-term fuel diversity and resiliency. These fuel-diverse alternatives may include additional solar energy facilities;

obtaining additional access to diversified sources of natural gas from the Mid-Continent, Marcellus, and Permian producing regions; preserving the ability to utilize fuel oil at existing units; increased utilization of nuclear energy; and the purchase of power from renewable energy facilities. Resiliency-focused efforts include enhancing natural gas supply resiliency, including liquefied natural gas (LNG) arrangements for peak needs. The evaluation of the feasibility and cost-effectiveness of these and other possible fuel diversity alternatives will be part of on-going resource planning efforts.

As part of the effort to introduce further fuel diversity and resiliency into FPL's generation system, a green hydrogen electrolysis pilot project has been developed and deployed at FPL's Okeechobee CC unit. This pilot utilizes solar energy to perform electrolysis and generate hydrogen fuel. This hydrogen fuel is then burned in a portion of the CC unit to test the capability of FPL's existing units to burn hydrogen instead of natural gas. This pilot allows FPL to assess how the CTs in a CC unit operate with a hydrogen and natural gas fuel mix, and it also provides insight into how a hydrogen fuel production and storage facility can be effectively used on site with combustion turbine units. To provide a source of hydrogen to burn for this pilot, FPL built an approximate 25 MW electrolyzer and a storage facility for the production and on-site storage of hydrogen at Okeechobee. The electrolyzer is interconnected with renewable generation at the Okeechobee site so that electrical energy from a solar facility can be used by the electrolyzer to separate water into hydrogen and oxygen gases. The oxygen is released into the air while the hydrogen is compressed and stored on-site where it can later be used as fuel in the CT units at the Okeechobee site. This pilot project went into service in late 2023.

Current use of various fuels to supply energy to customers, plus projections of this "fuel mix" through 2035 based on the resource plan presented in this document, are presented in Schedules 5, 6.1, and 6.2 that appear later in this chapter.

## 2. Fossil Fuel Cost Forecasts

### FPL's Fuel Cost Forecasts

Fossil fuel price forecasts, and the resulting projected price differentials between fuels, are major drivers used to evaluate alternatives for meeting future resource needs. FPL's forecasts are generally consistent with other published contemporary forecasts. A September 2025 fuel cost forecast was used in the analyses which developed the resource plans presented in this 2026 Site Plan.

Future oil and natural gas prices, and to a lesser extent, coal prices, are inherently uncertain due to a significant number of unpredictable and uncontrollable drivers that influence the short- and long-term price of oil, natural gas, and coal. These drivers include U.S. and worldwide demand, production capacity, economic growth, environmental requirements, and politics.

The inherent uncertainty and unpredictability of these factors today and in the future clearly underscore the need to develop a set of plausible oil, natural gas, and solid fuel (coal) price scenarios that will bound a reasonable set of long-term price outcomes. In this light, Low, Medium, and High price forecasts for fossil fuels were developed in anticipation of the 2026 resource planning work.

FPL's Medium price forecast methodology is consistent for oil and natural gas. For oil and natural gas commodity prices, FPL's Medium price forecast applies the following methodology:

a. For the then-current plus two years (2025-2027), the methodology used the September 2025 forward curve for New York Harbor 0.5% sulfur heavy oil, WTI Crude Oil, Ultra-Low Sulfur Diesel (ULSD) fuel oil, and Henry Hub natural gas commodity prices (As S&P Global no longer publishes a Long Term forecast for 0.7% Sulfur Heavy Oil, FPL now forecasts a 0.5% Sulfur heavy oil price using a combination of market quotes and 1% Sulfur heavy oil price forecasts);

b. For the next two years (2028 and 2029), FPL used a 50/50 blend of the September 2025 forward curve and the most current projections at the time from S&P Global (formerly called The PIRA Energy Group);

c. For the 2030-2050 period, FPL used the annual projections from S&P Global for oil and natural gas commodity prices;

d. For the period beyond 2050 for oil and natural gas, FPL used the real rate of escalation from the Energy Information Administration (EIA). In addition to the development of oil and natural gas commodity prices, nominal price forecasts also were prepared for oil and natural gas transportation costs. The addition of commodity and transportation forecasts resulted in delivered price forecasts.

FPL's Medium price forecast methodology is also consistent for coal prices. FPL uses a combination of actual coal purchases, current market quotes provided to FPL, Long Term PRB Coal price forecast up to 2050 from S&P Global and rail rate growth from historical data to build a coal price forecast for Plant Scherer.

In cases where multiple fuel cost forecasts are used, a Medium fuel cost forecast is developed first. FPL's approach has been to then adjust the Medium fuel cost forecast upward (for the High fuel cost forecast) or downward (for the Low fuel cost forecast) by multiplying the annual cost values from the Medium fuel cost forecast by a factor of (1 + the historical volatility of the 12-month forward price, one year ahead) for the High fuel cost forecast, or by a factor of (1 – the historical volatility of the 12-month forward price, one year ahead) for the Low fuel cost forecast.

**3. Natural Gas Storage**

Beginning April 1, 2026, FPL will have 5.0 billion cubic feet (Bcf) of firm natural gas storage capacity at the Bay Gas storage facility in Alabama through March 31, 2032. Also, effective April 1, 2026, FPL's storage contract with SG Resources Mississippi, LLC (Southern Pines Storage) increased from 1 Bcf to 3 Bcf, and the contract is set to expire on March 31, 2030. In 2025, FPL added an incremental 2 Bcf of storage at Petal Storage located in Mississippi; the contract currently extends through March 31, 2030 and increases from 2 Bcf to 3 Bcf beginning April 1, 2030 though April 2036. Southern Pines and Petal storage provide diversity to FPL's storage portfolio and access to numerous pipeline systems serving FPL. FPL has predominately utilized natural gas storage to help mitigate gas supply problems caused by severe weather and/or infrastructure problems.

FPL's ability to manage the daily "swings" in natural gas demand that can occur on its system due to weather and unit availability changes is challenging, particularly from oversupply situations. Natural gas storage is a valuable tool to help manage the daily balancing of supply and demand. From a balancing perspective, injection and withdrawal rights associated with gas storage have become an increasingly important part of the evaluation of overall gas storage requirements.

As FPL's system grows to meet customer needs, it must maintain adequate gas storage capacity to continue to help mitigate supply and/or infrastructure problems and to provide the ability to manage its supply and demand on a daily basis. The gas storage portfolio is continually evaluated and subscription for additional gas storage capacity is possible if needed to help increase reliability, provide the necessary flexibility to respond to demand changes, and diversify the overall portfolio.

**4. Securing Additional Natural Gas**

Reliance upon natural gas to produce electricity for FPL's customers is projected to continue for a number of years due to FPL's growing load.

FPL has historically purchased the gas transportation capacity required for new natural gas supply from two existing natural gas pipeline companies: FGT and Gulfstream. In mid-2017, a third new pipeline system, consisting of the Sabal Trail and Florida Southeast Connection pipelines, went into operation. This new pipeline system is now providing fuel for FPL's Riviera, Okeechobee, and Martin plants. The new pipeline system will also allow needed support for gas-fueled FPL generation facilities in several counties.

**5. Nuclear Fuel Cost Forecast**

This section discusses the various steps needed to fabricate nuclear fuel for delivery to nuclear power plants, the method used to forecast the price for each step, and other comments regarding FPL's nuclear fuel cost forecast.

**a) Steps Required for Nuclear Fuel to be delivered to FPL's Plants**

Four separate steps are required before nuclear fuel can be used in a commercial nuclear power reactor. These steps are summarized below.

**(1) Mining:** Uranium is produced in many countries such as Canada, Australia, Kazakhstan, and the United States. During the first step, uranium is mined from the ground using techniques such as open pit mining, underground mining, in-situ leaching operations, or production as a by-product from other mining operations, such as gold, copper, or phosphate rocks. The product from this first step is the raw uranium delivered as an oxide, $U_3O_8$ (sometimes referred to as yellowcake).

**(2) Conversion:** During the second step, the $U_3O_8$ is chemically converted into $UF_6$ which, when heated, changes into a gaseous state. This second step further removes any chemical impurities and serves as preparation for the third step, which requires uranium to be in a gaseous state.

**(3) Enrichment:** Natural uranium contains 0.711% of uranium at an atomic mass of 235 (U-235) and 99.289% of uranium at an atomic mass of 238 (U-238). FPL's nuclear reactors use uranium with a higher percentage of up to almost five percent (5%) of U-235 atoms.

Because natural uranium does not contain a sufficient amount of U-235, the third step increases the percentage amount of U-235 from 0.711% to a level specified when designing the reactor core (typically in a range from approximately 2.0% to as high as 4.95%). The output of this enrichment process is enriched uranium in the form of $UF_6$.

**(4) Fabrication:** During the last step, fuel fabrication, the enriched $UF_6$ is changed to a $UO_2$ powder, pressed into pellets, and fed into tubes, which are sealed and bundled together into fuel assemblies. These fuel assemblies are then delivered to the plant site for insertion into a reactor.

Like other utilities, FPL has purchased raw uranium and the other components of the nuclear fuel cycle separately from numerous suppliers from different countries.

**b) Price Forecasts for Each Step**

**(1) Mining:** The impact of the earthquake and tsunami that struck the Fukushima nuclear complex in Japan in March 2011 is still being felt in the uranium market because the majority of the Japanese nuclear reactors are still not operating. As a result, current demand has remained declined and several of the production facilities have either closed or announced delays. Factors of importance are:

- Some of the uranium inventory from the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) is finding its way into the market periodically to fund cleanup of certain DOE facilities.
- Although only two new nuclear units are starting production in the U.S. in the short-term, other countries have announced an increase in construction of new units which may cause uranium prices to trend up in the near future.

Over a ten-year horizon, FPL expects the market to be more consistent with market fundamentals. The supply picture remains stable, with laws enacted in 2020 to resolve the import of Russian-enriched uranium, by allowing continued imports of Russian-enriched uranium to meet about 15-24% of needs from 2026-2040 for currently operating and new units. New and current uranium production facilities are decreasing capacity due to continued low prices and demands. Actual demand tends to grow over time because of the long lead time to build nuclear units. However, FPL cannot discount the possibility of future

periodic sharp increases in prices but believes such occurrences will likely be temporary in nature.

**(2) Conversion:** The conversion market is also in a state of flux due to the Fukushima events. Planned production is currently forecasted to be insufficient to meet a higher demand scenario, but it is projected to be sufficient to meet most reference case scenarios. As with additional raw uranium production, supply will expand beyond the current level if more firm commitments are made. FPL expects long-term price stability for conversion services to support world demand.

**(3) Enrichment:** Since the Fukushima events in March 2011, the near-term price of enrichment services has declined. However, plans for construction of several new facilities that were expected to come on-line after 2011 have been delayed and/or cancelled. Also, some of the existing high operating cost diffusion plants have shut down. As with supply for the other steps of the nuclear fuel cycle, expansion of future capacity is feasible within the lead time for constructing new nuclear units and any other projected increase in demand. Meanwhile, world supply and demand will continue to be balanced such that FPL expects an adequate supply of enrichment services. The current supply/demand profile will likely result in the price of enrichment services remaining stable for the next few years, then starting to increase.

**(4) Fabrication:** Because the nuclear fuel fabrication process is highly regulated by the NRC, not all production facilities can qualify as suppliers to nuclear reactors in the U.S. Although world supply and demand are expected to show significant excess capacity for the foreseeable future, the gap is not as wide for U.S. supply and demand. The supply for the U.S. market is expected to be sufficient to meet U.S. demand for the foreseeable future.

**c) Other Comments Regarding FPL's Nuclear Fuel Cost Forecast**

FPL's nuclear fuel price forecasts are the result of FPL's analysis based on inputs from various nuclear fuel market expert reports and studies. There is adequate projected supply, including planned and prospective mine expansions, to meet FPL demands, including operation of the two Turkey Point nuclear units, even through the 2052 and 2053 dates that are a part of FPL's SLR requests for these units.

**Schedule 5: Actual**
**Fuel Requirements**

| Fuel Requirements | Units | Actual [1/] FPL 2024 | Actual [1/] FPL 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|
| (1) Nuclear | Trillion BTU | 301 | 318 |
| (2) Coal | 1,000 TON | 372 | 313 |
| (3) Residual ($FO_6$) - Total | 1,000 BBL | 0 | 0 |
| (4) Steam | 1,000 BBL | 0 | 0 |
| (5) Distillate ($FO_2$) - Total | 1,000 BBL | 178 | 90 |
| (6) Steam | 1,000 BBL | 0 | 0 |
| (7) CC | 1,000 BBL | 51 | 38 |
| (8) CT | 1,000 BBL | 127 | 52 |
| (9) Natural Gas - Total | 1,000 MCF | 742,232 | 705,980 |
| (10) Steam | 1,000 MCF | 26,133 | 21,638 |
| (11) CC | 1,000 MCF | 697,665 | 673,229 |
| (12) CT | 1,000 MCF | 18,434 | 11,114 |
| (13) Hydrogen [2/] | Trillion BTU | 0.10 | 0.00 |
| (14) Other [3/] | 1,000 MCF | 160 | 177 |

1/ Source: A Schedules.
2/ Represents the Hydrogen Gas produced from the Okeechobee H2 Pilot Program
3/ Perdido Units' landfill gas burn included in Other
Note: Solar contributions are provided on Schedules 6.1 and 6.2.

**Schedule 5: Forecasted**
**Fuel Requirements**

| Fuel Requirements | Units | Forecasted | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 |
| | | FPL | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) Nuclear | Trillion BTU | 300 | 302 | 308 | 306 | 307 | 306 | 308 | 306 | 307 | 306 |
| (2) Coal | 1,000 TON | 463 | 349 | 390 | 249 | 235 | 358 | 667 | 519 | 656 | 671 |
| (3) Residual ($FO_6$) - Total | 1,000 BBL | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| (4) Steam | 1,000 BBL | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| (5) Distillate ($FO_2$) - Total | 1,000 BBL | 11 | 10 | 14 | 9 | 12 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| (6) Steam | 1,000 BBL | 11 | 9 | 14 | 9 | 11 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| (7) CC | 1,000 BBL | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| (8) CT | 1,000 BBL | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| (9) Natural Gas - Total | 1,000 MCF | 654,535 | 646,158 | 639,326 | 641,587 | 607,116 | 635,073 | 662,454 | 696,534 | 701,967 | 704,151 |
| (10) Steam | 1,000 MCF | 12,704 | 9,089 | 8,358 | 8,317 | 8,974 | 8,175 | 5,048 | 5,736 | 7,426 | 8,037 |
| (11) CC | 1,000 MCF | 632,891 | 631,752 | 628,216 | 629,001 | 593,985 | 623,465 | 653,014 | 687,244 | 686,941 | 684,980 |
| (12) CT | 1,000 MCF | 8,940 | 5,317 | 2,752 | 4,269 | 4,157 | 3,433 | 4,392 | 3,553 | 7,600 | 11,135 |
| (13) Hydrogen [2/] | 1,000 MCF | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| (14) Other [3/] | 1,000 MCF | 15 | 12 | 13 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

1/ Source: A Schedules.
2/ Represents the Hydrogen Gas produced from the Okeechobee H2 Pilot Program - FPL does not include Hydrogen in it's forecasted fuel requirements.
3/ Perdido Units' landfill gas burn included in Other
Note: Solar contributions are provided on Schedules 6.1 and 6.2.

**Schedule 6.1 Actual**
**Energy Sources**

| | Energy Sources | Units | Actual [1/] FPL 2024 | FPL 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | Annual Energy Interchange [2/] | GWH | 0 | 0 |
| (2) | Nuclear | GWH | 28,009 | 29,384 |
| (3) | Coal | GWH | 533 | 479 |
| (4) | Residual($FO_6$) -Total | GWH | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| (5) | Steam | GWH | 0 | 0 |
| (6) | Distillate($FO_2$) -Total | GWH | 116.4 | 56.4 |
| (7) | Steam | GWH | 9 | 3 |
| (8) | CC | GWH | 43 | 31 |
| (9) | CT | GWH | 64 | 22 |
| (10) | Natural Gas -Total | GWH | 104,335 | 99,427 |
| (11) | Steam | GWH | 2,074 | 1,645 |
| (12) | CC | GWH | 100,515 | 96,718 |
| (13) | CT | GWH | 1,747 | 1,064 |
| (14) | Solar [3/] | GWH | 12,404 | 16,738 |
| (15) | PV | GWH | 6,929 | 9,634 |
| (16) | Solar Together [4/] | GWH | 5,260 | 6,869 |
| (17) | Solar PPAs | GWH | 215 | 234 |
| (18) | Wind PPAs | GWH | 1,029 | 838 |
| (19) | Hydrogen Gas [5/] | GWH | 15.76 | 42 |
| (20) | Other [6/] | GWH | (356) | 297 |
| | Net Energy For Load [7/] | GWH | 146,103 | 147,271 |

1/ Sources: Actuals for FPL and FPL NWFL: A Schedules and Actual Data for Next Generation Solar Centers Report.

2/ Represents interchange between FPL/FPL NWFL and other utilities. For FPL NW, this number represents the net energy exchange with Southern Co.

3/ Represents output from FPL and FPL NWFL's Solar PV, Solar Together (ST), Solar Thermal, and Solar PPA facilities.

4/ The values shown represent energy produced from FPL-owned solar facilities that are part of FPL's SolarTogether (ST) program. Environmental attributes in the form of renewable energy certificates for that participant's allocation of the total energy produced are retired on the participant's behalf.

5/ Represents the Hydrogen Gas produced from the Okeechobee H2 Pilot Program

6/ Represents a forecast of energy expected to be purchased from Qualifying Facilities, Independent Power Producers, etc., net of Economy and other Power Sales as well as the LFG generation from the Perdido unit.

7/ Net Energy For Load values for the years 2024 and 2025 are shown in column (2) on Schedule 3.3 History of Annual Net Energy for Load

**Schedule 6.2 Actual**
**Energy Sources % by Fuel Type**

| | Energy Source | Units | Actual [1/] FPL 2024 | FPL 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | Annual Energy Interchange [2/] | % | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| (2) | Nuclear | % | 19.2 | 20.0 |
| (3) | Coal | % | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| (4) | Residual ($FO_6$) -Total | % | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| (5) | Steam | % | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| (6) | Distillate ($FO_2$) -Total | % | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| (7) | Steam | % | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| (8) | CC | % | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| (9) | CT | % | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| (10) | Natural Gas -Total | % | 71.4 | 67.5 |
| (11) | Steam | % | 1.4 | 1.1 |
| (12) | CC | % | 68.8 | 65.7 |
| (13) | CT | % | 1.2 | 0.7 |
| (14) | Solar [3/] | % | 8.5 | 11.4 |
| (15) | PV | % | 4.7 | 6.5 |
| (16) | Solar Together [4/] | % | 3.6 | 4.7 |
| (17) | Solar PPAs | % | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| (18) | Wind PPAs | % | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| (19) | Hydrogen Gas [5/] | % | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| (20) | Other [6/] | % | (0.2) | 0.2 |
| | | | 100 | 100 |

1/ Sources: Actuals for FPL and FPL NWFL: A Schedules and Actual Data for Next Generation Solar Centers Report.

2/ Represents interchange between FPL/FPL NWFL and other utilities. For FPL NW, this number represents the net energy exchange with Southern Co.

3/ Represents output from FPL and FPL NWFL's Solar PV, Solar Together (ST), Solar Thermal, and Solar PPA facilities.

4/ The values shown represent energy produced from FPL-owned solar facilities that are part of FPL's SolarTogether (ST) program. Environmental attributes in the form of renewable energy certificates for that participant's allocation of the total energy produced are retired on the participant's behalf.

5/ Represents the Hydrogen Gas produced from the Okeechobee H2 Pilot Program

6/ Represents a forecast of energy expected to be purchased from Qualifying Facilities, Independent Power Producers, etc., net of Economy and other Power Sales as well as the LFG generation from the Perdido unit.

7/ Net Energy For Load values for the years 2024 and 2025 are shown in column (2) on Schedule 3.3 History of Annual Net Energy for Load

**Schedule 6.1 Forecasted**
**Energy Sources**

| | | | FPL | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Energy Sources** | **Units** | **2026** | **2027** | **2028** | **2029** | **2030** | **2031** | **2032** | **2033** | **2034** | **2035** |
| (1) | Annual Energy Interchange [1/] | GWH | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| (2) | Nuclear | GWH | 28,504 | 28,613 | 29,224 | 29,029 | 29,139 | 29,033 | 29,220 | 29,031 | 29,141 | 29,027 |
| (3) | Coal | GWH | 736 | 553 | 618 | 392 | 368 | 566 | 1,064 | 828 | 1,048 | 1,071 |
| (4) | Residual($FO_6$) -Total | GWH | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| (5) | Steam | GWH | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| (6) | Distillate($FO_2$) -Total | GWH | 6 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| (7) | Steam | GWH | 4 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| (8) | CC | GWH | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| (9) | CT | GWH | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| (10) | Natural Gas -Total | GWH | 95,280 | 95,051 | 94,518 | 94,497 | 88,539 | 92,903 | 97,210 | 102,413 | 103,086 | 103,049 |
| (11) | Steam | GWH | 1,183 | 855 | 782 | 785 | 849 | 773 | 477 | 544 | 704 | 763 |
| (12) | CC | GWH | 93,242 | 93,684 | 93,474 | 93,302 | 87,290 | 91,801 | 96,316 | 101,531 | 101,659 | 101,230 |
| (13) | CT | GWH | 855 | 511 | 262 | 410 | 400 | 329 | 417 | 338 | 723 | 1,057 |
| (14) | Solar [2/] | GWH | 19,382 | 21,395 | 24,845 | 29,886 | 39,932 | 39,793 | 39,747 | 39,502 | 43,055 | 46,767 |
| (15) | PV | GWH | 11,933 | 13,972 | 17,429 | 22,514 | 32,586 | 32,472 | 32,437 | 32,237 | 35,811 | 39,548 |
| (16) | Solar Together [3/] | GWH | 7,229 | 7,204 | 7,197 | 7,154 | 7,128 | 7,104 | 7,094 | 7,050 | 7,029 | 7,005 |
| (17) | Solar PPAs | GWH | 220 | 219 | 219 | 218 | 217 | 217 | 216 | 215 | 215 | 214 |
| (18) | Wind PPAs | GWH | 1,031 | 1,031 | 1,033 | 1,031 | 1,031 | 1,031 | 1,033 | 1,031 | 1,031 | 1,031 |
| (19) | Hydrogen Gas [4/] | GWH | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| (20) | Other [5/] | GWH | 1,557 | 1,033 | 991 | 932 | 893 | 809 | 584 | 533 | 130 | (269) |
| | Net Energy For Load [6/] | GWH | 146,498 | 147,683 | 151,235 | 155,772 | 159,911 | 164,138 | 168,858 | 173,338 | 177,492 | 180,678 |

1/ Represents interchange between FPL and other utilities.
2/ Represents output from FPL and FPL NWFL's Solar PV, Solar Together (ST), Solar Thermal, and Solar PPA facilities.
3/ The values shown represent energy produced from FPL-owned solar facilities that are part of FPL's SolarTogether (ST) program. Environmental attributes in the form of renewable energy certificates for that participant's allocation of the total energy produced are retired on the participant's behalf.
4/ Represents the Hydrogen Gas produced from the Okeechobee H2 Pilot Program
5/ Represents a forecast of energy expected to be purchased from Qualifying Facilities, Independent Power Producers, etc., net of Economy and other Power Sales as well as the Perdido Unit projected generation.
6/ Net Energy For Load values for the years 2023 and 2024 are shown in column (2) on Schedule 3.3 History of Annual Net Energy for Load and values for 2025 - 2034 are shown in Col. (2) on Schedule 3.3 Forecast of Annual Net Energy for Load.

**Schedule 6.2 Forecasted**
**Energy Sources % by Fuel Type**

| | | FPL | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Energy Source** | **Units** | **2026** | **2027** | **2028** | **2029** | **2030** | **2031** | **2032** | **2033** | **2034** | **2035** |
| (1) Annual Energy Interchange [1/] | % | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| (2) Nuclear | % | 19.5 | 19.4 | 19.3 | 18.6 | 18.2 | 17.7 | 17.3 | 16.7 | 16.4 | 16.1 |
| (3) Coal | % | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| (4) Residual ($FO_6$) -Total | % | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| (5) Steam | % | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| (6) Distillate ($FO_2$) -Total | % | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| (7) Steam | % | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| (8) CC | % | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| (9) CT | % | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| (10) Natural Gas -Total | % | 65.0 | 64.4 | 62.5 | 60.7 | 55.4 | 56.6 | 57.6 | 59.1 | 58.1 | 57.0 |
| (11) Steam | % | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| (12) CC | % | 63.6 | 63.4 | 61.8 | 59.9 | 54.6 | 55.9 | 57.0 | 58.6 | 57.3 | 56.0 |
| (13) CT | % | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 |
| (14) Solar [2/] | % | 13.2 | 14.5 | 16.4 | 19.2 | 25.0 | 24.2 | 23.5 | 22.8 | 24.3 | 25.9 |
| (15) PV | % | 8.1 | 9.5 | 11.5 | 14.5 | 20.4 | 19.8 | 19.2 | 18.6 | 20.2 | 21.9 |
| (16) Solar Together [3/] | % | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.9 |
| (17) Solar PPAs | % | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| (18) Wind PPAs | % | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| (19) Hydrogen Gas [4/] | % | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| (20) Other [5/] | % | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | -0.1 |
| | | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

1/ Represents interchange between FPL and other utilities.
2/ Represents output from FPL and FPL NWFL's Solar PV, Solar Together (ST), Solar Thermal, and Solar PPA facilities.
3/ The values shown represent energy produced from FPL-owned solar facilities that are part of FPL's SolarTogether (ST) program. Environmental attributes in the form of renewable energy certificates for that participant's allocation of the total energy produced are retired on the participant's behalf.
4/ Represents the Hydrogen Gas produced from the Okeechobee H2 Pilot Program
5/ Represents a forecast of energy expected to be purchased from Qualifying Facilities, Independent Power Producers, etc., net of Economy and other Power Sales as well as the Perdido Unit projected generation.

**Schedule 7.1**
**Forecast of Capacity, Demand, and Scheduled Maintenance At Time Of Summer Peak**

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| August of Year | Firm Installed Capacity MW | Firm Capacity Import MW | Firm Capacity Export MW | Firm QF MW | Total Firm Capacity Available MW | Total Peak Demand MW | DSM MW | Firm Summer Peak Demand MW | Total Reserve Margin Before Maintenance MW | Total Reserve Margin Before Maintenance % of Peak | Scheduled Maintenance MW | Total Reserve Margin After Maintenance MW | Total Reserve Margin After Maintenance % of Peak | Generation Only Reserve Margin After Maintenance MW | Generation Only Reserve Margin After Maintenance % of Peak |
| 2026 | 33,205 | 239 | 0 | 4 | 33,448 | 28,868 | 1,910 | 26,958 | 6,490 | 24.1 | 0 | 6,490 | 24.1 | 4,580 | 15.9 |
| 2027 | 35,517 | 239 | 0 | 0 | 35,756 | 29,259 | 1,916 | 27,343 | 8,412 | 30.8 | 0 | 8,412 | 30.8 | 6,496 | 22.2 |
| 2028 | 36,001 | 239 | 0 | 0 | 36,239 | 30,033 | 1,932 | 28,101 | 8,139 | 29.0 | 0 | 8,139 | 29.0 | 6,207 | 20.7 |
| 2029 | 36,466 | 239 | 0 | 0 | 36,705 | 30,682 | 1,949 | 28,733 | 7,971 | 27.7 | 0 | 7,971 | 27.7 | 6,022 | 19.6 |
| 2030 | 36,799 | 238 | 0 | 0 | 37,037 | 31,325 | 1,973 | 29,352 | 7,685 | 26.2 | 0 | 7,685 | 26.2 | 5,712 | 18.2 |
| 2031 | 37,404 | 238 | 0 | 0 | 37,642 | 32,175 | 2,000 | 30,175 | 7,468 | 24.7 | 0 | 7,468 | 24.7 | 5,468 | 17.0 |
| 2032 | 38,558 | 198 | 0 | 0 | 38,756 | 33,115 | 2,027 | 31,088 | 7,669 | 24.7 | 0 | 7,669 | 24.7 | 5,642 | 17.0 |
| 2033 | 39,725 | 198 | 0 | 0 | 39,922 | 34,038 | 2,055 | 31,983 | 7,940 | 24.8 | 0 | 7,940 | 24.8 | 5,885 | 17.3 |
| 2034 | 40,811 | 127 | 0 | 0 | 40,938 | 34,874 | 2,084 | 32,790 | 8,148 | 24.8 | 0 | 8,148 | 24.8 | 6,064 | 17.4 |
| 2035 | 41,657 | 127 | 0 | 0 | 41,784 | 35,623 | 2,107 | 33,516 | 8,267 | 24.7 | 0 | 8,267 | 24.7 | 6,160 | 17.3 |

Col. (2) represents capacity additions and changes projected to be in-service by June 1st. These MW are generally considered to be available to meet Summer peak loads which are forecasted to occur during August of the year indicated.
Col. (6) = Col.(2) + Col.(3) - Col(4) + Col(5).
Col.(7) reflects the load forecast without incremental DSM or cumulative load management.
Col.(8) represents cumulative load management capability, plus incremental conservation and load management, from 9/2025-on intended for use with the 2026 load forecast.
Col.(10) = Col.(6) - Col.(9)
Col.(11) = Col.(10) / Col.(9)
Col.(12) indicates the capacity of units projected to be out-of-service for planned maintenance during the Summer peak period.
Col.(13) = Col.(10) - Col.(12)
Col.(14) = Col.(13) / Col.(9)
Col.(15) = Col.(6) - Col.(7) - Col.(12)
Col.(16) = Col.(15) / Col.(7)

**Schedule 7.2**
**Forecast of Capacity, Demand, and Scheduled Maintenance At Time Of Winter Peak**

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| August of Year | Firm Installed Capacity MW | Firm Capacity Import MW | Firm Capacity Export MW | Firm QF MW | Total Firm Capacity Available MW | Total Peak Demand MW | DSM MW | Firm Winter Peak Demand MW | Total Reserve Margin Before Maintenance MW | % of Peak | Scheduled Maintenance MW | Total Reserve Margin After Maintenance MW | % of Peak | Generation Only Reserve Margin After Maintenance MW | % of Peak |
| 2026 | 30,448 | 449 | 0 | 4 | 30,901 | 23,478 | 1,471 | 22,007 | 8,894 | 40.4 | 0 | 8,894 | 40.4 | 7,423 | 31.6 |
| 2027 | 31,888 | 219 | 0 | 0 | 32,107 | 23,962 | 1,473 | 22,489 | 9,618 | 42.8 | 0 | 9,618 | 42.8 | 8,145 | 34.0 |
| 2028 | 33,421 | 219 | 0 | 0 | 33,640 | 24,515 | 1,482 | 23,033 | 10,607 | 46.1 | 0 | 10,607 | 46.1 | 9,125 | 37.2 |
| 2029 | 34,290 | 219 | 0 | 0 | 34,509 | 25,070 | 1,495 | 23,575 | 10,934 | 46.4 | 0 | 10,934 | 46.4 | 9,439 | 37.7 |
| 2030 | 35,249 | 219 | 0 | 0 | 35,468 | 25,405 | 1,509 | 23,895 | 11,573 | 48.4 | 0 | 11,573 | 48.4 | 10,064 | 39.6 |
| 2031 | 36,440 | 219 | 0 | 0 | 36,659 | 26,018 | 1,530 | 24,488 | 12,171 | 49.7 | 0 | 12,171 | 49.7 | 10,641 | 40.9 |
| 2032 | 37,952 | 219 | 0 | 0 | 38,171 | 26,716 | 1,551 | 25,165 | 13,006 | 51.7 | 0 | 13,006 | 51.7 | 11,455 | 42.9 |
| 2033 | 39,478 | 179 | 0 | 0 | 39,657 | 27,404 | 1,572 | 25,832 | 13,825 | 53.5 | 0 | 13,825 | 53.5 | 12,253 | 44.7 |
| 2034 | 40,673 | 179 | 0 | 0 | 40,852 | 28,000 | 1,594 | 26,407 | 14,445 | 54.7 | 0 | 14,445 | 54.7 | 12,852 | 45.9 |
| 2035 | 41,999 | 109 | 0 | 0 | 42,108 | 28,544 | 1,615 | 26,928 | 15,180 | 56.4 | 0 | 15,180 | 56.4 | 13,564 | 47.5 |

Col. (2) represents capacity additions and changes projected to be in-service by January 1st. These MW are generally considered to be available to meet Winter peak loads which are forecasted to occur during January of the year indicated.
Col. (6) = Col.(2) + Col.(3) - Col(4) + Col(5).
Col.(7) reflects the load forecast without incremental DSM or cumulative load management.
Col.(8) represents cumulative load management capability, plus incremental conservation and load management, from 9/2025-on intended for use with the 2026 load forecast.
Col.(10) = Col.(6) - Col.(9)
Col.(11) = Col.(10) / Col.(9)
Col.(12) indicates the capacity of units projected to be out-of-service for planned maintenance during the Winter peak period.
Col.(13) = Col.(10) - Col.(12)
Col.(14) = Col.(13) / Col.(9)
Col.(15) = Col.(6) - Col.(7) - Col.(12)
Col.(16) = Col.(15) / Col.(7)

**Schedule 8 - Resource Plan**
**Planned And Prospective Generating Facility Additions And Changes [1/] : FPL**

| Plant Name | (2) Unit No. | (3) Location | (4) Unit Type | (5) Fuel Pri. | (5) Fuel Alt. | (7) Transport Pri. | (8) Transport Alt. | (9) Const. Start Mo./Yr. | (10) Comm. In-Service Mo./Yr. | (11) Expected Retirement Mo./Yr. | (12) Gen. Max. Nameplate KW | (13) Firm Net Capability [2/] Winter MW | (14) Firm Net Capability [2/] Summer MW | (15) Status |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ADDITIONS/ CHANGES** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **FPL** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **2026** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clover Solar [3/] | 1 | St. Lucie County | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | - | 2nd Q 2026 | Unknown | 74,500 | 3 | 5 | P |
| North Orange Solar [3/] | 1 | St. Lucie County | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | - | 2nd Q 2026 | Unknown | 74,500 | 3 | 5 | P |
| Sand Pine Solar [3/] | 1 | Calhoun County | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | - | 2nd Q 2026 | Unknown | 74,500 | 3 | 5 | P |
| Sea Grape Solar [3/] | 1 | St. Lucie County | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | - | 2nd Q 2026 | Unknown | 74,500 | 0 | 12 | P |
| Battery Storage [4/] | 1 | Unknown | BS | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | - | 1st Q 2026 | Unknown | 1,419,500 | 1,420 | 1,420 | P |
| Solar Degradation [3/] | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | - | N/A | N/A | N/A | - | (13) | OT |
| | | | | | | | | | | | **2026 Changes/Additions Total:** | **1,420** | **1,407** | |
| **2027** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Spanish Moss Solar [3/] | 1 | St. Lucie County | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | - | 1st Q 2027 | Unknown | 74,500 | 3 | 4 | P |
| County Line Solar [3/] | 1 | Charlotte, DeSoto County | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | - | 1st Q 2027 | Unknown | 74,500 | 1 | 3 | P |
| Hendry Solar [3/] | 1 | Hendry County | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | - | 1st Q 2027 | Unknown | 74,500 | 2 | 3 | P |
| Indrio Solar [3/] | 1 | St. Lucie County | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | - | 1st Q 2027 | Unknown | 74,500 | 2 | 3 | P |
| Middle Lake Solar [3/] | 1 | Madison County | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | - | 1st Q 2027 | Unknown | 74,500 | 0 | 5 | P |
| Saddle Solar [3/] | 1 | DeSoto County | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | - | 1st Q 2027 | Unknown | 74,500 | 1 | 5 | P |
| Tangelo Solar [3/] | 1 | Okeechobee County | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | - | 1st Q 2027 | Unknown | 74,500 | 1 | 3 | P |
| Wood Stork Solar [3/] | 1 | St. Lucie County | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | - | 1st Q 2027 | Unknown | 74,500 | 4 | 4 | P |
| Manatee Upgrade | 3 | Manatee Country | CC | NG | No | PL | No | - | 2nd Q 2027 | Unknown | 1,346,000 | 7 | 43 | OP |
| Catfish Solar [3/] | 1 | Okeechobee County | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | - | 3rd Q 2027 | Unknown | 74,500 | 2 | 3 | P |
| Cocoplum Solar [3/] | 1 | Hendry County | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | - | 3rd Q 2027 | Unknown | 74,500 | 1 | 3 | P |
| Hardwood Hammock Solar [3/] | 1 | Walton County | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | - | 3rd Q 2027 | Unknown | 74,500 | 11 | 0 | P |
| Joshua Creek Solar [3/] | 1 | DeSoto County | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | - | 3rd Q 2027 | Unknown | 74,500 | 1 | 4 | P |
| Maple Trail Solar [3/] | 1 | Baker County | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | - | 3rd Q 2027 | Unknown | 74,500 | 0 | 5 | P |
| Myakka Solar [3/] | 1 | St. Lucie County | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | - | 3rd Q 2027 | Unknown | 74,500 | 0 | 4 | P |
| Pinecone Solar [3/] | 1 | Calhoun County | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | - | 3rd Q 2027 | Unknown | 74,500 | 14 | 0 | P |
| Vernia Solar [3/] | 1 | Indian River County | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | - | 3rd Q 2027 | Unknown | 74,500 | 4 | 4 | P |
| Battery Storage [4/] | 1 | Unknown | BS | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | - | 1st Q 2027 | Unknown | 819,500 | 820 | 656 | P |
| Solar Degradation [3/] | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | - | N/A | N/A | N/A | - | (13) | OT |
| Vandolah | 1 | Hardee County | CT | NG | No | PL | No | - | 2nd Q 2027 | Unknown | 700,000 | 700 | 672 | P |
| | | | | | | | | | | | **2027 Changes/Additions Total:** | **1,570** | **1,407** | |

1/ Schedule 8 shows only planned and prospective changes to FPL generating facilities and does not reflect changes to purchases. Changes to purchases are reflected on Tables ES-1, I.A.3.1, and I.A.3.2

2/ The Winter Total MW value consists of all generation additions and changes achieved by January. The Summer Total MW value consists of all generation additions and changes achieved by June. All MW additions/changes occurring after June each year will be accounted for in reserve margin calculations in the following year. MW Difference in Changes/Additions Total due to rounding.

3/ Solar MW values reflect firm capacity only, not nameplate ratings and FPL currently assumes 0.35% degradation annually for PV output.

4/ Battery MW values reflect firm capacity only, not nameplate ratings.

**Schedule 8 - Resource Plan**
**Planned And Prospective Generating Facility Additions And Changes [1/] : FPL**

| Plant Name | (2) Unit No. | (3) Location | (4) Unit Type | (5) Fuel Pri. | (5) Fuel Alt. | (7) Transport Pri. | (8) Transport Alt. | (9) Const. Start Mo./Yr. | (10) Comm. In-Service Mo./Yr. | (11) Expected Retirement Mo./Yr. | (12) Gen. Max. Nameplate KW | (13) Firm Net Capability [2/] Winter MW | (14) Firm Net Capability [2/] Summer MW | (15) Status |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ADDITIONS/ CHANGES** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **FPL** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **2028** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lansing Smith Retirement | 3A | Bay County | CT | LO | -- | TK | -- | - | May-71 | 4th Q 2027 | 40,000 | (40) | (32) | P |
| Beachland Solar [3/] | 1 | Indian River County | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | - | 1st Q 2028 | Unknown | 74,500 | 2 | 4 | P |
| Bromelaid Solar [3/] | 1 | Collier County | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | - | 1st Q 2028 | Unknown | 74,500 | 2 | 4 | P |
| Honeybee Solar [3/] | 1 | Collier County | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | - | 1st Q 2028 | Unknown | 74,500 | 2 | 4 | P |
| Inlet Solar [3/] | 1 | Indian River County | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | - | 1st Q 2028 | Unknown | 74,500 | 2 | 4 | P |
| Sand Gully Solar [3/] | 1 | DeSoto County | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | - | 1st Q 2028 | Unknown | 74,500 | 2 | 4 | P |
| Shores Solar [3/] | 1 | Indian River County | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | - | 1st Q 2028 | Unknown | 74,500 | 2 | 4 | P |
| Ambersweet Solar [3/] | 1 | Indian River County | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | - | 1st Q 2028 | Unknown | 74,500 | 1 | 3 | P |
| Treefrog Solar [3/] | 1 | Collier County | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | - | 1st Q 2028 | Unknown | 74,500 | 2 | 4 | P |
| Wabasso Solar [3/] | 1 | Indian River County | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | - | 1st Q 2028 | Unknown | 74,500 | 2 | 4 | P |
| Waveland Solar [3/] | 1 | St. Lucie County | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | - | 1st Q 2028 | Unknown | 74,500 | 2 | 4 | P |
| Martin Upgrade | 3 | Martin County | CC | NG | No | PL | No | | 2nd Q 2028 | Unknown | 1,327,000 | 5 | 19 | OP |
| Cardinal Solar [3/] | 1 | Brevard County | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | - | 3rd Q 2028 | Unknown | 74,500 | 2 | 4 | P |
| Grapefruit Solar [3/] | 1 | Hendry County | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | - | 3rd Q 2028 | Unknown | 74,500 | 2 | 4 | P |
| LaBelle Solar [3/] | 1 | Hendry County | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | - | 3rd Q 2028 | Unknown | 74,500 | 2 | 4 | P |
| Mango Solar [3/] | 1 | Hendry County | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | - | 3rd Q 2028 | Unknown | 74,500 | 2 | 4 | P |
| Owen Branch Solar [3/] | 1 | Manatee Country | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | - | 3rd Q 2028 | Unknown | 74,500 | 1 | 5 | P |
| Pine Lily Solar [3/] | 1 | St. Lucie County | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | - | 3rd Q 2028 | Unknown | 74,500 | 3 | 4 | P |
| Redroot Solar [3/] | 1 | Hendry County | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | - | 3rd Q 2028 | Unknown | 74,500 | 2 | 4 | P |
| Shell Creek Solar [3/] | 1 | Charlotte, DeSoto County | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | - | 3rd Q 2028 | Unknown | 74,500 | 2 | 5 | P |
| Waxweed Solar [3/] | 1 | Hendry County | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | - | 3rd Q 2028 | Unknown | 74,500 | 2 | 4 | P |
| Wild Lime Solar [3/] | 1 | St. Lucie County | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | - | 3rd Q 2028 | Unknown | 74,500 | 3 | 4 | P |
| Solar PV [3/] | 1 | Unknown | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | - | 4th Q 2028 | Unknown | 298,000 | 8 | 14 | P |
| Battery Storage [4/] | 1 | Unknown | BS | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | - | 1st Q 2028 | Unknown | 596,000 | 596 | 435 | P |
| Solar Degradation [3/] | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | - | N/A | N/A | N/A | - | (13) | OT |
| | | | | | | | | | | | **2028 Changes/Additions Total:** | | **610** | **502** | |
| **2029** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blanketflower Solar [3/] | 1 | DeSoto County | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | - | 1st Q 2029 | Unknown | 74,500 | 2 | 5 | P |
| Dove Solar [3/] | 1 | DeSoto County | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | - | 1st Q 2029 | Unknown | 74,500 | 2 | 4 | P |
| Ladybug Solar [3/] | 1 | DeSoto County | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | - | 1st Q 2029 | Unknown | 74,500 | 2 | 5 | P |
| Leafcutter Solar [3/] | 1 | DeSoto County | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | - | 1st Q 2029 | Unknown | 74,500 | 2 | 5 | P |
| Limpkin Solar [3/] | 1 | Collier County | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | - | 1st Q 2029 | Unknown | 74,500 | 2 | 4 | P |
| Spoonbill Solar [3/] | 1 | Collier County | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | - | 1st Q 2029 | Unknown | 74,500 | 2 | 4 | P |
| Caladium Solar [3/] | 1 | Highlands County | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | - | 3rd Q 2029 | Unknown | 74,500 | 2 | 4 | P |
| New River Solar [3/] | 1 | Union County | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | - | 3rd Q 2029 | Unknown | 74,500 | 2 | 5 | P |
| Solar PV [3/] | 1 | Unknown | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | - | 3rd Q 2029 | Unknown | 1,788,000 | 44 | 92 | P |
| Battery Storage [4/] | 1 | Unknown | BS | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | - | 1st Q 2029 | Unknown | 596,000 | 596 | 370 | P |
| Solar Degradation [3/] | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | - | N/A | N/A | N/A | - | (13) | OT |
| | | | | | | | | | | | **2029 Changes/Additions Total:** | **654** | **483** | |

1/ Schedule 8 shows only planned and prospective changes to FPL generating facilities and does not reflect changes to purchases. Changes to purchases are reflected on Tables ES-1, I.A.3.1, and I.A.3.2

2/ The Winter Total MW value consists of all generation additions and changes achieved by January. The Summer Total MW value consists of all generation additions and changes achieved by June. All MW additions/changes occurring after June each year will be accounted for in reserve margin calculations in the following year. MW Difference in Changes/Additions Total due to rounding.

3/ Solar MW values reflect firm capacity only, not nameplate ratings and FPL currently assumes 0.35% degradation annually for PV output.

4/ Battery MW values reflect firm capacity only, not nameplate ratings.

**Schedule 8 - Resource Plan**
**Planned And Prospective Generating Facility Additions And Changes [1/] : FPL**

| Plant Name | (2) Unit No. | (3) Location | (4) Unit Type | (5) Fuel Pri. | (5) Fuel Alt. | (7) Fuel Transport Pri. | (8) Fuel Transport Alt. | (9) Const. Start Mo./Yr. | (10) Comm. In-Service Mo./Yr. | (11) Expected Retirement Mo./Yr. | (12) Gen. Max. Nameplate KW | (13) Firm Net Capability [2/] Winter MW | (14) Firm Net Capability [2/] Summer MW | (15) Status |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ADDITIONS/ CHANGES** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **FPL** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **2030** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gulf Clean Energy Center Retirement | 4 | Escambia County | ST | NG | -- | PL | -- | - | Jun-61 | 4th Q 2029 | 75,000 | (75) | (75) | P |
| Gulf Clean Energy Center Retirement | 5 | Escambia County | ST | NG | -- | PL | -- | - | Jun-61 | 4th Q 2029 | 75,000 | (75) | (75) | P |
| Perdido Retirement | 1 | Escambia County | IC | LFG | - | PL | - | - | Oct-10 | 4th Q 2029 | 1,500 | (2) | (2) | P |
| Perdido Retirement | 2 | Escambia County | IC | LFG | - | PL | - | - | Oct-10 | 4th Q 2029 | 1,500 | (2) | (2) | P |
| Battery Storage [4/] | 1 | Unknown | BS | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | - | 1st Q 2030 | Unknown | 596,000 | 596 | 310 | P |
| Solar PV [3/] | 1 | Unknown | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | - | 1st Q 2030 | Unknown | 2,980,000 | 80 | 152 | P |
| Solar Degradation [3/] | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | - | N/A | N/A | N/A | - | (14) | OT |
| | | | | | | | | | | **2030 Changes/Additions Total:** | | **523** | **295** | |
| **2031** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Battery Storage [4/] | 1 | Unknown | BS | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | - | 1st Q 2031 | Unknown | 1,192,000 | 1,192 | 620 | P |
| | | | | | | | | | | **2031 Changes/Additions Total:** | | **1,192** | **620** | |
| **2032** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pea Ridge Retirement | 1 | Santa Rosa | GT | NG | PL | NA | NA | - | May-98 | 4th Q 2031 | 5,000 | - | (4) | P |
| Pea Ridge Retirement | 2 | Santa Rosa | GT | NG | PL | NA | NA | - | May-98 | 4th Q 2031 | 5,000 | - | (4) | P |
| Pea Ridge Retirement | 3 | Santa Rosa | GT | NG | PL | NA | NA | - | May-98 | 4th Q 2031 | 5,000 | - | (4) | P |
| 4x0 Martin CT | 1 | Matin County | CT | NG | - | PL | - | - | 1st Q 2032 | Unknown | 932,000 | 932 | 930 | P |
| Battery Storage [4/] | 1 | Unknown | BS | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | - | 1st Q 2032 | Unknown | 596,000 | 596 | 250 | P |
| | | | | | | | | | | **2032 Changes/Additions Total:** | | **1,528** | **1,168** | |
| **2033** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4x0 Martin CT | 1 | Matin County | CT | NG | - | PL | - | - | 1st Q 2033 | Unknown | 932,000 | 932 | 930 | P |
| Battery Storage [4/] | 1 | Unknown | BS | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | - | 1st Q 2033 | Unknown | 596,000 | 596 | 250 | P |
| | | | | | | | | | | **2033 Changes/Additions Total:** | | **1,528** | **1,180** | |
| **2034** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4x0 Martin CT | 1 | Matin County | CT | NG | - | PL | - | - | 1st Q 2034 | Unknown | 932,000 | 932 | 930 | P |
| Battery Storage [4/] | 1 | Unknown | BS | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | - | 1st Q 2034 | Unknown | 223,500 | 224 | 94 | P |
| Solar PV [3/] | 1 | Unknown | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | - | 1st Q 2034 | Unknown | 1,490,000 | 40 | 76 | P |
| Solar Degradation [3/] | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | - | N/A | N/A | N/A | - | (14) | OT |
| | | | | | | | | | | **2034 Changes/Additions Total:** | | **1,196** | **1,086** | |
| **2035** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2x0 Martin CT | 1 | Matin County | CT | NG | - | PL | - | - | 1st Q 2035 | Unknown | 466,000 | 596 | 465 | P |
| Battery Storage [4/] | 1 | Unknown | BS | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | - | 1st Q 2035 | Unknown | 819,500 | 820 | 316 | P |
| Solar PV [3/] | 1 | Unknown | PV | Solar | Solar | N/A | N/A | - | 1st Q 2035 | Unknown | 1,564,500 | 42 | 80 | P |
| Solar Degradation [3/] | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | - | N/A | N/A | N/A | - | (14) | OT |
| | | | | | | | | | | **2035 Changes/Additions Total:** | | **1,458** | **846** | |

1/ Schedule 8 shows only planned and prospective changes to FPL generating facilities and does not reflect changes to purchases. Changes to purchases are reflected on Tables ES-1, I.A.3.1, and I.A.3.2

2/ The Winter Total MW value consists of all generation additions and changes achieved by January. The Summer Total MW value consists of all generation additions and changes achieved by June. All MW additions/changes occurring after June each year will be accounted for in reserve margin calculations in the following year. MW Difference in Changes/Additions Total due to rounding.

3/ Solar MW values reflect firm capacity only, not nameplate ratings and FPL currently assumes 0.35% degradation annually for PV output.

4/ Battery MW values reflect firm capacity only, not nameplate ratings.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Clover Solar Energy Center (St. Lucie County)

(2) **Capacity**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| a. Nameplate (AC) | 74.5 | MW |
| b. Summer Firm (AC) | 5 | MW |
| c. Winter Firm (AC) | 3 | MW |

(3) **Technology Type:** Photovoltaic (PV)

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Field construction start-date: | 2025 |
| b. Commercial In-service date: | 2026 |

(5) **Fuel**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Primary Fuel | Not Applicable |
| b. Alternate Fuel | Not Applicable |

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 433 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable |
| Resulting Capacity Factor (%): | 28.46% (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 35 years |
| Total Installed Cost (2026 $/kW): | | 1,454 |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | 1,380 |
| AFUDC Amount (2026 $/kW): | | 74.05 |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | Accounted for in Direct Construction Cost |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2026 $) | 5.97 (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2026 $) | 0.00 |
| K Factor: | | 1.17 |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**

**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** North Orange Solar Energy Center (St. Lucie County)

(2) **Capacity**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| a. Nameplate (AC) | 74.5 | MW |
| b. Summer Firm (AC)[1/] | 5 | MW |
| c. Winter Firm (AC) | 3 | MW |

(3) **Technology Type:** Photovoltaic (PV)

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Field construction start-date: | 2025 |
| b. Commercial In-service date: | 2026 |

(5) **Fuel**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Primary Fuel | Not Applicable |
| b. Alternate Fuel | Not Applicable |

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 656 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable |
| Resulting Capacity Factor (%): | 27.62% (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 35 years |
| Total Installed Cost (2026 $/kW): | | 1,666 |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | 1,580 |
| AFUDC Amount (2026 $/kW): | | 86 |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | Accounted for in Direct Construction Cost |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2026 $) | 5.97 (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2026 $) | 0.00 |
| K Factor: | | 1.17 |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Sand Pine Solar Energy Center (Calhoun County)

(2) **Capacity**
- a. Nameplate (AC) 74.5 MW
- b. Summer Firm (AC)[1/] 5 MW
- c. Winter Firm (AC) 3 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Photovoltaic (PV)

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
- a. Field construction start-date: 2025
- b. Commercial In-service date: 2026

(5) **Fuel**
- a. Primary Fuel: Not Applicable
- b. Alternate Fuel: Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 719 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable |
| Resulting Capacity Factor (%): | 27.14% (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data** *

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 35 years |
| Total Installed Cost (2026 $/kW): | | 1,585 |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | 1,508 |
| AFUDC Amount (2026 $/kW): | | 77 |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | Accounted for in Direct Construction Cost |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2026 $) | 5.97 (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2026 $) | 0.00 |
| K Factor: | | 1.15 |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Sea Grape Solar Energy Center (St. Lucie County)

(2) **Capacity**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| a. Nameplate (AC) | 74.5 | MW |
| b. Summer Firm (AC)[1/] | 12 | MW |
| c. Winter Firm (AC) | - | MW |

(3) **Technology Type:** Photovoltaic (PV)

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Field construction start-date: | 2025 |
| b. Commercial In-service date: | 2026 |

(5) **Fuel**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Primary Fuel | Not Applicable |
| b. Alternate Fuel | Not Applicable |

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 564 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable |
| Resulting Capacity Factor (%): | 27.66% (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 35 years |
| Total Installed Cost (2026 $/kW): | | 1,717 |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | 1,623 |
| AFUDC Amount (2026 $/kW): | | 94 |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | Accounted for in Direct Construction Cost |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2026 $) | 5.97 (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2026 $) | 0.00 |
| K Factor: | | 1.18 |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Big Brook Battery Storage (Calhoun County)

(2) **Capacity**
- a. Nameplate (AC) 74.5 MW
- b. Summer Firm (AC)[1/] 75 MW
- c. Winter Firm (AC) 75 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Battery Storage

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
- a. Field construction start-date: 2025
- b. Commercial In-service date: 2026

(5) **Fuel**
- a. Primary Fuel: Not Applicable
- b. Alternate Fuel: Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 6 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable |
| Round-Trip Efficiency: | 88.00% (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data** *

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 20 years |
| Total Installed Cost (2026 $/kW): | | 1,502 |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | 108 |
| AFUDC Amount (2026 $/kW): | | 3 |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | Accounted for in Direct Construction Cost |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2026 $) | 5.28 (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2026 $) | 0.00 |
| K Factor: | | 0.80 |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this battery storage after the net load of the system and other battery storage being discharged. Because battery storage "flattens" the peak period, the firm capacity value of storage decreases as more battery storage is added to the system.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of battery storage in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Cedar Trail Battery Storage (Baker County)

(2) **Capacity**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| a. Nameplate (AC) | 74.5 | MW |
| b. Summer Firm (AC)[1/] | 75 | MW |
| c. Winter Firm (AC) | 75 | MW |

(3) **Technology Type:** Battery Storage

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Field construction start-date: | 2025 |
| b. Commercial In-service date: | 2026 |

(5) **Fuel**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Primary Fuel | Not Applicable |
| b. Alternate Fuel | Not Applicable |

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 5 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable |
| Round-Trip Efficiency: | 88.00% (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 20 years |
| Total Installed Cost (2026 $/kW): | | 1,503 |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | 108 |
| AFUDC Amount (2026 $/kW): | | 4 |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | Accounted for in Direct Construction Cost |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2026 $) | 5.28 (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2026 $) | 0.00 |
| K Factor: | | 0.80 |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this battery storage after the net load of the system and other battery storage being discharged. Because battery storage "flattens" the peak period, the firm capacity value of storage decreases as more battery storage is added to the system.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of battery storage in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Nature Trail Battery Storage (Baker County)

(2) **Capacity**
- a. Nameplate (AC) 74.5 MW
- b. Summer Firm (AC)[1/] 75 MW
- c. Winter Firm (AC) 75 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Battery Storage

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
- a. Field construction start-date: 2025
- b. Commercial In-service date: 2026

(5) **Fuel**
- a. Primary Fuel: Not Applicable
- b. Alternate Fuel: Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 5 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable |
| Round-Trip Efficiency: | 88.00% (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data** *

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 20 years |
| Total Installed Cost (2026 $/kW): | | 1,504 |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | 108 |
| AFUDC Amount (2026 $/kW): | | 4 |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | Accounted for in Direct Construction Cost |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2026 $) | 5.28 (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2026 $) | 0.00 |
| K Factor: | | 0.80 |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this battery storage after the net load of the system and other battery storage being discharged. Because battery storage "flattens" the peak period, the firm capacity value of storage decreases as more battery storage is added to the system.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of battery storage in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** North Orange Battery Storage (St. Lucie County)

(2) **Capacity**
- a. Nameplate (AC) 74.5 MW
- b. Summer Firm (AC)[1/] 75 MW
- c. Winter Firm (AC) 75 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Battery Storage

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
- a. Field construction start-date: 2025
- b. Commercial In-service date: 2026

(5) **Fuel**
- a. Primary Fuel: Not Applicable
- b. Alternate Fuel: Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 3 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable |
| Round-Trip Efficiency: | 88.00% (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data** *

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 20 years |
| Total Installed Cost (2026 $/kW): | | 1,492 |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | 108 |
| AFUDC Amount (2026 $/kW): | | 3 |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | Accounted for in Direct Construction Cost |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2026 $) | 5.28 (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2026 $) | 0.00 |
| K Factor: | | 0.80 |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this battery storage after the net load of the system and other battery storage being discharged. Because battery storage "flattens" the peak period, the firm capacity value of storage decreases as more battery storage is added to the system.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of battery storage in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**

**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Norton Creek Battery Storage (Madison County)

(2) **Capacity**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| a. Nameplate (AC) | 74.5 | MW |
| b. Summer Firm (AC)[1/] | 75 | MW |
| c. Winter Firm (AC) | 75 | MW |

(3) **Technology Type:** Battery Storage

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Field construction start-date: | 2025 |
| b. Commercial In-service date: | 2026 |

(5) **Fuel**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Primary Fuel | Not Applicable |
| b. Alternate Fuel | Not Applicable |

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 5 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable |
| Round-Trip Efficiency: | 88.00% (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 20 years |
| Total Installed Cost (2026 $/kW): | | 1,512 |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | 109 |
| AFUDC Amount (2026 $/kW): | | 4 |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | Accounted for in Direct Construction Cost |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2026 $) | 5.28 (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2026 $) | 0.00 |
| K Factor: | | 0.80 |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this battery storage after the net load of the system and other battery storage being discharged. Because battery storage "flattens" the peak period, the firm capacity value of storage decreases as more battery storage is added to the system.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of battery storage in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Sand Pine Battery Storage (Calhoun County)

(2) **Capacity**
- a. Nameplate (AC) 74.5 MW
- b. Summer Firm (AC)[1/] 75 MW
- c. Winter Firm (AC) 75 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Battery Storage

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
- a. Field construction start-date: 2025
- b. Commercial In-service date: 2026

(5) **Fuel**
- a. Primary Fuel: Not Applicable
- b. Alternate Fuel: Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 14 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable |
| Resulting Capacity Factor (%): | 88.00% (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 20 years |
| Total Installed Cost (2026 $/kW): | | 1,503 |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | 108 |
| AFUDC Amount (2026 $/kW): | | 4 |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | Accounted for in Direct Construction Cost |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2026 $) | 5.28 (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2026 $) | 0.00 |
| K Factor: | | 0.80 |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this battery storage after the net load of the system and other battery storage being discharged. Because battery storage "flattens" the peak period, the firm capacity value of storage decreases as more battery storage is added to the system.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of battery storage in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Thomas Creek Battery Storage (Nassau County)

(2) **Capacity**
- a. Nameplate (AC) 74.5 MW
- b. Summer Firm (AC)[1/] 75 MW
- c. Winter Firm (AC) 75 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Battery Storage

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
- a. Field construction start-date: 2025
- b. Commercial In-service date: 2026

(5) **Fuel**
- a. Primary Fuel: Not Applicable
- b. Alternate Fuel: Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 3 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable |
| Round-Trip Efficiency: | 88.00% (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F, 100% | Not Applicable |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F, 100% | Not Applicable |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data** *

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 20 years |
| Total Installed Cost (2026 $/kW): | | 1,520 |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | 110 |
| AFUDC Amount (2026 $/kW): | | 3 |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | Accounted for in Direct Construction Cost |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2026 $) | 5.28 (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2026 $) | 0.00 |
| K Factor: | | 0.80 |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this battery storage after the net load of the system and other battery storage being discharged. Because battery storage "flattens" the peak period, the firm capacity value of storage decreases as more battery storage is added to the system.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of battery storage in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Lansing Smith Battery Storage (Bay County)

(2) **Capacity**
- a. Nameplate (AC) 400.0 MW
- b. Summer Firm (AC)[1/] 400 MW
- c. Winter Firm (AC) 400 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Battery Storage

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
- a. Field construction start-date: 2025
- b. Commercial In-service date: 2026

(5) **Fuel**
- a. Primary Fuel: Not Applicable
- b. Alternate Fuel: Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 16 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable |
| Round-Trip Efficiency: | 88.00% (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F, 100% | Not Applicable |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F, 100% | Not Applicable |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data** *

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 20 years |
| Total Installed Cost (2026 $/kW): | | 1,446 |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | 555 |
| AFUDC Amount (2026 $/kW): | | 24 |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | Accounted for in Direct Construction Cost |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2026 $) | 5.28 (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2026 $) | 0.00 |
| K Factor: | | 0.80 |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this battery storage after the net load of the system and other battery storage being discharged. Because battery storage "flattens" the peak period, the firm capacity value of storage decreases as more battery storage is added to the system.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of battery storage in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Clover Battery Storage (St. Lucie County)

(2) **Capacity**
- a. Nameplate (AC) 74.5 MW
- b. Summer Firm (AC)[1/] 75 MW
- c. Winter Firm (AC) 75 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Battery Storage

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
- a. Field construction start-date: 2025
- b. Commercial In-service date: 2026

(5) **Fuel**
- a. Primary Fuel: Not Applicable
- b. Alternate Fuel: Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 3 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable |
| Round-Trip Efficiency: | 88.00% (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F, 100% | Not Applicable |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F, 100% | Not Applicable |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data** *

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 20 years |
| Total Installed Cost (2026 $/kW): | | 1,426 |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | 103 |
| AFUDC Amount (2026 $/kW): | | 3 |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | Accounted for in Direct Construction Cost |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2026 $) | 5.28 (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2026 $) | 0.00 |
| K Factor: | | 0.80 |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this battery storage after the net load of the system and other battery storage being discharged. Because battery storage "flattens" the peak period, the firm capacity value of storage decreases as more battery storage is added to the system.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of battery storage in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Fawn Battery Storage (Martin County)

(2) **Capacity**
a. Nameplate (AC) 74.5 MW
b. Summer Firm (AC) 75 MW
c. Winter Firm (AC) 75 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Battery Storage

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
a. Field construction start-date: 2025
b. Commercial In-service date: 2026

(5) **Fuel**
a. Primary Fuel Not Applicable
b. Alternate Fuel Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 3 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**
Planned Outage Factor (POF): Not Applicable
Forced Outage Factor (FOF): Not Applicable
Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): Not Applicable
Round-Trip Efficiency: 88.00%
Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Not Applicable
Base Operation 75F,100%
Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Not Applicable
Peak Operation 75F,100%

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 20 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2026 $/kW): | | 1,428 | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | 102 | |
| AFUDC Amount (2026 $/kW): | | 4 | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | Accounted for in Direct Construction Cost | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2026 $) | 5.28 | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2026 $) | 0.00 | |
| K Factor: | | 0.80 | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this battery storage after the net load of the system and other battery storage being discharged. Because battery storage "flattens" the peak period, the firm capacity value of storage decreases as more battery storage is added to the system.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of battery storage in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Putnam Battery Storage (Putnam County)

(2) **Capacity**
a. Nameplate (AC) 200 MW
b. Summer Firm (AC)[1/] 200 MW
c. Winter Firm (AC) 200 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Battery Storage

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
a. Field construction start-date: 2025
b. Commercial In-service date: 2026

(5) **Fuel**
a. Primary Fuel Not Applicable
b. Alternate Fuel Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 26 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**
Planned Outage Factor (POF): Not Applicable
Forced Outage Factor (FOF): Not Applicable
Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): Not Applicable
Round-Trip Efficiency: 88.00% (First Full Year Operation)
Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Not Applicable
Base Operation 75F,100%
Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Not Applicable
Peak Operation 75F,100%

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***
Book Life (Years): 20 years
Total Installed Cost (2026 $/kW): 1,300
Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): 250
AFUDC Amount (2026 $/kW): 10
Escalation ($/kW): Accounted for in Direct Construction Cost
Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): (2026 $) 5.28 (First Full Year Operation)
Variable O&M ($/MWH): (2026 $) 0.00
K Factor: 0.80

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this battery storage after the net load of the system and other battery storage being discharged. Because battery storage "flattens" the peak period, the firm capacity value of storage decreases as more battery storage is added to the system.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of battery storage in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Sea Grape Battery Storage (St. Lucie County)

(2) **Capacity**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| a. Nameplate (AC) | 74.5 | MW |
| b. Summer Firm (AC)[1/] | 75 | MW |
| c. Winter Firm (AC) | 75 | MW |

(3) **Technology Type:** Battery Storage

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Field construction start-date: | 2025 |
| b. Commercial In-service date: | 2026 |

(5) **Fuel**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Primary Fuel | Not Applicable |
| b. Alternate Fuel | Not Applicable |

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 3 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable | |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable | |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable | |
| Round-Trip Efficiency: | 88.00% | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 20 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2026 $/kW): | | 1,449 | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | 104 | |
| AFUDC Amount (2026 $/kW): | | 4 | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | Accounted for in Direct Construction Cost | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2026 $) | 5.28 | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2026 $) | 0.00 | |
| K Factor: | | 0.80 | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this battery storage after the net load of the system and other battery storage being discharged. Because battery storage "flattens" the peak period, the firm capacity value of storage decreases as more battery storage is added to the system.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of battery storage in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** White Tail Battery Storage (Martin County)

(2) **Capacity**
- a. Nameplate (AC) 74.5 MW
- b. Summer Firm (AC)[1/] 75 MW
- c. Winter Firm (AC) 75 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Battery Storage

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
- a. Field construction start-date: 2025
- b. Commercial In-service date: 2026

(5) **Fuel**
- a. Primary Fuel: Not Applicable
- b. Alternate Fuel: Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 3 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable |
| Round-Trip Efficiency: | 88.00% (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 20 years |
| Total Installed Cost (2026 $/kW): | | 1,410 |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | 102 |
| AFUDC Amount (2026 $/kW): | | 3 |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | Accounted for in Direct Construction Cost |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2026 $) | 5.28 (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2026 $) | 0.00 |
| K Factor: | | 0.80 |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this battery storage after the net load of the system and other battery storage being discharged. Because battery storage "flattens" the peak period, the firm capacity value of storage decreases as more battery storage is added to the system.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of battery storage in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**

**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Spanish Moss Solar Energy Center (St. Lucie County)

(2) **Capacity**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| a. Nameplate (AC) | 74.5 | MW |
| b. Summer Firm (AC)[1/] | 4 | MW |
| c. Winter Firm (AC) | 3 | MW |

(3) **Technology Type:** Photovoltaic (PV)

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Field construction start-date: | 2026 |
| b. Commercial In-service date: | 2027 |

(5) **Fuel**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Primary Fuel | Solar |
| b. Alternate Fuel | Not Applicable |

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 476 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable | |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable | |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable | |
| Resulting Capacity Factor (%): | 27.97% | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 35 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2027 $/kW): | | 1,716 | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | 1,635 | |
| AFUDC Amount (2027 $/kW): | | 81 | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | Accounted for in Direct Construction Cost | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2027 $) | 7.36 | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2027 $) | 0.00 | |
| K Factor: | | 1.11 | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** County Line Solar Energy Center (Charlotte, DeSoto County)

(2) **Capacity**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| a. Nameplate (AC) | 74.5 | MW |
| b. Summer Firm (AC)[1/] | 3 | MW |
| c. Winter Firm (AC) | 1 | MW |

(3) **Technology Type:** Photovoltaic (PV)

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Field construction start-date: | 2026 |
| b. Commercial In-service date: | 2027 |

(5) **Fuel**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Primary Fuel | Solar |
| b. Alternate Fuel | Not Applicable |

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 630 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable | |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable | |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable | |
| Resulting Capacity Factor (%): | 27.44% | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 35 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2027 $/kW): | | 1,701 | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | 1,604 | |
| AFUDC Amount (2027 $/kW): | | 97 | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | Accounted for in Direct Construction Cost | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2027 $) | 7.36 | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2027 $) | 0.00 | |
| K Factor: | | 1.10 | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Hendry Solar Energy Center (Hendry County)

(2) **Capacity**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| a. Nameplate (AC) | 74.5 | MW |
| b. Summer Firm (AC)[1/] | 3 | MW |
| c. Winter Firm (AC) | 2 | MW |

(3) **Technology Type:** Photovoltaic (PV)

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Field construction start-date: | 2026 |
| b. Commercial In-service date: | 2027 |

(5) **Fuel**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Primary Fuel | Solar |
| b. Alternate Fuel | Not Applicable |

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 641 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable | |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable | |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable | |
| Resulting Capacity Factor (%): | 27.12% | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 35 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2027 $/kW): | | 1,796 | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | 1,677 | |
| AFUDC Amount (2027 $/kW): | | 119 | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | Accounted for in Direct Construction Cost | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2027 $) | 7.36 | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2027 $) | 0.00 | |
| K Factor: | | 1.12 | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Indrio Solar Energy Center (St. Lucie County)

(2) **Capacity**
- a. Nameplate (AC) 74.5 MW
- b. Summer Firm (AC)[1/] 3 MW
- c. Winter Firm (AC) 2 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Photovoltaic (PV)

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
- a. Field construction start-date: 2026
- b. Commercial In-service date: 2027

(5) **Fuel**
- a. Primary Fuel: Solar
- b. Alternate Fuel: Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 400 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable |
| Resulting Capacity Factor (%): | 26.14% (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 35 years |
| Total Installed Cost (2027 $/kW): | | 1,803 |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | 1,687 |
| AFUDC Amount (2027 $/kW): | | 116 |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | Accounted for in Direct Construction Cost |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2027 $) | 7.36 (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2027 $) | 0.00 |
| K Factor: | | 1.13 |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Middle Lake Solar Energy Center (Madison County)

(2) **Capacity**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| a. Nameplate (AC) | 74.5 | MW |
| b. Summer Firm (AC)[1/] | 5 | MW |
| c. Winter Firm (AC) | - | MW |

(3) **Technology Type:** Photovoltaic (PV)

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Field construction start-date: | 2026 |
| b. Commercial In-service date: | 2027 |

(5) **Fuel**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Primary Fuel | Solar |
| b. Alternate Fuel | Not Applicable |

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 524 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable | |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable | |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable | |
| Resulting Capacity Factor (%): | 19.59% | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 35 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2027 $/kW): | | 1,549 | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | 1,468 | |
| AFUDC Amount (2027 $/kW): | | 81 | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | Accounted for in Direct Construction Cost | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2027 $) | 7.36 | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2027 $) | 0.00 | |
| K Factor: | | 1.09 | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Saddle Solar Energy Center (DeSoto County)

(2) **Capacity**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| a. Nameplate (AC) | 74.5 | MW |
| b. Summer Firm (AC)[1/] | 5 | MW |
| c. Winter Firm (AC) | 1 | MW |

(3) **Technology Type:** Photovoltaic (PV)

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Field construction start-date: | 2026 |
| b. Commercial In-service date: | 2027 |

(5) **Fuel**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Primary Fuel | Solar |
| b. Alternate Fuel | Not Applicable |

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 647 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable | |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable | |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable | |
| Resulting Capacity Factor (%): | 26.95% | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 35 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2027 $/kW): | | 1,651 | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | 1,570 | |
| AFUDC Amount (2027 $/kW): | | 81 | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | Accounted for in Direct Construction Cost | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2027 $) | 7.36 | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2027 $) | 0.00 | |
| K Factor: | | 1.09 | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**

**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Tangelo Solar Energy Center (Okeechobee County)

(2) **Capacity**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| a. Nameplate (AC) | 74.5 | MW |
| b. Summer Firm (AC)[1/] | 3 | MW |
| c. Winter Firm (AC) | 1 | MW |

(3) **Technology Type:** Photovoltaic (PV)

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Field construction start-date: | 2026 |
| b. Commercial In-service date: | 2027 |

(5) **Fuel**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Primary Fuel | Solar |
| b. Alternate Fuel | Not Applicable |

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 748 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable | |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable | |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable | |
| Resulting Capacity Factor (%): | 26.91% | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 35 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2027 $/kW): | | 1,706 | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | 1,592 | |
| AFUDC Amount (2027 $/kW): | | 113 | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | Accounted for in Direct Construction Cost | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2027 $) | 7.36 | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2027 $) | 0.00 | |
| K Factor: | | 1.11 | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Wood Stork Solar Energy Center (St. Lucie County)

(2) **Capacity**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| a. Nameplate (AC) | 74.5 | MW |
| b. Summer Firm (AC)[1/] | 4 | MW |
| c. Winter Firm (AC) | 4 | MW |

(3) **Technology Type:** Photovoltaic (PV)

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Field construction start-date: | 2026 |
| b. Commercial In-service date: | 2027 |

(5) **Fuel**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Primary Fuel | Solar |
| b. Alternate Fuel | Not Applicable |

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 603 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable | |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable | |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable | |
| Resulting Capacity Factor (%): | 25.70% | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 35 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2027 $/kW): | | 1,659 | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | 1,547 | |
| AFUDC Amount (2027 $/kW): | | 112 | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | Accounted for in Direct Construction Cost | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2027 $) | 7.36 | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2027 $) | 0.00 | |
| K Factor: | | 1.13 | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Catfish Solar Energy Center (Okeechobee County)

(2) **Capacity**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| a. Nameplate (AC) | 74.5 | MW |
| b. Summer Firm (AC)[1/] | 3 | MW |
| c. Winter Firm (AC) | 2 | MW |

(3) **Technology Type:** Photovoltaic (PV)

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Field construction start-date: | 2026 |
| b. Commercial In-service date: | 2027 |

(5) **Fuel**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Primary Fuel | Solar |
| b. Alternate Fuel | Not Applicable |

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 837 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable | |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable | |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable | |
| Resulting Capacity Factor (%): | 26.90% | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 35 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2027 $/kW): | | 1,753 | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | 1,651 | |
| AFUDC Amount (2027 $/kW): | | 103 | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | Accounted for in Direct Construction Cost | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2027 $) | 7.36 | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2027 $) | 0.00 | |
| K Factor: | | 1.04 | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Cocoplum Solar Energy Center (Hendry County)

(2) **Capacity**
- a. Nameplate (AC) 74.5 MW
- b. Summer Firm (AC)[1/] 3 MW
- c. Winter Firm (AC) 1 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Photovoltaic (PV)

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
- a. Field construction start-date: 2026
- b. Commercial In-service date: 2027

(5) **Fuel**
- a. Primary Fuel: Solar
- b. Alternate Fuel: Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 470 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable |
| Resulting Capacity Factor (%): | 26.32% (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 35 years |
| Total Installed Cost (2027 $/kW): | | 1,639 |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | 1,538 |
| AFUDC Amount (2027 $/kW): | | 100 |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | Accounted for in Direct Construction Cost |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2027 $) | 7.36 (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2027 $) | 0.00 |
| K Factor: | | 1.06 |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Hardwood Hammock Solar Energy Center (Walton County)

(2) **Capacity**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| a. Nameplate (AC) | 74.5 | MW |
| b. Summer Firm (AC)[1/] | 0 | MW |
| c. Winter Firm (AC) | 11 | MW |

(3) **Technology Type:** Photovoltaic (PV)

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Field construction start-date: | 2026 |
| b. Commercial In-service date: | 2027 |

(5) **Fuel**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Primary Fuel | Solar |
| b. Alternate Fuel | Not Applicable |

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 750 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable | |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable | |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable | |
| Resulting Capacity Factor (%): | 23.49% | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 35 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2027 $/kW): | | 1,808 | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | 1,702 | |
| AFUDC Amount (2027 $/kW): | | 106 | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | Accounted for in Direct Construction Cost | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2027 $) | 7.36 | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2027 $) | 0.00 | |
| K Factor: | | 1.03 | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**

**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Joshua Creek Solar Energy Center (DeSoto County)

(2) **Capacity**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| a. Nameplate (AC) | 74.5 | MW |
| b. Summer Firm (AC)[1/] | 4 | MW |
| c. Winter Firm (AC) | 1 | MW |

(3) **Technology Type:** Photovoltaic (PV)

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Field construction start-date: | 2026 |
| b. Commercial In-service date: | 2027 |

(5) **Fuel**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Primary Fuel | Solar |
| b. Alternate Fuel | Not Applicable |

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 621 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable | |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable | |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable | |
| Resulting Capacity Factor (%): | 27.31% | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 35 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2027 $/kW): | | 1,597 | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | 1,499 | |
| AFUDC Amount (2027 $/kW): | | 98 | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | Accounted for in Direct Construction Cost | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2027 $) | 7.36 | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2027 $) | 0.00 | |
| K Factor: | | 1.06 | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**

**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Maple Trail Solar Energy Center (Baker County)

(2) **Capacity**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| a. Nameplate (AC) | 74.5 | MW |
| b. Summer Firm (AC)[1/] | 5 | MW |
| c. Winter Firm (AC) | 0 | MW |

(3) **Technology Type:** Photovoltaic (PV)

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Field construction start-date: | 2026 |
| b. Commercial In-service date: | 2027 |

(5) **Fuel**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Primary Fuel | Solar |
| b. Alternate Fuel | Not Applicable |

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 930 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable | |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable | |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable | |
| Resulting Capacity Factor (%): | 20.89% | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 35 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2027 $/kW): | | 1,717 | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | 1,606 | |
| AFUDC Amount (2027 $/kW): | | 111 | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | Accounted for in Direct Construction Cost | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2027 $) | 7.36 | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2027 $) | 0.00 | |
| K Factor: | | 1.06 | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Myakka Solar Energy Center (St. Lucie County)

(2) **Capacity**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| a. Nameplate (AC) | 74.5 | MW |
| b. Summer Firm (AC) | 4 | MW |
| c. Winter Firm (AC) | 0 | MW |

(3) **Technology Type:** Photovoltaic (PV)

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Field construction start-date: | 2026 |
| b. Commercial In-service date: | 2027 |

(5) **Fuel**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Primary Fuel | Solar |
| b. Alternate Fuel | Not Applicable |

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 945 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable |
| Round-Trip Efficiency | 24.04% |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 35 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2027 $/kW): | | 1,676 | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | 1,579 | |
| AFUDC Amount (2027 $/kW): | | 97 | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | Accounted for in Direct Construction Cost | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2027 $) | 7.36 | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2027 $) | 0.00 | |
| K Factor: | | 1.05 | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**

**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Pinecone Solar Energy Center (Calhoun County)

(2) **Capacity**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| a. Nameplate (AC) | 74.5 | MW |
| b. Summer Firm (AC)[1/] | - | MW |
| c. Winter Firm (AC) | 14 | MW |

(3) **Technology Type:** Photovoltaic (PV)

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Field construction start-date: | 2026 |
| b. Commercial In-service date: | 2027 |

(5) **Fuel**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Primary Fuel | Solar |
| b. Alternate Fuel | Not Applicable |

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 438 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable | |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable | |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable | |
| Resulting Capacity Factor (%): | 23.73% | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 35 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2027 $/kW): | | 1,839 | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | 1,736 | |
| AFUDC Amount (2027 $/kW): | | 103 | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | Accounted for in Direct Construction Cost | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2027 $) | 7.36 | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2027 $) | 0.00 | |
| K Factor: | | 1.05 | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Vernia Solar Energy Center (Indian River County)

(2) **Capacity**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| a. Nameplate (AC) | 74.5 | MW |
| b. Summer Firm (AC) | 4 | MW |
| c. Winter Firm (AC) | 4 | MW |

(3) **Technology Type:** Photovoltaic (PV)

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Field construction start-date: | 2026 |
| b. Commercial In-service date: | 2027 |

(5) **Fuel**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Primary Fuel | Solar |
| b. Alternate Fuel | Not Applicable |

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 402 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable |
| Resulting Capacity Factor (%): | 24.88% |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): | Not Applicable |
| Base Operation 75F,100% | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): | Not Applicable |
| Peak Operation 75F,100% | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 35 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2027 $/kW): | | 1,511 | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | 1,423 | |
| AFUDC Amount (2027 $/kW): | | 89 | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | Accounted for in Direct Construction Cost | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2027 $) | 7.36 | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2027 $) | 0.00 | |
| K Factor: | | 1.05 | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Blue Heron Battery Storage (Hendry County)

(2) **Capacity**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| a. Nameplate (AC) | 74.5 | MW |
| b. Summer Firm (AC)[1/] | 60 | MW |
| c. Winter Firm (AC) | 75 | MW |

(3) **Technology Type:** Battery Storage

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Field construction start-date: | 2026 |
| b. Commercial In-service date: | 2027 |

(5) **Fuel**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Primary Fuel | Not Applicable |
| b. Alternate Fuel | Not Applicable |

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 5 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable | |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable | |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable | |
| Round-Trip Efficiency | 88.00% | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 20 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2027 $/kW): | | 1,475 | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | 106 | |
| AFUDC Amount (2027 $/kW): | | 4 | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | Accounted for in Direct Construction Cost | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2027 $) | 5.16 | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2027 $) | 0.00 | |
| K Factor: | | 0.74 | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this battery storage after the net load of the system and other battery storage being discharged. Because battery storage "flattens" the peak period, the firm capacity value of storage decreases as more battery storage is added to the system.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of battery storage in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**

**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Green Pasture Battery Storage (Charlotte County)

(2) **Capacity**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| a. Nameplate (AC) | 74.5 | MW |
| b. Summer Firm (AC) | 60 | MW |
| c. Winter Firm (AC) | 75 | MW |

(3) **Technology Type:** Battery Storage

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Field construction start-date: | 2026 |
| b. Commercial In-service date: | 2027 |

(5) **Fuel**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Primary Fuel | Not Applicable |
| b. Alternate Fuel | Not Applicable |

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 15 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable |
| Round-Trip Efficiency | 88.00% |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): | Not Applicable |
| Base Operation 75F,100% | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): | Not Applicable |
| Peak Operation 75F,100% | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 20 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2027 $/kW): | | 1,440 | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | 104 | |
| AFUDC Amount (2027 $/kW): | | 4 | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | Accounted for in Direct Construction Cost | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2027 $) | 5.16 | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2027 $) | 0.00 | |
| K Factor: | | 0.74 | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this battery storage after the net load of the system and other battery storage being discharged. Because battery storage "flattens" the peak period, the firm capacity value of storage decreases as more battery storage is added to the system.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of battery storage in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**

**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Orange Blossom Battery Storage (Indian River County)

(2) **Capacity**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| a. Nameplate (AC) | 74.5 | MW |
| b. Summer Firm (AC)[1/] | 60 | MW |
| c. Winter Firm (AC) | 75 | MW |

(3) **Technology Type:** Battery Storage

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Field construction start-date: | 2026 |
| b. Commercial In-service date: | 2027 |

(5) **Fuel**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Primary Fuel | Not Applicable |
| b. Alternate Fuel | Not Applicable |

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 3 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable | |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable | |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable | |
| Round-Trip Efficiency | 88.00% | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 20 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2027 $/kW): | | 1,444 | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | 104 | |
| AFUDC Amount (2027 $/kW): | | 4 | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | Accounted for in Direct Construction Cost | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2027 $) | 5.16 | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2027 $) | 0.00 | |
| K Factor: | | 0.74 | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this battery storage after the net load of the system and other battery storage being discharged. Because battery storage "flattens" the peak period, the firm capacity value of storage decreases as more battery storage is added to the system.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of battery storage in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Sawgrass Battery Storage (Hendry County)

(2) **Capacity**
- a. Nameplate (AC) 74.5 MW
- b. Summer Firm (AC) 60 MW
- c. Winter Firm (AC) 75 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Battery Storage

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
- a. Field construction start-date: 2026
- b. Commercial In-service date: 2027

(5) **Fuel**
- a. Primary Fuel: Not Applicable
- b. Alternate Fuel: Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 15 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable |
| Round-Trip Efficiency | 88.00% |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 20 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2027 $/kW): | | 1,445 | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | 104 | |
| AFUDC Amount (2027 $/kW): | | 4 | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | Accounted for in Direct Construction Cost | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2027 $) | 5.16 | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2027 $) | 0.00 | |
| K Factor: | | 0.74 | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this battery storage after the net load of the system and other battery storage being discharged. Because battery storage "flattens" the peak period, the firm capacity value of storage decreases as more battery storage is added to the system.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of battery storage in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**

**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Swamp Cabbage Battery Storage (Hendry County)

(2) **Capacity**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| a. Nameplate (AC) | 74.5 | MW |
| b. Summer Firm (AC)[1/] | 60 | MW |
| c. Winter Firm (AC) | 75 | MW |

(3) **Technology Type:** Battery Storage

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Field construction start-date: | 2026 |
| b. Commercial In-service date: | 2027 |

(5) **Fuel**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Primary Fuel | Not Applicable |
| b. Alternate Fuel | Not Applicable |

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 15 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable | |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable | |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable | |
| Resulting Capacity Factor (%): | 88.00% | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 20 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2027 $/kW): | | 1,436 | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | 104 | |
| AFUDC Amount (2027 $/kW): | | 4 | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | Accounted for in Direct Construction Cost | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2027 $) | 5.16 | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2027 $) | 0.00 | |
| K Factor: | | 0.74 | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this battery storage after the net load of the system and other battery storage being discharged. Because battery storage "flattens" the peak period, the firm capacity value of storage decreases as more battery storage is added to the system.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of battery storage in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Terrill Creek Battery Storage (Clay County)

(2) **Capacity**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| a. Nameplate (AC) | 74.5 | MW |
| b. Summer Firm (AC) | 60 | MW |
| c. Winter Firm (AC) | 74.5 | MW |

(3) **Technology Type:** Battery Storage

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Field construction start-date: | 2026 |
| b. Commercial In-service date: | 2027 |

(5) **Fuel**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Primary Fuel | Not Applicable |
| b. Alternate Fuel | Not Applicable |

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 3 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable |
| Round-Trip Efficiency | 88.00% |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): | Not Applicable |
| Base Operation 75F,100% | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): | Not Applicable |
| Peak Operation 75F,100% | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 20 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2027 $/kW): | | 1,452 | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | 105 | |
| AFUDC Amount (2027 $/kW): | | 4 | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | Accounted for in Direct Construction Cost | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2027 $) | 5.16 | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2027 $) | 0.00 | |
| K Factor: | | 0.74 | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this battery storage after the net load of the system and other battery storage being discharged. Because battery storage "flattens" the peak period, the firm capacity value of storage decreases as more battery storage is added to the system.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of battery storage in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Indrio Battery Storage (St. Lucie County)

(2) **Capacity**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| a. Nameplate (AC) | 74.5 | MW |
| b. Summer Firm (AC)[1/] | 60 | MW |
| c. Winter Firm (AC) | 74.5 | MW |

(3) **Technology Type:** Battery Storage

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Field construction start-date: | 2026 |
| b. Commercial In-service date: | 2027 |

(5) **Fuel**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Primary Fuel | Not Applicable |
| b. Alternate Fuel | Not Applicable |

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 2 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable |
| Round-Trip Efficiency | 88.00% |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 20 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2027 $/kW): | | 1,435 | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | 103 | |
| AFUDC Amount (2027 $/kW): | | 4 | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | Accounted for in Direct Construction Cost | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2027 $) | 5.16 | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2027 $) | 0.00 | |
| K Factor: | | 0.74 | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this battery storage after the net load of the system and other battery storage being discharged. Because battery storage "flattens" the peak period, the firm capacity value of storage decreases as more battery storage is added to the system.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of battery storage in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Maple Trail Battery Storage (Baker County)

(2) **Capacity**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| a. Nameplate (AC) | 64.5 | MW |
| b. Summer Firm (AC)[1/] | 52 | MW |
| c. Winter Firm (AC) | 64.5 | MW |

(3) **Technology Type:** Battery Storage

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Field construction start-date: | 2026 |
| b. Commercial In-service date: | 2027 |

(5) **Fuel**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Primary Fuel | Not Applicable |
| b. Alternate Fuel | Not Applicable |

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 5 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable | |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable | |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable | |
| Round-Trip Efficiency | 88.00% | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 20 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2027 $/kW): | | 1,451 | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | 105 | |
| AFUDC Amount (2027 $/kW): | | 4 | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | Accounted for in Direct Construction Cost | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2027 $) | 5.16 | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2027 $) | 0.00 | |
| K Factor: | | 0.74 | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this battery storage after the net load of the system and other battery storage being discharged. Because battery storage "flattens" the peak period, the firm capacity value of storage decreases as more battery storage is added to the system.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of battery storage in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**

**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Monarch ACES Pilot Battery Storage (Martin County)

(2) **Capacity**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| a. Nameplate (AC) | 10 | MW |
| b. Summer Firm (AC)[1/] | 8 | MW |
| c. Winter Firm (AC) | 10 | MW |

(3) **Technology Type:** Battery Storage

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Field construction start-date: | 2026 |
| b. Commercial In-service date: | 2027 |

(5) **Fuel**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Primary Fuel | Not Applicable |
| b. Alternate Fuel | Not Applicable |

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 6 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable | |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable | |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable | |
| Round-Trip Efficiency | 88.00% | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 20 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2027 $/kW): | | 1,429 | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | 103 | |
| AFUDC Amount (2027 $/kW): | | 4 | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | Accounted for in Direct Construction Cost | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2027 $) | 5.16 | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2027 $) | 0.00 | |
| K Factor: | | 0.74 | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this battery storage after the net load of the system and other battery storage being discharged. Because battery storage "flattens" the peak period, the firm capacity value of storage decreases as more battery storage is added to the system.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of battery storage in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Monarch Battery Storage (Martin County)

(2) **Capacity**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| a. Nameplate (AC) | 74.5 | MW |
| b. Summer Firm (AC) | 60 | MW |
| c. Winter Firm (AC) | 75 | MW |

(3) **Technology Type:** Battery Storage

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Field construction start-date: | 2026 |
| b. Commercial In-service date: | 2027 |

(5) **Fuel**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Primary Fuel | Not Applicable |
| b. Alternate Fuel | Not Applicable |

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 3 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable |
| Round-Trip Efficiency | 88.00% |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 20 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2027 $/kW): | | 1,429 | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | 103 | |
| AFUDC Amount (2027 $/kW): | | 4 | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | Accounted for in Direct Construction Cost | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2027 $) | 5.16 | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2027 $) | 0.00 | |
| K Factor: | | 0.74 | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this battery storage after the net load of the system and other battery storage being discharged. Because battery storage "flattens" the peak period, the firm capacity value of storage decreases as more battery storage is added to the system.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of battery storage in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Swallowtail Battery Storage (Walton County)

(2) **Capacity**
a. Nameplate (AC) 74.5 MW
b. Summer Firm (AC) 60 MW
c. Winter Firm (AC) 75 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Battery Storage

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
a. Field construction start-date: 2026
b. Commercial In-service date: 2027

(5) **Fuel**
a. Primary Fuel Not Applicable
b. Alternate Fuel Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 5 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**
Planned Outage Factor (POF): Not Applicable
Forced Outage Factor (FOF): Not Applicable
Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): Not Applicable
Round-Trip Efficiency 88.00% (First Full Year Operation)
Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Not Applicable
Base Operation 75F,100%
Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Not Applicable
Peak Operation 75F,100%

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***
Book Life (Years): 20 years
Total Installed Cost (2027 $/kW): 1,486
Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): 107
AFUDC Amount (2027 $/kW): 4
Escalation ($/kW): Accounted for in Direct Construction Cost
Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): (2027 $) 5.16 (First Full Year Operation)
Variable O&M ($/MWH): (2027 $) 0.00
K Factor: 0.74

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this battery storage after the net load of the system and other battery storage being discharged. Because battery storage "flattens" the peak period, the firm capacity value of storage decreases as more battery storage is added to the system.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of battery storage in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Union Springs Battery Storage (Union County)

(2) **Capacity**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| a. Nameplate (AC) | 74.5 | MW |
| b. Summer Firm (AC)[1/] | 60 | MW |
| c. Winter Firm (AC) | 75 | MW |

(3) **Technology Type:** Battery Storage

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Field construction start-date: | 2026 |
| b. Commercial In-service date: | 2027 |

(5) **Fuel**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Primary Fuel | Not Applicable |
| b. Alternate Fuel | Not Applicable |

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 8 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable |
| Round-Trip Efficiency | 88.00% |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): | Not Applicable |
| Base Operation 75F,100% | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): | Not Applicable |
| Peak Operation 75F,100% | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 20 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2027 $/kW): | | 1,451 | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | 105 | |
| AFUDC Amount (2027 $/kW): | | 4 | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | Accounted for in Direct Construction Cost | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2027 $) | 5.16 | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2027 $) | 0.00 | |
| K Factor: | | 0.74 | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this battery storage after the net load of the system and other battery storage being discharged. Because battery storage "flattens" the peak period, the firm capacity value of storage decreases as more battery storage is added to the system.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of battery storage in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Beachland Solar Energy Center (Indian River County)

(2) **Capacity**
a. Nameplate (AC) 74.5 MW
b. Summer Firm (AC) 4 MW
c. Winter Firm (AC) 2 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Photovoltaic (PV)

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
a. Field construction start-date: 2027
b. Commercial In-service date: 2028

(5) **Fuel**
a. Primary Fuel Solar
b. Alternate Fuel Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 818 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**
Planned Outage Factor (POF): Not Applicable
Forced Outage Factor (FOF): Not Applicable
Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): Not Applicable
Resulting Capacity Factor (%): 28.18% (First Full Year Operation)
Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Not Applicable
Base Operation 75F,100%
Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Not Applicable
Peak Operation 75F,100%

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***
Book Life (Years): 35 years
Total Installed Cost (2028 $/kW): TBD
Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): TBD
AFUDC Amount (2028 $/kW): TBD
Escalation ($/kW): TBD
Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): (2028 $) TBD (First Full Year Operation)
Variable O&M ($/MWH): (2028 $) TBD
K Factor: TBD

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this battery storage after the net load of the system and other battery storage being discharged. Because battery storage "flattens" the peak period, the firm capacity value of storage decreases as more battery storage is added to the system.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of battery storage in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Bromeliad Solar Energy Center (Collier County)

(2) **Capacity**
a. Nameplate (AC) 74.5 MW
b. Summer Firm (AC) 4 MW
c. Winter Firm (AC) 2 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Photovoltaic (PV)

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
a. Field construction start-date: 2027
b. Commercial In-service date: 2028

(5) **Fuel**
a. Primary Fuel Solar
b. Alternate Fuel Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 738 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**
Planned Outage Factor (POF): Not Applicable
Forced Outage Factor (FOF): Not Applicable
Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): Not Applicable
Resulting Capacity Factor (%): 28.59% (First Full Year Operation)
Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Not Applicable
Base Operation 75F,100%
Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Not Applicable
Peak Operation 75F,100%

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***
Book Life (Years): 35 years
Total Installed Cost (2028 $/kW): TBD
Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): TBD
AFUDC Amount (2028 $/kW): TBD
Escalation ($/kW): TBD
Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): (2028 $) TBD (First Full Year Operation)
Variable O&M ($/MWH): (2028 $) TBD
K Factor: TBD

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this battery storage after the net load of the system and other battery storage being discharged. Because battery storage "flattens" the peak period, the firm capacity value of storage decreases as more battery storage is added to the system.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of battery storage in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Honeybee Solar Energy Center (Collier County)

(2) **Capacity**
- a. Nameplate (AC) 74.5 MW
- b. Summer Firm (AC) 4 MW
- c. Winter Firm (AC) 2 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Photovoltaic (PV)

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
- a. Field construction start-date: 2027
- b. Commercial In-service date: 2028

(5) **Fuel**
- a. Primary Fuel: Solar
- b. Alternate Fuel: Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 493 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable |
| Resulting Capacity Factor (%): | 28.65% (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 35 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2028 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| AFUDC Amount (2028 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2028 $) | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2028 $) | TBD | |
| K Factor: | | TBD | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Inlet Solar Energy Center (Indian River County)

(2) **Capacity**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| a. Nameplate (AC) | 74.5 | MW |
| b. Summer Firm (AC) | 4 | MW |
| c. Winter Firm (AC) | 2 | MW |

(3) **Technology Type:** Photovoltaic (PV)

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Field construction start-date: | 2027 |
| b. Commercial In-service date: | 2028 |

(5) **Fuel**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Primary Fuel | Solar |
| b. Alternate Fuel | Not Applicable |

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 461 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable | |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable | |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable | |
| Resulting Capacity Factor (%): | 27.97% | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 35 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2028 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| AFUDC Amount (2028 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2028 $) | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2028 $) | TBD | |
| K Factor: | | TBD | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Sand Gully Solar Energy Center (DeSoto County)

(2) **Capacity**
a. Nameplate (AC) 74.5 MW
b. Summer Firm (AC) 4 MW
c. Winter Firm (AC) 2 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Photovoltaic (PV)

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
a. Field construction start-date: 2027
b. Commercial In-service date: 2028

(5) **Fuel**
a. Primary Fuel Solar
b. Alternate Fuel Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 647 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable |
| Resulting Capacity Factor (%): | 27.52% (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F, 100% | Not Applicable |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F, 100% | Not Applicable |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data** *

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 35 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2028 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| AFUDC Amount (2028 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2028 $) | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2028 $) | TBD | |
| K Factor: | | TBD | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Shores Solar Energy Center (Indian River County)

(2) **Capacity**
a. Nameplate (AC) 74.5 MW
b. Summer Firm (AC) 4 MW
c. Winter Firm (AC) 2 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Photovoltaic (PV)

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
a. Field construction start-date: 2027
b. Commercial In-service date: 2028

(5) **Fuel**
a. Primary Fuel Solar
b. Alternate Fuel Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 435 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable |
| Resulting Capacity Factor (%): | 28.18% (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F, 100% | Not Applicable |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F, 100% | Not Applicable |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data** *

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 35 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2028 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| AFUDC Amount (2028 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2028 $) | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2028 $) | TBD | |
| K Factor: | | TBD | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Ambersweet Solar Energy Center (Indian River County)

(2) **Capacity**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| a. Nameplate (AC) | 74.5 | MW |
| b. Summer Firm (AC) | 3 | MW |
| c. Winter Firm (AC) | 1 | MW |

(3) **Technology Type:** Photovoltaic (PV)

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Field construction start-date: | 2027 |
| b. Commercial In-service date: | 2028 |

(5) **Fuel**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Primary Fuel | Solar |
| b. Alternate Fuel | Not Applicable |

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 518 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable | |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable | |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable | |
| Resulting Capacity Factor (%): | 26.99% | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 35 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2028 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| AFUDC Amount (2028 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2028 $) | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2028 $) | TBD | |
| K Factor: | | TBD | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Treefrog Solar Energy Center (Collier County)

(2) **Capacity**
a. Nameplate (AC) 74.5 MW
b. Summer Firm (AC) 4 MW
c. Winter Firm (AC) 2 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Photovoltaic (PV)

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
a. Field construction start-date: 2027
b. Commercial In-service date: 2028

(5) **Fuel**
a. Primary Fuel Solar
b. Alternate Fuel Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 663 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**
Planned Outage Factor (POF): Not Applicable
Forced Outage Factor (FOF): Not Applicable
Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): Not Applicable
Resulting Capacity Factor (%): 28.63% (First Full Year Operation)
Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Not Applicable
Base Operation 75F,100%
Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Not Applicable
Peak Operation 75F,100%

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***
Book Life (Years): 35 years
Total Installed Cost (2028 $/kW): TBD
Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): TBD
AFUDC Amount (2028 $/kW): TBD
Escalation ($/kW): TBD
Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): (2028 $) TBD (First Full Year Operation)
Variable O&M ($/MWH): (2028 $) TBD
K Factor: TBD

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Wabasso Solar Energy Center (Indian River County)

(2) **Capacity**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| a. Nameplate (AC) | 74.5 | MW |
| b. Summer Firm (AC) | 4 | MW |
| c. Winter Firm (AC) | 2 | MW |

(3) **Technology Type:** Photovoltaic (PV)

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Field construction start-date: | 2027 |
| b. Commercial In-service date: | 2028 |

(5) **Fuel**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Primary Fuel | Solar |
| b. Alternate Fuel | Not Applicable |

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 450 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable | |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable | |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable | |
| Resulting Capacity Factor (%): | 27.99% | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 35 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2028 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| AFUDC Amount (2028 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2028 $) | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2028 $) | TBD | |
| K Factor: | | TBD | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Waveland Solar Energy Center (St. Lucie County)

(2) **Capacity**
a. Nameplate (AC) 74.5 MW
b. Summer Firm (AC) 4 MW
c. Winter Firm (AC) 2 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Photovoltaic (PV)

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
a. Field construction start-date: 2027
b. Commercial In-service date: 2028

(5) **Fuel**
a. Primary Fuel Solar
b. Alternate Fuel Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 465 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable |
| Resulting Capacity Factor (%): | 28.60% (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F, 100% | Not Applicable |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F, 100% | Not Applicable |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data** *

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 35 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2028 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| AFUDC Amount (2028 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2028 $) | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2028 $) | TBD | |
| K Factor: | | TBD | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Cardinal Solar Energy Center (Brevard County)

(2) **Capacity**
a. Nameplate (AC) 74.5 MW
b. Summer Firm (AC) 4 MW
c. Winter Firm (AC) 2 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Photovoltaic (PV)

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
a. Field construction start-date: 2027
b. Commercial In-service date: 2028

(5) **Fuel**
a. Primary Fuel Solar
b. Alternate Fuel Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 591 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable |
| Resulting Capacity Factor (%): | 28.17% (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F, 100% | Not Applicable |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F, 100% | Not Applicable |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data** *

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 35 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2028 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| AFUDC Amount (2028 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2028 $) | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2028 $) | TBD | |
| K Factor: | | TBD | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Grapefruit Solar Energy Center (Hendry County)

(2) **Capacity**
a. Nameplate (AC) 75.5 MW
b. Summer Firm (AC) 4 MW
c. Winter Firm (AC) 2 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Photovoltaic (PV)

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
a. Field construction start-date: 2027
b. Commercial In-service date: 2028

(5) **Fuel**
a. Primary Fuel Solar
b. Alternate Fuel Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 554 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable | |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable | |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable | |
| Resulting Capacity Factor (%): | 31.17% | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 35 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2028 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| AFUDC Amount (2028 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2028 $) | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2028 $) | TBD | |
| K Factor: | | TBD | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** LaBelle Solar Energy Center (Hendry County)

(2) **Capacity**
- a. Nameplate (AC) 74.5 MW
- b. Summer Firm (AC) 4 MW
- c. Winter Firm (AC) 2 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Photovoltaic (PV)

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
- a. Field construction start-date: 2027
- b. Commercial In-service date: 2028

(5) **Fuel**
- a. Primary Fuel: Solar
- b. Alternate Fuel: Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 459 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable | |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable | |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable | |
| Resulting Capacity Factor (%): | 28.56% | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 35 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2028 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| AFUDC Amount (2028 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2028 $) | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2028 $) | TBD | |
| K Factor: | | TBD | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Mango Solar Energy Center (Hendry County)

(2) **Capacity**
- a. Nameplate (AC) 74.5 MW
- b. Summer Firm (AC) 4 MW
- c. Winter Firm (AC) 2 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Photovoltaic (PV)

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
- a. Field construction start-date: 2027
- b. Commercial In-service date: 2028

(5) **Fuel**
- a. Primary Fuel: Solar
- b. Alternate Fuel: Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 658 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable | |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable | |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable | |
| Resulting Capacity Factor (%): | 31.14% | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 35 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2028 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| AFUDC Amount (2028 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2028 $) | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2028 $) | TBD | |
| K Factor: | | TBD | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Owen Branch Solar Energy Center (Manatee County)

(2) **Capacity**
- a. Nameplate (AC) 74.5 MW
- b. Summer Firm (AC) 5 MW
- c. Winter Firm (AC) 2 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Photovoltaic (PV)

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
- a. Field construction start-date: 2027
- b. Commercial In-service date: 2028

(5) **Fuel**
- a. Primary Fuel: Solar
- b. Alternate Fuel: Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 635 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable | |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable | |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable | |
| Resulting Capacity Factor (%): | 30.98% | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 35 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2028 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| AFUDC Amount (2028 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2028 $) | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2028 $) | TBD | |
| K Factor: | | TBD | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Pine Lily Solar Energy Center (St. Lucie County)

(2) **Capacity**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| a. Nameplate (AC) | 74.5 | MW |
| b. Summer Firm (AC) | 4 | MW |
| c. Winter Firm (AC) | 2 | MW |

(3) **Technology Type:** Photovoltaic (PV)

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Field construction start-date: | 2027 |
| b. Commercial In-service date: | 2028 |

(5) **Fuel**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Primary Fuel | Solar |
| b. Alternate Fuel | Not Applicable |

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 595 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable | |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable | |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable | |
| Resulting Capacity Factor (%): | 30.38% | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 35 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2028 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| AFUDC Amount (2028 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2028 $) | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2028 $) | TBD | |
| K Factor: | | TBD | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Redroot Solar Energy Center (Hendry County)

(2) **Capacity**
a. Nameplate (AC) 74.5 MW
b. Summer Firm (AC) 4 MW
c. Winter Firm (AC) 2 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Photovoltaic (PV)

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
a. Field construction start-date: 2027
b. Commercial In-service date: 2028

(5) **Fuel**
a. Primary Fuel Solar
b. Alternate Fuel Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 523 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**
Planned Outage Factor (POF): Not Applicable
Forced Outage Factor (FOF): Not Applicable
Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): Not Applicable
Resulting Capacity Factor (%): 31.24% (First Full Year Operation)
Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Not Applicable
Base Operation 75F,100%
Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Not Applicable
Peak Operation 75F,100%

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***
Book Life (Years): 35 years
Total Installed Cost (2028 $/kW): TBD
Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): TBD
AFUDC Amount (2028 $/kW): TBD
Escalation ($/kW): TBD
Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): (2028 $) TBD (First Full Year Operation)
Variable O&M ($/MWH): (2028 $) TBD
K Factor: TBD

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Shell Creek Solar Energy Center (Charlotte, DeSoto County)

(2) **Capacity**
- a. Nameplate (AC) 74.5 MW
- b. Summer Firm (AC) 5 MW
- c. Winter Firm (AC) 2 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Photovoltaic (PV)

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
- a. Field construction start-date: 2027
- b. Commercial In-service date: 2028

(5) **Fuel**
- a. Primary Fuel: Solar
- b. Alternate Fuel: Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 644 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable |
| Resulting Capacity Factor (%): | 31.30% (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F, 100% | Not Applicable |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F, 100% | Not Applicable |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data** *

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 35 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2028 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| AFUDC Amount (2028 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2028 $) | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2028 $) | TBD | |
| K Factor: | | TBD | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Waxweed Solar Energy Center (Hendry County)

(2) **Capacity**
a. Nameplate (AC) 74.5 MW
b. Summer Firm (AC) 4 MW
c. Winter Firm (AC) 2 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Photovoltaic (PV)

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
a. Field construction start-date: 2027
b. Commercial In-service date: 2028

(5) **Fuel**
a. Primary Fuel Solar
b. Alternate Fuel Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 676 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable |
| Resulting Capacity Factor (%): | 31.16% (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F, 100% | Not Applicable |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F, 100% | Not Applicable |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data** *

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 35 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2028 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| AFUDC Amount (2028 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2028 $) | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2028 $) | TBD | |
| K Factor: | | TBD | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Wild Lime Solar Energy Center (St. Lucie County)

(2) **Capacity**
a. Nameplate (AC) 74.5 MW
b. Summer Firm (AC) 4 MW
c. Winter Firm (AC) 2 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Photovoltaic (PV)

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
a. Field construction start-date: 2027
b. Commercial In-service date: 2028

(5) **Fuel**
a. Primary Fuel Solar
b. Alternate Fuel Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 462 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable |
| Resulting Capacity Factor (%): | 30.31% (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F, 100% | Not Applicable |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F, 100% | Not Applicable |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data** *

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 35 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2028 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| AFUDC Amount (2028 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2028 $) | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2028 $) | TBD | |
| K Factor: | | TBD | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** 2028 Unsited Solar

(2) **Capacity**
a. Nameplate (AC) 298.0 MW
b. Summer Firm (AC) 14 MW
c. Winter Firm (AC) 8 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Photovoltaic (PV)

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
a. Field construction start-date: 2027
b. Commercial In-service date: 2028

(5) **Fuel**
a. Primary Fuel Solar
b. Alternate Fuel Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** TBD Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable | |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable | |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable | |
| Resulting Capacity Factor (%): | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 35 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2028 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| AFUDC Amount (2028 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2028 $) | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2028 $) | TBD | |
| K Factor: | | TBD | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Grapefruit Battery Storage (Hendry County)

(2) **Capacity**
a. Nameplate (AC) 74.5 MW
b. Summer Firm (AC) 54 MW
c. Winter Firm (AC) 75 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Battery Storage

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
a. Field construction start-date: 2027
b. Commercial In-service date: 2028

(5) **Fuel**
a. Primary Fuel Not Applicable
b. Alternate Fuel Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 4 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable | |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable | |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable | |
| Round-Trip Efficiency: | 88.00% | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 20 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2028 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| AFUDC Amount (2028 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2028 $) | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2028 $) | TBD | |
| K Factor: | | TBD | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this battery storage after the net load of the system and other battery storage being discharged. Because battery storage "flattens" the peak period, the firm capacity value of storage decreases as more battery storage is added to the system.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of battery storage in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Mango Battery Storage (Hendry County)

(2) **Capacity**
a. Nameplate (AC) 74.5 MW
b. Summer Firm (AC) 54 MW
c. Winter Firm (AC) 75 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Battery Storage

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
a. Field construction start-date: 2027
b. Commercial In-service date: 2028

(5) **Fuel**
a. Primary Fuel Not Applicable
b. Alternate Fuel Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 4 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**
Planned Outage Factor (POF): Not Applicable
Forced Outage Factor (FOF): Not Applicable
Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): Not Applicable
Round-Trip Efficiency: 88.00% (First Full Year Operation)
Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Not Applicable
Base Operation 75F,100%
Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Not Applicable
Peak Operation 75F,100%

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***
Book Life (Years): 20 years
Total Installed Cost (2028 $/kW): TBD
Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): TBD
AFUDC Amount (2028 $/kW): TBD
Escalation ($/kW): TBD
Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): (2028 $) TBD (First Full Year Operation)
Variable O&M ($/MWH): (2028 $) TBD
K Factor: TBD

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this battery storage after the net load of the system and other battery storage being discharged. Because battery storage "flattens" the peak period, the firm capacity value of storage decreases as more battery storage is added to the system.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of battery storage in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Owen Branch Battery Storage (Manatee County)

(2) **Capacity**
a. Nameplate (AC) 74.5 MW
b. Summer Firm (AC) 54 MW
c. Winter Firm (AC) 75 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Battery Storage

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
a. Field construction start-date: 2027
b. Commercial In-service date: 2028

(5) **Fuel**
a. Primary Fuel Not Applicable
b. Alternate Fuel Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 4 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**
Planned Outage Factor (POF): Not Applicable
Forced Outage Factor (FOF): Not Applicable
Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): Not Applicable
Round-Trip Efficiency: 88.00% (First Full Year Operation)
Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Not Applicable
Base Operation 75F, 100%
Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Not Applicable
Peak Operation 75F, 100%

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data** *
Book Life (Years): 20 years
Total Installed Cost (2028 $/kW): TBD
Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): TBD
AFUDC Amount (2028 $/kW): TBD
Escalation ($/kW): TBD
Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): (2028 $) TBD (First Full Year Operation)
Variable O&M ($/MWH): (2028 $) TBD
K Factor: TBD

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this battery storage after the net load of the system and other battery storage being discharged. Because battery storage "flattens" the peak period, the firm capacity value of storage decreases as more battery storage is added to the system.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of battery storage in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Pine Lily Battery Storage (St. Lucie County)

(2) **Capacity**
a. Nameplate (AC) 74.5 MW
b. Summer Firm (AC) 54 MW
c. Winter Firm (AC) 75 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Battery Storage

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
a. Field construction start-date: 2027
b. Commercial In-service date: 2028

(5) **Fuel**
a. Primary Fuel Not Applicable
b. Alternate Fuel Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 5 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**
Planned Outage Factor (POF): Not Applicable
Forced Outage Factor (FOF): Not Applicable
Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): Not Applicable
Round-Trip Efficiency: 88.00% (First Full Year Operation)
Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Not Applicable
Base Operation 75F,100%
Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Not Applicable
Peak Operation 75F,100%

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***
Book Life (Years): 20 years
Total Installed Cost (2028 $/kW): TBD
Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): TBD
AFUDC Amount (2028 $/kW): TBD
Escalation ($/kW): TBD
Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): (2028 $) TBD (First Full Year Operation)
Variable O&M ($/MWH): (2028 $) TBD
K Factor: TBD

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this battery storage after the net load of the system and other battery storage being discharged. Because battery storage "flattens" the peak period, the firm capacity value of storage decreases as more battery storage is added to the system.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of battery storage in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Redroot Battery Storage (Hendry County)

(2) **Capacity**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| a. Nameplate (AC) | 74.5 | MW |
| b. Summer Firm (AC) | 55 | MW |
| c. Winter Firm (AC) | 76 | MW |

(3) **Technology Type:** Battery Storage

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Field construction start-date: | 2027 |
| b. Commercial In-service date: | 2028 |

(5) **Fuel**

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Primary Fuel | Not Applicable |
| b. Alternate Fuel | Not Applicable |

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 4 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable | |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable | |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable | |
| Round-Trip Efficiency: | 88.00% | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 20 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2028 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| AFUDC Amount (2028 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2028 $) | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2028 $) | TBD | |
| K Factor: | | TBD | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this battery storage after the net load of the system and other battery storage being discharged. Because battery storage "flattens" the peak period, the firm capacity value of storage decreases as more battery storage is added to the system.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of battery storage in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Shell Creek Battery Storage (DeSoto, Charlotte County)

(2) **Capacity**
a. Nameplate (AC) 74.5 MW
b. Summer Firm (AC) 54 MW
c. Winter Firm (AC) 75 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Battery Storage

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
a. Field construction start-date: 2027
b. Commercial In-service date: 2028

(5) **Fuel**
a. Primary Fuel Not Applicable
b. Alternate Fuel Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 5 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**
Planned Outage Factor (POF): Not Applicable
Forced Outage Factor (FOF): Not Applicable
Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): Not Applicable
Round-Trip Efficiency: 88.00% (First Full Year Operation)
Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Not Applicable
Base Operation 75F, 100%
Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Not Applicable
Peak Operation 75F, 100%

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data** *
Book Life (Years): 20 years
Total Installed Cost (2028 $/kW): TBD
Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): TBD
AFUDC Amount (2028 $/kW): TBD
Escalation ($/kW): TBD
Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): (2028 $) TBD (First Full Year Operation)
Variable O&M ($/MWH): (2028 $) TBD
K Factor: TBD

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this battery storage after the net load of the system and other battery storage being discharged. Because battery storage "flattens" the peak period, the firm capacity value of storage decreases as more battery storage is added to the system.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of battery storage in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Waxweed Battery Storage (Hendry County)

(2) **Capacity**
a. Nameplate (AC) 74.5 MW
b. Summer Firm (AC) 54 MW
c. Winter Firm (AC) 75 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Battery Storage

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
a. Field construction start-date: 2027
b. Commercial In-service date: 2028

(5) **Fuel**
a. Primary Fuel Not Applicable
b. Alternate Fuel Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 4 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**
Planned Outage Factor (POF): Not Applicable
Forced Outage Factor (FOF): Not Applicable
Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): Not Applicable
Round-Trip Efficiency: 88.00% (First Full Year Operation)
Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Not Applicable
Base Operation 75F, 100%
Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Not Applicable
Peak Operation 75F, 100%

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data** *
Book Life (Years): 20 years
Total Installed Cost (2028 $/kW): TBD
Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): TBD
AFUDC Amount (2028 $/kW): TBD
Escalation ($/kW): TBD
Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): (2028 $) TBD (First Full Year Operation)
Variable O&M ($/MWH): (2028 $) TBD
K Factor: TBD

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this battery storage after the net load of the system and other battery storage being discharged. Because battery storage "flattens" the peak period, the firm capacity value of storage decreases as more battery storage is added to the system.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of battery storage in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Wild Lime Battery Storage (St. Lucie County)

(2) **Capacity**
a. Nameplate (AC) 74.5 MW
b. Summer Firm (AC) 54 MW
c. Winter Firm (AC) 75 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Battery Storage

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
a. Field construction start-date: 2027
b. Commercial In-service date: 2028

(5) **Fuel**
a. Primary Fuel Not Applicable
b. Alternate Fuel Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 3 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**
Planned Outage Factor (POF): Not Applicable
Forced Outage Factor (FOF): Not Applicable
Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): Not Applicable
Round-Trip Efficiency: 88.00% (First Full Year Operation)
Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Not Applicable
Base Operation 75F, 100%
Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Not Applicable
Peak Operation 75F, 100%

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data** *
Book Life (Years): 20 years
Total Installed Cost (2028 $/kW): TBD
Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): TBD
AFUDC Amount (2028 $/kW): TBD
Escalation ($/kW): TBD
Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): (2028 $) TBD (First Full Year Operation)
Variable O&M ($/MWH): (2028 $) TBD
K Factor: TBD

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this battery storage after the net load of the system and other battery storage being discharged. Because battery storage "flattens" the peak period, the firm capacity value of storage decreases as more battery storage is added to the system.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of battery storage in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Blanketflower Solar Energy Center (DeSoto County)

(2) **Capacity**
a. Nameplate (AC) 74.5 MW
b. Summer Firm (AC) 5 MW
c. Winter Firm (AC) 2 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Photovoltaic (PV)

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
a. Field construction start-date: 2028
b. Commercial In-service date: 2029

(5) **Fuel**
a. Primary Fuel Solar
b. Alternate Fuel Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 484 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable | |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable | |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable | |
| Resulting Capacity Factor (%): | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F, 100% | Not Applicable | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F, 100% | Not Applicable | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data** *

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 35 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2029 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| AFUDC Amount (2029 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2029 $) | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2029 $) | TBD | |
| K Factor: | | TBD | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Dove Solar Energy Center (DeSoto County)

(2) **Capacity**
a. Nameplate (AC) 74.5 MW
b. Summer Firm (AC) 4 MW
c. Winter Firm (AC) 2 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Photovoltaic (PV)

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
a. Field construction start-date: 2028
b. Commercial In-service date: 2029

(5) **Fuel**
a. Primary Fuel Solar
b. Alternate Fuel Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 618 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable | |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable | |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable | |
| Resulting Capacity Factor (%): | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F, 100% | Not Applicable | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F, 100% | Not Applicable | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data** *

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 35 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2029 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| AFUDC Amount (2029 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2029 $) | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2029 $) | TBD | |
| K Factor: | | TBD | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Ladybug Solar Energy Center (DeSoto County)

(2) **Capacity**
a. Nameplate (AC) 74.5 MW
b. Summer Firm (AC) 5 MW
c. Winter Firm (AC) 2 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Photovoltaic (PV)

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
a. Field construction start-date: 2028
b. Commercial In-service date: 2029

(5) **Fuel**
a. Primary Fuel Solar
b. Alternate Fuel Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 410 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable | |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable | |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable | |
| Resulting Capacity Factor (%): | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F, 100% | Not Applicable | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F, 100% | Not Applicable | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data** *

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 35 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2029 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| AFUDC Amount (2029 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2029 $) | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2029 $) | TBD | |
| K Factor: | | TBD | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Leafcutter Solar Energy Center (DeSoto County)

(2) **Capacity**
a. Nameplate (AC) 74.5 MW
b. Summer Firm (AC) 5 MW
c. Winter Firm (AC) 2 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Photovoltaic (PV)

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
a. Field construction start-date: 2028
b. Commercial In-service date: 2029

(5) **Fuel**
a. Primary Fuel Solar
b. Alternate Fuel Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 411 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable | |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable | |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable | |
| Resulting Capacity Factor (%): | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F, 100% | Not Applicable | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F, 100% | Not Applicable | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data** *

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 35 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2029 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| AFUDC Amount (2029 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2029 $) | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2029 $) | TBD | |
| K Factor: | | TBD | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Limpkin Solar Energy Center (Collier County)

(2) **Capacity**
a. Nameplate (AC) 74.5 MW
b. Summer Firm (AC) 4 MW
c. Winter Firm (AC) 2 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Photovoltaic (PV)

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
a. Field construction start-date: 2028
b. Commercial In-service date: 2029

(5) **Fuel**
a. Primary Fuel Solar
b. Alternate Fuel Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 472 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable | |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable | |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable | |
| Resulting Capacity Factor (%): | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F, 100% | Not Applicable | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F, 100% | Not Applicable | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data** *

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 35 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2029 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| AFUDC Amount (2029 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2029 $) | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2029 $) | TBD | |
| K Factor: | | TBD | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Spoonbill Solar Energy Center (Collier County)

(2) **Capacity**
a. Nameplate (AC) 74.5 MW
b. Summer Firm (AC) 4 MW
c. Winter Firm (AC) 2 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Photovoltaic (PV)

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
a. Field construction start-date: 2028
b. Commercial In-service date: 2029

(5) **Fuel**
a. Primary Fuel Solar
b. Alternate Fuel Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 484 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable | |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable | |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable | |
| Resulting Capacity Factor (%): | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F, 100% | Not Applicable | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F, 100% | Not Applicable | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data** *

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 35 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2029 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| AFUDC Amount (2029 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2029 $) | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2029 $) | TBD | |
| K Factor: | | TBD | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Caladium Solar Energy Center (Highlands County)

(2) **Capacity**
a. Nameplate (AC) 74.5 MW
b. Summer Firm (AC) 4 MW
c. Winter Firm (AC) 2 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Photovoltaic (PV)

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
a. Field construction start-date: 2028
b. Commercial In-service date: 2029

(5) **Fuel**
a. Primary Fuel Solar
b. Alternate Fuel Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 607 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable | |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable | |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable | |
| Resulting Capacity Factor (%): | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F, 100% | Not Applicable | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F, 100% | Not Applicable | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data** *

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 35 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2029 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| AFUDC Amount (2029 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2029 $) | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2029 $) | TBD | |
| K Factor: | | TBD | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** New River Solar Energy Center (Union County)

(2) **Capacity**
a. Nameplate (AC) 74.5 MW
b. Summer Firm (AC) 5 MW
c. Winter Firm (AC) 2 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Photovoltaic (PV)

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
a. Field construction start-date: 2028
b. Commercial In-service date: 2029

(5) **Fuel**
a. Primary Fuel Solar
b. Alternate Fuel Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 1,144 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable | |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable | |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable | |
| Resulting Capacity Factor (%): | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F, 100% | Not Applicable | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F, 100% | Not Applicable | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data** *

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 35 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2029 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| AFUDC Amount (2029 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2029 $) | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2029 $) | TBD | |
| K Factor: | | TBD | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** 2029 Unsited Solar

(2) **Capacity**
a. Nameplate (AC) 1,788.0 MW
b. Summer Firm (AC) 92 MW
c. Winter Firm (AC) 44 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Photovoltaic (PV)

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
a. Field construction start-date: 2028
b. Commercial In-service date: 2029

(5) **Fuel**
a. Primary Fuel Solar
b. Alternate Fuel Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** TBD Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable | |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable | |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable | |
| Resulting Capacity Factor (%): | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F, 100% | Not Applicable | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F, 100% | Not Applicable | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data** *

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 35 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2029 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| AFUDC Amount (2029 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2029 $) | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2029 $) | TBD | |
| K Factor: | | TBD | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Blankketflower Battery Storage (DeSoto County)

(2) **Capacity**
a. Nameplate (AC) 74.5 MW
b. Summer Firm (AC) 46 MW
c. Winter Firm (AC) 75 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Battery Storage

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
a. Field construction start-date: 2028
b. Commercial In-service date: 2029

(5) **Fuel**
a. Primary Fuel Not Applicable
b. Alternate Fuel Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 7 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**
Planned Outage Factor (POF): Not Applicable
Forced Outage Factor (FOF): Not Applicable
Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): Not Applicable
Round-Trip Efficiency: TBD (First Full Year Operation)
Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Not Applicable
Base Operation 75F, 100%
Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Not Applicable
Peak Operation 75F, 100%

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data** *
Book Life (Years): 20 years
Total Installed Cost (2029 $/kW): TBD
Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): TBD
AFUDC Amount (2029 $/kW): TBD
Escalation ($/kW): TBD
Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): (2029 $) TBD (First Full Year Operation)
Variable O&M ($/MWH): (2029 $) TBD
K Factor: TBD

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this battery storage after the net load of the system and other battery storage being discharged. Because battery storage "flattens" the peak period, the firm capacity value of storage decreases as more battery storage is added to the system.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of battery storage in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Ladybug Battery Storage (DeSoto County)

(2) **Capacity**
a. Nameplate (AC) 74.5 MW
b. Summer Firm (AC) 46 MW
c. Winter Firm (AC) 75 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Battery Storage

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
a. Field construction start-date: 2028
b. Commercial In-service date: 2029

(5) **Fuel**
a. Primary Fuel Not Applicable
b. Alternate Fuel Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 8 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable | |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable | |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable | |
| Round-Trip Efficiency: | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F, 100% | Not Applicable | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F, 100% | Not Applicable | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data** *

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 20 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2029 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| AFUDC Amount (2029 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2029 $) | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2029 $) | TBD | |
| K Factor: | | TBD | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this battery storage after the net load of the system and other battery storage being discharged. Because battery storage "flattens" the peak period, the firm capacity value of storage decreases as more battery storage is added to the system.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of battery storage in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** Leafcutter Battery Storage (DeSoto County)

(2) **Capacity**
a. Nameplate (AC) 74.5 MW
b. Summer Firm (AC) 46 MW
c. Winter Firm (AC) 75 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Battery Storage

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
a. Field construction start-date: 2028
b. Commercial In-service date: 2029

(5) **Fuel**
a. Primary Fuel Not Applicable
b. Alternate Fuel Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** 7 Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable | |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable | |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable | |
| Round-Trip Efficiency: | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F, 100% | Not Applicable | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F, 100% | Not Applicable | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data** *

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 20 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2029 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| AFUDC Amount (2029 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2029 $) | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2029 $) | TBD | |
| K Factor: | | TBD | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this battery storage after the net load of the system and other battery storage being discharged. Because battery storage "flattens" the peak period, the firm capacity value of storage decreases as more battery storage is added to the system.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of battery storage in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** 2029 Unsited Battery Storage

(2) **Capacity**
a. Nameplate (AC) 372.5 MW
b. Summer Firm (AC) 231 MW
c. Winter Firm (AC) 373 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Battery Storage

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
a. Field construction start-date: 2028
b. Commercial In-service date: 2029

(5) **Fuel**
a. Primary Fuel Not Applicable
b. Alternate Fuel Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** TBD Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable | |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable | |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable | |
| Round-Trip Efficiency: | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 20 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2029 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| AFUDC Amount (2029 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2029 $) | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2029 $) | TBD | |
| K Factor: | | TBD | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this battery storage after the net load of the system and other battery storage being discharged. Because battery storage "flattens" the peak period, the firm capacity value of storage decreases as more battery storage is added to the system.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of battery storage in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** 2030 Unsited Battery Storage

(2) **Capacity**
a. Nameplate (AC) 596.0 MW
b. Summer Firm (AC) 310 MW
c. Winter Firm (AC) 596 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Battery Storage

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
a. Field construction start-date: 2029
b. Commercial In-service date: 2030

(5) **Fuel**
a. Primary Fuel Not Applicable
b. Alternate Fuel Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** TBD Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable | |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable | |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable | |
| Round-Trip Efficiency: | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data** *

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 20 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2030 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| AFUDC Amount (2030 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2030 $) | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2030 $) | TBD | |
| K Factor: | | TBD | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this battery storage after the net load of the system and other battery storage being discharged. Because battery storage "flattens" the peak period, the firm capacity value of storage decreases as more battery storage is added to the system.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of battery storage in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** 2030 Unsited Solar

(2) **Capacity**
a. Nameplate (AC) 2,980.0 MW
b. Summer Firm (AC) 152 MW
c. Winter Firm (AC) 80 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Photovoltaic (PV)

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
a. Field construction start-date: 2029
b. Commercial In-service date: 2030

(5) **Fuel**
a. Primary Fuel Solar
b. Alternate Fuel Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** TBD Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable | |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable | |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable | |
| Resulting Capacity Factor (%): | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 35 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2030 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| AFUDC Amount (2030 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2030 $) | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2030 $) | TBD | |
| K Factor: | | TBD | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** 2031 Unsited Battery Storage

(2) **Capacity**
- a. Nameplate (AC) 1,192.0 MW
- b. Summer Firm (AC) 624 MW
- c. Winter Firm (AC) 1,192 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Battery Storage

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
- a. Field construction start-date: 2030
- b. Commercial In-service date: 2031

(5) **Fuel**
- a. Primary Fuel: Not Applicable
- b. Alternate Fuel: Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** TBD Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable | |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable | |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable | |
| Round-Trip Efficiency: | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 20 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2031 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| AFUDC Amount (2031 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2031 $) | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2031 $) | TBD | |
| K Factor: | | TBD | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this battery storage after the net load of the system and other battery storage being discharged. Because battery storage "flattens" the peak period, the firm capacity value of storage decreases as more battery storage is added to the system.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of battery storage in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** 2032 4x0 Martin CTs

(2) **Capacity**
a. Nameplate (AC) 932.0 MW
b. Summer Firm (AC) 930 MW
c. Winter Firm (AC) 932 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Combustion Turbine

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
a. Field construction start-date: 2028
b. Commercial In-service date: 2032

(5) **Fuel**
a. Primary Fuel Natural Gas
b. Alternate Fuel Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** TBD Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**
Planned Outage Factor (POF): Not Applicable
Forced Outage Factor (FOF): Not Applicable
Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): Not Applicable
Resulting Capacity Factor (%): TBD (First Full Year Operation)
Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Not Applicable
Base Operation 75F,100%
Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Not Applicable
Peak Operation 75F,100%

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***
Book Life (Years): 50 years
Total Installed Cost (2032 $/kW): TBD
Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): TBD
AFUDC Amount (2032 $/kW): TBD
Escalation ($/kW): TBD
Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): (2032 $) TBD (First Full Year Operation)
Variable O&M ($/MWH): (2032 $) TBD
K Factor: TBD

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** 2032 Unsited Battery Storage

(2) **Capacity**
a. Nameplate (AC) 596.0 MW
b. Summer Firm (AC) 250 MW
c. Winter Firm (AC) 596 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Battery Storage

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
a. Field construction start-date: 2031
b. Commercial In-service date: 2032

(5) **Fuel**
a. Primary Fuel Not Applicable
b. Alternate Fuel Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** TBD Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable | |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable | |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable | |
| Round-Trip Efficiency: | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 20 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2032 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| AFUDC Amount (2032 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2032 $) | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2032 $) | TBD | |
| K Factor: | | TBD | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this battery storage after the net load of the system and other battery storage being discharged. Because battery storage "flattens" the peak period, the firm capacity value of storage decreases as more battery storage is added to the system.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of battery storage in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** 2033 4x0 Martin CTs

(2) **Capacity**
a. Nameplate (AC) 932.0 MW
b. Summer Firm (AC) 930 MW
c. Winter Firm (AC) 932 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Combustion Turbine

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
a. Field construction start-date: 2029
b. Commercial In-service date: 2033

(5) **Fuel**
a. Primary Fuel Natural Gas
b. Alternate Fuel Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** TBD Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable | |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable | |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable | |
| Resulting Capacity Factor (%): | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 50 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2033 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| AFUDC Amount (2033 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2033 $) | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2033 $) | TBD | |
| K Factor: | | TBD | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** 2033 Unsited Battery Storage

(2) **Capacity**
a. Nameplate (AC) 596.0 MW
b. Summer Firm (AC) 250 MW
c. Winter Firm (AC) 596 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Battery Storage

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
a. Field construction start-date: 2032
b. Commercial In-service date: 2033

(5) **Fuel**
a. Primary Fuel Not Applicable
b. Alternate Fuel Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** TBD Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**
Planned Outage Factor (POF): Not Applicable
Forced Outage Factor (FOF): Not Applicable
Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): Not Applicable
Round-Trip Efficiency: TBD (First Full Year Operation)
Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Not Applicable
Base Operation 75F,100%
Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Not Applicable
Peak Operation 75F,100%

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***
Book Life (Years): 20 years
Total Installed Cost (2033 $/kW): TBD
Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): TBD
AFUDC Amount (2033 $/kW): TBD
Escalation ($/kW): TBD
Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): (2033 $) TBD (First Full Year Operation)
Variable O&M ($/MWH): (2033 $) TBD
K Factor: TBD

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this battery storage after the net load of the system and other battery storage being discharged. Because battery storage "flattens" the peak period, the firm capacity value of storage decreases as more battery storage is added to the system.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of battery storage in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** 2034 4x0 Martin CTs

(2) **Capacity**
a. Nameplate (AC) 932.0 MW
b. Summer Firm (AC) 930 MW
c. Winter Firm (AC) 932 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Combustion Turbine

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
a. Field construction start-date: 2030
b. Commercial In-service date: 2034

(5) **Fuel**
a. Primary Fuel Natural Gas
b. Alternate Fuel Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** TBD Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable | |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable | |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable | |
| Resulting Capacity Factor (%): | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 50 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2034 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| AFUDC Amount (2034 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2034 $) | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2034 $) | TBD | |
| K Factor: | | TBD | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** 2034 4x0 Martin CTs

(2) **Capacity**
a. Nameplate (AC) 932.0 MW
b. Summer Firm (AC) 930 MW
c. Winter Firm (AC) 932 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Combustion Turbine

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
a. Field construction start-date: 2030
b. Commercial In-service date: 2034

(5) **Fuel**
a. Primary Fuel Natural Gas
b. Alternate Fuel Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** TBD Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable | |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable | |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable | |
| Resulting Capacity Factor (%): | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 50 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2034 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| AFUDC Amount (2034 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2034 $) | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2034 $) | TBD | |
| K Factor: | | TBD | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** 2034 Unsited Battery Storage

(2) **Capacity**
a. Nameplate (AC) 223.5 MW
b. Summer Firm (AC) 94 MW
c. Winter Firm (AC) 223.5 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Battery Storage

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
a. Field construction start-date: 2033
b. Commercial In-service date: 2034

(5) **Fuel**
a. Primary Fuel Not Applicable
b. Alternate Fuel Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** TBD Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**
Planned Outage Factor (POF): Not Applicable
Forced Outage Factor (FOF): Not Applicable
Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): Not Applicable
Round-Trip Efficiency: TBD (First Full Year Operation)
Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Not Applicable
Base Operation 75F,100%
Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Not Applicable
Peak Operation 75F,100%

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***
Book Life (Years): 20 years
Total Installed Cost (2034 $/kW): TBD
Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): TBD
AFUDC Amount (2034 $/kW): TBD
Escalation ($/kW): TBD
Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): (2034 $) TBD (First Full Year Operation)
Variable O&M ($/MWH): (2034 $) TBD
K Factor: TBD

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this battery storage after the net load of the system and other battery storage being discharged. Because battery storage "flattens" the peak period, the firm capacity value of storage decreases as more battery storage is added to the system.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of battery storage in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** 2035 2x0 Martin CTs

(2) **Capacity**
a. Nameplate (AC) 596.0 MW
b. Summer Firm (AC) 465 MW
c. Winter Firm (AC) 596 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Combustion Turbine

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
a. Field construction start-date: 2031
b. Commercial In-service date: 2035

(5) **Fuel**
a. Primary Fuel Natural Gas
b. Alternate Fuel Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** TBD Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable | |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable | |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable | |
| Resulting Capacity Factor (%): | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 50 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2035 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| AFUDC Amount (2035 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2035 $) | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2035 $) | TBD | |
| K Factor: | | TBD | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** 2035 Unsited Solar

(2) **Capacity**
a. Nameplate (AC) 1,564.5 MW
b. Summer Firm (AC) 80 MW
c. Winter Firm (AC) 42 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Photovoltaic (PV)

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
a. Field construction start-date: 2034
b. Commercial In-service date: 2035

(5) **Fuel**
a. Primary Fuel Solar
b. Alternate Fuel Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** TBD Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**
Planned Outage Factor (POF): Not Applicable
Forced Outage Factor (FOF): Not Applicable
Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): Not Applicable
Resulting Capacity Factor (%): TBD (First Full Year Operation)
Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Not Applicable
Base Operation 75F,100%
Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Not Applicable
Peak Operation 75F,100%

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***
Book Life (Years): 35 years
Total Installed Cost (2035 $/kW): TBD
Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): TBD
AFUDC Amount (2035 $/kW): TBD
Escalation ($/kW): TBD
Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): (2035 $) TBD (First Full Year Operation)
Variable O&M ($/MWH): (2035 $) TBD
K Factor: TBD

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this amount of incremental PV assuming the planned PV additions in prior years. As the amount of PV on FPL's system increases, the remaining Summer load not served by solar is altered so that the remaining Summer peak load moves to later in the day. Because the amount of solar energy diminishes in these later hours, the firm capacity value of the incremental solar is decreased.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of PV in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 9**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities**

(1) **Plant Name and Unit Number:** 2035 Unsited Battery Storage

(2) **Capacity**
a. Nameplate (AC) 819.5 MW
b. Summer Firm (AC) 316 MW
c. Winter Firm (AC) 819.5 MW

(3) **Technology Type:** Battery Storage

(4) **Anticipated Construction Timing**
a. Field construction start-date: 2034
b. Commercial In-service date: 2035

(5) **Fuel**
a. Primary Fuel Not Applicable
b. Alternate Fuel Not Applicable

(6) **Air Pollution and Control Strategy:** Not Applicable

(7) **Cooling Method:** Not Applicable

(8) **Total Site Area:** TBD Acres

(9) **Construction Status:** P (Planned Unit)

(10) **Certification Status:** ---

(11) **Status with Federal Agencies:** ---

(12) **Projected Unit Performance Data:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Planned Outage Factor (POF): | Not Applicable | |
| Forced Outage Factor (FOF): | Not Applicable | |
| Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF): | Not Applicable | |
| Round-Trip Efficiency: | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR): Base Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |
| Average Net Incremental Heat Rate (ANIHR): Peak Operation 75F,100% | Not Applicable | |

(13) **Projected Unit Financial Data ***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Book Life (Years): | | 20 years | |
| Total Installed Cost (2035 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Direct Construction Cost ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| AFUDC Amount (2035 $/kW): | | TBD | |
| Escalation ($/kW): | | TBD | |
| Fixed O&M ($/kW-Yr.): | (2035 $) | TBD | (First Full Year Operation) |
| Variable O&M ($/MWH): | (2035 $) | TBD | |
| K Factor: | | TBD | |

* $/kW values are based on nameplate capacity.

**Note:** Total installed cost includes transmission interconnection and AFUDC.

1/ The value shown represents FPL's current projection of the firm capacity of this battery storage after the net load of the system and other battery storage being discharged. Because battery storage "flattens" the peak period, the firm capacity value of storage decreases as more battery storage is added to the system.

2/ FPL will continue to analyze the projected impacts of increasing amounts of battery storage in its on-going resource planning work.

**Schedule 10**

**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Clover Solar Energy Center (St. Lucie County)**

The Clover Solar Energy Center will require extending a transmission line from the new Sunbreak Substation approximately 2.0 miles to connect the new Clover Substation and connect the solar PV inverter array.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Sunbreak Substation to the new Clover Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | Approximately 2 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2025<br>End date: 2026 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Clover Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**

**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Sea Grape Solar Energy Center (St. Lucie County)**

The Sea Grape Solar Energy Center will require bifurcating the new FPL Sunbreak - Morrow 230 kV transmission line approximately 0.0 miles to connect a new Muscadine substation and connect the solar PV inverter array.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Sunbreak - Morrow 230 kV transmission line to new Muscadine Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2025<br>End date: 2026 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Muscadine Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**

**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**North Orange Solar Energy Center (St. Lucie County)**

The North Orange Solar Energy Center will require bifurcating the new FPL Sunbreak - Morrow 230 kV transmission line approximately 0.0 miles to connect a new Apricot substation and connect the solar PV inverter array.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Sunbreak - Morrow 230 kV transmission line to new Apricot Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2025<br>End date: 2026 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Apricot Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Sand Pine Solar Energy Center (Calhoun County)**

The Sand Pine Solar Energy Center will require extending the transmission bus at Quincy Substation approximately 0.0 miles to connect a new Chinkapin substation and connect the solar PV inverter array.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Quincy Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2025<br>End date: 2026 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Chinkapin Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Big Brook Battery Energy Storage System Center (Calhoun County)**

The Big Brook Battery Energy Storage Center will be connected to the transmission bus at Song Substation approximately 0.0 miles to connect the BESS.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Song Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2025<br>End date: 2026 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Song Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Sand Pine Battery Energy Storage System Center (Calhoun County)**

The Sand Pine Battery Energy Storage Center will be connected to the transmission bus at Quincy Substation approximately 0.0 miles to connect the BESS.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Quincy Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2025<br>End date: 2026 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Chinkapin Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**North Orange Battery Energy Storage System Center (St. Lucie County)**

The North Orange Battery Energy Storage Center will be connected to the transmission bus at Apricot Substation approximately 0.0 miles to connect the BESS.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Apricot Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2025<br>End date: 2026 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Apricot Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Norton Creek Battery Energy Storage System Center (Madison County)**

The Norton Creek Battery Energy Storage Center will be connected to the transmission bus at Bandit Substation approximately 0.0 miles to connect the BESS.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Bandit Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 161 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2025<br>End date: 2026 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Bandit Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**

**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Thomas Creek Battery Energy Storage System Center (Nassau County)**

The Thomas Creek Battery Energy Storage Center will be connected to the transmission bus at Thomas Substation approximately 0.0 miles to connect the BESS.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Thomas Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2025<br>End date: 2026 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Thomas Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**

**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Cedar Trail Battery Energy Storage System Center (Baker County)**

The Cedar Trail Battery Energy Storage Center will be connected to the transmission bus at Deodar Substation approximately 0.0 miles to connect the BESS.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Deodar Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2025<br>End date: 2026 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Deodar Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**

**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Nature Trail Battery Energy Storage System Center (Baker County)**

The Nature Trail Battery Energy Storage Center will be connected to the transmission bus at Harvey Substation approximately 0.0 miles to connect the BESS.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Harvey Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2025<br>End date: 2026 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Harvey Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**

**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Lansing Smith Battery Energy Storage System Center (Bay County)**

The Lansing Smith Battery Energy Storage System Center will be connected to the transmission bus at Lansing Smith Switchyard approximately 0.26 miles to a new Parakeet substation and connect the BESS system.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Parakeet substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0.26 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2025<br>End date: 2026 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Parakeet substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Putnam Battery Energy Storage System Center (Putnam County)**

The Putnam Battery Energy Storage System Center will be connected to the transmission bus at Putnam Switchyard approximately 0.3 miles to a new Putnam BESS U1 substation and connect the BESS system.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Putnam BESS U1 substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0.3 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 115 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2025<br>End date: 2026 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Putnam BESS U1 substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Clover Battery Energy Storage System Center (St. Lucie County)**

The Clover Battery Energy Storage System Center will be connected to the transmission bus at Clover Substation approximately 0.0 miles to connect the BESS.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Clover Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2025<br>End date: 2026 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Clover Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Sea Grape Battery Energy Storage System Center (St. Lucie County)**

The Sea Grape Battery Energy Storage System Center will be connected to the transmission bus at Muscadine Substation approximately 0.0 miles to connect the BESS.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Muscadine Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2025<br>End date: 2026 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Muscadine Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**White Tail Battery Energy Storage System Center (Martin County)**

The White Tail Battery Energy Storage System Center will be connected to the transmission bus at Strawberry Substation approximately 0.0 miles to connect the BESS.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Strawberry Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2025<br>End date: 2026 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Strawberry Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Fawn Battery Energy Storage System Center (Martin County)**

The Fawn Battery Energy Storage System Center will be connected to the transmission bus at Fawn Substation approximately 0.0 miles to connect the BESS.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Fawn Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2025<br>End date: 2026 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Fawn Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**

**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Indrio Solar Energy Center (St. Lucie County)**

The Indrio Solar Energy Center will require bifurcating the new FPL Sunbreak - Heritage 230 kV transmission line approximately 0.0 miles to connect a new Estuary substation and connect the solar PV inverter array.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Sunbreak - Heritage 230 kV transmission line to new Estuary Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2026<br>End date: 2027 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Estuary Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**

**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Tangelo Solar Energy Center (Okeechobee County)**

The Tangelo Solar Energy Center will require extending the transmission bus at Clementine Substation approximately 0.0 miles to connect the solar PV inverter array.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Clementine Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2026<br>End date: 2027 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Clementine Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**

**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Wood Stork Solar Energy Center (St. Lucie County)**

The Wood Stork Solar Energy Center will require extending the transmission bus at Liberty Substation approximately 0.0 miles to connect the solar PV inverter array.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Liberty Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2026<br>End date: 2027 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Liberty Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**

**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Hendry Solar Energy Center (Hendry County)**

The Hendry Solar Energy Center will require extending the transmission bus at Ghost Substation approximately 0.0 miles to connect the solar PV inverter array.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Ghost Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 0 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 500 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2026<br>End date: 2027 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Ghost Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Middle Lake Solar Energy Center (Madison County)**

The Middle Lake Solar Energy Center will require extending the transmission bus at future Bandit Substation approximately 0.0 miles to a new Sound substation and connect the solar PV inverter array.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Sound Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 161 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2026<br>End date: 2027 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Sound Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Spanish Moss Solar Energy Center (St. Lucie County)**

The Spanish Moss Solar Energy Center will require extending the transmission bus at Apricot Substation approximately 0.0 miles to connect the solar PV inverter array.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Apricot Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2026<br>End date: 2027 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Apricot Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**County Line Solar Energy Center (DeSoto County)**

The County Line Solar Energy Center will require extending the transmission bus at Notts Substation approximately 0.0 miles to connect a new Medieval substation and connect the solar PV inverter array.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Medieval Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2026<br>End date: 2027 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Medieval Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Saddle Solar Energy Center (DeSoto County)**

The Saddle Solar Energy Center will require extending the transmission bus at Ponna Substation approximately 0.0 miles to a new Cheriot substation and connect the solar PV inverter array.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Cheriot Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2026<br>End date: 2027 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Pignut Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**

**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Swamp Cabbage Battery Energy Storage System Center (Hendry County)**

The Swamp Cabbage Battery Energy Storage Center will be connected to the transmission bus at Swamp Substation approximately 0.0 miles to connect the BESS.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Swamp Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2026<br>End date: 2027 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Swamp Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**

**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Green Pasture Battery Energy Storage System Center (Charlotte County)**

The Green Pasture Battery Energy Storage Center will be connected to the transmission bus at Zoysia Substation approximately 0.0 miles to connect the BESS.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Zoysia Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2026<br>End date: 2027 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Zoysia Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Blue Heron Battery Energy Storage System Center (Hendry County)**

The Blue Heron Battery Energy Storage Center will be connected to the transmission bus at Citron Substation approximately 0.0 miles to connect the BESS.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Citron Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 138 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2026<br>End date: 2027 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Citron Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**

**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Sawgrass Battery Energy Storage System Center (Hendry County)**

The Sawgrass Battery Energy Storage Center will be connected to the transmission bus at Ghost Substation approximately 0.0 miles to connect the BESS.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Ghost Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 500 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2026<br>End date: 2027 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Ghost Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Terrill Creek Battery Energy Storage System Center (Clay County)**

The Terrill Creek Battery Energy Storage Center will be connected to the transmission bus at Terrill Substation approximately 0.0 miles to connect the BESS.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Terrill Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2026<br>End date: 2027 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Terrill Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Orange Blossom Battery Energy Storage System Center (Indian River County)**

The Sawgrass Battery Energy Storage Center will be connected to the transmission bus at Finca Substation approximately 0.0 miles to connect the BESS.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Finca Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2026<br>End date: 2027 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Finca Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Hardwood Hammock Solar Energy Center (Walton County)**

The Hardwood Hammock Solar Energy Center will require extending the transmission bus at Quail Substation approximately 0.0 miles to connect a new Pignut substation and connect the solar PV inverter array.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Quail Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2026<br>End date: 2027 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Pignut Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Maple Trail Solar Energy Center (Baker County)**

The Maple Trail Solar Energy Center will require extending the transmission bus at Deodar Substation approximately 0.0 miles to connect a new Maple substation and connect the solar PV inverter array.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Maple Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2026<br>End date: 2027 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Maple Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**

**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Maple Trail Battery Energy Storage System Center (Baker County)**

The Maple Trail Battery Energy Storage Center will be connected to the transmission bus at Deodar Substation approximately 0.0 miles to connect the BESS.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Deodar Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2026<br>End date: 2027 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Deodar Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Indrio Battery Energy Storage System Center (St. Lucie County)**

The Indrio Battery Energy Storage Center will be connected to the transmission bus at Estuary Substation approximately 0.0 miles to connect the BESS.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Estuary Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2026<br>End date: 2027 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Estuary Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Monarch Battery Energy Storage System Center (Martin County)**

The Monarch Battery Energy Storage Center will be connected to the transmission bus at Gopher Substation approximately 0.0 miles to connect the BESS.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Gopher Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2026<br>End date: 2027 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Gopher Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**

**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Monarch ACES Battery Energy Storage System Center Pilot (Martin County)**

The Monarch ACES Battery Energy Storage Center Pilot will be connected to the transmission bus at Gopher Substation approximately 0.0 miles to connect the BESS.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Gopher Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2026<br>End date: 2027 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Gopher Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**

**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Swallowtail Battery Energy Storage System Center (Walton County)**

The Swallowtail Battery Energy Storage Center will be connected to the transmission bus at Swallowtail Substation approximately 0.0 miles to connect the BESS.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Swallowtail Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2026<br>End date: 2027 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Swallowtail Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Union Springs Battery Energy Storage System Center (Union County)**

The Union Springs Battery Energy Storage Center will be connected to the transmission bus at Plum Substation approximately 0.0 miles to connect the BESS.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Plum Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 115 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2026<br>End date: 2027 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Plum Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Catfish Solar Energy Center (Okeechobee County)**

The Catfish Solar Energy Center will require extending the transmission bus at Pyrite Substation approximately 0.0 miles to connect a new Catfish substation and connect the solar PV inverter array.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Catfish Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2026<br>End date: 2027 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Catfish Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Cocoplum Solar Energy Center (Hendry County)**

The Cocoplum Solar Energy Center will require extending the transmission bus at Witt Substation approximately 0.0 miles to connect a new Mulberry substation and connect the solar PV inverter array.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Mulberry Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2026<br>End date: 2027 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Mulberry Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Pinecone Solar Energy Center (Calhoun County)**

The Pinecone Solar Energy Center will require extending the transmission bus at Chinkapin Substation approximately 0.0 miles to connect the solar PV inverter array.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Chinkapin Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2026<br>End date: 2027 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Chinkapin Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Myakka Solar Energy Center (Manatee County)**

The Mayakka Solar Energy Center will require extending the transmission bus at Lemur Substation line approximately 0.0 miles to connect the solar PV inverter array.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Lemur Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0.0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2027<br>End date: 2027 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Lemur Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Joshua Creek Solar Energy Center (DeSoto County)**

The Joshua Creek Solar Energy Center will require extending a transmission bus at Stallion Substation approximately 0.0 miles to connect the solar PV inverter array.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Stallion Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0.0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2026<br>End date: 2027 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Stallion Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Vernia Solar Energy Center (Indian River County)**

The Vernia Solar Energy Center will require bifurcating the FPL Sunbreak - Glint 230 kV transmission line approximately 0.0 miles to connect a new Vernia substation and connect the solar PV inverter array.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Vernia |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2026<br>End date: 2027 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Vernia |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Ambersweet Solar Energy Center (Indian River County)**

The Ambersweet Solar Energy Center will require extending the transmission bus at Vernia Substation line approximately 0.0 miles to connect the solar PV inverter array.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Ambersweet Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2027<br>End date: 2028 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Ambersweet Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Waveland Solar Energy Center (St. Lucie County)**

The Waveland Solar Energy Center will require bifurcating the new FPL Sunbreak - Heritage 230 kV transmission line approximately 0.0 miles to connect a new Waveland substation and connect the solar PV inverter array.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Waveland Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2027<br>End date: 2028 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Waveland Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Inlet Solar Energy Center (Indian River County)**

The Inlet Solar Energy Center will require bifurcating the new FPL Waveland - Heritage 230 kV transmission line approximately 0.0 miles to connect a new Lumia substation and connect the solar PV inverter array.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Lumia Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2027<br>End date: 2028 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Lumia Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Beachland Solar Energy Center (Indian River County)**

The Beachland Solar Energy Center will require extending the transmission bus at Finance Substation line approximately 0.0 miles to connect the solar PV inverter array.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Finance Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0.0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2027<br>End date: 2028 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Finance Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Wabasso Solar Energy Center (Indian River County)**

The Wabasso Solar Energy Center will require extending the transmission bus at Finca Substation line approximately 4.5 miles to connect a new Finance substation and connect the solar PV inverter array.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Finance Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 4.5 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2027<br>End date: 2028 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Finance Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Shores Solar Energy Center (Indian River County)**

The Shores Solar Energy Center will require extending the transmission bus at Finance Substation line approximately 0.0 miles to connect the solar PV inverter array.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Finance Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0.0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2027<br>End date: 2028 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Finance Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Treefrog Solar Energy Center (Collier County)**

The Treefrog Solar Energy Center will require extending the transmission bus at Boardwalk Substation line approximately 0.0 miles to connect the solar PV inverter array.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Boardwalk Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0.0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 500 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2027<br>End date: 2028 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Boardwalk Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Honeybee Solar Energy Center (Collier County)**

The Honeybee Solar Energy Center will require extending the transmission bus at Boardwalk Substation line approximately 0.0 miles to connect the solar PV inverter array.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Boardwalk Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0.0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 500 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2027<br>End date: 2028 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Boardwalk Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Bromeliad Solar Energy Center (Collier County)**

The Bromeliad Solar Energy Center will require extending the transmission bus at Boardwalk Substation line approximately 0.0 miles to connect the solar PV inverter array.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Boardwalk Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0.0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 500 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2027<br>End date: 2028 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Boardwalk Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Sand Gully Solar Energy Center (DeSoto County)**

The Sand Gully Solar Energy Center will require extending the transmission bus at Stallion Substation line approximately 0.0 miles to connect the solar PV inverter array.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Stallion Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0.0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2027<br>End date: 2028 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Stallion Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Pine Lily Solar Energy Center (St. Lucie County)**

The Pine Lily Solar Energy Center will require bifurcating the Glint-Seville 230kV transmission line approximately 0.0 miles to connect a new Lily substation and connect the solar PV inverter array.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Lily Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2027<br>End date: 2028 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Lily Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**

**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Pine Lily Battery Energy Storage System Center (St. Lucie County)**

The Pine Lily Battery Energy Storage Center will be connected to the transmission bus at Lily Substation approximately 0.0 miles to connect the BESS.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Lily Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2027<br>End date: 2028 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Lily Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Wild Lime Solar Energy Center (St. Lucie County)**

The Wild Lime Solar Energy Center will require extending the transmission bus at Lilly Substation approximately 0.0 miles to connect the solar PV inverter array.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Lilly Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2027<br>End date: 2028 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Lilly Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**

**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Wild Lime Battery Energy Storage System Center (St. Lucie County)**

The Wild Lime Battery Energy Storage Center will be connected to the transmission bus at Lily Substation approximately 0.0 miles to connect the BESS.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Lily Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2027<br>End date: 2028 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Lily Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**

**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Waxweed Solar Energy Center (Hendry County)**

The Waxweed Solar Energy Center will require bifurcating the Puma-Keri 230kV transmission line approximately 0.0 miles to connect a new Waxweed substation and connect the solar PV inverter array.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Waxweed Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2027<br>End date: 2028 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Waxweed Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**

**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Waxweed Battery Energy Storage System Center (Hendry County)**

The Waxweed Battery Energy Storage Center will be connected to the transmission bus at Waxweed Substation approximately 0.0 miles to connect the BESS.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Waxweed Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2027<br>End date: 2028 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Waxweed Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Owen Branch Solar Energy Center (Manatee County)**

The Owen Branch Solar Energy Center will require extending the transmission bus at Flatford Substation line approximately 0.0 miles to connect a new Owen substation and connect the solar PV inverter array.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Owen Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2027<br>End date: 2028 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Owen Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**

**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Owen Branch Battery Energy Storage System Center (Manatee County)**

The Owen Branch Battery Energy Storage Center will be connected to the transmission bus at Owen Substation approximately 0.0 miles to connect the BESS.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Owen Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2027<br>End date: 2028 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Owen Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Shell Creek Solar Energy Center (DeSoto County)**

The Shell Creek Solar Energy Center will require extending the transmission bus at Notts Substation approximately 0.0 miles to connect the solar PV inverter array.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Notts Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2027<br>End date: 2028 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Notts Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**

**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Shell Creek Battery Energy Storage System Center (Desoto County)**

The Shell Creek Battery Energy Storage Center will be connected to the transmission bus at Notts Substation approximately 0.0 miles to connect the BESS.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Notts Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2027<br>End date: 2028 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Notts Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**LaBelle Solar Energy Center (Hendry County)**

The Labelle Solar Energy Center will require extending the transmission bus at Swamp Substation approximately 0.0 miles to connect the solar PV inverter array.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Swamp Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2027<br>End date: 2028 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Swamp Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Cardinal Solar Energy Center (Brevard County)**

The Cardinal Solar Energy Center will require extending the transmission bus at Goodwin Substation approximately 0.0 miles to connect the solar PV inverter array.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Goodwin Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2027<br>End date: 2028 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Goodwin Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Redroot Solar Energy Center (Hendry County)**

The Redroot Solar Energy Center will require extending the transmission bus at Waxweed Substation approximately 0.0 miles to connect the solar PV inverter array.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Waxweed Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2027<br>End date: 2028 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Waxweed Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**

**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Redroot Battery Energy Storage System Center (Hendry County)**

The Redroot Battery Energy Storage Center will be connected to the transmission bus at Waxweed Substation approximately 0.0 miles to connect the BESS.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Waxweed Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2027<br>End date: 2028 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Waxweed Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Mango Solar Energy Center (Hendry County)**

The Mango Solar Energy Center will require bifurcating the Puma-Keri 230kV transmission line approximately 0.0 miles to connect a new Towhee substation and connect the solar PV inverter array.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Towhee Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2027<br>End date: 2028 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Towhee Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**

**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Mango Battery Energy Storage System Center (Hendry County)**

The Mango Battery Energy Storage Center will be connected to the transmission bus at Towhee Substation approximately 0.0 miles to connect the BESS.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Towhee Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2027<br>End date: 2028 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Towhee Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Grapefruit Solar Energy Center (Hendry County)**

The Grapefruit Solar Energy Center will require extending the transmission bus at Towhee Substation approximately 0.0 miles to connect the solar PV inverter array.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Towhee Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2027<br>End date: 2028 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Towhee Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**

**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Grapefruit Battery Energy Storage System Center (Hendry County)**

The Grapefruit Battery Energy Storage Center will be connected to the transmission bus at Towhee Substation approximately 0.0 miles to connect the BESS.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Towhee Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2027<br>End date: 2028 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Towhee Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Ladybug Solar Energy Center (Desoto County)**

The Ladybug Solar Energy Center will require extending the transmission bus at Stallion Substation approximately 8.0 miles to a new Tern substation to connect the solar PV inverter array.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Tern Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 8 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2027<br>End date: 2028 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Tern Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**

**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Ladybug Battery Energy Storage System Center (Desoto County)**

The Ladybug Battery Energy Storage Center will be connected to the transmission bus at Tern Substation approximately 0.0 miles to connect the BESS.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Tern Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2027<br>End date: 2028 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Tern Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Leafcutter Solar Energy Center (DeSoto County)**

The Grapefruit Solar Energy Center will require extending the transmission bus at Tern Substation approximately 0.0 miles to connect the solar PV inverter array.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Tern Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2028<br>End date: 2029 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Tern Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**

**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Leafcutter Battery Energy Storage System Center (Desoto County)**

The Leafcutter Battery Energy Storage Center will be connected to the transmission bus at Tern Substation approximately 0.0 miles to connect the BESS.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Tern Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2028<br>End date: 2029 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Tern Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Blanketflower Solar Energy Center (DeSoto County)**

The Blanketflower Solar Energy Center will require will require extending the transmission bus at Tern Substation line approximately 0.0 miles to connect the solar PV inverter array.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Tern Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0.0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2028<br>End date: 2029 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Tern Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**

**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Blanketflower Battery Energy Storage System Center (Desoto County)**

The Blanketflower Battery Energy Storage Center will be connected to the transmission bus at Tern Substation approximately 0.0 miles to connect the BESS.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Tern Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2028<br>End date: 2029 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Tern Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**

**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Dove Solar Energy Center (Desoto County)**

The Dove Solar Energy Center will require bifurcating the Doorfield-Avon 230kV transmission line approximately 0.0 miles to connect a new Dove substation and connect the solar PV inverter array.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Dove Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2028<br>End date: 2029 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Dove Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Spoonbill Solar Energy Center (Collier County)**

The Spoonbill Solar Energy Center will require extending the transmission bus at Boardwalk Substation line approximately 0.0 miles to connect the solar PV inverter array.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Boardwalk Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0.0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 500 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2028<br>End date: 2029 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Boardwalk Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Limkin Solar Energy Center (Collier County)**

The Limkin Solar Energy Center will require extending the transmission bus at Boardwalk Substation line approximately 0.0 miles to connect the solar PV inverter array.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Boardwalk Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0.0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 500 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2028<br>End date: 2029 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Boardwalk Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**New River Solar Energy Center (Union County)**

The New River Solar Energy Center will require bifurcating the Lake Butler-Plum 115kV transmission line approximately 0.0 miles to connect a new Damson substation and connect the solar PV inverter array.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Damson Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 115 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2028<br>End date: 2029 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Damson Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 10**
**Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Transmission Lines**

**Caladium Solar Energy Center (Highlands County)**

The Caladium Solar Energy Center will require bifurcating the Avon-Waterway 230kV transmission line approximately 0.0 miles to connect a new Condor substation and connect the solar PV inverter array.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Point of Origin and Termination: | Condor Substation |
| (2) Number of Lines: | 1 |
| (3) Right-of-way | FPL – Owned |
| (4) Line Length: | 0 miles |
| (5) Voltage: | 230 kV |
| (6) Anticipated Construction Timing: | Start date: 2028<br>End date: 2029 |
| (7) Anticipated Capital Investment: (Trans. and Sub.) | Included in total installed cost on Schedule 9 |
| (8) Substations: | Condor Substation |
| (9) Participation with Other Utilities: | None |

**Schedule 11.1: FPL**

**Existing Firm and Non-Firm Capacity and Energy by Primary Fuel Type**
**Actuals for the Year 2024**

| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (8) | (9) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Net (MW) Capability | | | | NEL | Fuel Mix |
| | **Generation by Primary Fuel** | **Summer (MW)** | **Summer (%)** | **Winter (MW)** | **Winter (%)** | **GWh [2]** | **%** |
| (1) | Coal | 215 | 0.6% | 215 | 0.6% | 479 | 0.3% |
| (2) | Nuclear | 3,502 | 9.4% | 3,588 | 9.4% | 29,384 | 20.0% |
| (3) | Residual | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| (4) | Distillate | 134 | 0.4% | 163 | 0.4% | 56 | 0.0% |
| (5) | Natural Gas | 24,169 | 65.2% | 25,373 | 66.1% | 99,427 | 67.5% |
| (6) | Landfill Gas | 3 | 0.0% | 3 | 0.0% | | |
| (7) | Solar (Firm & Non-Firm) | 7,932 | 21.4% | 7,932 | 20.7% | 16,738 | 11.4% |
| (8) | Battery | 991 | 2.7% | 991 | 2.6% | - | - |
| (9) | ***FPL Existing Units Total [1] :*** | ***36,946*** | **99.7%** | ***38,265*** | **99.7%** | ***146,084*** | ***99.2%*** |
| (10) | Renewables (Purchases)- Firm | 129 | 0.3% | 109 | 0.3% | 1,838 | 1.2% |
| (11) | Renewables (Purchases)- Non-Firm | Not Applicable | --- | Not Applicable | --- | 1,230 | 0.8% |
| (12) | ***Renewable Total:*** | **129** | **0.0** | **109** | **0.0** | **3,069** | **2.1%** |
| (13) | ***Purchases Other / (Sales) :*** | **0.0** | **0.0%** | **0.0** | **0.0%** | **(1,881)** | **-1.3%** |
| (14) | ***Total:*** | ***37,075*** | ***100.0%*** | ***38,374*** | ***100.0%*** | ***147,271*** | ***100.0%*** |

Note:

(1) FPL Existing Units Total values on row (9), columns (2) and (4) match the Total Nameplate System Generating Capacity values found on Schedule 1 for Summer and Winter.

(2) Net Energy for Load GWh values on row (14), column (8), matches Schedule 6.1 value for 2025.

(3) Information on projected renewable capacity and energy is available in Schedule 6.1, Schedule 8, and Schedule 9.

**Schedule 11.2: FPL**
**Existing Non-Firm Self-Service Renewable Generation Facilities**
**Actuals for the Year 2025 [1/]**

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) = (3)+(4)-(5) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Type of Facility | Installed Capacity DC (MW) | Renewable Projected Annual Output (MWh) [2/] | Annual Energy Purchased from FPL (MWh) [3/] | Annual Energy Sold to FPL - Total (MWh) [4/] | Projected Annual Energy Used by Customers [5/] |
| Customer-Owned Renewable Generation (0 kW to 10 kW) | 488.93 | 626,830 | 584,912 | 258,471 | 953,271 |
| Customer-Owned Renewable Generation (> 10 kW to 100 kW) | 955.53 | 1,497,279 | 993,468 | 500,492 | 1,990,255 |
| Customer-Owned Renewable Generation (> 100 kW - 2 MW) | 85.97 | 144,646 | 2,086,699 | 24,119 | 2,207,226 |
| Totals | 1,530.43 | 2,268,755 | 3,665,079 | 783,082 | 5,150,752 |

1/ There were approximately 133,737 customers with renewable generation facilities interconnected with FPL on December 31, 2025.
2/ The Projected Annual Output value is based on NREL's PV Watts 1 program and uses the Installed Capacity value in column (2), adjusted for the date when each facility was installed and assuming each facility operated as planned.
3/ The Annual Energy Purchased from FPL is an actual value from FPL's metered data for 2025.
4/ The Annual Energy Sold to FPL - Total is an actual value from FPL's metered data for 2025. These are the total MWh that were "overproduced" by the customer each month throughout 2025.
5/ The Projected Annual Energy Used by Customers is a projected value that equals:
(Renewable Projected Annual output + Annual Energy Purchased ) minus the Annual Energy Sold to FPL - Total).

**Schedule 11.3: FPL**

**Renewable Capacity and Energy Projections, 2026-2035**

**Capacity Projections (Nameplate MW)**

| Renewable Type: | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Solar (Firm & Non-Firm) | 8,826 | 10,018 | 11,806 | 14,190 | 17,170 | 17,170 | 17,170 | 17,170 | 18,660 | 20,225 |
| Renewables (Purchases)- Firm | 420 | 417 | 417 | 417 | 417 | 417 | 362 | 272 | 272 | 272 |
| Renewables (Purchases)- Non-Firm | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 |
| Customer-Owned Renewable Generation | 1,135 | 1,250 | 1,382 | 1,534 | 1,701 | 1,886 | 2,091 | 2,319 | 2,572 | 2,852 |

**Energy Projections (GWh)**

| Renewable Type: | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Solar (Firm & Non-Firm) | 19,382 | 21,395 | 24,845 | 29,886 | 39,932 | 39,793 | 39,747 | 39,502 | 43,055 | 46,767 |
| Renewables (Purchases)- Firm | 1,838 | 1,838 | 1,838 | 1,838 | 1,838 | 1,838 | 1,838 | 1,838 | 1,838 | 1,838 |
| Renewables (Purchases)- Non-Firm | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Customer-Owned Renewable Generation | 1,956 | 2,148 | 2,364 | 2,613 | 2,892 | 3,200 | 3,542 | 3,922 | 4,342 | 4,809 |

* FPL does not project non-firm energy as it is dependent on outside factors. Energy production from FPL's 120 MW of solar PPAs is included in the "Solar" entry

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# CHAPTER IV

## Environmental and Land Use Information

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# IV. Environmental and Land Use Information

## IV.A. Protection of the Environment

Reliable and low-cost energy is the lifeblood of Florida's growing population, expanding economy, and environmental resource restoration and management. Through its commitment to environmental excellence, FPL is helping to solve Florida's energy challenges sustainably and responsibly, while maintaining service reliability and keeping customer rates as low as possible. With one of the cleanest, most efficient power-generation fleets in the nation, FPL has reduced its use of heavy oil, including foreign oil, by approximately 99.99 percent – from approximately 41 million barrels annually in 2001 to less than 0.1 million barrels in 2025. FPL also has one of the lowest emissions profiles among U.S. utilities. In 2025, $CO_2$ rates for FPL were 23% lower, then the U.S. electric power sector average. At the end of 2025, FPL had approximately 7,932 MW of solar generation capability on its system (which consists entirely of universal solar), making FPL the largest producer of solar energy-generated electricity in Florida. In addition, FPL also has renewable energy purchase agreements for approximately 120 MW of universal solar generation.

This 2026 Site Plan for FPL presents a resource plan which shows a significant amount of additional solar. FPL's system is projected to have approximately 20,225 MW of solar by the end of the ten-year reporting period (2035) for this Site Plan.

FPL maintains its commitment to environmental stewardship through proactive collaboration with communities and organizations working to preserve Florida's unique habitat and natural resources. The many projects and programs in which FPL actively participates includes the creation and management of the Manatee Lagoon – An FPL Eco-Discovery Center®, a busy and thriving center which welcomes close to 200,000 visitors annually. In addition, the Everglades Mitigation Bank, Solar Stewardship program, and the Turkey Point Crocodile Management Program are excellent examples of FPL's stewardship. FPL has invested more than $160 million to construct and retrofit more than 185,000 poles to make them more bird-friendly, reducing avian risk and improving service reliability to our customers. To identify and proactively address high-risk distribution structures, FPL created the energy industry's first avian risk assessment model. In 2022, FPL updated the avian risk assessment model as part of integrating Gulf Power into FPL's Avian Protection Program, and to further enhance avian assessment for eagles and wood storks, and protection processes.

In 2017, FPL launched its Solar Stewardship program in partnership with Audubon Florida. For the majority of its solar sites, FPL works with Audubon Florida and other local organizations to craft

site-specific habitat enhancement and preservation plans focused on providing habitat opportunities for birds, pollinators and other wildlife. FPL accomplishes this through a variety of prescriptive methodologies, including but not limited to:

- Restoring hydrology to wetlands;
- Increasing biodiversity through the use of appropriate native plant species;
- Removing invasive species and implementing procedures to prevent regrowth;
- Incorporating pollinator species into ground covers; and
- Installing artificial perches, nest boxes, and platforms for wildlife use.

FPL continues to work with regulatory agencies, municipalities, academic institutions, and community groups to address local or regional environmental objectives.

## IV.B Environmental Organization Contributions

In 2025, FPL, through its charitable arm, the NextEra Energy Foundation, supported a broad base of environmental organizations with donations focused on education, conservation, and research. Those organizations include Fish & Wildlife Foundation of Florida, Florida State Parks Foundation, Inwater Research Group, Florida Defenders of Wildlife, Audubon (state and local chapters), Everglades Foundation, Loggerhead Marinelife Center, Clearwater Marine Aquarium Research Institute, Mote Marine Laboratory and Aquarium, Ocean Research & Conservation Association, Conservancy of Southwest Florida, Brevard Zoo, Central Florida Zoo, Palm Beach Zoo, Emerald & Forgotten Coast Adventures, the Manatee Rescue & Rehabilitation Partnership, and the Jupiter Narrows Conservation Alliance. FPL employees serve in board and leadership positions for many organizations that focus on environmental restoration, preservation, and stewardship. A partial list of these organizations includes Grassy Waters Conservancy, Loggerhead Marinelife Center, Marine Resources Council, Busch Wildlife Sanctuary, Everglades Foundation, Florida Oceanographic Society, and Audubon Florida. FPL employees also invest volunteer hours supporting conservation partners in maintaining, restoring, and protecting waters, wetlands, forests, beaches, parks, historic sites, and wildlife.

## IV.C Environmental Communication and Facilitation

FPL is involved in many efforts to enhance environmental conservation through the facilitation of energy efficiency, environmental awareness, and through public education. Some of FPL's 2025 environmental outreach activities are summarized in Table IV.C.1.

**Table IV.C.1: 2025 FPL Environmental Outreach Activities**

| Activity | Approximate Count (#) |
|---|---|
| Visitors to Manatee Lagoon - An FPL Eco-Discovery Center® | **200,000** |
| Number of website visits to Manatee Lagoon website, visitmanateelagoon.com | 860,000<br>780,000 |
| Number of website visits to NextEra and FPL's Environmental & Corporate Sustainability Websites | **22,000** |
| Visitors to Manatee Park, Ft. Myers | **200,000** |
| Home Energy Surveys | Field Surveys: 18,000<br>Phone Surveys: 16,000<br>Online Surveys: 72,000<br>**Total: 106,000** |

## IV.D Environmental Policy

FPL and its parent company, NextEra Energy, are committed to remaining an industry leader in environmental conservation and stewardship, not only because it makes business sense, but because it is the right thing to do. This commitment to compliance, conservation, communication, and continuous improvement fosters a culture of environmental excellence and drives its business planning, operations, and daily work.

In accordance with commitments to environmental compliance, conservation, and stewardship, FPL and NextEra Energy endeavor to:

Comply:

- Site, design, permit, construct, operate, and maintain our facilities in an environmentally responsible manner;
- Comply with all applicable environmental laws, regulations, and permits;
- Proactively identify environmental risks and take action to mitigate those risks;

- Participate in legislative and regulatory processes to ensure that environmental laws, regulations, guidance documents, and policies are technically sound and economically feasible; and
- Pursue opportunities to exceed environmental standards.

Conserve:

- Promote the efficient use of energy, both within our company and in our communities;
- Prevent pollution, minimize waste, and conserve natural resources;
- Promote sustainability in our daily actions and project planning, where applicable;
- Endeavor to avoid, to the extent practicable, impacts to habitat, wildlife, jurisdictional waters, and cultural resources; minimize, and/or mitigate unavoidable impacts to such resources; and
- Lead with innovative solutions that synthesize environmental conservation and prudent operations.

Communicate:

- Communicate this policy annually to all employees, and maintain on internal website for easy reference;
- Invest in environmental training and awareness to achieve a corporate culture of environmental excellence;
- Maintain honest and open dialogue with stakeholders, including federal, state, and local agencies on environmental goals, processes, and performance; and
- Highlight policy with external stakeholders and provide accurate reporting on environmental impacts (sustainability reporting).

Continuously Improve:

- Establish, monitor, and report progress toward environmental targets;
- Review and update this policy on a regular basis;
- Drive continuous improvement through ongoing evaluations of our environmental management system to incorporate lessons learned and best practices;
- Perform self-assessments of our operating facilities through the internal environmental audit program to ensure compliance, share best practices, and incorporate learnings across the fleet; and
- Maintain strong strategic vision to continuously seek innovative win-win solutions to complex environmental issues

FPL complies with all environmental laws, regulations, and permit requirements, and designs, constructs, and operates its facilities in an environmentally sound and responsible manner. FPL also responds immediately and effectively to any known environmental hazards or non-compliance situations. The commitment to the environment does not end there. FPL proactively pursues opportunities to perform better than current environmental standards require, including reducing waste and emission of pollutants, recycling materials, and conserving natural resources throughout their operations and day-to-day work activities. FPL encourages cost-effective, efficient uses of energy, both within the Company and with its customers. These actions are just a few examples of how FPL is committed to the environment.

To ensure FPL is adhering to its environmental commitment, it has developed rigorous environmental governance procedures and programs. These include its Environmental Assurance Program. Through this program, FPL conducts periodic environmental self-evaluations to verify that its operations comply with environmental laws, regulations, and permit requirements. Regular evaluations also help identify best practices and opportunities for improvement.

## IV.E Environmental Management

To successfully implement this Environmental Policy, FPL has developed a robust Environmental Management System to direct and control the fulfillment of the organization's environmental responsibilities. A key component of the system is an Environmental Assurance Program, which is described in section IV.F below. Other system components include: executive management support and commitment, dedicated environmental corporate governance program, written environmental policies and procedures, delineation of organizational responsibilities and individual accountabilities, allocation of appropriate resources for environmental compliance management (which includes reporting and corrective action when non-compliance occurs), environmental incident and/or emergency response, environmental risk assessment/management, environmental regulatory development and tracking, and environmental management information systems.

## IV.F Environmental Assurance Program

FPL's Environmental Assurance Program consists of activities designed to evaluate environmental performance, verify compliance with corporate policy and legal and regulatory requirements, and communicate results to corporate management. The principal mechanism for pursuing

environmental assurance is an environmental audit. An environmental audit is defined as a management tool comprised of a systematic, documented, risk-based, and objective evaluation of the performance of the organization and its specific management systems and equipment designed to protect the environment. An environmental audit's primary objective is to facilitate management control of environmental practices and assess compliance with existing environmental regulatory requirements and corporate policies. In addition to FPL facility audits, through the Environmental Assurance Program, audits of third-party vendors used for recycling and/or disposal of waste generated by FPL operations are performed. Vendor audits provide information used for selecting candidates or incumbent vendors for disposal and recycling needs.

In addition to periodic environmental audits, NextEra Energy's Environmental Construction Compliance Assurance Program provides routine onsite inspections during construction and site-specific environmental training to everyone anticipated to be onsite during construction. Similar to an environmental audit, these inspections are performed to ensure compliance with the requirements of environmental permits, licenses, and corporate policies during the construction phase. Additionally, the Construction Compliance Assurance Program has integrated remote satellite and drone monitoring technology to broaden its inspection capabilities and increase the frequency of onsite observations.

FPL has also implemented a Corporate Environmental Governance System in which quarterly reviews are performed of each business unit deemed to have potential for significant environmental exposure. Quarterly reviews evaluate operations for potential environmental risks and consistency with the Environmental Policy. Items tracked during the quarterly reviews include processes for the identification and management of environmental risks, metrics, and indicators and progress changes since the most recent review.

## IV.G Preferred and Potential Sites

Based upon projection of future resource needs and analyses of viable resource options, 94 Preferred Sites and 38 Potential Sites have been identified for adding future generation. Some of these sites currently have existing generation. Preferred Sites are those locations where significant reviews have taken place and action has either been taken, action is committed, or it is likely that action will be taken to site new generation. Potential Sites are those with attributes that would support the siting of generation and are under consideration as a location for future generation. The identification of a Potential Site does not necessarily indicate that a definitive decision has been made to pursue new generation, generation expansion, or modernization, nor does this

designation necessarily indicate that the size or technology of a generating resource has been determined. The Preferred Sites and Potential Sites are discussed in separate sections below.

## IV.G.1 Preferred Sites

For the 2026 Ten-Year Site Plan, 94 Preferred Sites have been identified. These include new sites for the development of solar generation facilities, battery storage facilities, nuclear generation, and fossil generation. Sites for numerous solar and battery energy storage site additions in 2027, 2028, and 2029 have been selected, and these sites are described in this section. Solar sites are considered ideal locations for battery storage facilities, so many of the planned battery storage facilities in this Site Plan are dual sited at existing or planned solar sites. Potential sites for possible 2029 and beyond solar additions are discussed later in the Potential Site section.

These 94 Preferred Sites are listed in Table IV.G.1 below, and information about each site is presented in the Appendix at the end of this document. The sites are presented in general chronological order of when resources are projected to be added to the FPL system. The topographical features of each site, land use, and facility layout figures are provided in maps that also appear in the Appendix at the end of this document. It is important to note that while most of the battery storage facilities are located on or are contiguous with their respective solar site, that is not the case for all of them. For several of the Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) Centers, the maps show the BESS facility located outside the solar site's boundary. These battery storage facilities are being constructed near the already existing substation for optimal interconnection and grid access.

| Table IV.G.1: List of FPL Preferred Sites | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **Site Name** | **County** | **Technology** |
| 1 | Big Brook Solar Energy Center | Calhoun County | Solar |
| 2 | Boardwalk Solar Energy Center | Collier County | Solar |
| 3 | Flatford Solar Energy Center | Manatee County | Solar |
| 4 | Goldenrod Solar Energy Center | Collier County | Solar |
| 5 | Mallard Solar Energy Center | Brevard County | Solar |
| 6 | Mare Branch Solar Energy Center | DeSoto County | Solar |
| 7 | Price Creek Solar Energy Center | Columbia County | Solar |
| 8 | Swamp Cabbage Solar Energy Center | Hendry County | Solar |
| 9 | Clover Solar Energy Center | St. Lucie County | Solar |
| 10 | North Orange Solar Energy Center | St. Lucie County | Solar |
| 11 | Sand Pine Solar Energy Center | Calhoun County | Solar |
| 12 | Sea Grape Solar Energy Center | St. Lucie County | Solar |
| 13 | Big Brook Battery Storage | Calhoun County | Battery Storage |
| 14 | Cedar Trail Battery Storage | Baker County | Battery Storage |
| 15 | Nature Trail Battery Storage | Baker County | Battery Storage |
| 16 | North Orange Battery Storage | St. Lucie County | Battery Storage |
| 17 | Norton Creek Battery Storage | Madison County | Battery Storage |
| 18 | Sand Pine Battery Storage | Calhoun County | Battery Storage |
| 19 | Thomas Creek Battery Storage | Nassau County | Battery Storage |
| 20 | Lansing Smith Battery Storage | Bay County | Battery Storage |
| 21 | Clover Battery Storage | St. Lucie County | Battery Storage |
| 22 | Fawn Battery Storage | Martin County | Battery Storage |
| 23 | Putnam Battery Storage | Putnam County | Battery Storage |
| 24 | Sea Grape Battery Storage | St. Lucie County | Battery Storage |
| 25 | White Tail Battery Storage | Martin County | Battery Storage |
| 26 | Spanish Moss Solar Energy Center | St. Lucie County | Solar |
| 27 | County Line Solar Energy Center | Charlotte, DeSoto County | Solar |
| 28 | Hendry Solar Energy Center | Hendry County | Solar |
| 29 | Indrio Solar Energy Center | St. Lucie County | Solar |
| 30 | Middle Lake Solar Energy Center | Madison County | Solar |
| 31 | Saddle Solar Energy Center | DeSoto County | Solar |
| 32 | Tangelo Solar Energy Center | Okeechobee County | Solar |
| 33 | Wood Stork Solar Energy Center | St. Lucie County | Solar |
| 34 | Catfish Solar Energy Center | Okeechobee County | Solar |
| 35 | Cocoplum Solar Energy Center | Hendry County | Solar |
| 36 | Hardwood Hammock Solar Energy Center | Walton County | Solar |
| 37 | Joshua Creek Solar Energy Center | DeSoto County | Solar |
| 38 | Maple Trail Solar Energy Center | Baker County | Solar |
| 39 | Myakka Solar Energy Center | St. Lucie County | Solar |
| 40 | Pinecone Solar Energy Center | Calhoun County | Solar |
| 41 | Vernia Solar Energy Center | Indian River County | Solar |
| 42 | Blue Heron Battery Storage | Hendry County | Battery Storage |
| 43 | Green Pasture Battery Storage | Charlotte County | Battery Storage |
| 44 | Orange Blossom Battery Storage | Indian River County | Battery Storage |
| 45 | Sawgrass Battery Storage | Hendry County | Battery Storage |

| Table IV.G.1: List of FPL Preferred Sites Continued | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **Site Name** | **County** | **Technology** |
| 46 | Swamp Cabbage Battery Storage | Hendry County | Battery Storage |
| 47 | Terrill Creek Battery Storage | Clay County | Battery Storage |
| 48 | Indrio Battery Storage | St. Lucie County | Battery Storage |
| 49 | Maple Trail Battery Storage | Baker County | Battery Storage |
| 50 | Monarch ACES Pilot Battery Storage | Martin County | Battery Storage |
| 51 | Monarch Battery Storage | Martin County | Battery Storage |
| 52 | Swallowtail Battery Storage | Walton County | Battery Storage |
| 53 | Union Springs Battery Storage | Union County | Battery Storage |
| 54 | Beachland Solar Energy Center | Indian River County | Solar |
| 55 | Bromeliad Solar Energy Center | Collier County | Solar |
| 56 | Honeybee Solar Energy Center | Collier County | Solar |
| 57 | Inlet Solar Energy Center | Indian River County | Solar |
| 58 | Sand Gully Solar Energy Center | DeSoto County | Solar |
| 59 | Shores Solar Energy Center | Indian River County | Solar |
| 60 | Ambersweet Solar Energy Center | Indian River County | Solar |
| 61 | Treefrog Solar Energy Center | Collier County | Solar |
| 62 | Wabasso Solar Energy Center | Indian River County | Solar |
| 63 | Waveland Solar Energy Center | St. Lucie County | Solar |
| 64 | Cardinal Solar Energy Center | Brevard County | Solar |
| 65 | Grapefruit Solar Energy Center | Hendry County | Solar |
| 66 | LaBelle Solar Energy Center | Hendry County | Solar |
| 67 | Mango Solar Energy Center | Hendry County | Solar |
| 68 | Owen Branch Solar Energy Center | Manatee County | Solar |
| 69 | Pine Lily Solar Energy Center | St. Lucie County | Solar |
| 70 | Redroot Solar Energy Center | Hendry County | Solar |
| 71 | Shell Creek Solar Energy Center | Charlotte, DeSoto County | Solar |
| 72 | Waxweed Solar Energy Center | Hendry County | Solar |
| 73 | Wild Lime Solar Energy Center | St. Lucie County | Solar |
| 74 | Grapefruit Battery Storage | Hendry County | Battery Storage |
| 75 | Mango Battery Storage | Hendry County | Battery Storage |
| 76 | Owen Branch Battery Storage | Manatee County | Battery Storage |
| 77 | Pine Lily Battery Storage | St. Lucie County | Battery Storage |
| 78 | Redroot Battery Storage | Hendry County | Battery Storage |
| 79 | Shell Creek Battery Storage | DeSoto, Charlotte County | Battery Storage |
| 80 | Waxweed Battery Storage | Hendry County | Battery Storage |
| 81 | Wild Lime Battery Storage | St. Lucie County | Battery Storage |
| 82 | Blanketflower Solar Energy Center | DeSoto County | Solar |
| 83 | Dove Solar Energy Center | DeSoto County | Solar |
| 84 | Ladybug Solar Energy Center | DeSoto County | Solar |
| 85 | Leafcutter Solar Energy Center | DeSoto County | Solar |
| 86 | Limpkin Solar Energy Center | Collier County | Solar |
| 87 | Spoonbill Solar Energy Center | Collier County | Solar |
| 88 | Caladium Solar Energy Center | Highlands County | Solar |
| 89 | New River Solar Energy Center | Union County | Solar |
| 90 | Blanketflower Battery Storage | DeSoto County | Battery Storage |

| Table IV.G.1: List of FPL Preferred Sites Continued | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **Site Name** | **County** | **Technology** |
| 91 | Ladybug Battery Storage | DeSoto County | Battery Storage |
| 92 | Leafcutter Battery Storage | DeSoto County | Battery Storage |
| 93 | Turkey Point 6 & 7 | Miami Dade County | Nuclear |
| 94 | Martin Power Plant | Martin County | Combustion Turbine |

## IV.G.2 Potential Sites

There are 38 Potential Sites currently identified for future generation and storage additions to meet projected capacity and energy needs. Each of these Potential Sites offers a range of considerations relative to engineering and/or costs associated with the construction and operation of feasible technologies. In addition, each Potential Site has distinctive characteristics that would require further definition and attention. Unless otherwise noted, the water quantities discussed below are in reference to universal solar generation rather than for gas-fueled generation.

Permits are considered obtainable for each site. No significant environmental constraints are currently known for any of these sites. FPL considers each site equally viable. These Potential Sites are listed in Table IV.G.2 below and are briefly discussed in the Appendix at the end of this document.

| Table IV.G.2: List of FPL Potential Sites | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Site Name | County | Technology |
| 1 | Harbortown Solar Energy Center | St. Lucie County | Solar |
| 2 | Horseback Solar Energy Center | St. Lucie County | Solar |
| 3 | Riverbreeze Solar Energy Center | St. Lucie County | Solar |
| 4 | Spruce Bluff Solar Energy Center | St. Lucie County | Solar |
| 5 | Cattail Solar Energy Center | Hendry County | Solar |
| 6 | Flamingo Solar Energy Center | Hendry County | Solar |
| 7 | Garberia Solar Energy Center | Manatee County | Solar |
| 8 | Periwinkle Solar Energy Center | Hendry County | Solar |
| 9 | Spider Lily Solar Energy Center | Manatee County | Solar |
| 10 | Sweetbroom Solar Energy Center | Hendry County | Solar |
| 11 | Carlton Solar Energy Center | St. Lucie County | Solar |
| 12 | Hummingbird Solar Energy Center | Martin County | Solar |
| 13 | Hurston Solar Energy Center | St. Lucie County | Solar |
| 14 | Jetty Park Solar Energy Center | St. Lucie County | Solar |
| 15 | Lagoon Solar Energy Center | St. Lucie County | Solar |
| 16 | Lancewood Solar Energy Center | Martin County | Solar |
| 17 | Lawnwood Solar Energy Center | St. Lucie County | Solar |
| 18 | Maypop Solar Energy Center | Martin County | Solar |
| 19 | Starboard Solar Energy Center | St. Lucie County | Solar |
| 20 | Wax Myrtle Solar Energy Center | Martin County | Solar |
| 21 | Edentown Solar Energy Center | Charlotte County | Solar |
| 22 | Mistflower Solar Energy Center | Charlotte County | Solar |
| 23 | Rosemary Solar Energy Center | Charlotte County | Solar |
| 24 | Sophia Solar Energy Center | Charlotte County | Solar |
| 25 | Spatterdock Solar Energy Center | Charlotte County | Solar |
| 26 | Tippen Solar Energy Center | Charlotte County | Solar |
| 27 | Woodpecker Solar Energy Center | Charlotte County | Solar |
| 28 | Yellowleg Solar Energy Center | Charlotte County | Solar |
| 29 | Cattail Battery Storage | Hendry County | Battery Storage |
| 30 | Flamingo Battery Storage | Hendry County | Battery Storage |
| 31 | Periwinkle Battery Storage | Hendry County | Battery Storage |
| 32 | Spiderlily Battery Storage | Manatee County | Battery Storage |
| 33 | Sweetbroom Battery Storage | Hendry County | Battery Storage |
| 34 | Northfork Power Plant | Clay County | Combustion Turbine |
| 35 | Okeechobee Power Plant | Okeechobee County | Combustion Turbine |
| 36 | Truman Power Plant | Putnam County | Combustion Turbine |
| 37 | Beaty Power Plant | Okeechobee County | Combustion Turbine |
| 38 | Hendry Power Plant | Hendry County | Combustion Turbine |

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# CHAPTER V

## Other Planning Assumptions & Information

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## Introduction

The FPSC, in Docket No. 960111-EU, specified certain information to be included in an electric utility's Ten-Year Power Plant Site Plan filing. This specified information includes 12 items listed under a heading entitled "Other Planning Assumptions and Information." These 12 items concern specific aspects of a utility's resource planning work. The FPSC requested a discussion or a description of each of these items.

These 12 items are addressed individually below as separate "Discussion Items".

**Discussion Item # 1: Describe how any transmission constraints were modeled and explain the impacts on the plan. Discuss any plans for alleviating any transmission constraints.**

FPL's resource planning work considers two types of transmission limitations/constraints: external limitations and internal limitations. External limitations involve FPL's ties to its neighboring electric systems. Internal limitations involve the flow of electricity within the FPL system.

The external limitations are important because they affect the development of assumptions for the amount of external assistance that is available to the FPL area, as well as the amount and price of economy energy purchases. Therefore, these external limitations are incorporated both in the reliability analysis and economic analysis aspects of resource planning. The amount of external assistance that is assumed to be available is based on the projected transfer capability to the FPL area from outside entities as well as historical levels of available assistance. In the LOLP portion of its reliability analyses, FPL's resource planning group has traditionally modeled the amount of external assistance as an additional generator(s) within the system that provides capacity in all but the peak load months. The assumed amount and price of economy energy are based on historical values and projections from production costing models.

Internal transmission limitations are addressed in economic analyses by identifying potential geographic locations for potential new generating units that minimize adverse impacts to the flow of electricity within the system. The internal transmission limitations are also addressed by: 1) developing the direct costs for siting potential new units at different locations, 2) evaluating the cost impacts created by the new unit/unit location combination on the operation of existing generating units in the system, and/or 3) evaluating the costs of transmission and/or generation additions that may be needed to address regional concerns regarding an imbalance between load and generation in a given region. Costs for these site, region, and system factors are developed for use in economic analyses. These factors are also considered in both system and regional reliability analyses. When analyzing DSM portfolios, such as for a DSM Goals docket, the potential to avoid or defer regional transmission additions that might otherwise be needed is typically

analyzed. In addition, transfer limits for capacity and energy that can be transferred between FPL and FPL NWFL service areas are also developed, as applicable, for use in reliability analyses and production costing analyses.

Annual transmission planning work determines transmission additions needed to address limitations and maintain/enhance system and regional reliability. Planned transmission facilities to interconnect and integrate generating units in the resource plan, including those transmission facilities that must be certified under the Transmission Line Siting Act, are presented in Chapter III.

**Discussion Item # 2: Discuss the extent to which the overall economics of the plan were analyzed. Discuss how the plan is determined to be cost-effective. Discuss any changes in the generation expansion plan as a result of sensitivity tests to the base case load forecast.**

FPL's resource planning group typically performs economic analyses of competing resource plans using levelized system average electric rates (*i.e.*, a Rate Impact Measure or RIM approach) as an economic criterion. In addition, for analyses in which DSM levels are not changed and only supply options are analyzed, the equivalent criterion of the cumulative present value of revenue requirements (CPVRR) may also be used.[5] This type of evaluation was used in developing the resource plan for the 2026 Site Plan.

**Discussion Item # 3: Explain and discuss the assumptions used to derive the base case fuel forecast. Explain the extent to which the utility tested the sensitivity of the base case plan to high and low fuel price scenarios. If high and low fuel price sensitivities were performed, explain the changes made to the base case fuel price forecast to generate the sensitivities. If high and low fuel price scenarios were performed as part of the planning process, discuss the resulting changes, if any, in the generation expansion plan under the high and low fuel price scenarios. If high and low fuel price sensitivities were not evaluated, describe how the base case plan is tested for sensitivity to varying fuel prices.**

The basic assumptions used to derive fuel price forecasts are discussed in Chapter III of this document. FPL's resource planning group may use a single fuel cost forecast, or multiple fuel cost forecasts (Low, Medium, and High), in its analyses as appropriate.

[5] FPL's basic approach in its resource planning work is to base decisions on a lowest electric rate basis. However, when DSM levels are considered a "given" in the analysis (*i.e.*, when only new generating options are considered), the lowest electric rate basis approach and the lowest system CPVRR basis approach yield identical results in terms of which resource options are more economic. In such cases, resource options can be evaluated on the simpler-to-calculate (but equivalent) lowest CPVRR basis.

In cases where multiple fuel cost forecasts are used, a Medium fuel cost forecast is developed first. Then the approach has been to adjust the Medium fuel cost forecast upward (for the High fuel cost forecast) or downward (for the Low fuel cost forecast) by multiplying the annual cost values from the Medium fuel cost forecast by a factor of (1 + the historical volatility of the 12-month forward price, one year ahead) for the High fuel cost forecast, or by a factor of (1 – the historical volatility of the 12-month forward price, one year ahead) for the Low fuel cost forecast.

The resource plan presented in this Site Plan is based on an updated fuel cost forecast developed in September 2025.

**Discussion Item # 4: Describe how the sensitivity of the plan was tested with respect to holding the differential between oil/gas and coal constant over the planning horizon.**

In its 2025 and early 2026 resource planning work, a forecast scenario in which the differential between oil/gas and coal was held constant was not utilized. This is, in part, because FPL is currently using small amounts of oil as a fuel and is projecting to use very little coal as a fuel during the ten-year period. These trends are shown on Schedules 5, 6.1, and 6.2 in Chapter III.

**Discussion Item # 5: Describe how generating unit performance was modeled in the planning process.**

The performance of existing generating units is modeled using current projections for scheduled outages, unplanned outages, capacity output ratings, and heat rate information. Schedule 1 in Chapter I and Schedule 8 in Chapter III present the current and projected capacity output ratings of the existing generating units. The values used for outages and heat rates are generally consistent with the values that have been used in planning studies in recent years.

For new unit performance, FPL utilized current projections for the capital costs, fixed and variable operating and maintenance costs, capital replacement costs, construction schedules, heat rates (as appropriate), and capacity ratings for all construction options in its resource planning work. A summary of this information for the new capacity options that FPL currently projects to add over the reporting horizon for this document is presented on the Schedule 9 forms in Chapter III.

**Discussion Item # 6: Describe and discuss the financial assumptions used in the planning process. Discuss how the sensitivity of the plan was tested with respect to varying financial assumptions.**

The financial assumptions used in the resource planning analyses that led to the resource plan that is presented in this 2026 Site Plan were: in late 2025, an incremental capital structure of 40.40% debt and 59.60% equity; (ii) a 5.68% cost of debt; (iii) a 10.95% return on equity; and (iv) an after-tax discount rate of 8.24%. In early 2026, these assumptions were changed to: an incremental capital structure of 40.40% debt and 59.60% equity; (ii) a 5.83% cost of debt; (iii) a 10.95% return on equity; and (iv) an after-tax discount rate of 8.28%. No other financial assumptions were used in the 2025 and early 2026 resource planning work.

**Discussion Item # 7: Describe in detail the electric utility's Integrated Resource Planning process. Discuss whether the optimization was based on revenue requirements, rates, or total resource cost.**

FPL's IRP process is described in detail in Chapter III of this document.

The standard basis for comparing the economics of competing resource plans in FPL's basic IRP process is the impact of the plans on electricity rate levels, with the objective generally being to minimize the projected levelized system average electric rate (*i.e.*, a Rate Impact Measure or RIM approach). As discussed in response to Discussion Item # 2, both the electricity rate perspective and the CPVRR perspective for the system yield identical results in terms of which resource options are more economical when DSM levels are unchanged between competing resource plans. Therefore, in planning work in which DSM levels were unchanged, FPL's resource planning group utilizes the equivalent, but simpler-to-calculate CPVRR perspective.

**Discussion Item # 8: Define and discuss the electric utility's generation and transmission reliability criteria.**

FPL's resource planning group uses three system reliability criteria in its resource planning work that address various resource options including: utility generation, power purchases, and DSM options. One criterion is a minimum 20% Summer and Winter total reserve margin. Another reliability criterion is a maximum of 0.1 days per-year LOLP. The third criterion is a minimum 10% GRM. These three reliability criteria are discussed in Chapter III of this document.

For transmission reliability analysis, transmission planning criteria have been adopted that are consistent with those established by the Florida Reliability Coordinating Council (FRCC) and the Southeastern Electric Reliability Corporation (SERC). The FRCC and SERC have adopted transmission planning criteria that are consistent with the Reliability Standards established by the NERC. The *NERC Reliability Standards* are available on the NERC internet site (http://www.nerc.com/).

In addition, *Facility Interconnection Requirements* (FIR) documents for the FPL system have been developed. The document for FPL is available on FPL's Open Access Same-time Information System (OASIS) website, https://www.oatioasis.com/FPL/index.html, under the "Interconnection Request Information" directory. Furthermore, all new transmission facilities within the FPL service territory that are used to meet FPL load are planned to comply with Extreme Wind Loading Criteria as implemented in FPL Design Guidelines.

FPL's transmission planning group generally limits planned flows on its transmission facilities to no more than 100% of the applicable thermal rating. There may be isolated cases for which it is acceptable to deviate from the general criteria stated below. There are several factors that could influence these criteria, such as the overall number of potential customers that may be impacted, the probability of an outage actually occurring, transmission system performance, and other factors.

The normal and contingency voltage criteria for FPL stations are provided below:

**Normal/Contingency**[6]

| Voltage Level (kV) | Vmin (p.u.) | Vmax (p.u.) |
|---|---|---|
| 69, 115, 138 | 0.95/0.95 | 1.05/1.07 |
| 161 | 0.95/0.95 | 1.05/1.10 |
| 230 | 0.95/0.95 | 1.06/1.07 |
| 500 | 0.95/0.95 | 1.07/1.10 |
| Turkey Point (*) | 1.013/1.013 | 1.06/1.06 |
| St. Lucie (*) | 1.00/1.00 | 1.06/1.06 |

(*) Voltage range criteria for FPL's Nuclear Power Plants

[6] Immediately following a contingency, steady-state voltages may deviate from the normal voltage range if there are known automatic or manual operating actions to adjust the voltage to within the contingency voltage range. However, the steady-state voltage must never exceed voltage System Operating Limits (SOLs), which have a lower limit of 0.90pu and a higher limit of 1.10pu for all transmission facilities, excluding nuclear plant switchyards for which the SOLS are equal to the normal/contingency limits.

**Discussion Item # 9: Discuss how the electric utility verifies the durability of energy savings for its DSM programs.**

FPL periodically revises the projected impacts of its DSM programs on demand and energy consumption. Engineering models, calibrated with current field-metered data, are updated at regular intervals. Participation trends are tracked for all of FPL's DSM programs in order to adjust impacts each year for changes in the mix of efficiency measures being installed by program participants. For its load management programs, FPL conducts periodic tests of its load management equipment to ensure it is functioning correctly. These tests, plus actual load management events, also allow FPL to gauge the MW reduction capabilities of its load management programs on an ongoing basis.

**Discussion Item # 10: Discuss how strategic concerns are incorporated in the planning process.**

The Executive Summary and Chapter III provide a discussion of a variety of system concerns/issues that influence FPL's resource planning process. Please see those chapters for a discussion of those concerns/issues.

In addition to these system concerns/issues, there are other strategic factors that FPL's resource planning group typically considers when choosing among resource options. These include: (1) technology risk; (2) environmental risk; and (3) site feasibility. The consideration of these factors may include both economic and non-economic aspects. Technology risk is an assessment of the relative maturity of competing technologies. For example, a prototype technology that has not achieved general commercial acceptance has a higher risk than a technology in wide use and, therefore, assuming all else is equal, is less desirable.

Environmental risk is an assessment of the relative environmental acceptability of different generating technologies and their associated environmental impacts on the utility system, including projected environmental compliance costs. Technologies regarded as more acceptable from an environmental perspective for a prospective resource plan are those that minimize environmental impacts for the utility system as a whole through highly efficient fuel use, state-of-the-art environmental controls, and generating technologies that do not utilize fossil fuels (such as nuclear and solar).

Site feasibility assesses a wide range of economic, regulatory, and environmental factors related to successfully developing and operating the specified technology at the site in question. Projects that are more acceptable have sites with fewer barriers to successful development.

All of these factors play a part in resource planning and decision-making, including decisions to construct capacity or purchase power.

**Discussion Item # 11: Describe the procurement process the electric utility intends to utilize to acquire the additional supply-side resources identified in the electric utility's ten-year site plan**.

As shown in this 2026 Site Plan, the current resource plan reflects the following major supply-side or generation resource additions in FPL's area: CT component upgrades at various existing CCs, addition of new PV facilities, the addition of new battery storage facilities, and potential new CT additions.

CT upgrades are planned to take place at various CC units throughout the FPL area that address Summer and Winter capacity. The original equipment manufacturers (OEM) of the CTs approached FPL regarding the possibility of upgrading these units. Following negotiations with the OEMs and economic analyses that showed upgrading was cost-effective for customers, FPL decided to proceed with the CT upgrades and the supporting balance of plant modifications.

For new solar, battery and gas generation facilities for FPL, the selection of equipment and installation contractors has been, and will continue to be, done via competitive bidding. FPL's Engineering & Construction (E&C) group seek bids from multiple suppliers for major components such as PV panels, inverters, batteries, combustion turbine generators (CT) and step-up transformers. Where possible, volume is leveraged to achieve economies of scale and options are evaluated based on total cost of ownership. Remaining balance-of-system (BOS) material purchases, as well as engineering and construction services, are typically competitively bid out as well to determine the best value.

**Discussion Item # 12: Provide the transmission construction and upgrade plans for electric utility system lines that must be certified under the Transmission Line Siting Act (403.52 – 403.536, F. S.) during the planning horizon. Also, provide the rationale for any new or upgraded line.**

FPL has identified the need for two new transmission line projects that require certification under the Transmission Line Siting Act (as shown on Table III.E.1 in Chapter III).

**Sweatt-Whidden**

The 230 kV line will connect FPL's Whidden Substation to a new Sweatt 230 kV Substation. A determination of need for the line was filed with the FPSC in April 2022, and a final order certifying the

corridor for the project was issued in September 2022. The project is scheduled to be completed by June 2026. The construction of this line and substation is necessary to serve existing and future FPL customers in the west Florida area in and around Okeechobee, Highlands, Desoto, Collier, Lee, Sarasota, and Manatee Counties in a reliable and effective manner.

**Andytown-Oasis**

The Andytown-Oasis transmission lines project involves the construction of four new transmission lines: (1) one 500 kV line starting at FPL's existing Andytown substation in Broward County and ending at FPL's planned Oasis substation in Miami-Dade County; (2) one 500 kV line starting at FPL's existing Quarry substation in Miami-Dade County and ending at FPL's planned Oasis substation in Miami-Dade County; (3) one 230 kV line starting at FPL's planned Oasis substation in Miami-Dade County and ending at FPL's existing Quarry substation in Miami-Dade County; and (4) one 230 kV line starting at FPL's planned Oasis substation in Miami-Dade County and ending at FPL's existing Levee substation in Miami-Dade County. A determination of need for FPL's proposed Andytown-Oasis transmission lines project was filed with the FPSC in March 2026. The project has a planned in-service date of December 2033. The Project consists of four related transmission lines that are each necessary and appropriate to (a) address future thermal overloads and low voltage conditions in Miami-Dade County under contingency events in compliance with NERC Reliability Standards TPL-001-5.1 and NUC-001-4; (b) maintain transmission reliability for FPL customers in Miami-Dade County; and (c) increase power transfer capability of the transmission system to support Miami-Dade County's growing demand.

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# Appendix

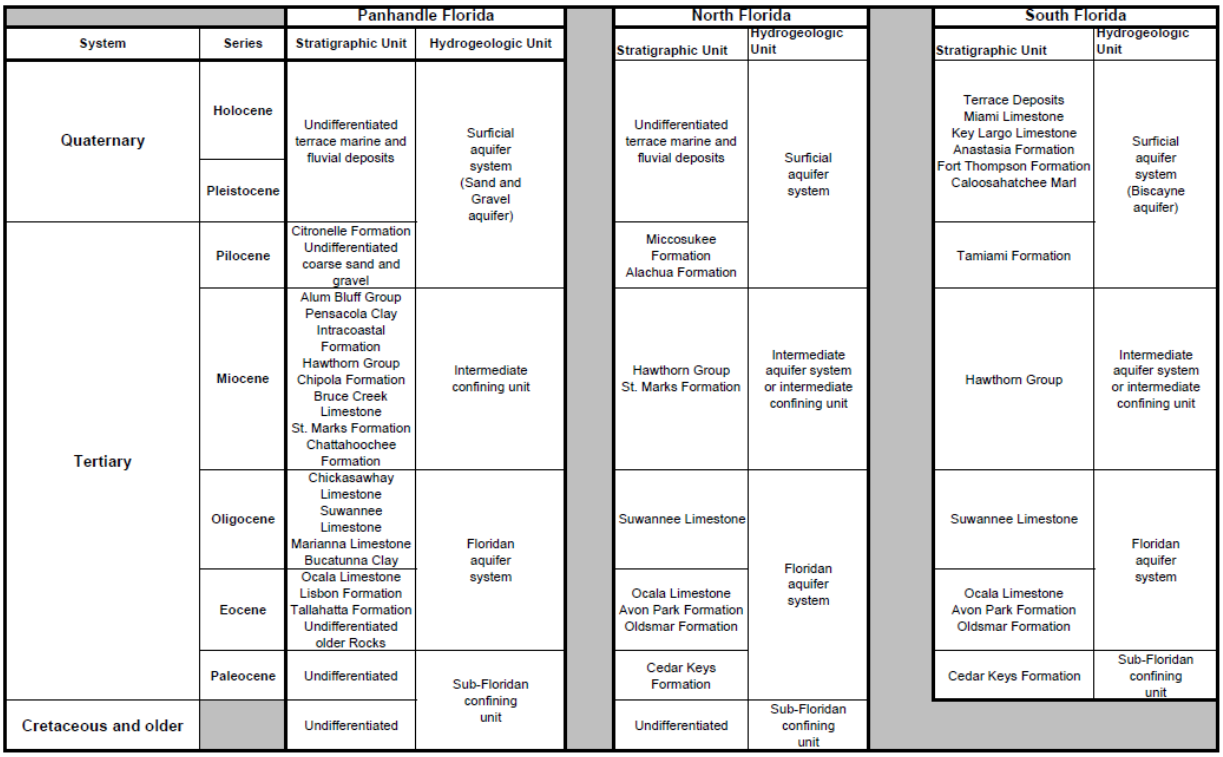
## Preferred and Potential Solar Site Descriptions and Maps

**Appendix A**

# *Site Descriptions, Environmental, and Land Use Information*: *Supplemental Information*

## *Relationship of Regional Hydrogeologic Units to Major Stratigraphic Units and Florida Regions*

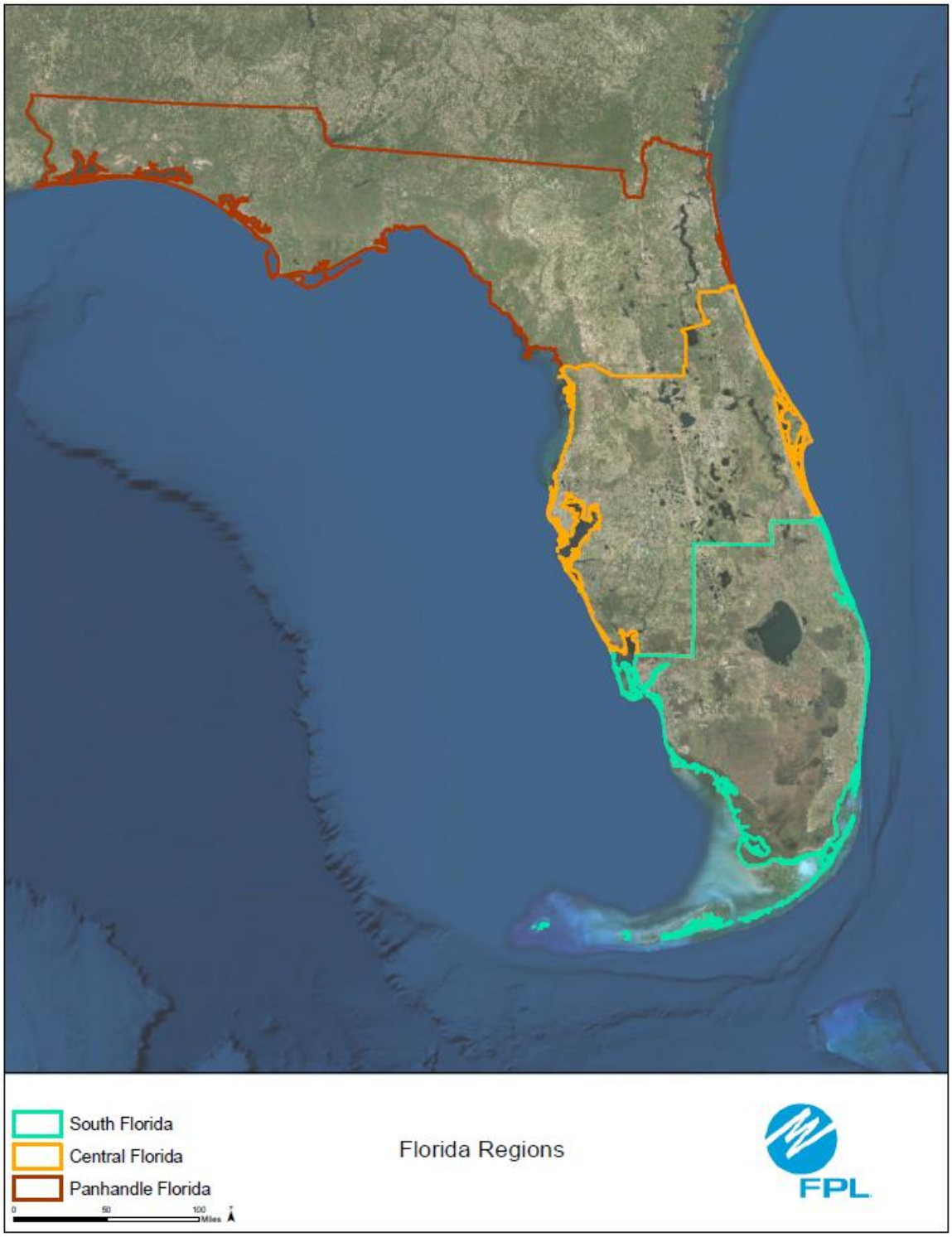
## Figure A.A.1: Relationship of Regional Hydrogeologic Units to Major Stratigraphic Units



Relationship of Regional Hydrogeologic Units to Major Stratigraphic Units

| | | Panhandle Florida | | North Florida | | South Florida | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| System | Series | Stratigraphic Unit | Hydrogeologic Unit | Stratigraphic Unit | Hydrogeologic Unit | Stratigraphic Unit | Hydrogeologic Unit |
| Quaternary | Holocene | Undifferentiated terrace marine and fluvial deposits | Surficial aquifer system (Sand and Gravel aquifer) | Undifferentiated terrace marine and fluvial deposits | Surficial aquifer system | Terrace Deposits<br>Miami Limestone<br>Key Largo Limestone<br>Anastasia Formation<br>Fort Thompson Formation<br>Caloosahatchee Marl | Surficial aquifer system (Biscayne aquifer) |
| | Pleistocene | | | | | | |
| Tertiary | Pilocene | Citronelle Formation<br>Undifferentiated coarse sand and gravel | | Miccosukee Formation<br>Alachua Formation | | Tamiami Formation | |
| | Miocene | Alum Bluff Group<br>Pensacola Clay<br>Intracoastal Formation<br>Hawthorn Group<br>Chipola Formation<br>Bruce Creek Limestone<br>St. Marks Formation<br>Chattahoochee Formation | Intermediate confining unit | Hawthorn Group<br>St. Marks Formation | Intermediate aquifer system or intermediate confining unit | Hawthorn Group | Intermediate aquifer system or intermediate confining unit |
| | Oligocene | Chickasawhay Limestone<br>Suwannee Limestone<br>Marianna Limestone<br>Bucatunna Clay | Floridan aquifer system | Suwannee Limestone | Floridan aquifer system | Suwannee Limestone | Floridan aquifer system |
| | Eocene | Ocala Limestone<br>Lisbon Formation<br>Tallahatta Formation<br>Undifferentiated older Rocks | | Ocala Limestone<br>Avon Park Formation<br>Oldsmar Formation | | Ocala Limestone<br>Avon Park Formation<br>Oldsmar Formation | |
| | Paleocene | Undifferentiated | Sub-Floridan confining unit | Cedar Keys Formation | | Cedar Keys Formation | Sub-Floridan confining unit |
| Cretaceous and older | | Undifferentiated | | Undifferentiated | Sub-Floridan confining unit | | |

Note: This information is referred to in subsection k, Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas, for each of the Preferred Sites.




Note: This information is referred to in subsection k, Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas, for each of the Preferred Sites

**Figure A.A.2: Florida Regions Map**

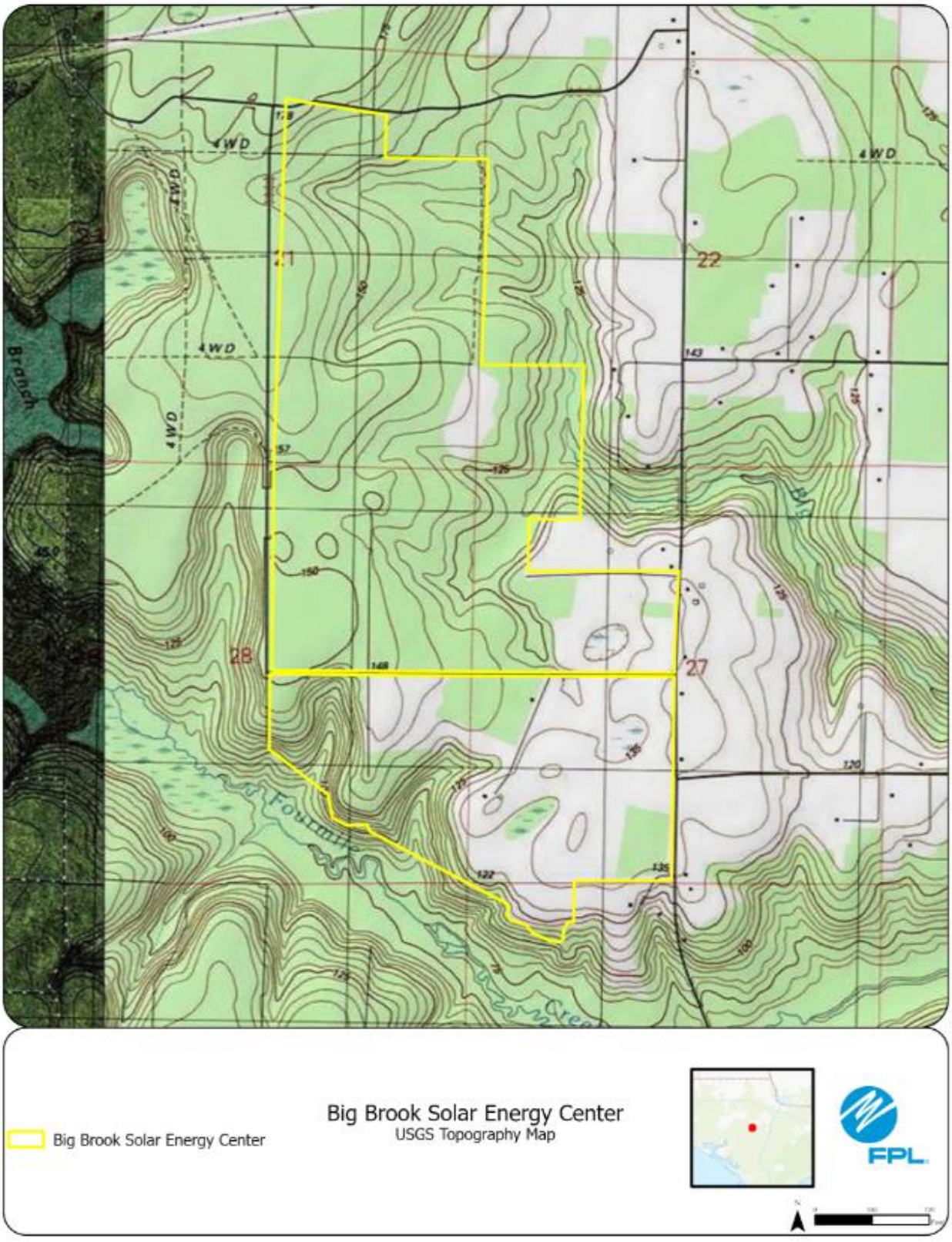
## Appendix B Preferred Sites

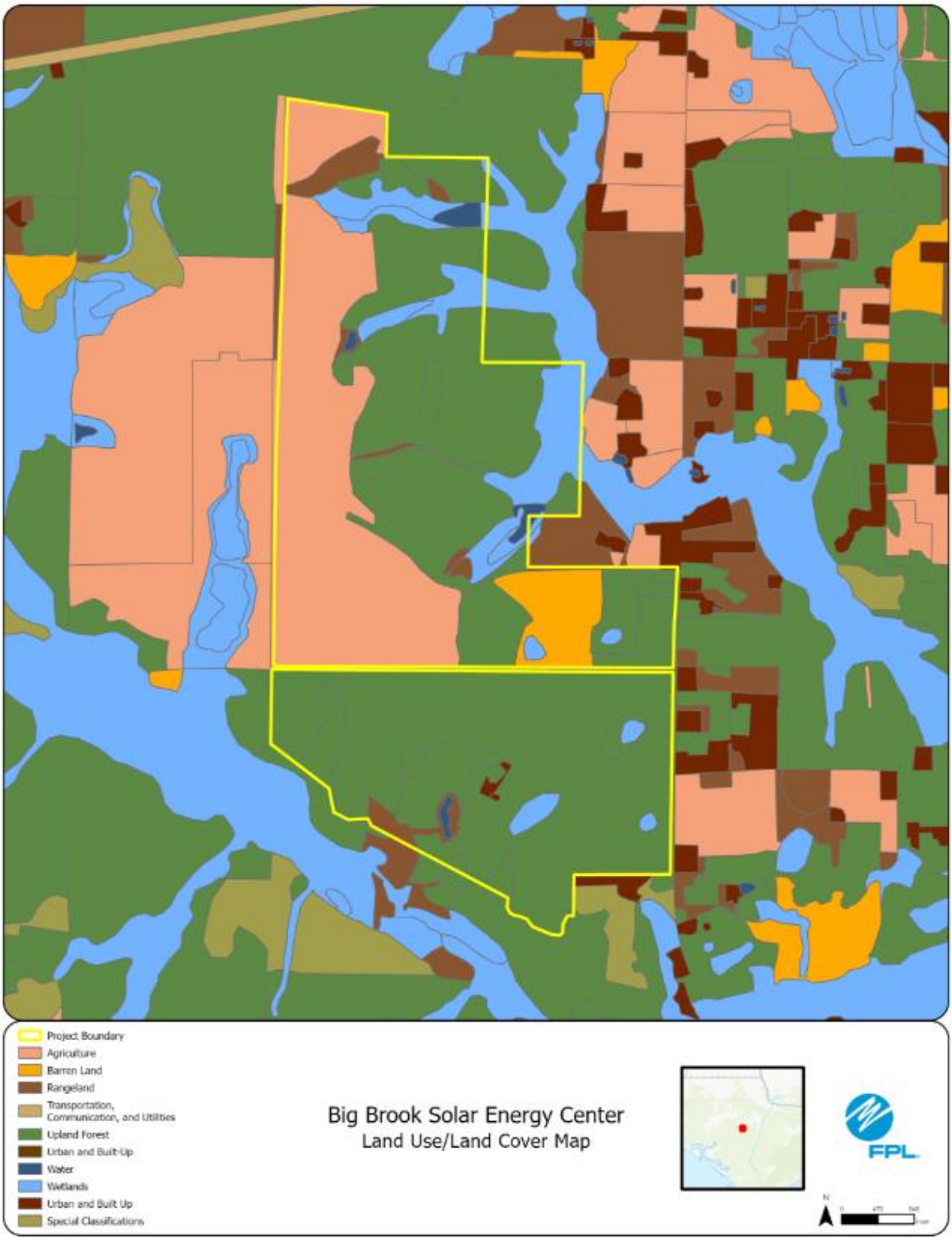
Below are the descriptions regarding each of the 94 Preferred Sites listed in Table IV.G.1. Following the descriptions are maps showing the topographical features, land use, and facility layout of each site.

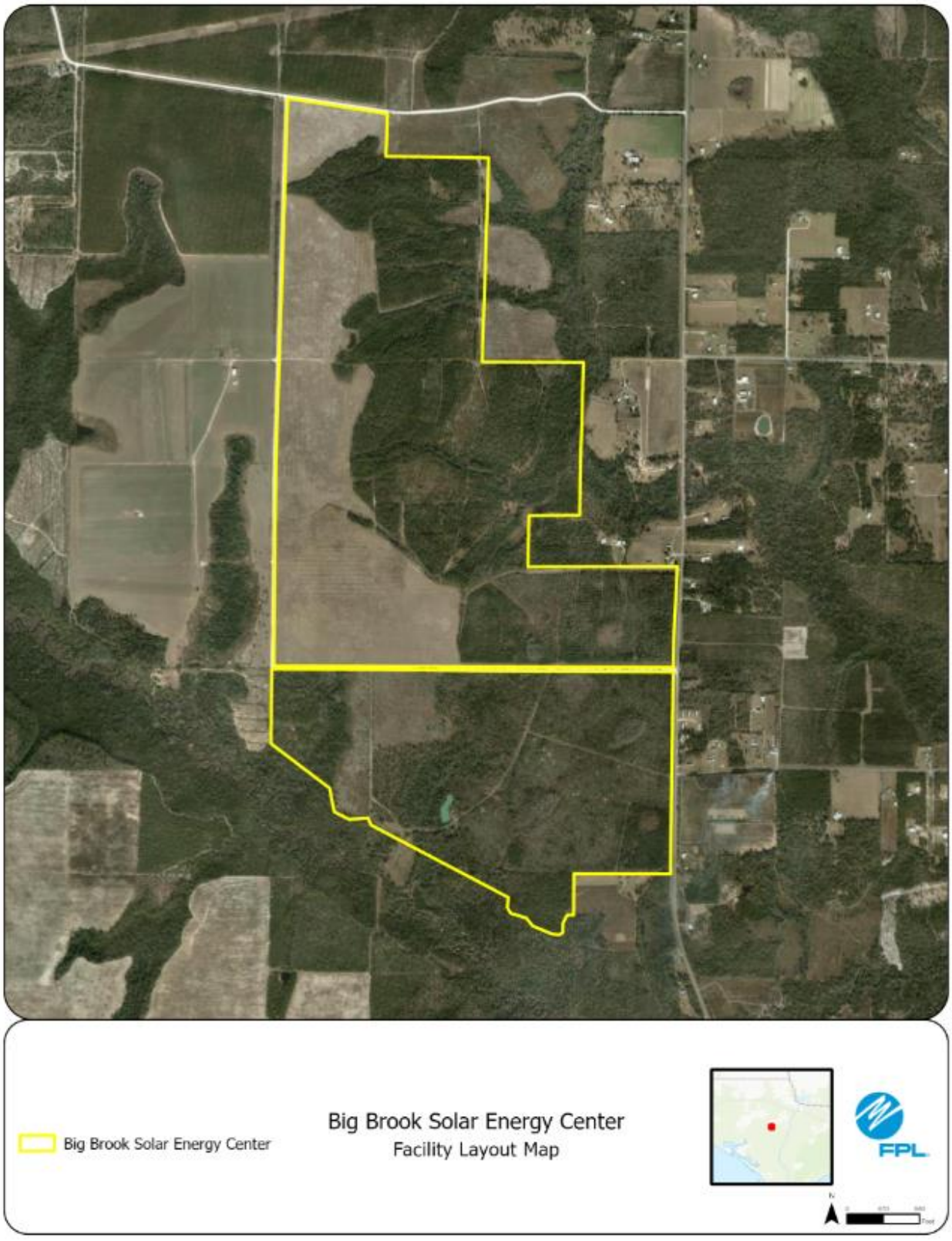
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #1: Big Brook Solar Energy Center, Calhoun County*

| | Preferred Site | Big Brook Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Calhoun County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 848 |
| | **COD** | 1/31/2026 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Silviculture operation / deer hunting |
| | Adjacent Areas | Silvicultural and residential |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features on and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1. | Natural Environment | Site is silviculture |
| 2. | Listed Species | Gopher tortoise, eastern indigo snake |
| 3. | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | No natural resources of regional significance status at or adjacent to the site. |
| 4. | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes an approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing onsite water resources may be used to meet water requirements if permit is pulled. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent** | See Figures in the following pages. Site is located in the Panhandle region. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel - PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel, therefore there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control - Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design - Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP Issued: 3/25/2024 |


Big Brook Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
Big Brook Solar Energy Center
FPL
21
22
27
28
4WD

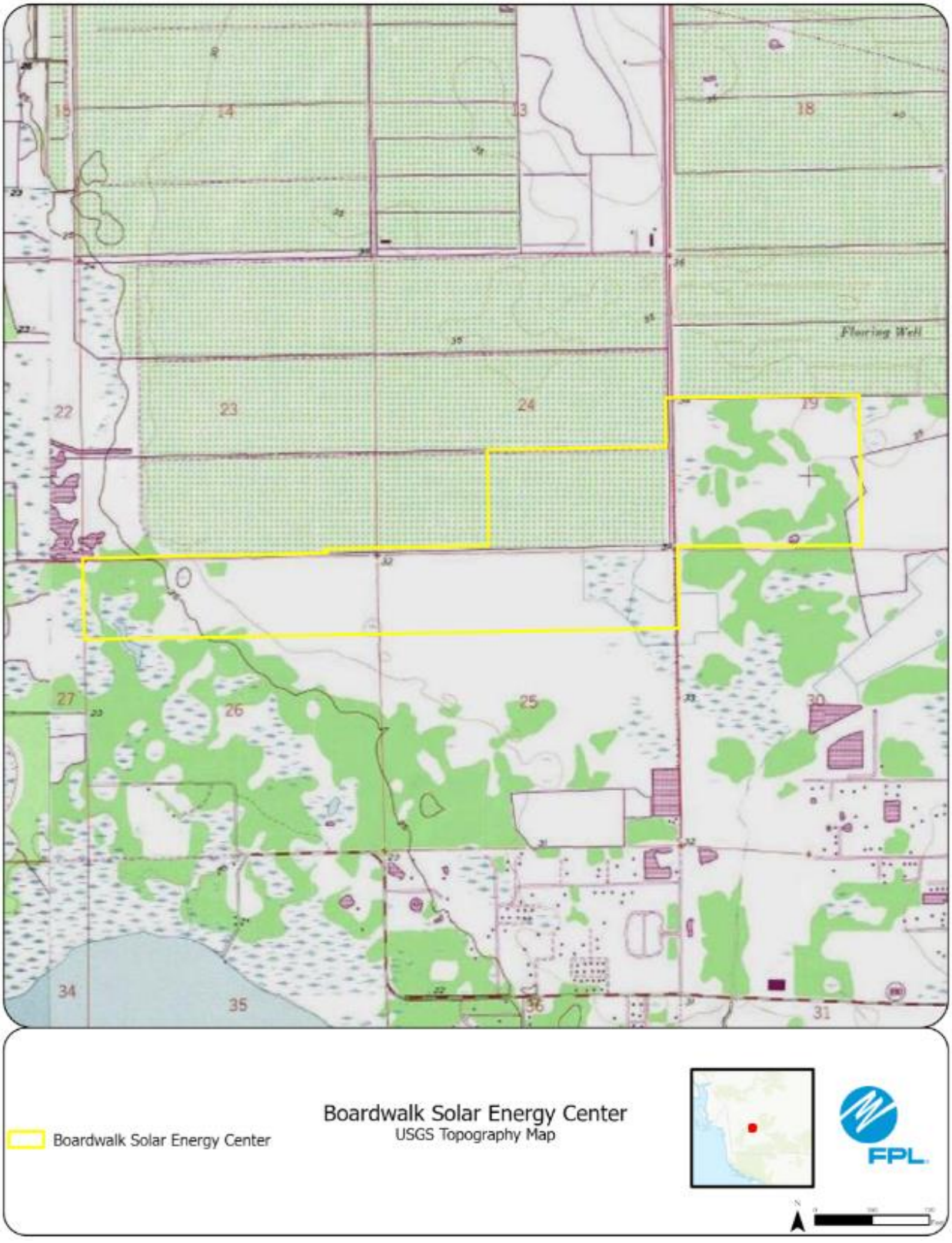

Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Big Brook Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL

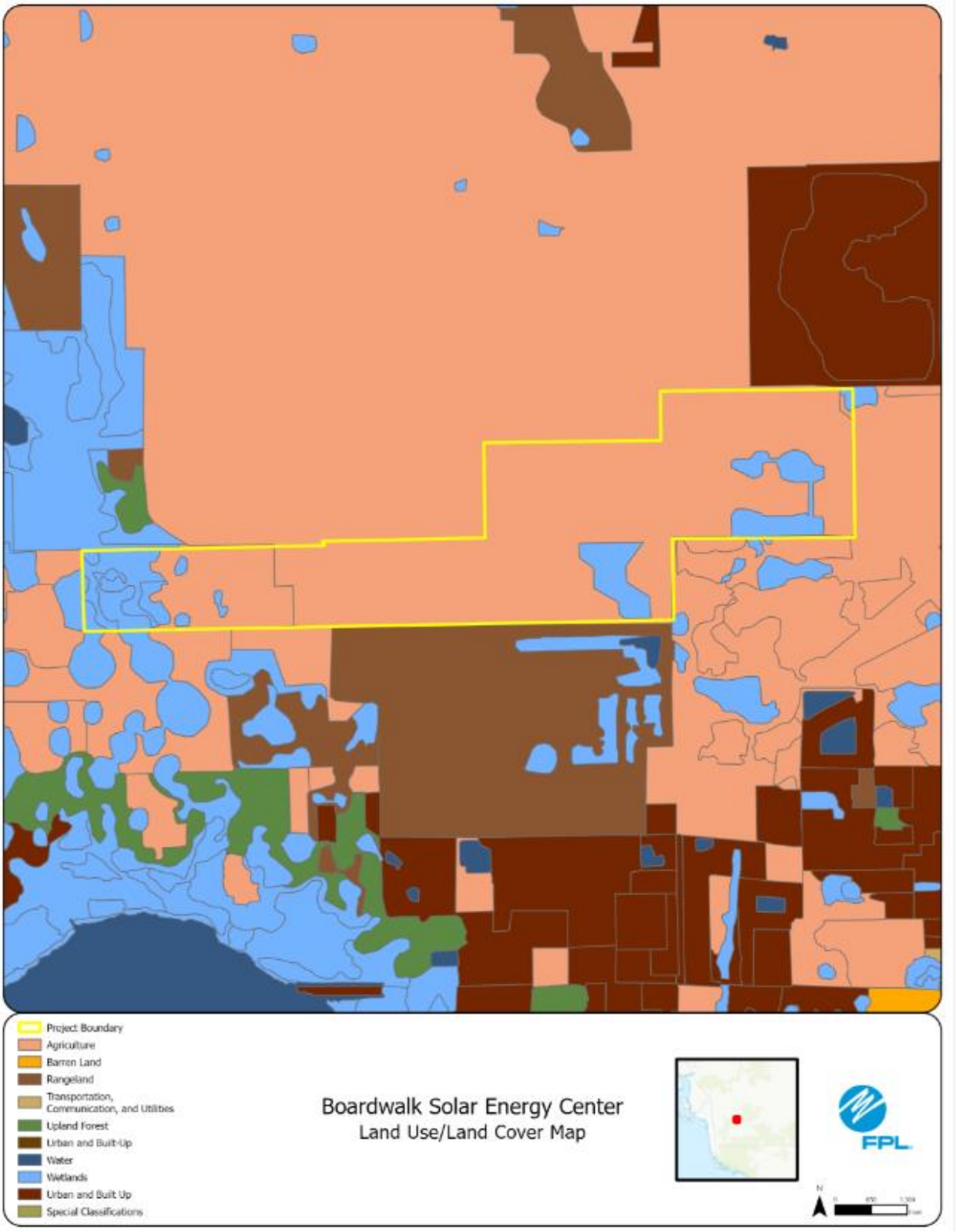

Big Brook Solar Energy Center
Big Brook Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

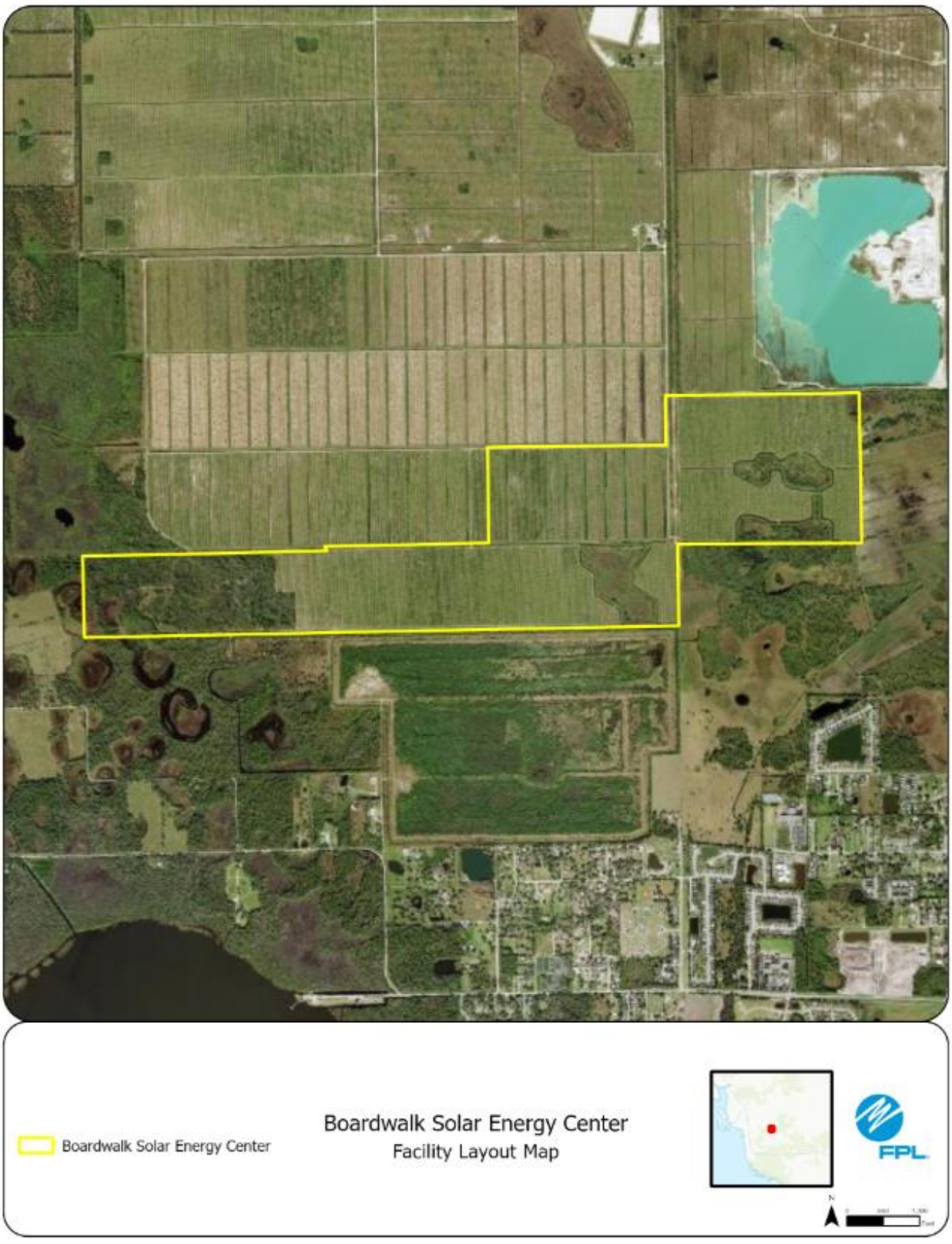
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #2: Boardwalk Solar Energy Center, Collier County*

| | Preferred Site | Boardwalk Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Collier County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 553 |
| | **COD** | 1/31/2026 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| a. | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| b. | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| c. | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| d. | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent** | |
| e. | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Agriculture |
| | Adjacent Areas | Agriculture |
| f. | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1. | Natural Environment | Agriculture |
| 2. | Listed Species | No adverse impacts to listed species are anticipated. |
| 3. | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | Corkscrew Swamp on the adjoining property to the west. |
| 4. | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| g. | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes an approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| h. | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| i. | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| j. | **Water Resources** | Existing onsite water resources may be used to meet water requirements if permit is pulled. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked from off-site. |
| k. | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. Site is located in the South region. |
| l. | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall |
| m. | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site |
| n. | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| o. | **Water Discharges and Pollution** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| p. | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| q. | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel - PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel, therefore there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control - Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design - Not Applicable |
| r. | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| s. | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP Issued: 1/24/24<br>FDEP 404 GP Issued: 2/6/24 |


Boardwalk Solar Energy Center
Boardwalk Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL

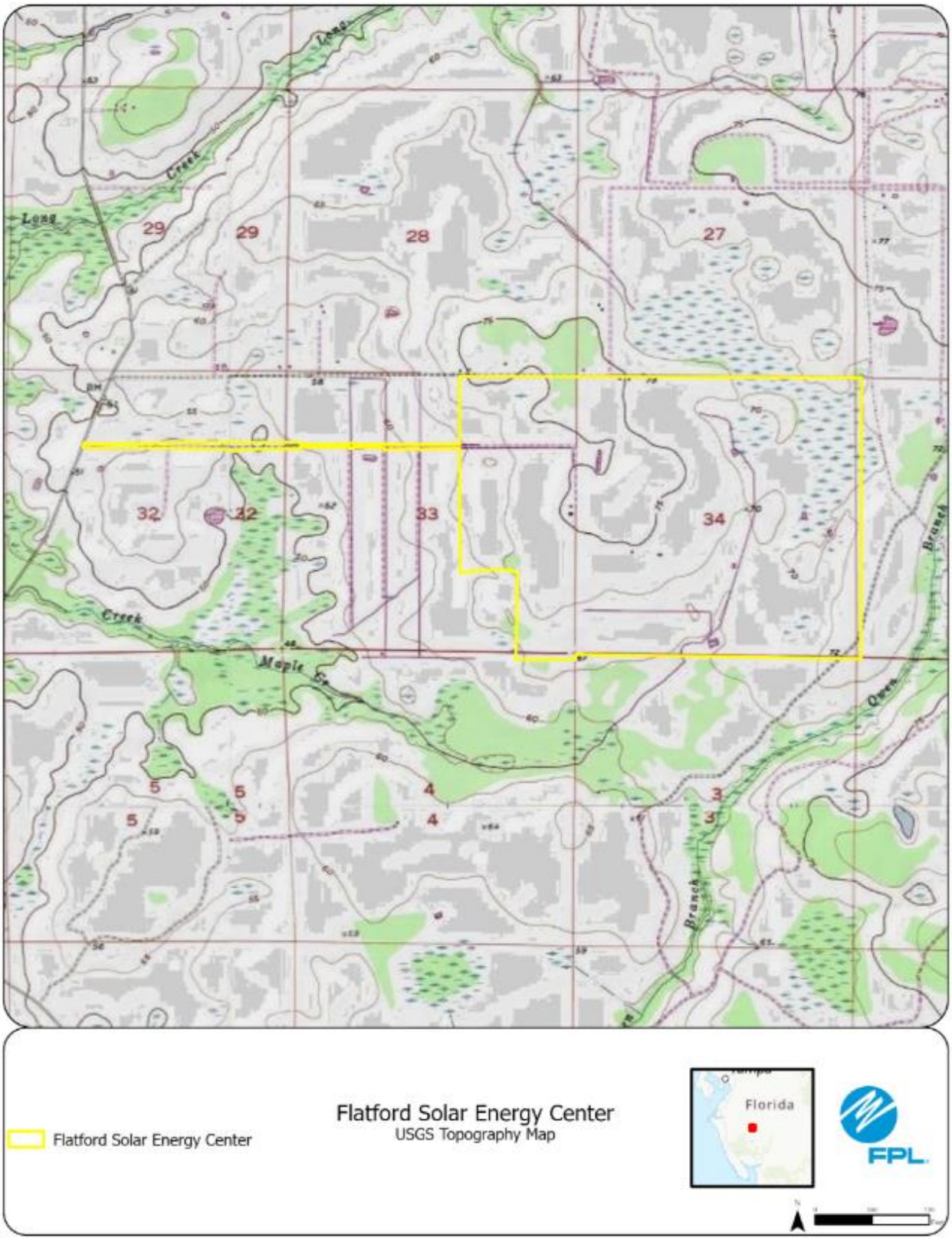

Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Boardwalk Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL
N

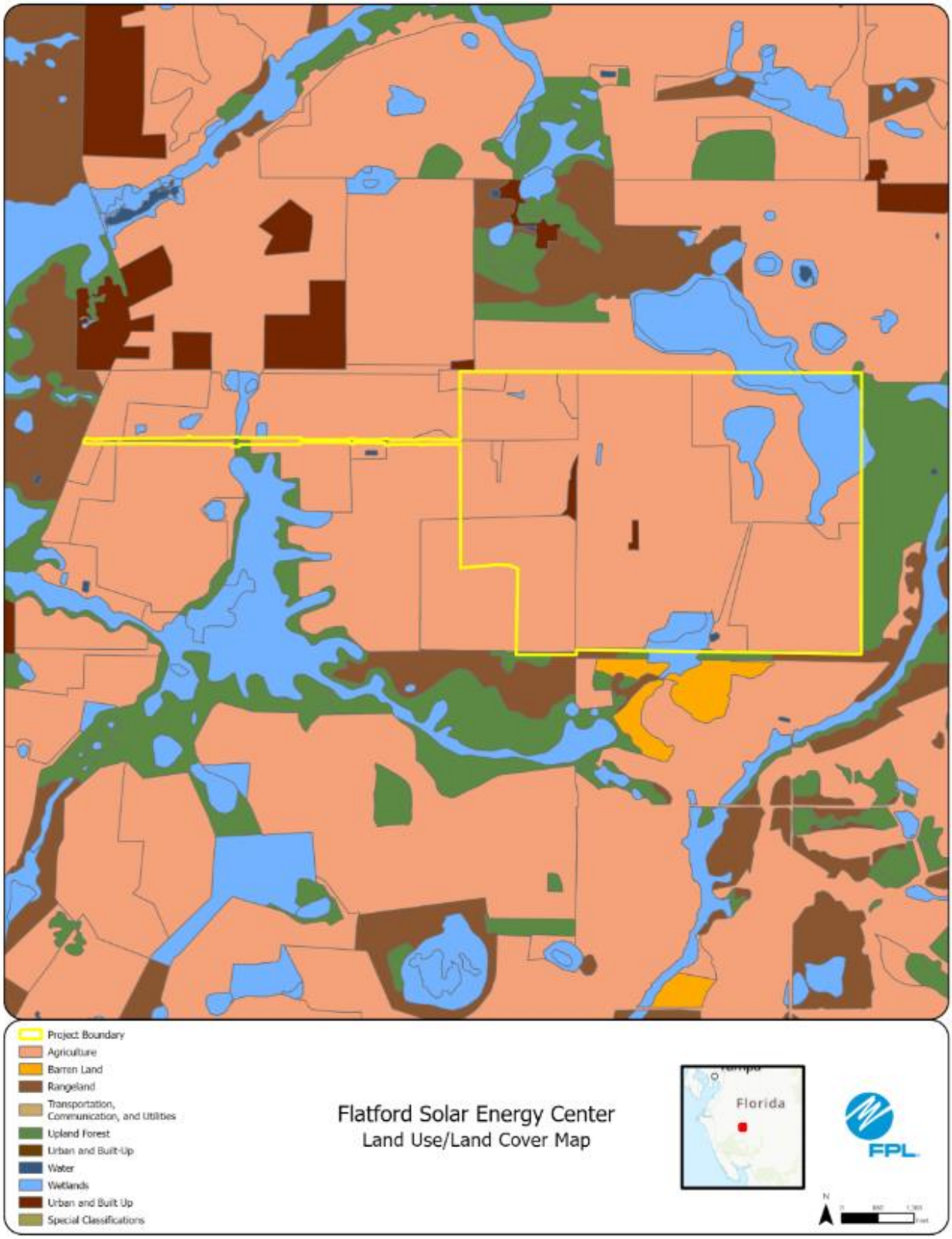

Boardwalk Solar Energy Center
Boardwalk Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL
N

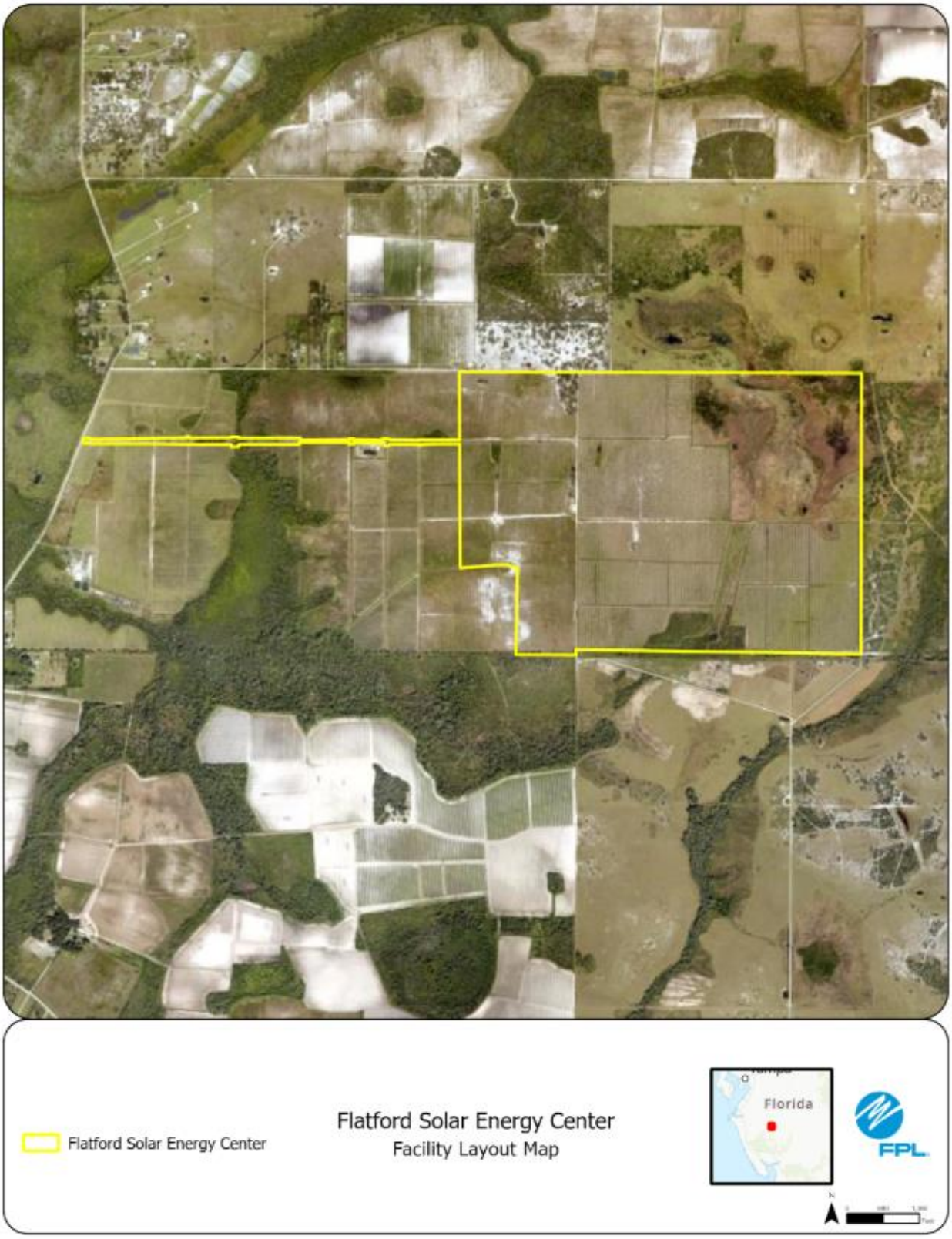
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #3: Flatford Solar Energy Center, Manatee County*

| | Preferred Site | Flatford Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Manatee County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 925 |
| | **COD** | 1/31/2026 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Citrus groves and other crop land |
| | Adjacent Areas | Pasture and other crop lands |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1. | Natural Environment | Site is agricultural in nature. |
| 2. | Listed Species | Gopher tortoise and Florida sandhill crane |
| 3. | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | No natural resources of regional significance status at or adjacent to the site. |
| 4. | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes an approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **90** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing onsite water resources may be used to meet water requirements if permit is pulled. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. Site is located in the South region. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel - PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel, therefore there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control - Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design - Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP Issued: 12/27/2023<br>USACE Standard Permit Issued: 01/28/2025 |


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Creek
Maple Cr
Branch
Florida
Flatford Solar Energy Center
Flatford Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL


Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Flatford Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
Florida
FPL
N

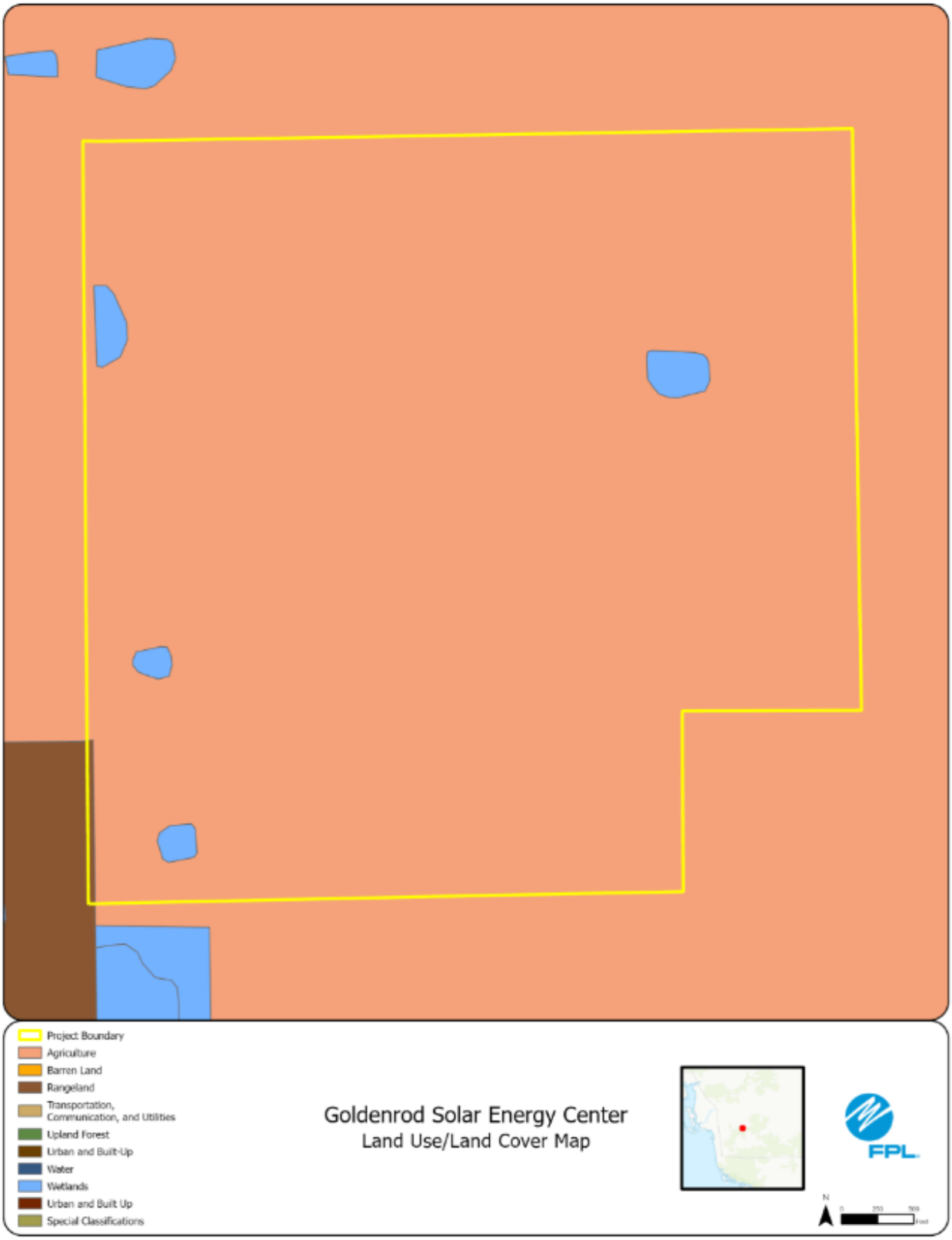

Flatford Solar Energy Center
Flatford Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
Florida
FPL

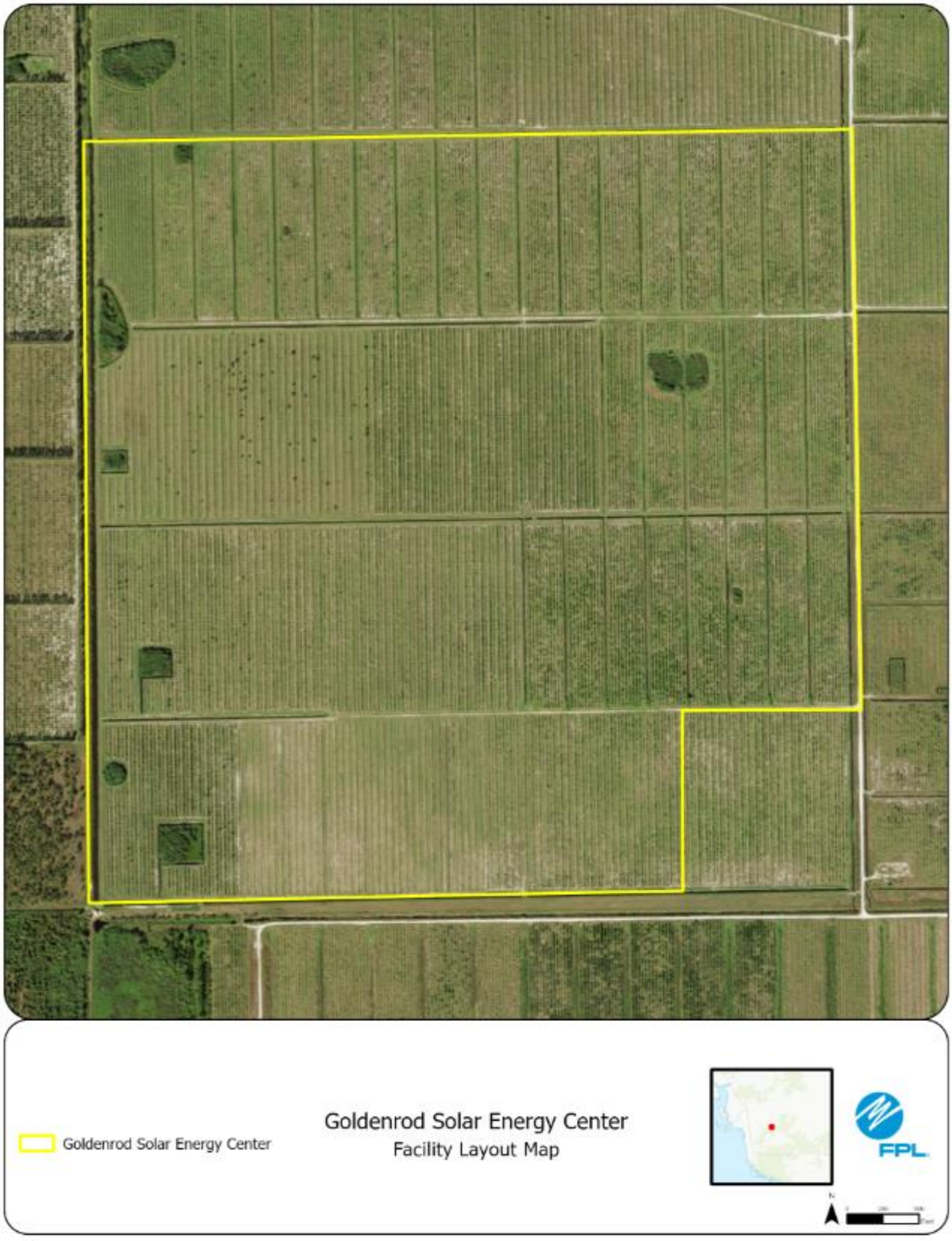
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #4: Goldenrod Solar Energy Center, Collier County*

| | Preferred Site | Goldenrod Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Collier County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 610 |
| | **COD** | 1/31/2026 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| a. | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| b. | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| c. | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| d. | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent** | |
| e. | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Agriculture |
| | Adjacent Areas | Agriculture |
| f. | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1. | Natural Environment | Agriculture |
| 2. | Listed Species | No adverse impacts to listed species are anticipated. |
| 3. | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | Corkscrew Swamp on the adjacent property to the west. |
| 4. | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| g. | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes an approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| h. | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| i. | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| j. | **Water Resources** | Existing onsite water resources may be used to meet water requirements if permit is pulled. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked from off-site. |
| k. | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. Site is located in the South region. |
| l. | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall |
| m. | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site |
| n. | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| o. | **Water Discharges and Pollution** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| p. | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| q. | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel - PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control - Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design - Not Applicable |
| r. | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| s. | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP Issued: 4/9/2024 |


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Goldenrod Solar Energy Center
Goldenrod Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL


Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Goldenrod Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL
N

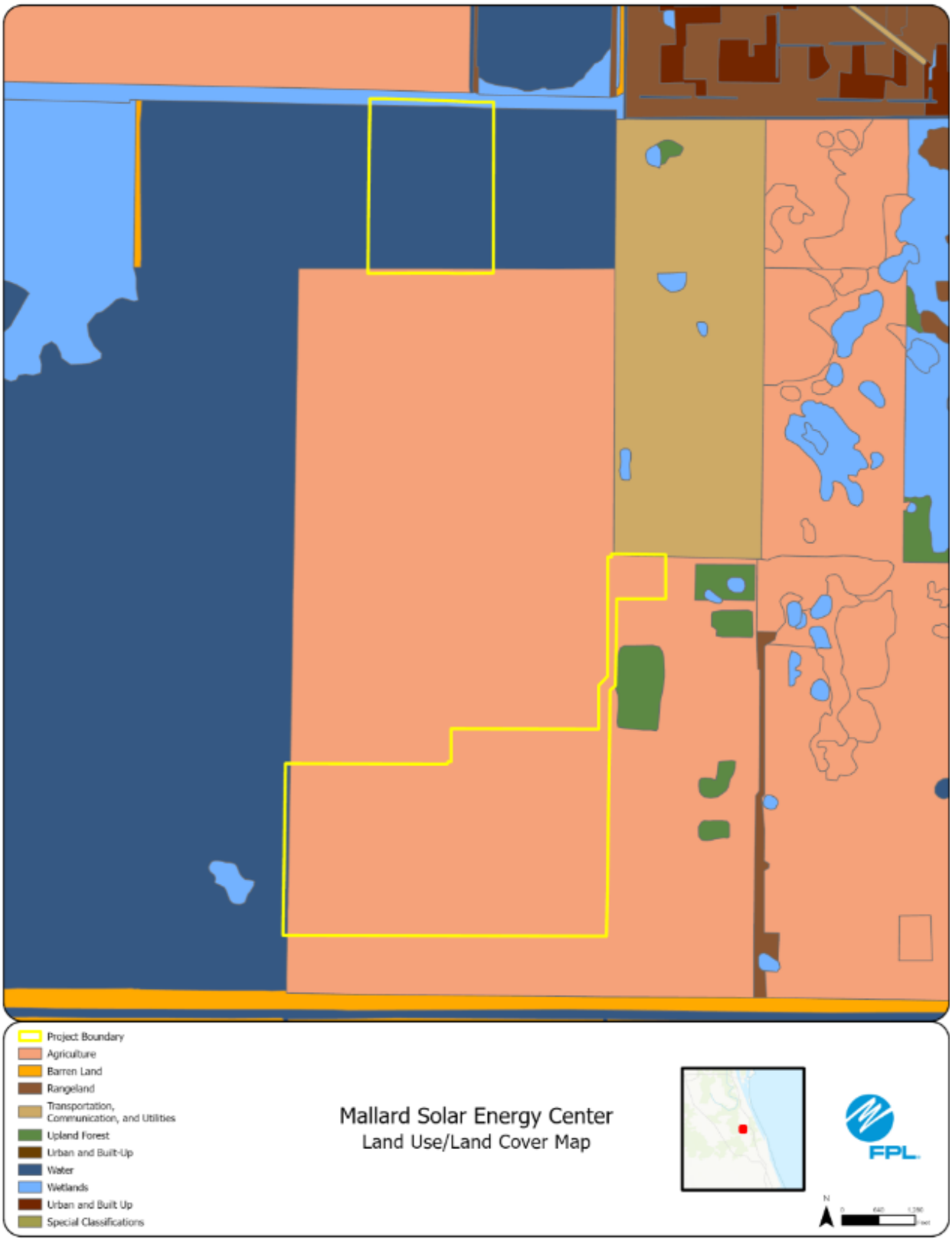

Goldenrod Solar Energy Center
Goldenrod Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

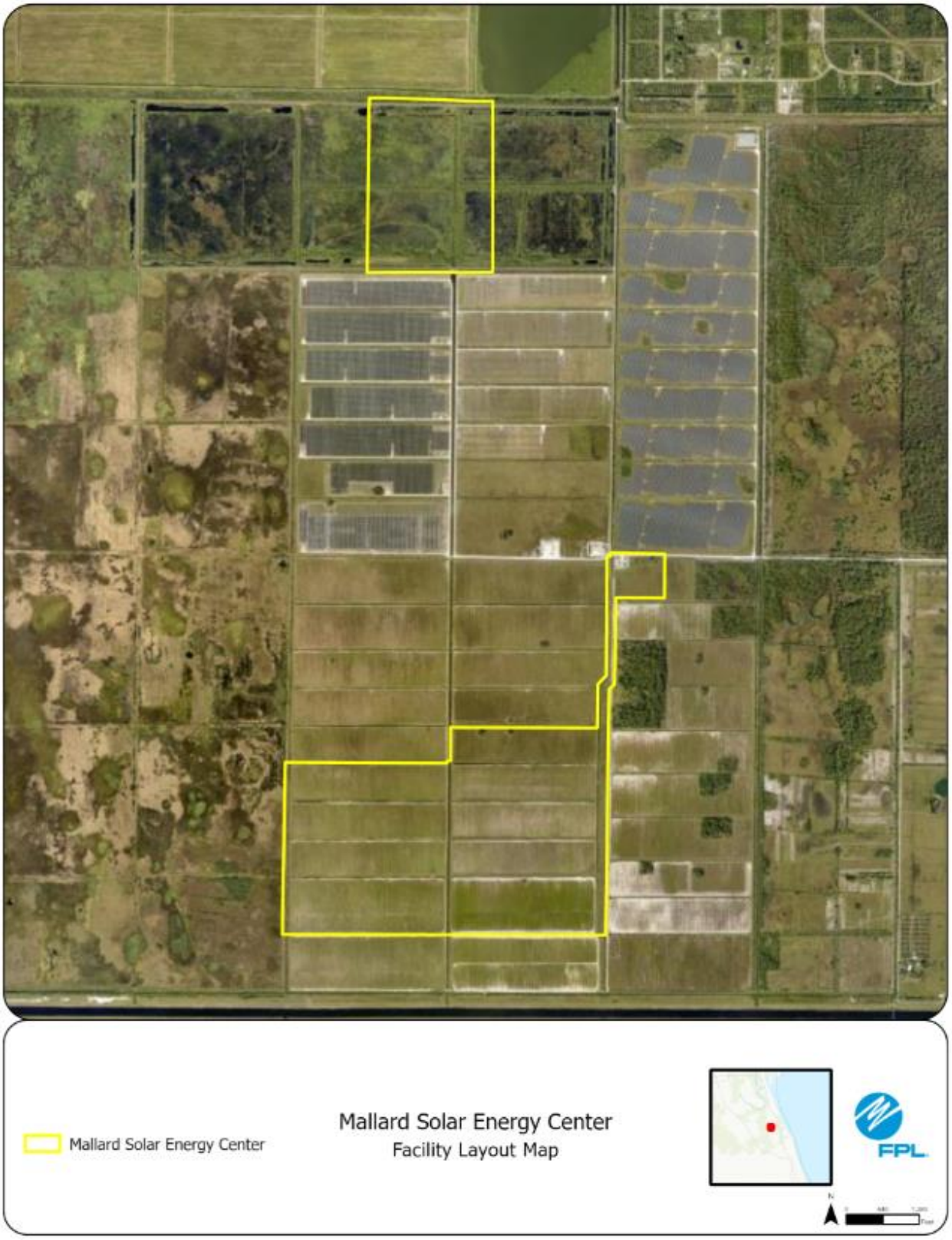
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #5: Mallard Solar Energy Center, Brevard County*

| | Preferred Site | Mallard Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Brevard County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 456 |
| | **COD** | 1/31/2026 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Agriculture |
| | Adjacent Areas | Various agriculture |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1. | Natural Environment | Agriculture |
| 2. | Listed Species | No adverse impacts to listed species are anticipated. |
| 3. | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | None |
| 4. | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes an approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing on-site water resources may be used to meet water requirements if a permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked in from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. Site is located in the South region. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel - PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control - Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design - Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP Issued: 7/24/2024 |


Flowing Well
19
BM 26
Flowing Well
Flowing Well
LEVEE
LEVEE
LEVEE
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Flowing Well
LEVEE
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LEVEE
R 36 E
R 37 E
Mallard Solar Energy Center
Mallard Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL

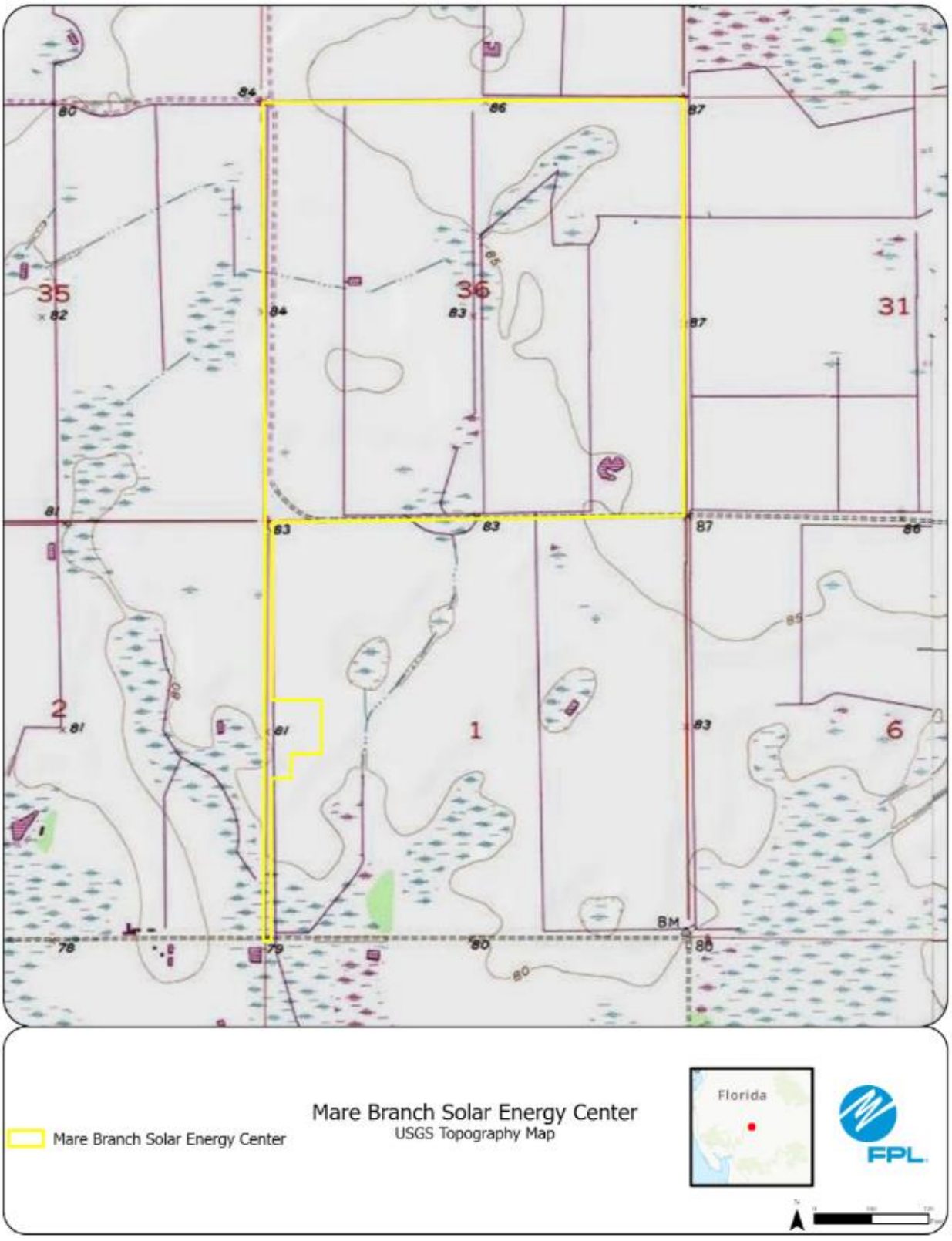

Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Mallard Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL
N

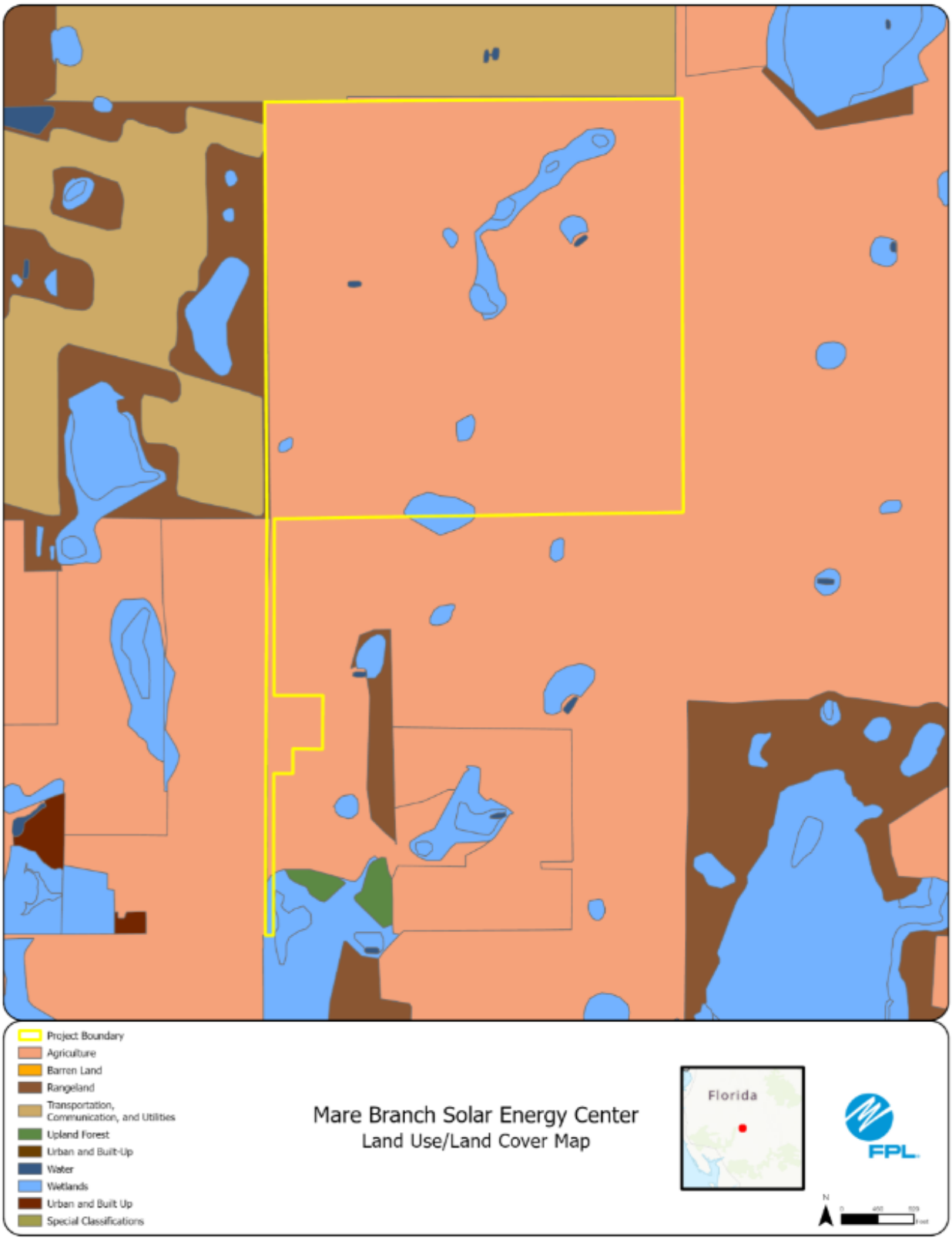

Mallard Solar Energy Center
Mallard Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #6: Mare Branch Solar Energy Center, DeSoto County*

| | Preferred Site | Mare Branch Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | DeSoto County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 669 |
| | **COD** | 1/31/2026 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| a. | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| b. | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| c. | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| d. | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent** | |
| e. | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Row and field crops |
| | Adjacent Areas | Solar sites, other row/field crops |
| f. | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1. | Natural Environment | Site is primarily row and field crops |
| 2. | Listed Species | Gopher tortoise, Audubon's crested caracara, Florida sandhill crane |
| 3. | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | No natural resources of regional significance status at or adjacent to the site. |
| 4. | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| g. | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes an approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| h. | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| i. | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| j. | **Water Resources** | Existing onsite water resources may be used to meet water requirements if permit is pulled. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked from off-site. |
| k. | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. Site is located in the South region. |
| l. | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall |
| m. | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site |
| n. | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| o. | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| p. | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| q. | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel - PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel, therefore there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control - Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design - Not Applicable |
| r. | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| s. | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP Issued: 8/4/2023<br>FDEP 404 GP Issued: 8/4/2023 |


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Mare Branch Solar Energy Center
Mare Branch Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
Florida
FPL

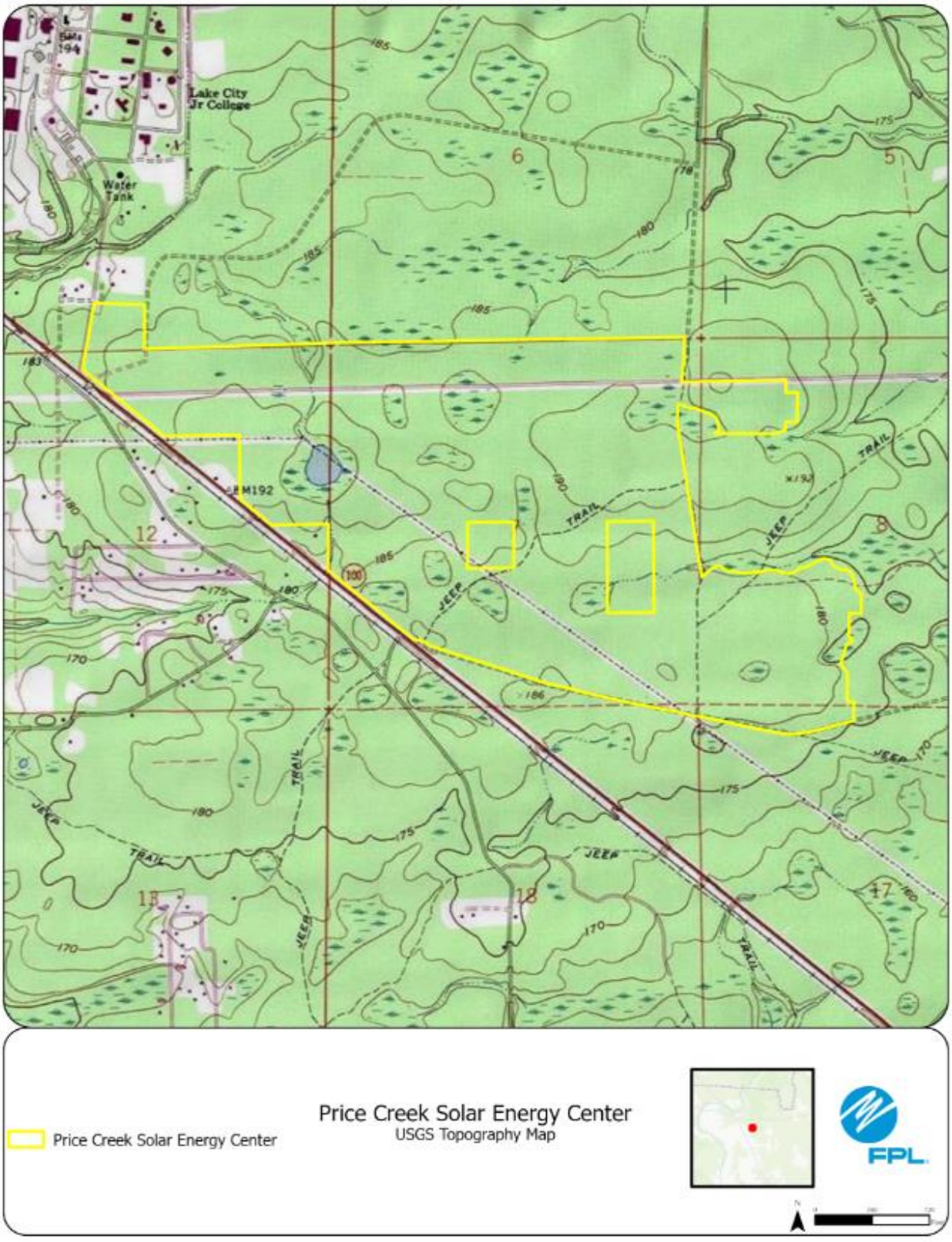

Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Mare Branch Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
Florida
FPL
N

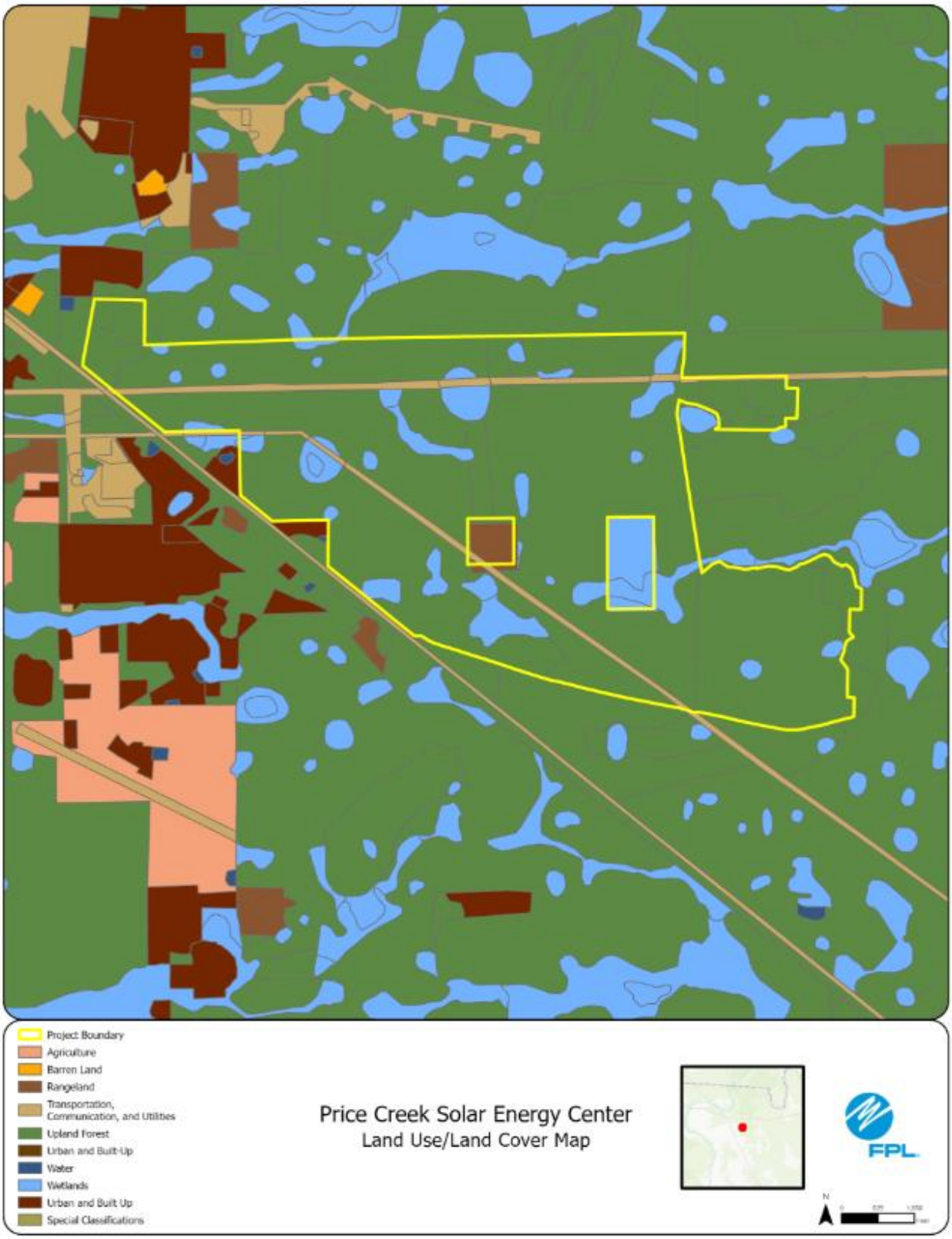

Mare Branch Solar Energy Center
Mare Branch Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
Florida
FPL

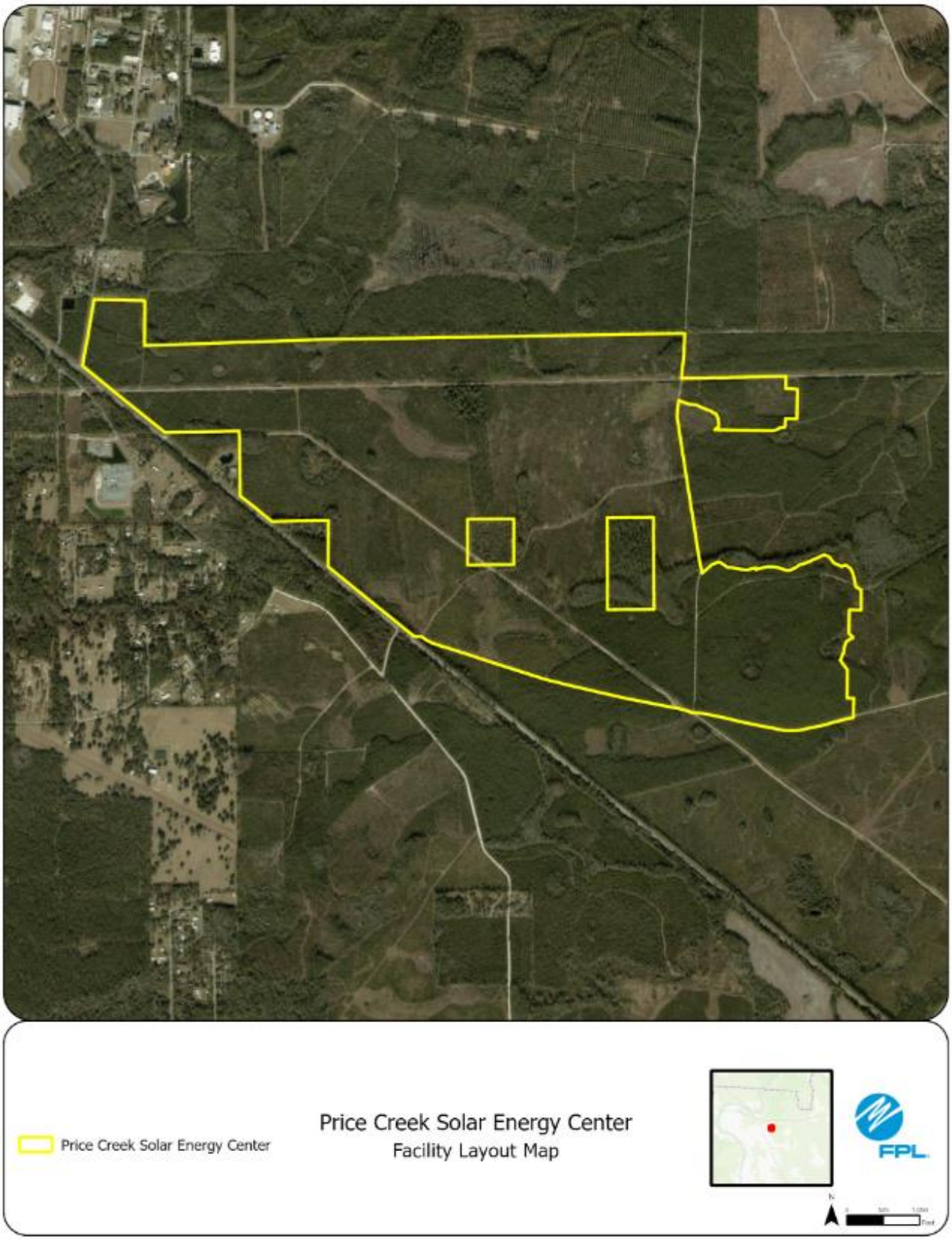
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #7: Price Creek Solar Energy Center, Columbia County*

| | Preferred Site | Price Creek Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Columbia County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 792 |
| | **COD** | 1/31/2026 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Primarily conifer plantation and forest regeneration areas |
| | Adjacent Areas | Pine trees and wetlands |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1. | Natural Environment | Site is primarily tree plantation and forest regeneration areas |
| 2. | Listed Species | None observed |
| 3. | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | No natural resources of regional significance status at or adjacent to the site. |
| 4. | Other Significant Features | FPL Duval-Raven 230kV Transmission line along N boundary, Lake Butler-Price 115kV transmission line from NW to SE across property. Georgia Southern and Florida Railroad defines SW boundary. Community of Lulu 1.75 S of property. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes an approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing onsite water resources may be used to meet water requirements if permit is pulled. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figures in the following pages. Site is located in the Panhandle region. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel - PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel, therefore there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control - Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design - Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP Issued: 10/30/2023<br>FDEP 404 GP Issued: 10/30/2023 |


Lake City Jr College
Water Tank
M192
TRAIL
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Price Creek Solar Energy Center
Price Creek Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL

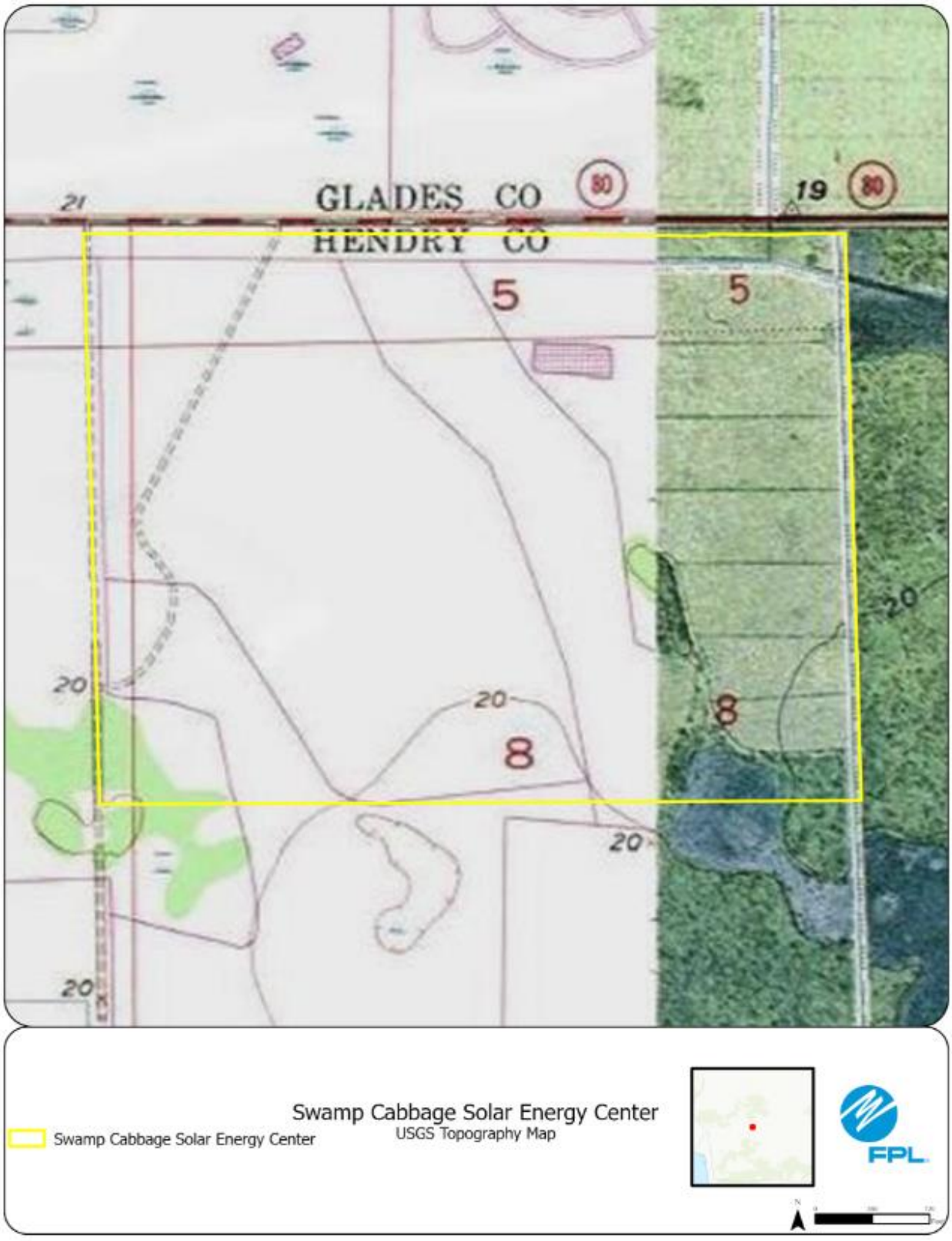

Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Price Creek Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL
N

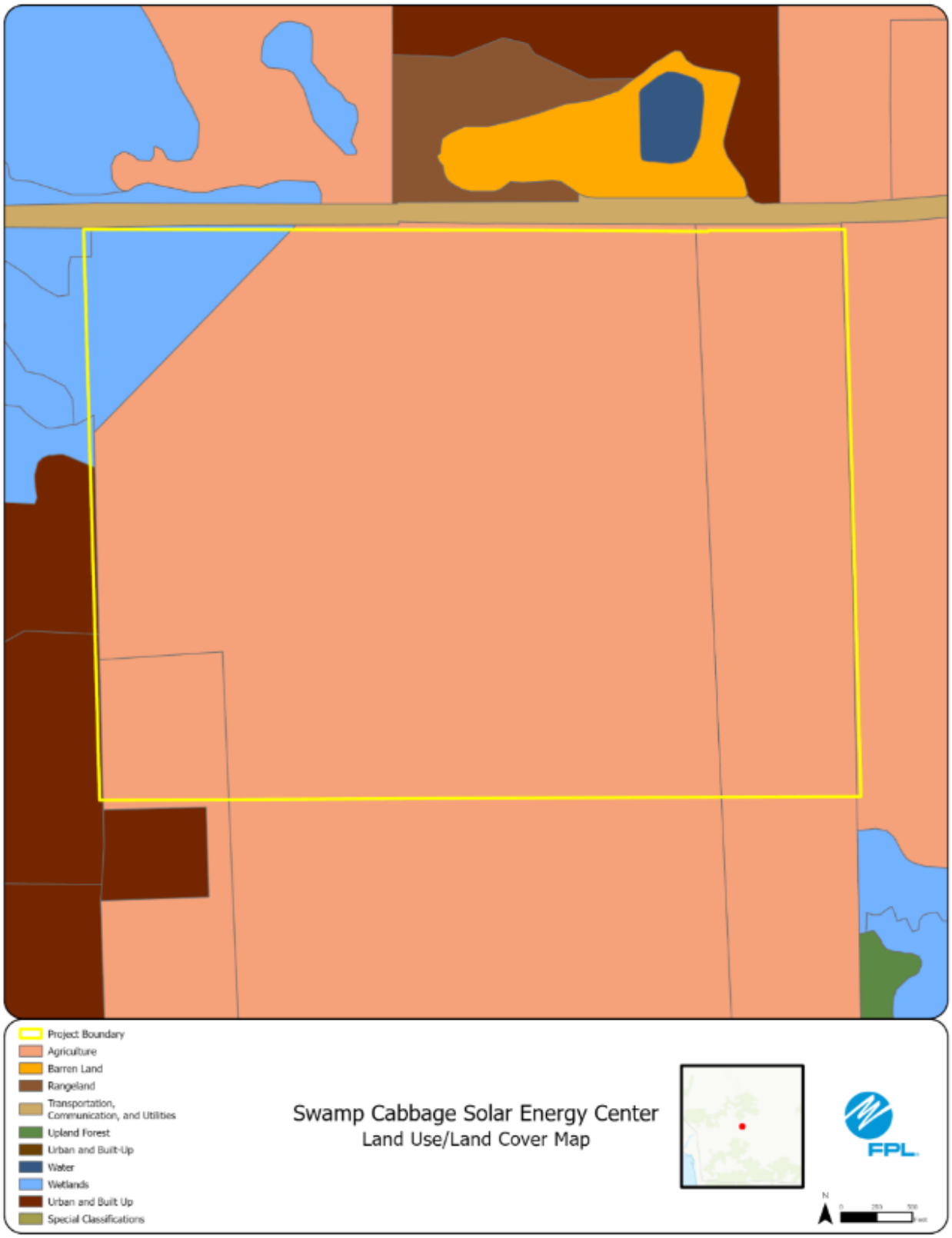

Price Creek Solar Energy Center
Price Creek Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

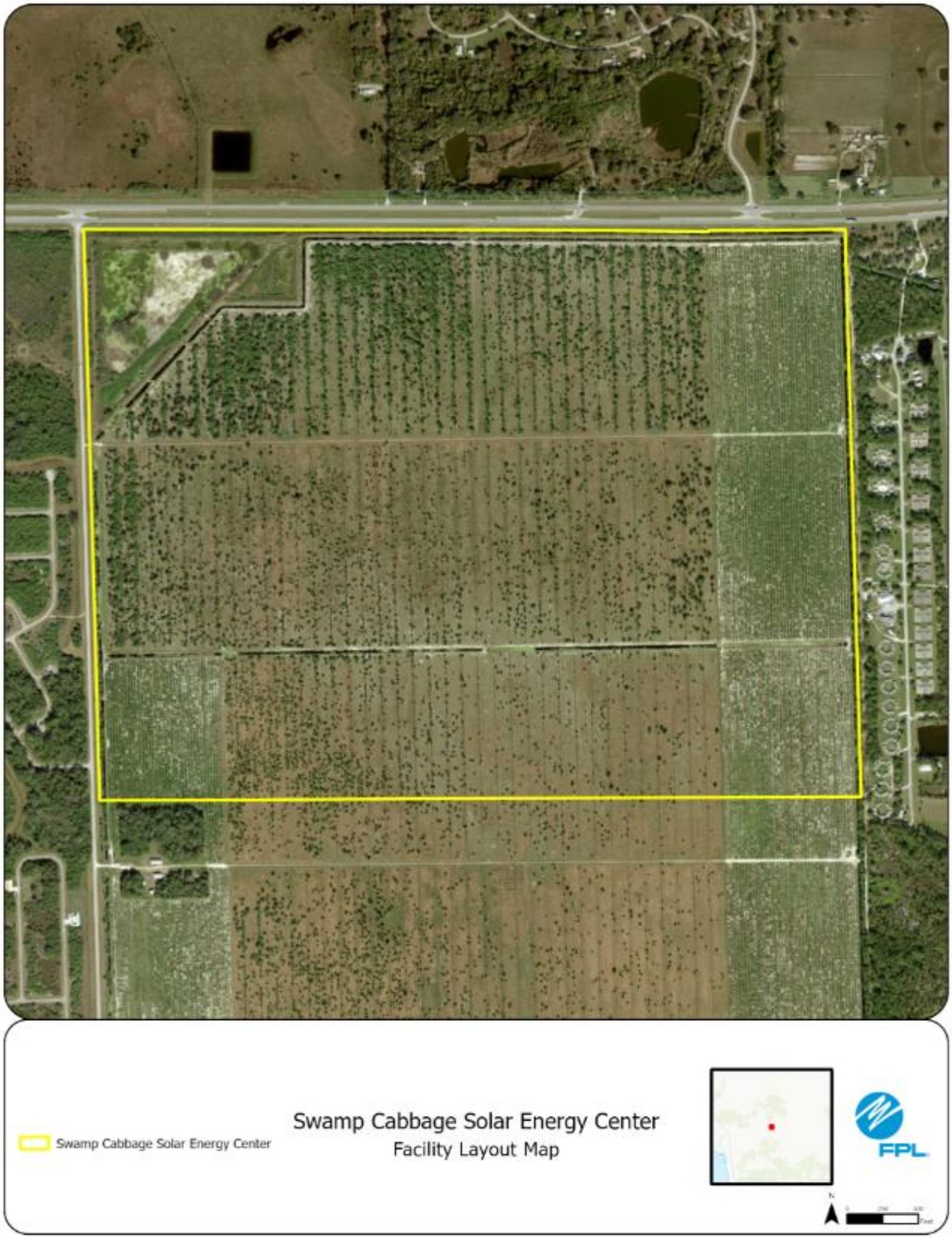
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #8: Swamp Cabbage Solar Energy Center, Hendry County*

| | Preferred Site | Swamp Cabbage Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Hendry County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 725 |
| | **COD** | 1/31/2026 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Active citrus and pasture from previous citrus |
| | Adjacent Areas | Agricultural and low density residential |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1. | Natural Environment | Site is primarily active citrus with pasture land from previous citrus areas |
| 2. | Listed Species | Audubon's crested caracara, southeastern American kestrel, little blue heron, gopher tortoise |
| 3. | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | No natural resources of regional significance status at or adjacent to the site. |
| 4. | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes an approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing onsite water resources may be used to meet water requirements if permit is pulled. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. Site is located in the South region. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel – PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel, therefore there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control – Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design – Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP Issued: 8/21/2023<br>FDEP 404 GP Issued: 8/21/2023 |


GLADES CO
HENDRY CO
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Swamp Cabbage Solar Energy Center
Swamp Cabbage Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL


Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Swamp Cabbage Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL
N

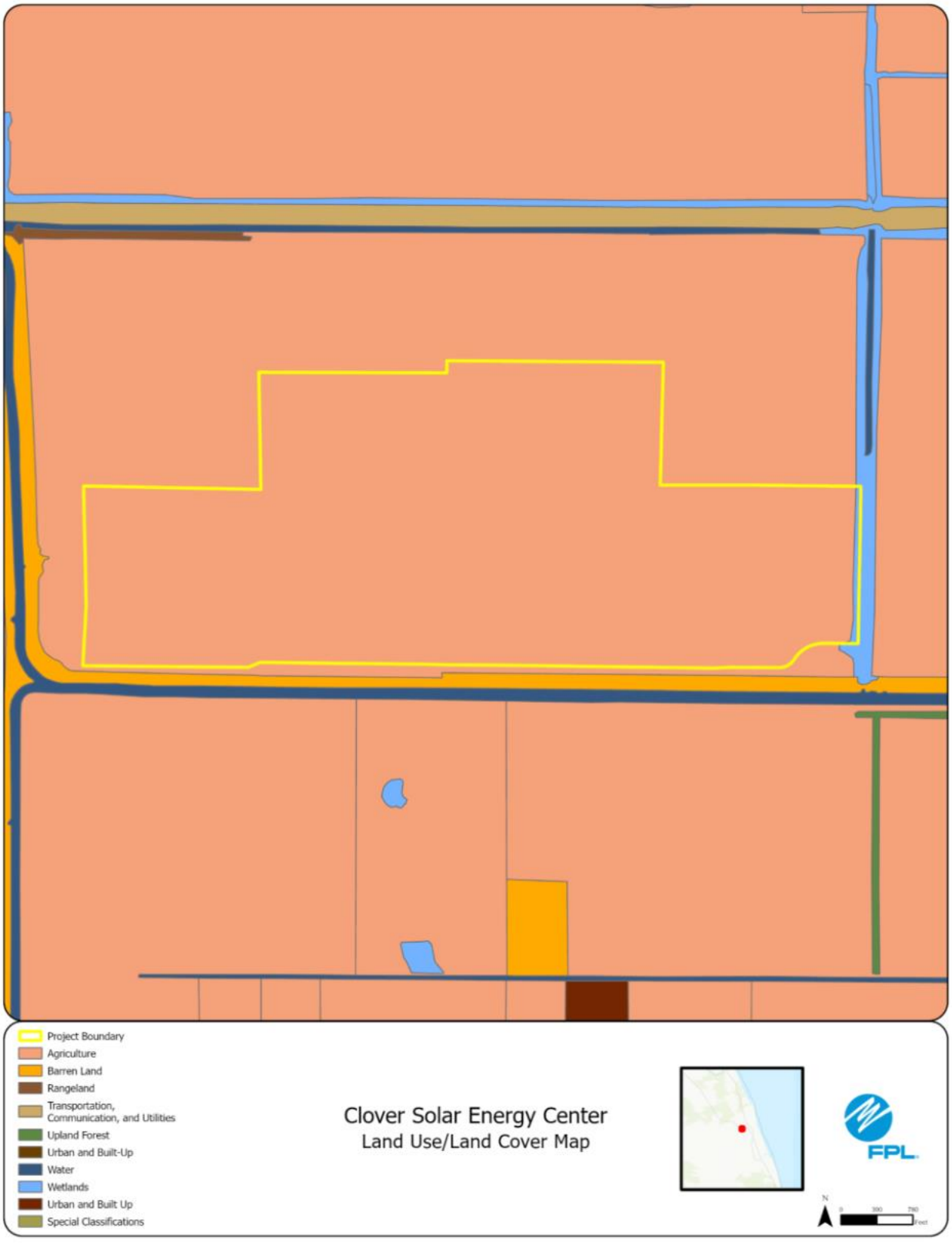

Swamp Cabbage Solar Energy Center
Swamp Cabbage Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

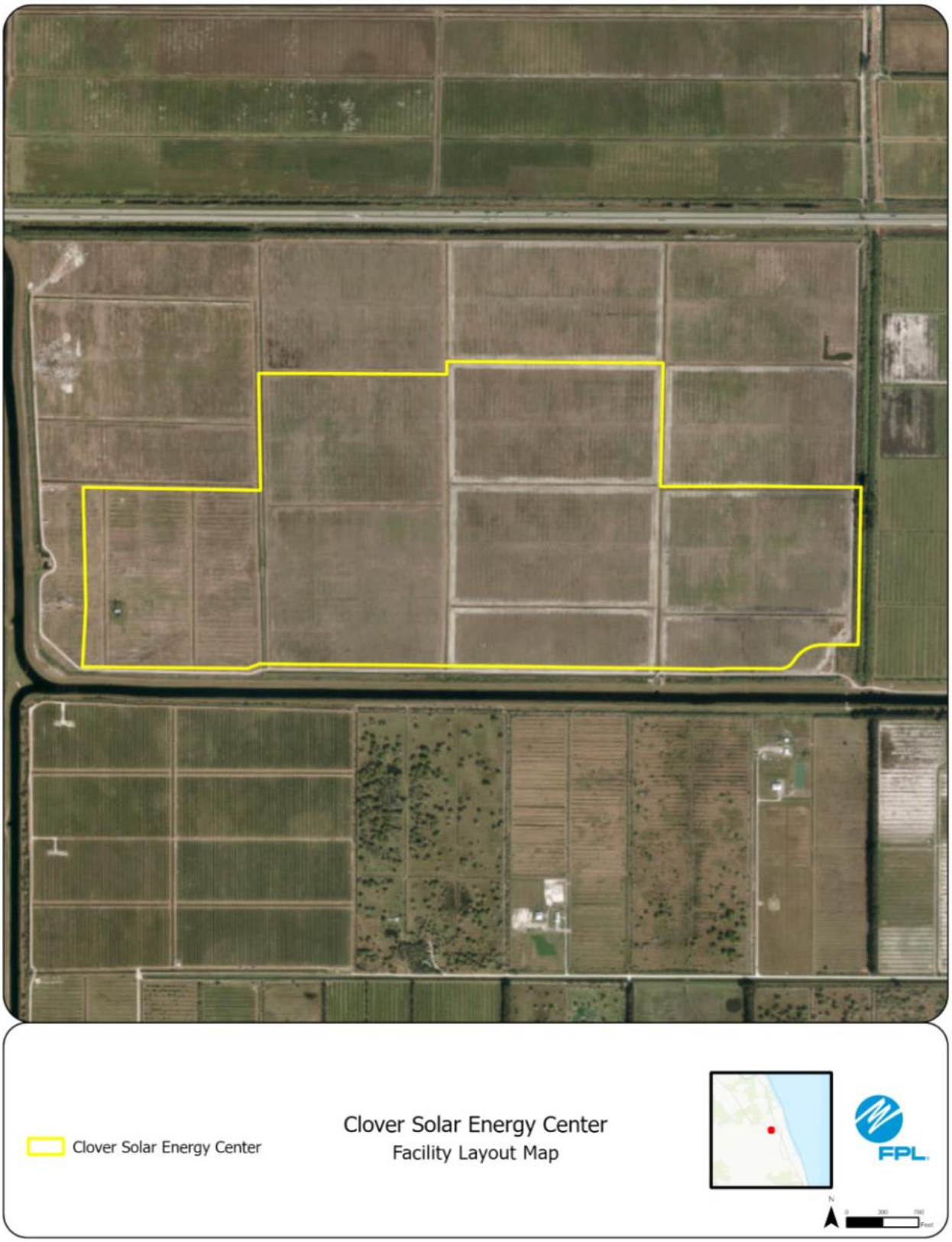
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #9: Clover Solar Energy Center, St. Lucie County*

| | Preferred Site | Clover Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | St. Lucie County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 10,341(433 project acres) |
| | **COD** | 4/30/2026 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Improved pasture |
| | Adjacent Areas | Fallow agriculture, improved pasture, C-25 canal |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1. | Natural Environment | The entire property consists of improved pasture with agricultural ditches. |
| 2. | Listed Species | Audubon's crested caracara, wading birds |
| 3. | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | C-25 canal is located immediately south of the project. |
| 4. | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes an approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing on-site water resources may be used to meet water requirements if a permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked in from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. Site is located in the South region. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel – PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control – Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design – Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP Issued: 6/12/2024 |


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Clover Solar Energy Center
Clover Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL

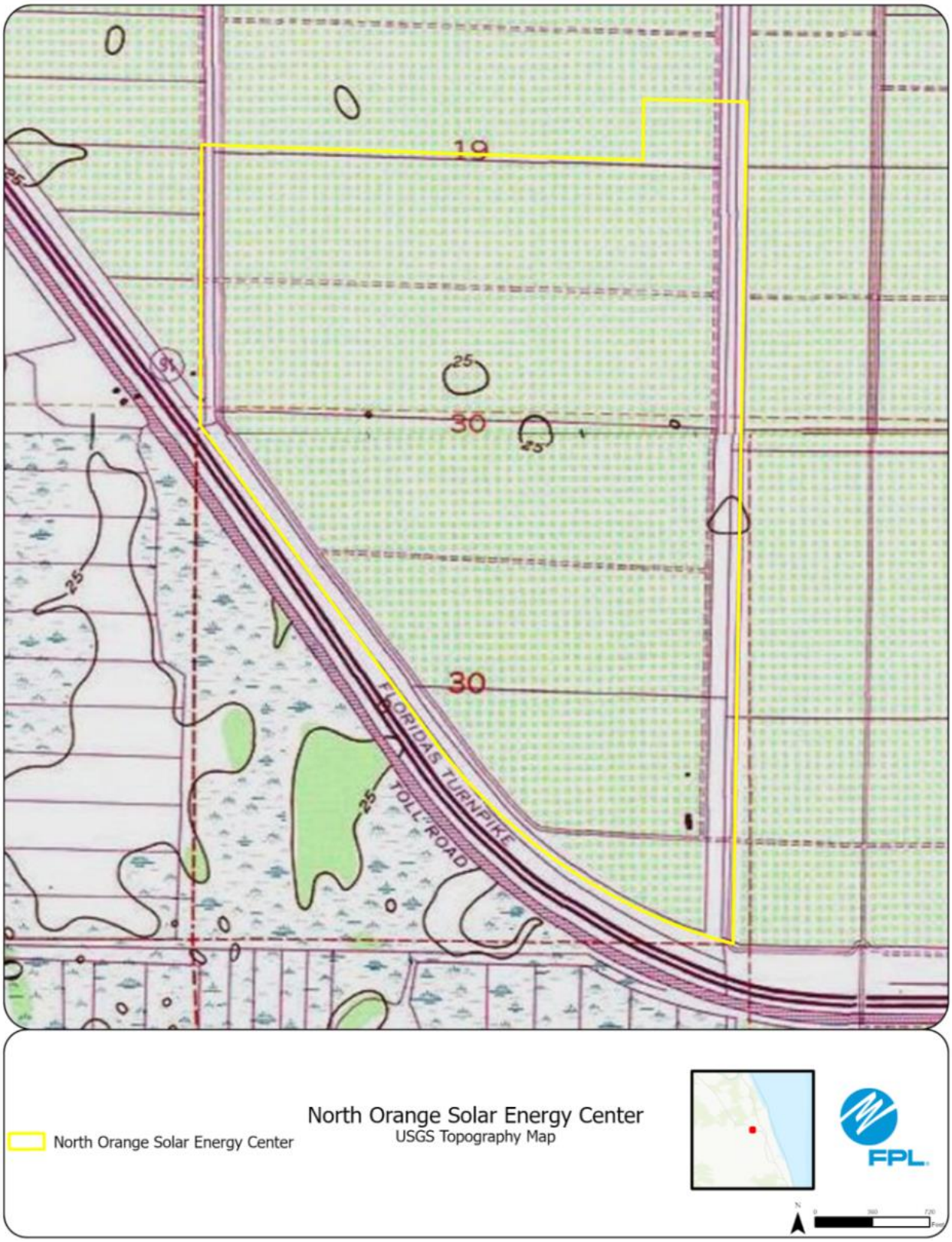

Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Clover Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL
N

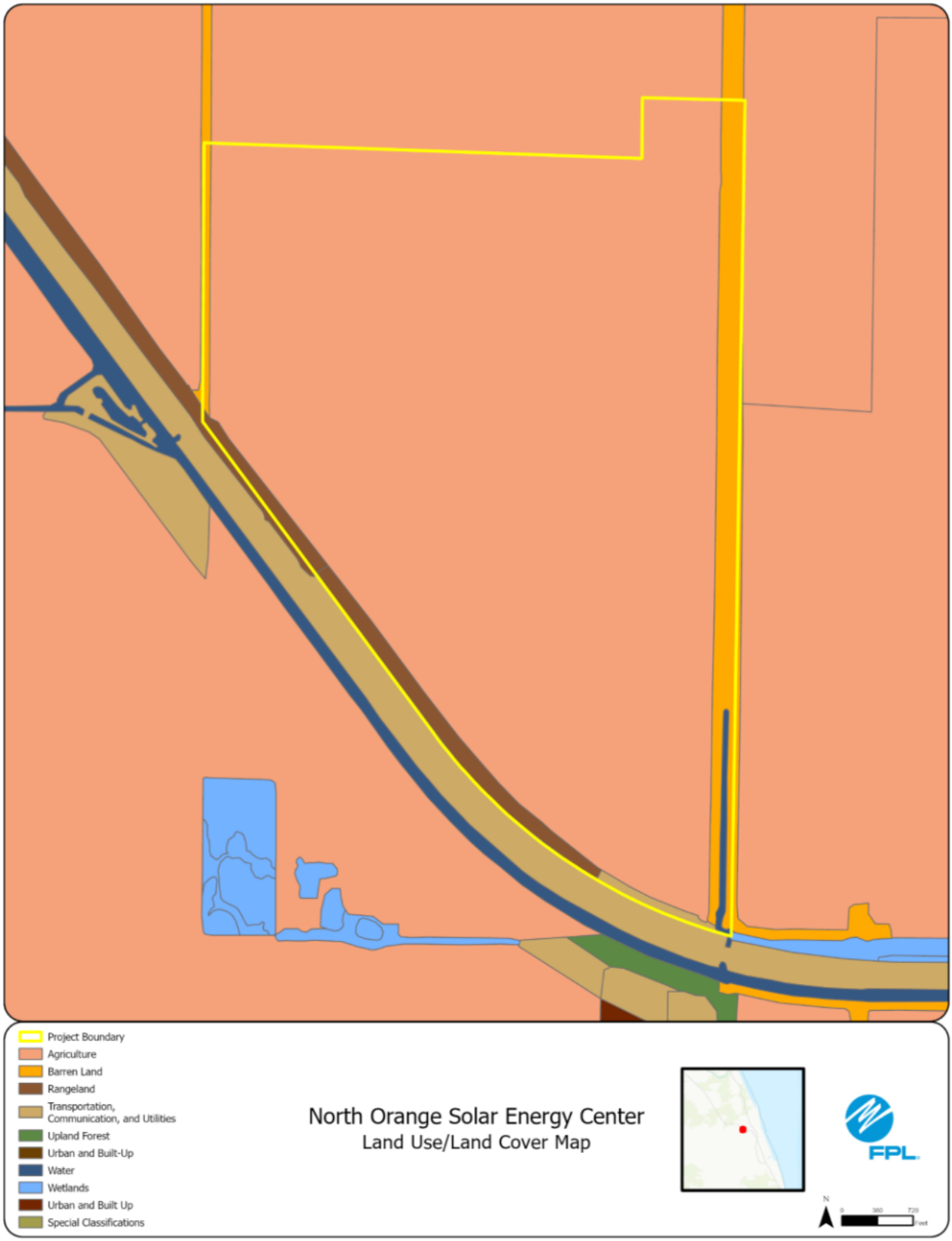

Clover Solar Energy Center
Clover Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL
N

## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #10: North Orange Solar Energy Center, St. Lucie County*

| | Preferred Site | North Orange Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | St. Lucie County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 2037 (656 project acres) |
| | **COD** | 4/30/2026 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| a. | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| b. | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| c. | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| d. | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent** | |
| e. | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Previously used for agricultural purposes |
| | Adjacent Areas | Agriculture |
| f. | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1. | Natural Environment | Site is primarily fallow cropland. |
| 2. | Listed Species | Everglade snail kite, Florida sandhill crane, Audubon's crested caracara, wading birds |
| 3. | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | No natural resources of regional significance status at or adjacent to the site. |
| 4. | Other Significant Features | Formerly documented bald eagle nests to west of property |
| g. | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes an approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| h. | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| i. | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| j. | **Water Resources** | Existing on-site water resources may be used to meet water requirements if a permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked in from off-site. |
| k. | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. Site is located in the South region. |
| l. | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall |
| m. | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site |
| n. | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| o. | **Water Discharges and Pollution** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| p. | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| q. | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel - PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel, therefore there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control - Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design - Not Applicable |
| r. | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| s. | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP Issued: 5/5/23<br>FDEP 404 GP Issued: 5/5/23 |


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FLORIDAS TURNPIKE
TOLL ROAD
North Orange Solar Energy Center
North Orange Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL


Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
North Orange Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL
N

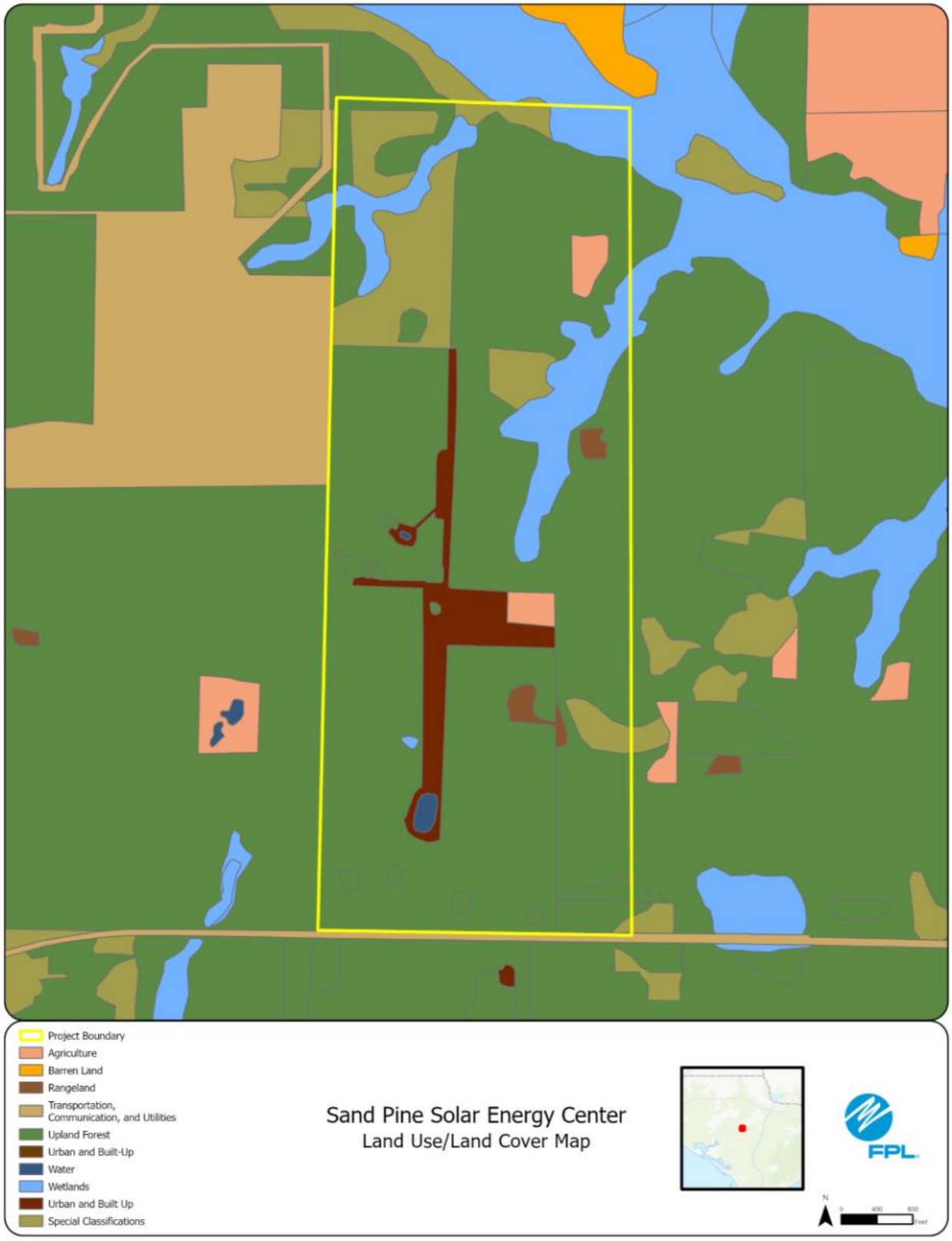

North Orange Solar Energy Center
North Orange Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL
N

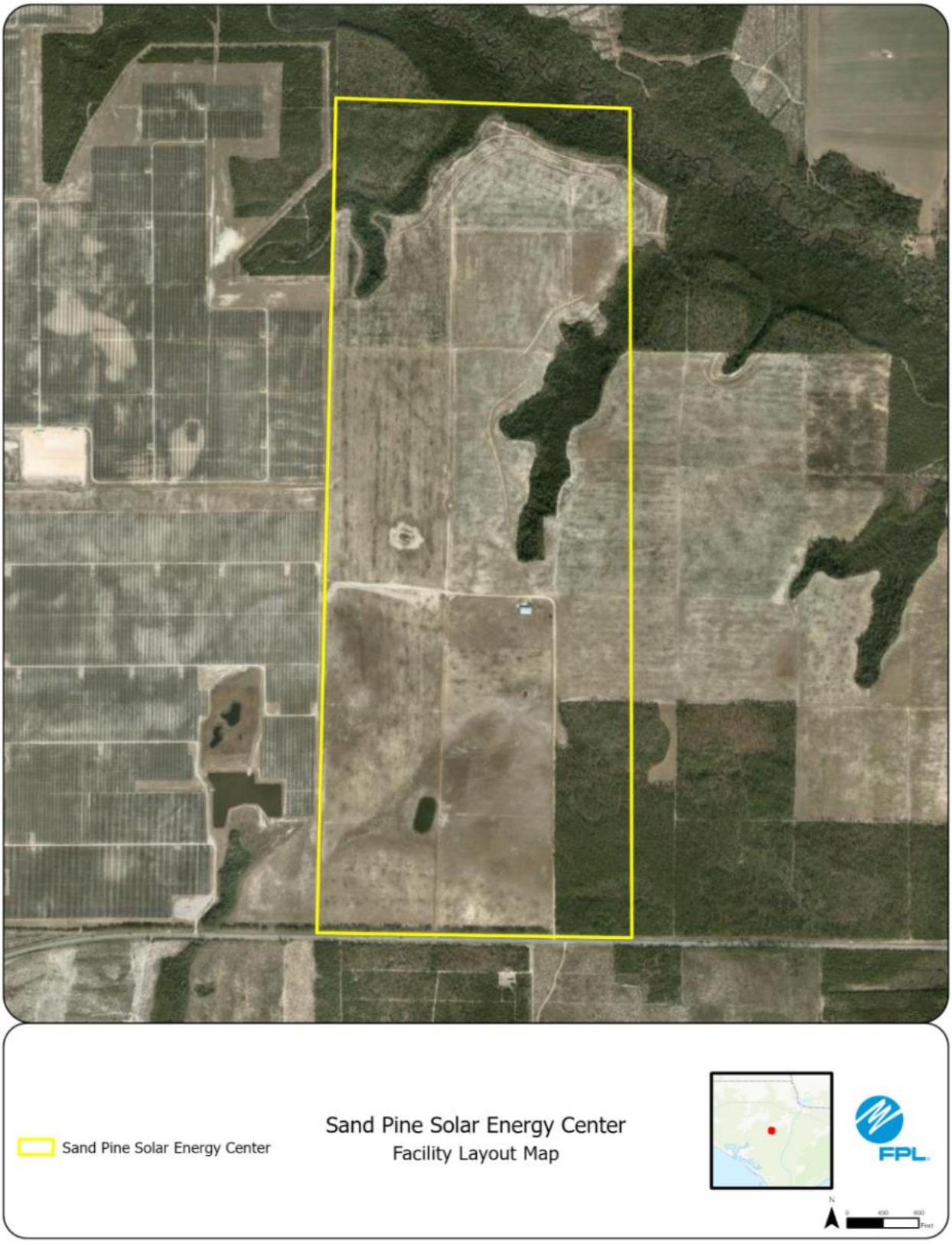
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #11: Sand Pine Solar Energy Center, Calhoun County*

| | Preferred Site | Sand Pine Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Calhoun County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 719 |
| | **COD** | 4/30/2026 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Silviculture, hunting |
| | Adjacent Areas | Timber, croplands, horse farms, solar |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1. | Natural Environment | Site is primarily silviculture. |
| 2. | Listed Species | Gopher tortoise |
| 3. | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | Chipola Experimental Forest and Juniper Creek Wildlife Management Area to South of property. |
| 4. | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes an approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing onsite water resources may be used to meet water requirements if permit is pulled. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. Site is located in the Panhandle region. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel - PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel, therefore there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control - Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design - Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP Issued: 8/24/2023 |


Sand Pine Solar Energy Center
Sand Pine Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL


Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Sand Pine Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL
N

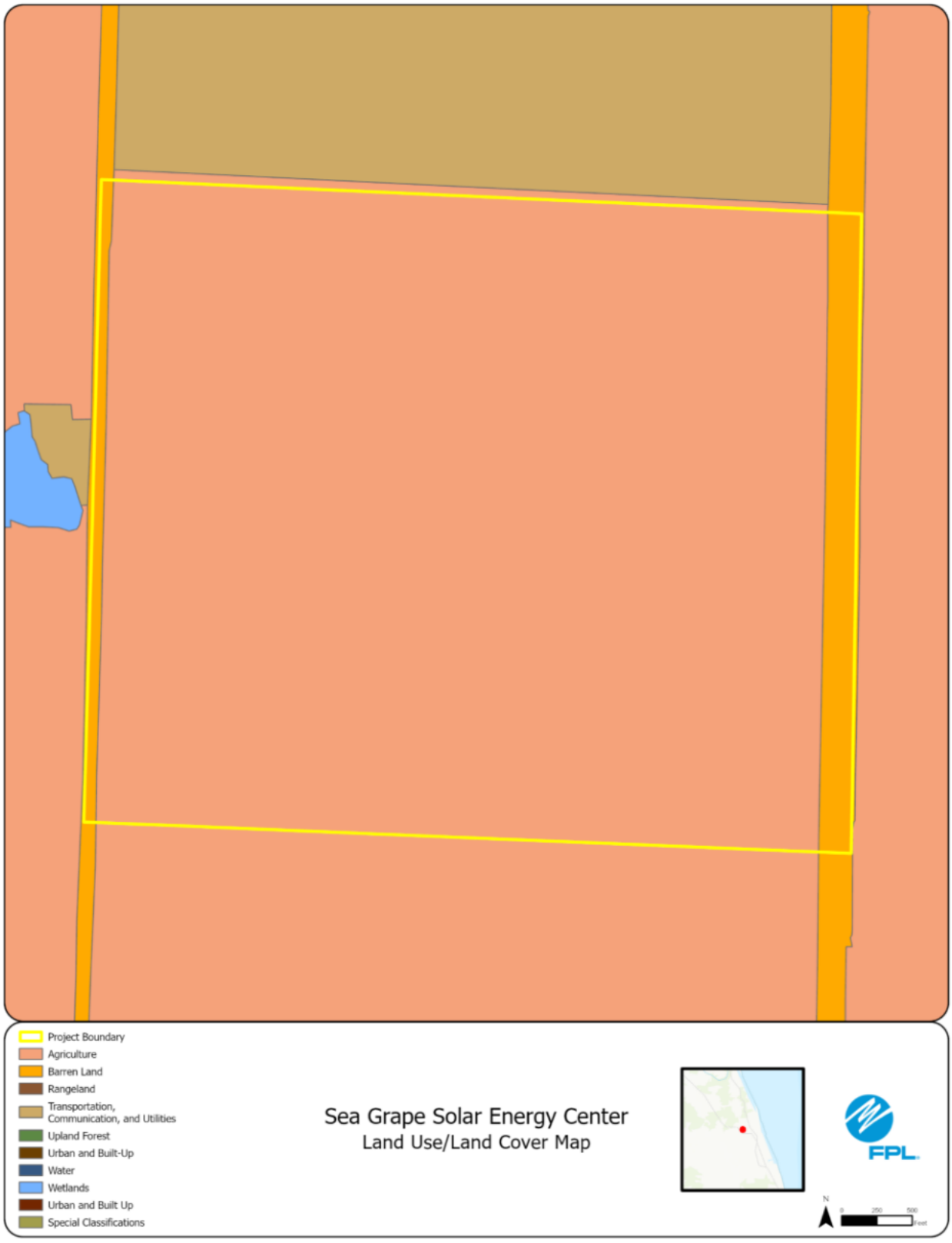

Sand Pine Solar Energy Center
Sand Pine Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL
N

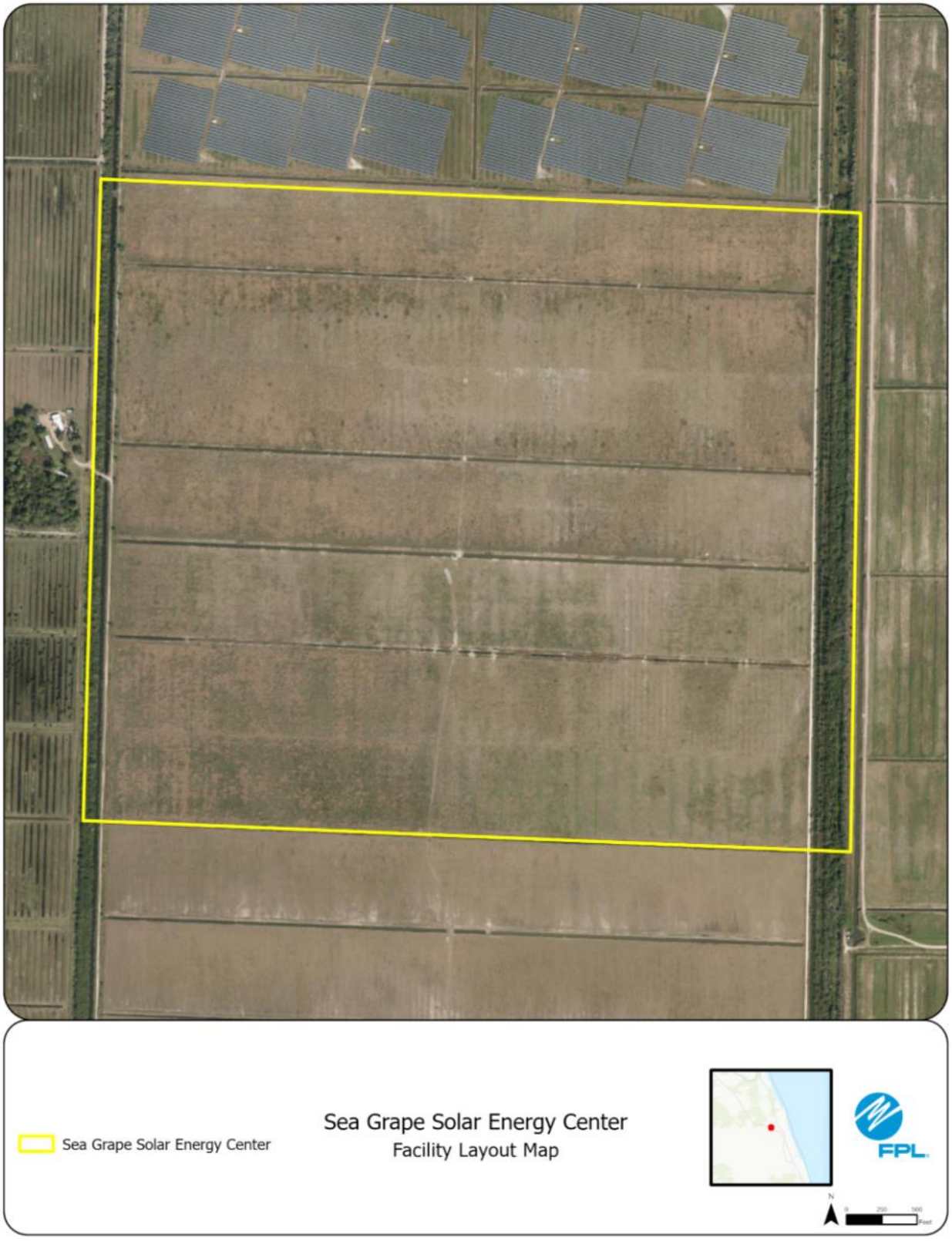
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #12: Sea Grape Solar Energy Center, St. Lucie County*

| | Preferred Site | Sea Grape Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | St. Lucie County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 2037 (564 project acres) |
| | **COD** | 4/30/2026 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Inactive citrus grove, cattle |
| | Adjacent Areas | Agricultural, solar sites |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1. | Natural Environment | Site is primarily remnant citrus that is grazed by cattle. |
| 2. | Listed Species | Everglade snail kite, Florida sandhill crane, Audubon's crested caracara, wading birds |
| 3. | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | No natural resources of regional significance status at or adjacent to the site. |
| 4. | Other Significant Features | Formerly documented bald eagle nests to west of property |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes an approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing on-site water resources may be used to meet water requirements if a permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked in from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. Site is located in the South region. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel - PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel, therefore there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control - Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design - Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP Issued: 6/26/23<br>FDEP 404 GP Issued: 7/5/23 |


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Sea Grape Solar Energy Center
Sea Grape Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL
N

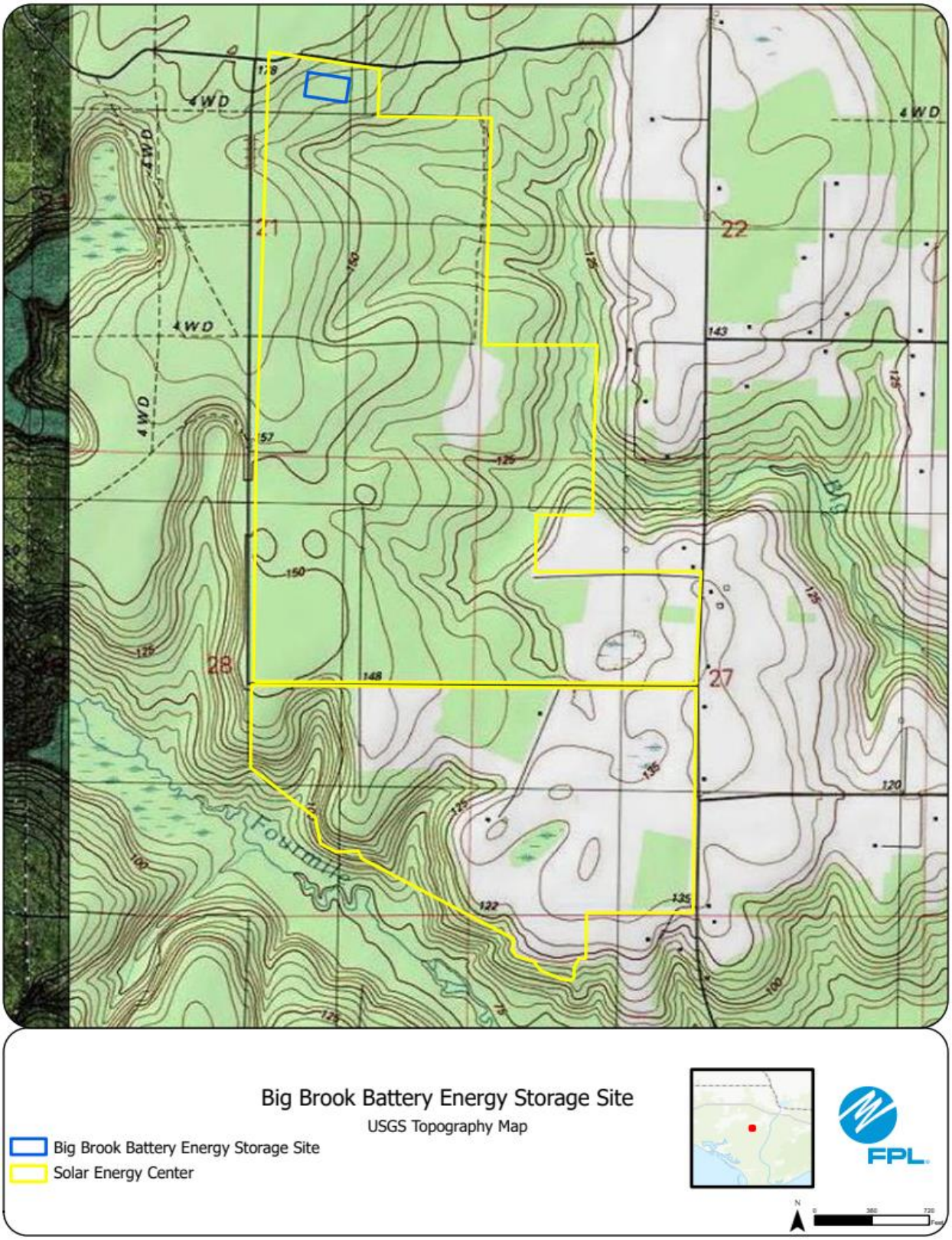

Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Sea Grape Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL
N
0
250
500
Feet

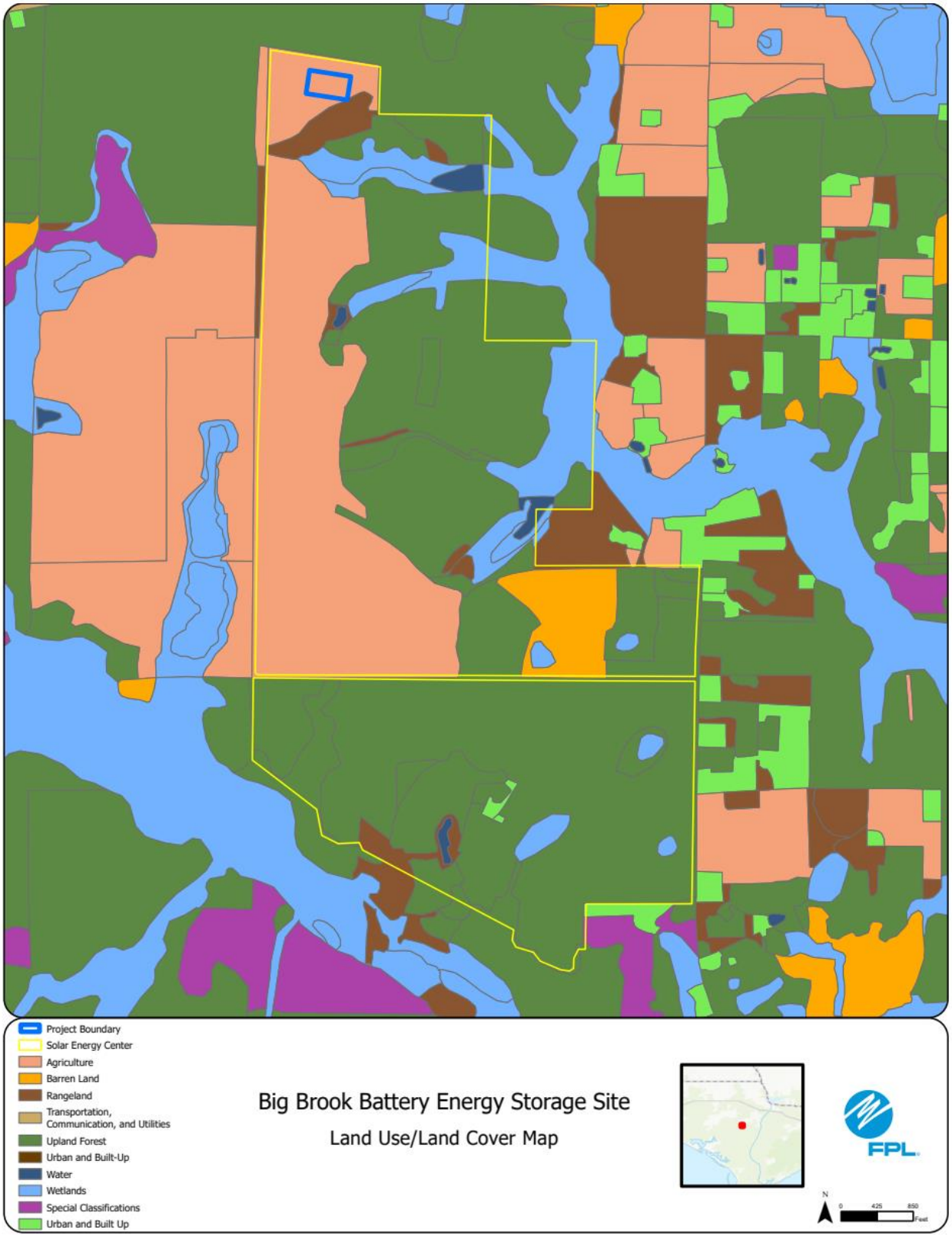

Sea Grape Solar Energy Center
Sea Grape Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL
N

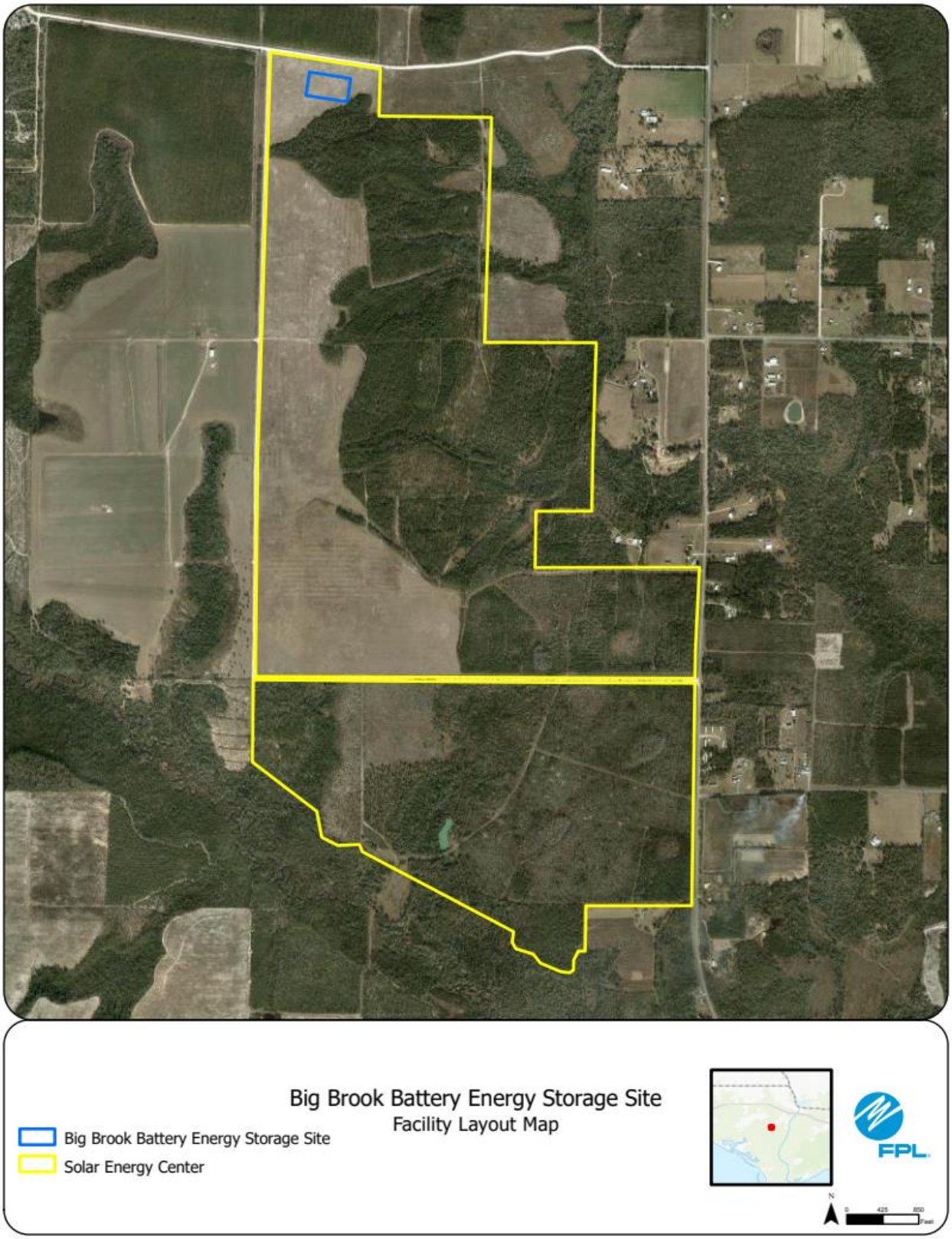
# *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

# *Preferred Site #13: Big Brook Battery Storage Center, Calhoun County*

| | Preferred Site | Big Brook Battery Storage |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Calhoun County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 6 |
| | **COD** | 7/31/2026 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | N/A |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Silviculture operation / deer hunting |
| | Adjacent Areas | Silvicultural and residential |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1 | Natural Environment | Site is silviculture |
| 2 | Listed Species | Gopher tortoise, eastern indigo snake |
| 3 | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | No natural resources of regional significance status at or adjacent to the site. |
| 4 | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a battery energy storage system (BESS), stormwater system, and transmission substation and an on-site transmission interconnection line and ROW. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities including co-located battery storage are permitted in agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing onsite water resources may be used to meet water requirements if permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Minimal |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Onsite well or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Batteries do not require a permanent water source. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be employed to prevent and control inadvertent release of pollutants. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Batteries do not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel – Battery projects do not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control – Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design – Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | If applicable, noise control system will be installed if results from any required sound noise studies show the need for one. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP Issued: 3/25/2024 |


4WD
4WD
4WD
4WD
21
22
28
27
143
148
150
125
120
135
122
100
57
Fourmile
Big Brook Battery Energy Storage Site
USGS Topography Map
Big Brook Battery Energy Storage Site
Solar Energy Center
FPL

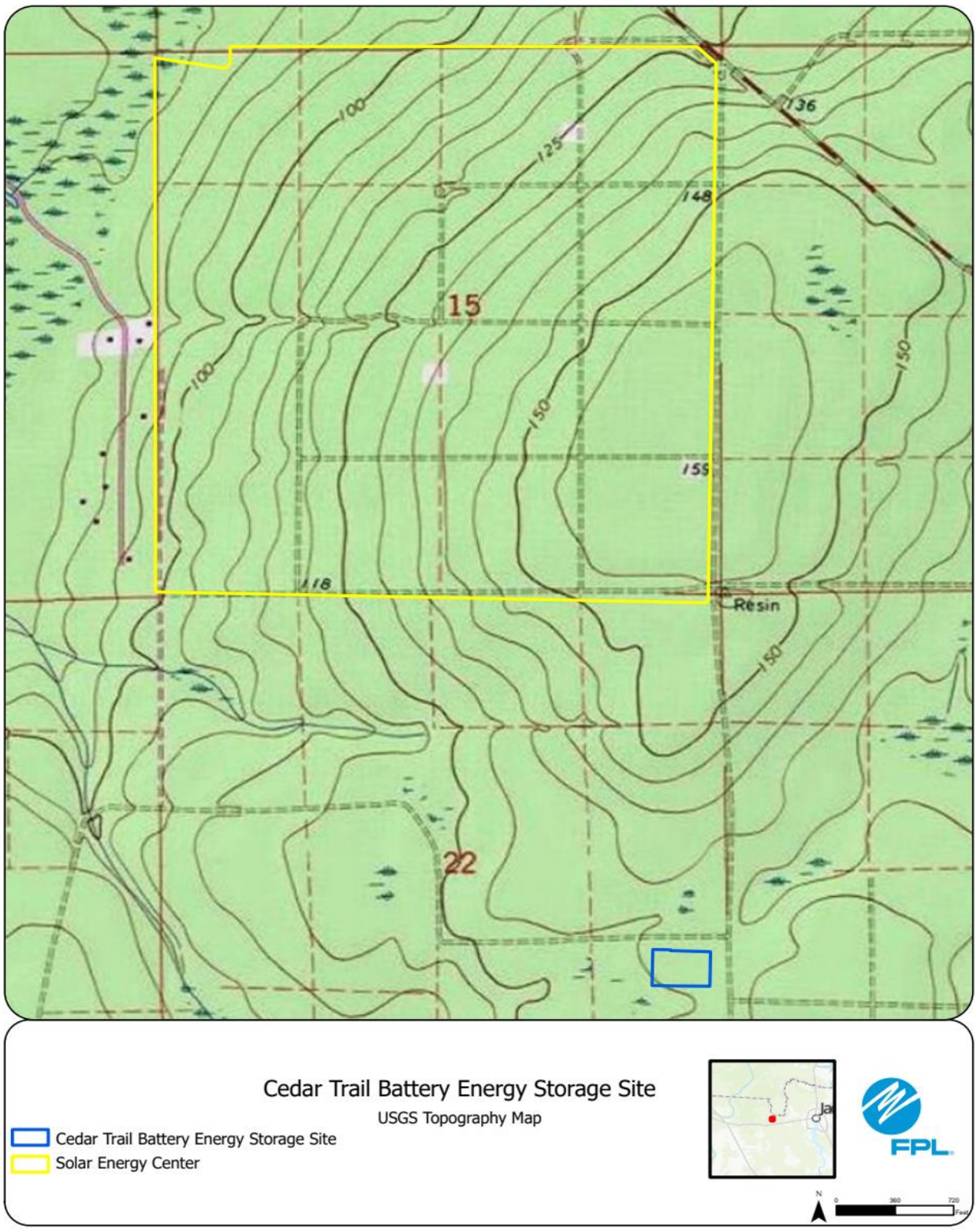

Project Boundary
Solar Energy Center
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Special Classifications
Urban and Built Up
Big Brook Battery Energy Storage Site
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL
N
0
425
850
Feet


Big Brook Battery Energy Storage Site
Facility Layout Map
Big Brook Battery Energy Storage Site
Solar Energy Center
FPL
N
0
425
850
Feet

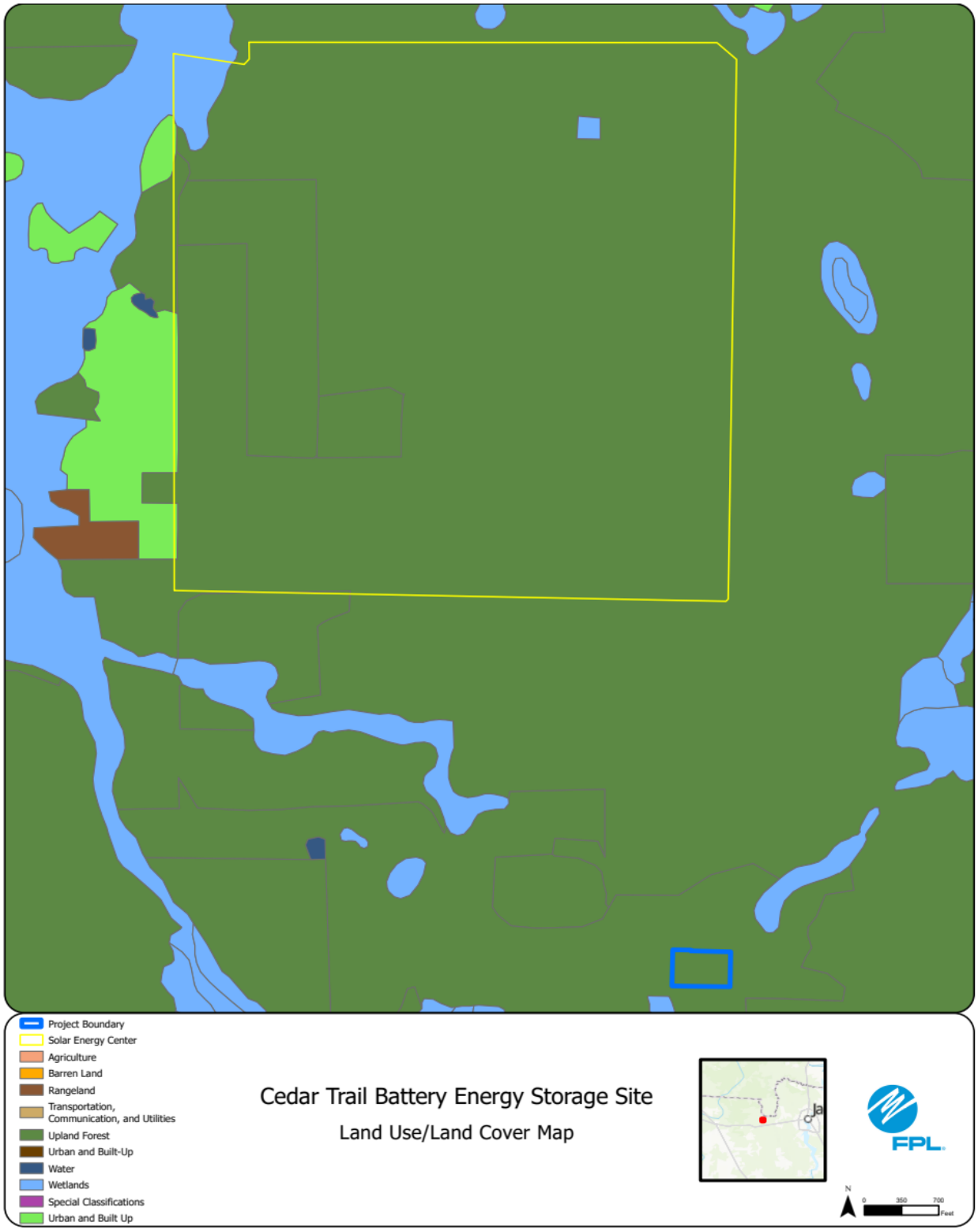
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #14: Cedar Trail Battery Storage Center, Baker County*

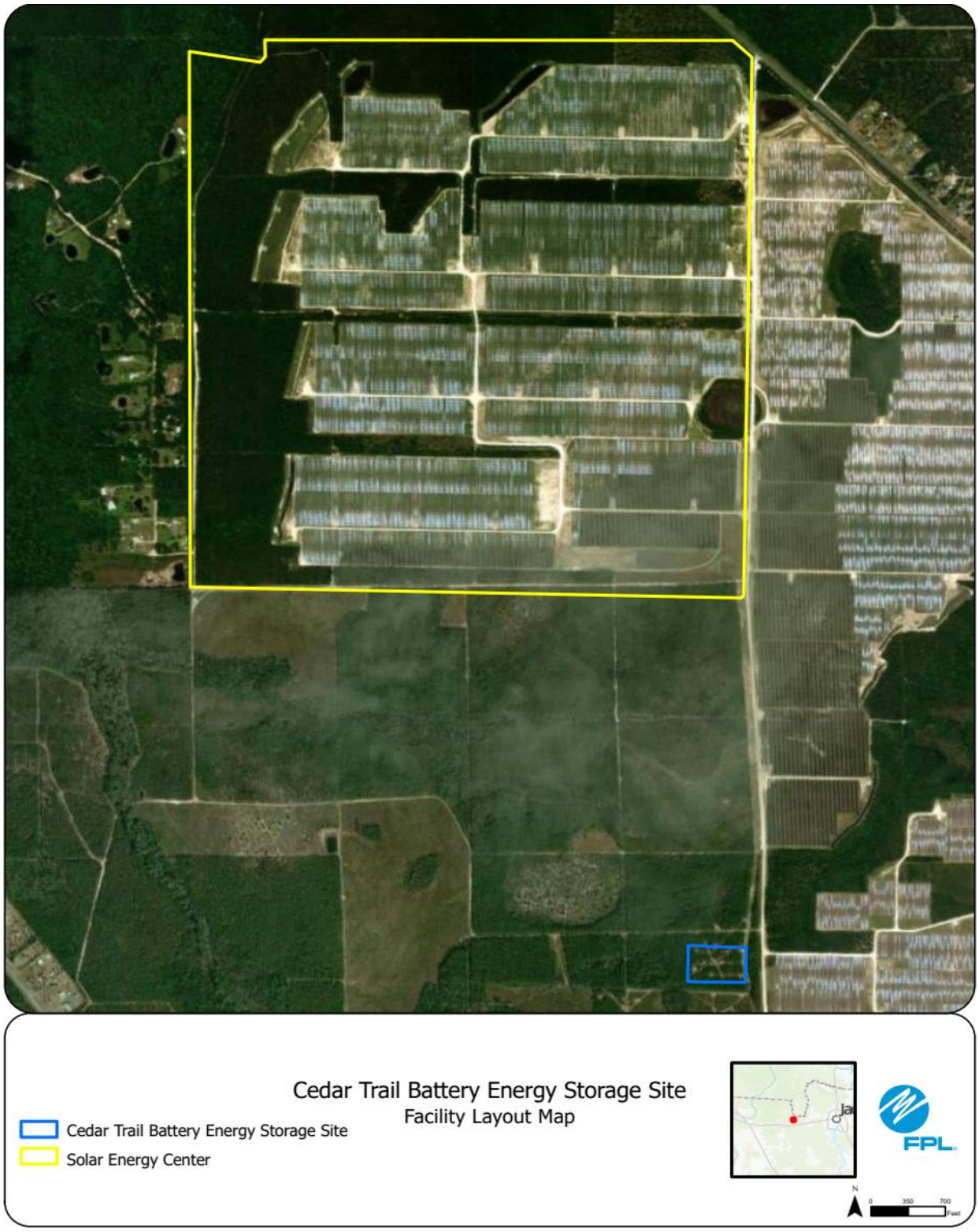
| | Preferred Site | Cedar Trail Battery Storage |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Baker County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 5 |
| | **COD** | 7/31/2026 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | N/A |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Silviculture operation |
| | Adjacent Areas | Silvicultural and residential |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1 | Natural Environment | Site is silviculture |
| 2 | Listed Species | Gopher tortoise |
| 3 | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | Unnamed wetlands that connect to Cedar Creek. |
| 4 | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a battery energy storage system (BESS), stormwater system, and transmission substation and an on-site transmission interconnection line and ROW. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities including co-located battery storage are permitted in agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing onsite water resources may be used to meet water requirements if permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Minimal |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Onsite well or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Batteries do not require a permanent water source. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be employed to prevent and control inadvertent release of pollutants. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Batteries do not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel – Battery projects do not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control – Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design – Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | If applicable, noise control system will be installed if results from any required sound noise studies show the need for one. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP issued: 12/30/2025 |




***Note that the Cedar Trail Battery Energy Storage Site is located outside the boundaries of its respective solar site – this is because it's being constructed near the already existing substation for optimal interconnection and grid access.***




***Note that the Cedar Trail Battery Energy Storage Site is located outside the boundaries of its respective solar site – this is because it's being constructed near the already existing substation for optimal interconnection and grid access.***

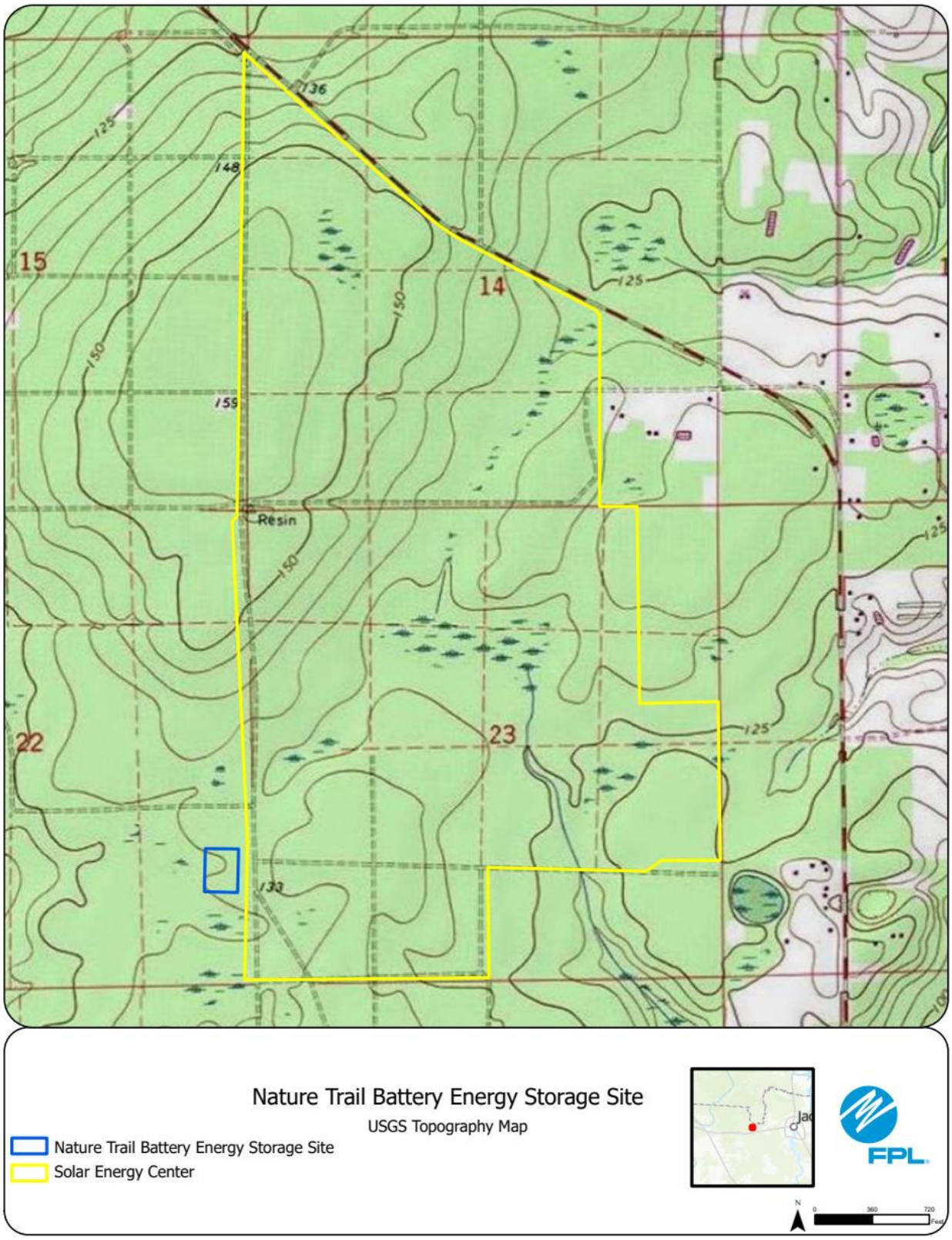


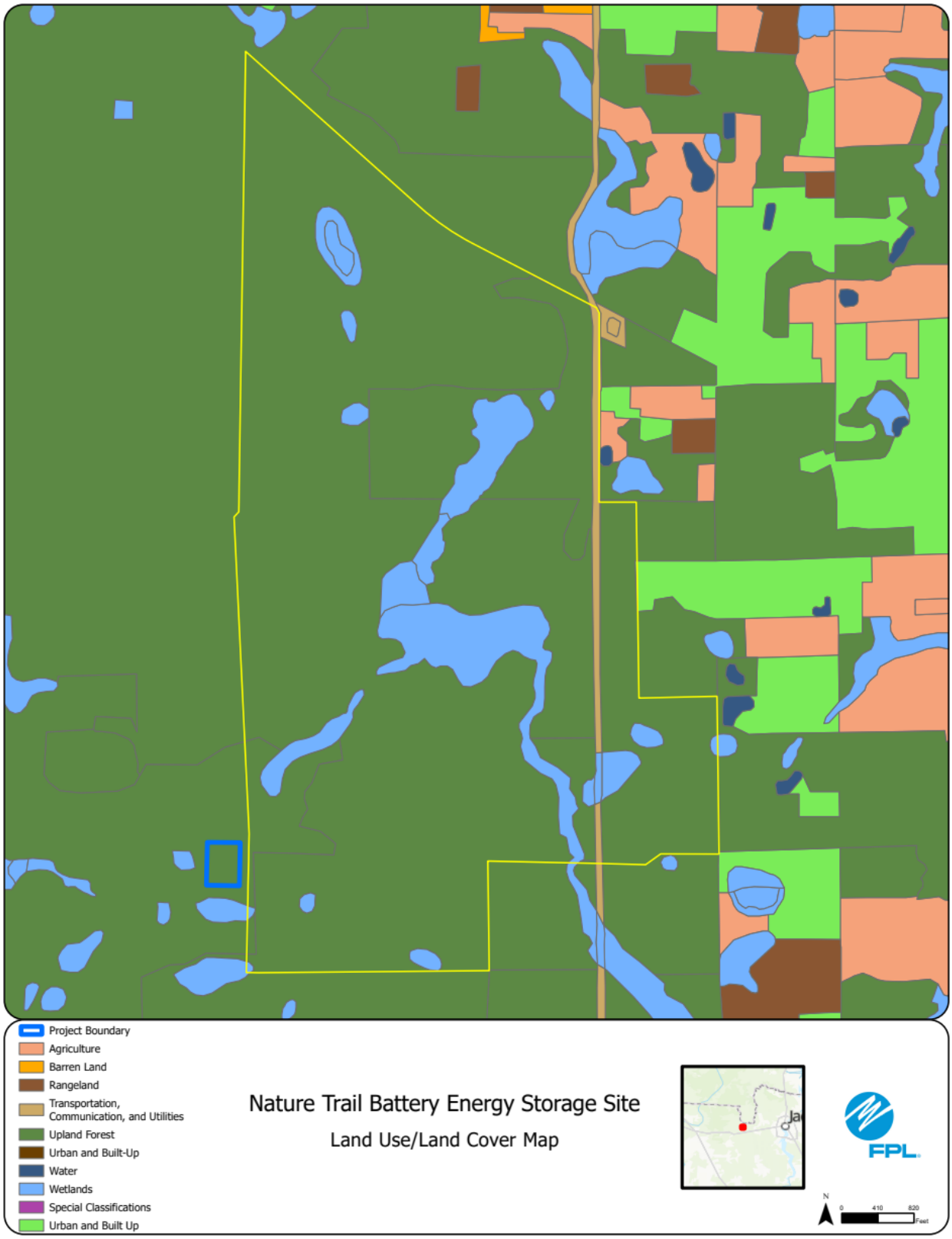

***Note that the Cedar Trail Battery Energy Storage Site is located outside the boundaries of its respective solar site – this is because it's being constructed near the already existing substation for optimal interconnection and grid access.***

## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #15: Nature Trail Battery Storage Center, Baker County*

| | Preferred Site | Nature Trail Battery Storage |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Baker County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 5 |
| | **COD** | 7/31/2026 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | N/A |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Silviculture operation |
| | Adjacent Areas | Silvicultural and residential |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1 | Natural Environment | Site is silviculture |
| 2 | Listed Species | Gopher tortoise |
| 3 | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | Unnamed wetlands that connect to Cedar Creek. |
| 4 | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a battery energy storage system (BESS), stormwater system, and transmission substation and an on-site transmission interconnection line and ROW. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities including co-located battery storage are permitted in agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing onsite water resources may be used to meet water requirements if permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Minimal |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Onsite well or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Batteries do not require a permanent water source. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be employed to prevent and control inadvertent release of pollutants. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Batteries do not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel - Battery projects do not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control - Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design - Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | If applicable, noise control system will be installed if results from any required sound noise studies show the need for one. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP issued: 12/30/2025 |


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133
Nature Trail Battery Energy Storage Site
USGS Topography Map
Nature Trail Battery Energy Storage Site
Solar Energy Center
FPL
N
0
360
720


Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Special Classifications
Urban and Built Up
Nature Trail Battery Energy Storage Site
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL
N
0
410
820
Feet

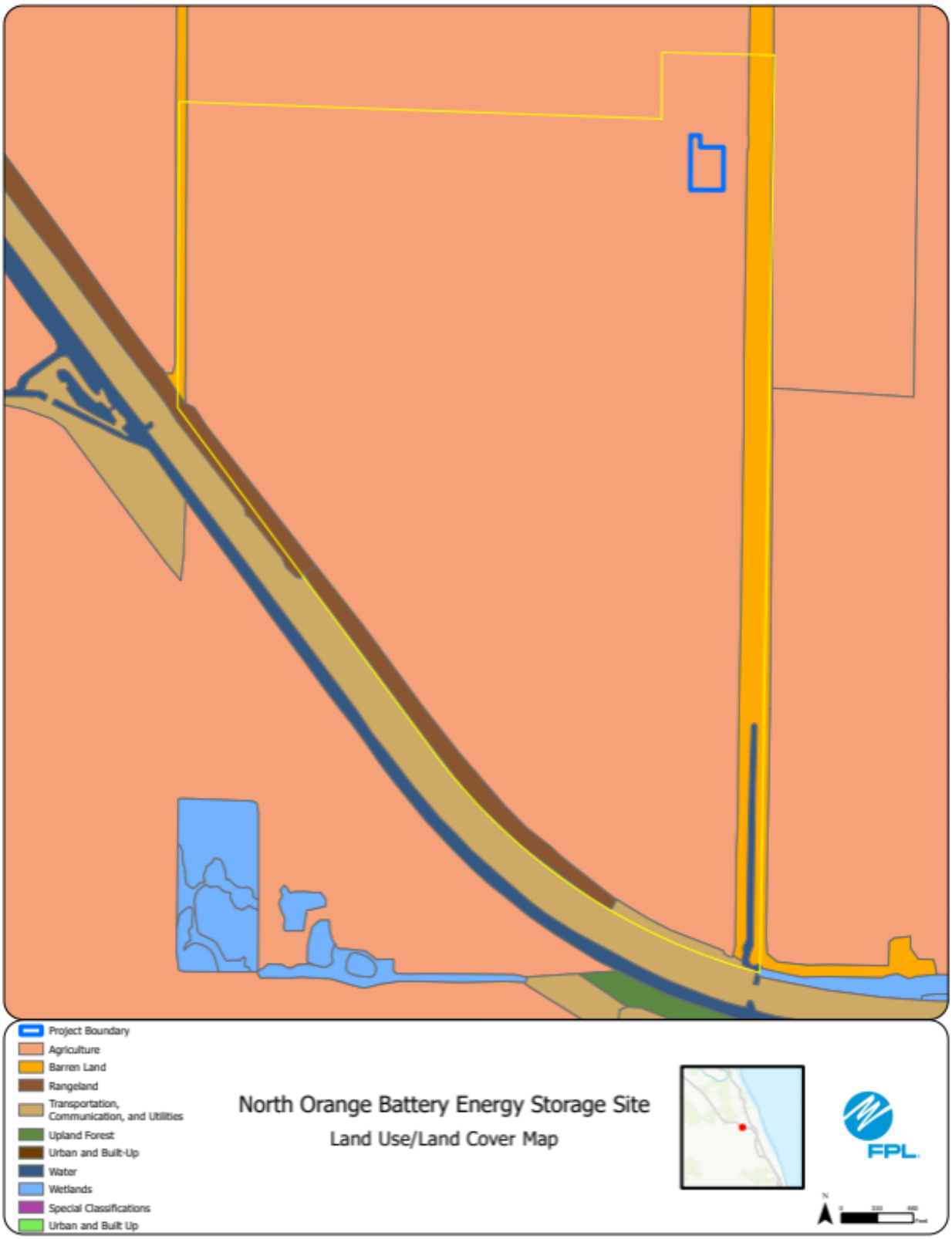

Nature Trail Battery Energy Storage Site
Facility Layout Map
Nature Trail Battery Energy Storage Site
Solar Energy Center
FPL
N
0
410
820
Feet

## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #16: North Orange Battery Storage Center, St. Lucie County*

| | Preferred Site | North Orange Battery Storage |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | St. Lucie County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 3 |
| | **COD** | 7/31/2026 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | N/A |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Previously used for agricultural purposes |
| | Adjacent Areas | Agriculture |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1 | Natural Environment | Site is primarily fallow cropland. |
| 2 | Listed Species | Everglade snail kite, Florida sandhill crane, Audubon's crested caracara, wading birds |
| 3 | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | No natural resources of regional significance status at or adjacent to the site. |
| 4 | Other Significant Features | Formerly documented bald eagle nests to west of property |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a battery energy storage system (BESS), stormwater system, and transmission substation and an on-site transmission interconnection line and ROW. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities including co-located battery storage are permitted in agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing onsite water resources may be used to meet water requirements if permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Minimal |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Onsite well or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Batteries do not require a permanent water source. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be employed to prevent and control inadvertent release of pollutants. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Batteries do not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel – Battery projects do not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control – Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design – Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | If applicable, noise control system will be installed if results from any required sound noise studies show the need for one. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP issued: 5/2/2025 |


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FLORIDAS TURNPIKE
TOLL ROAD
North Orange Battery Energy Storage Site
USGS Topography Map
North Orange Battery Energy Storage Site
Solar Energy Center
FPL

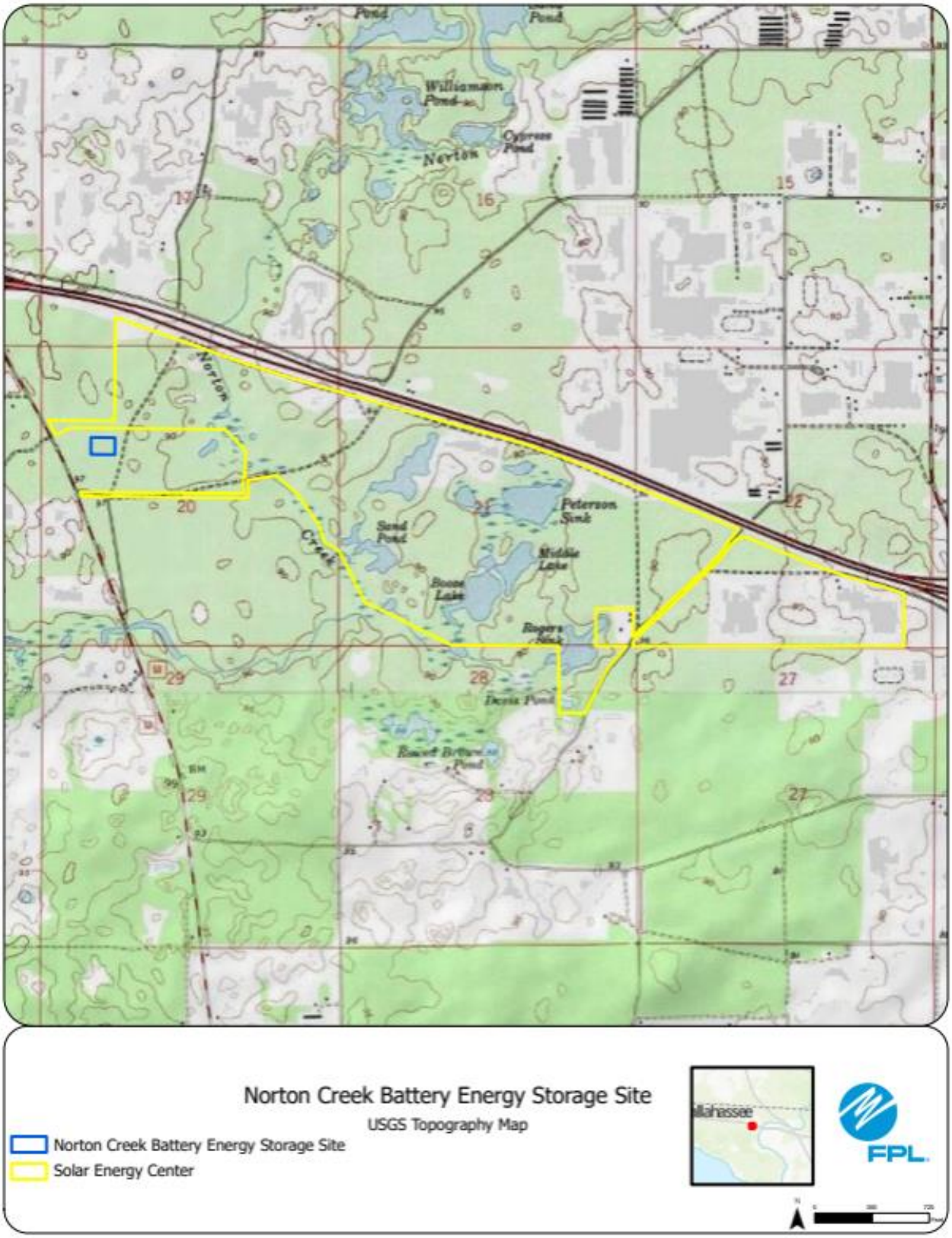

Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Special Classifications
Urban and Built Up
North Orange Battery Energy Storage Site
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL

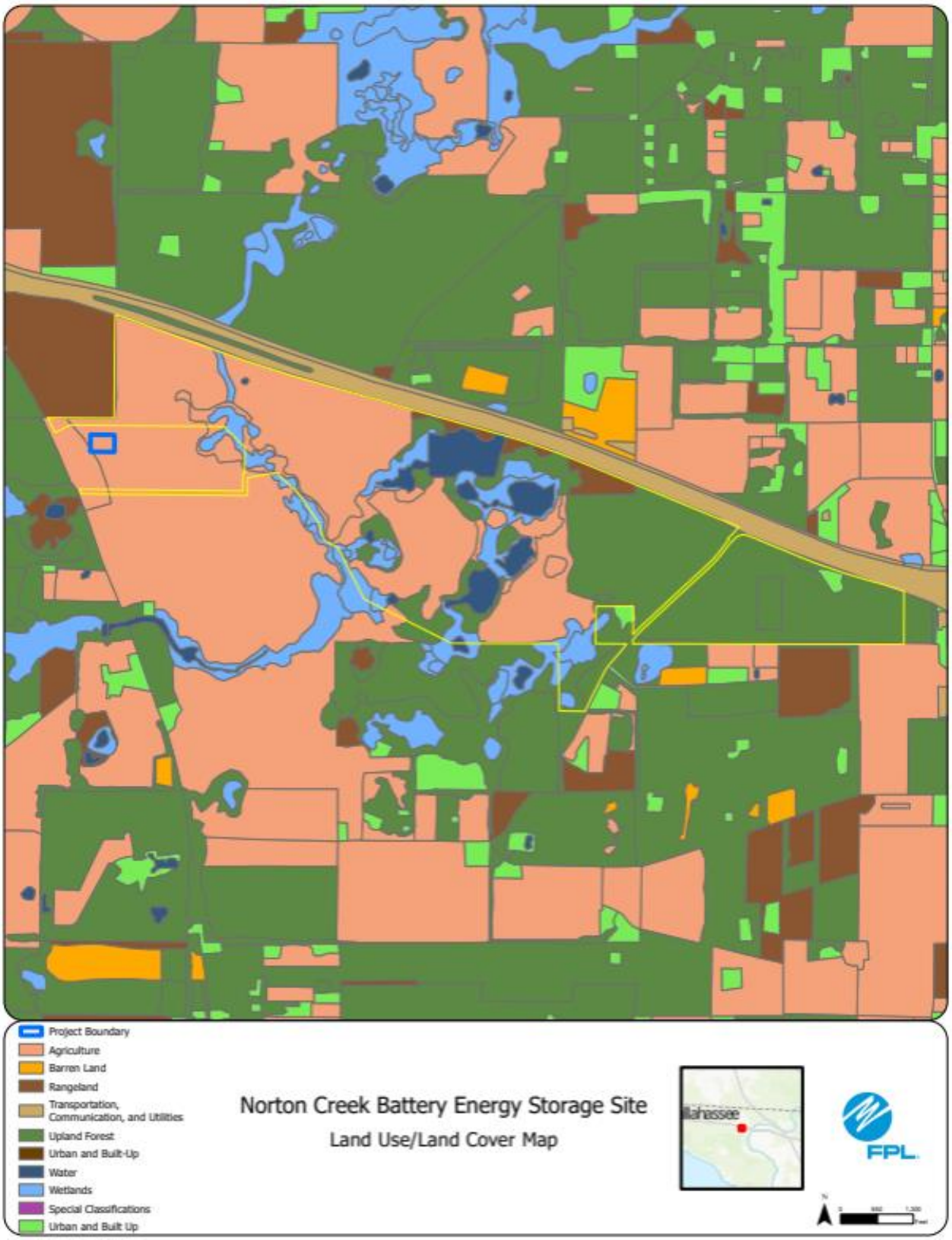

North Orange Battery Energy Storage Site
Facility Layout Map
North Orange Battery Energy Storage Site
Solar Energy Center
FPL

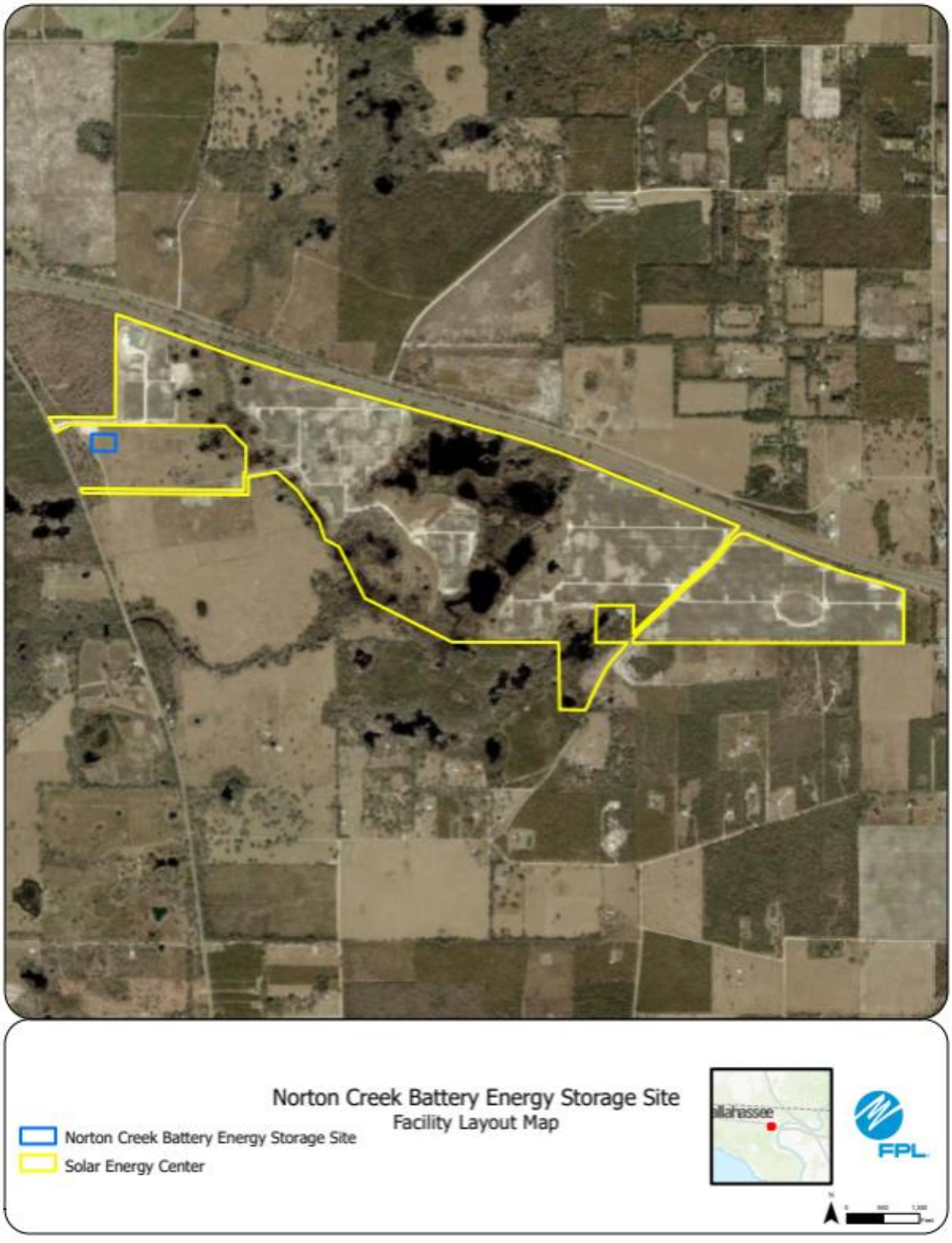
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #17: Norton Creek Battery Storage Center, Madison County*

| | Preferred Site | Norton Creek Battery Storage |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Madison County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 5 acres |
| | **COD** | 7/31/2026 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | N/A |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| a. | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| b. | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| c. | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| d. | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| e. | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Solar facility, Norton Creek SEC, and Ag land for future Middle Lake SEC |
| | Adjacent Areas | Agricultural lands |
| f. | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1 | Natural Environment | Site was silviculture |
| 2 | Listed Species | SE American Kestrels and Gopher Tortoise |
| 3 | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | Norton Creek |
| 4 | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| g. | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a battery energy storage system (BESS), stormwater system, and transmission substation and an on-site transmission interconnection line and ROW. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| h. | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities including co-located battery storage are permitted in agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| i. | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| j. | **Water Resources** | Existing onsite water resources may be used to meet water requirements if permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked from off-site. |
| k. | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. |
| l. | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Minimal |
| m. | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Onsite well or delivered to site |
| n. | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Batteries do not require a permanent water source. |
| o. | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be employed to prevent and control inadvertent release of pollutants. |
| p. | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Batteries do not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| q. | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel - Battery projects do not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control - Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design - Not Applicable |
| r. | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | If applicable, noise control system will be installed if results from any required sound noise studies show the need for one. |
| s. | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP: Issued on 2/11/2025 |


Norton Creek Battery Energy Storage Site
USGS Topography Map
Norton Creek Battery Energy Storage Site
Solar Energy Center
Tallahassee
FPL


Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Special Classifications
Urban and Built Up
Norton Creek Battery Energy Storage Site
Land Use/Land Cover Map
lahassee
FPL

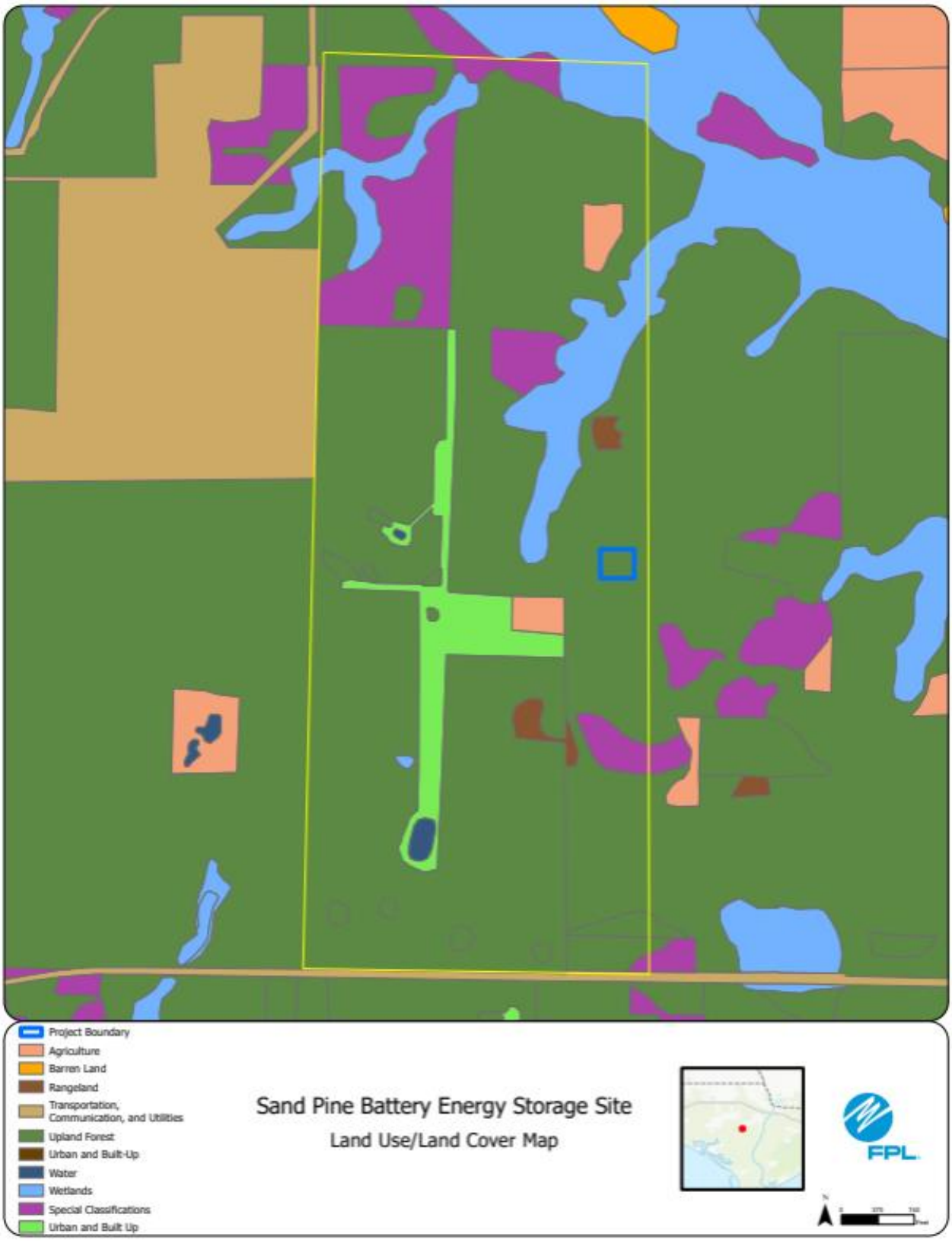

Norton Creek Battery Energy Storage Site
Facility Layout Map
Norton Creek Battery Energy Storage Site
Solar Energy Center
FPL

## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #18: Sand Pine Battery Storage Center, Calhoun County*

| | Preferred Site | Sand Pine Battery Storage |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Calhoun County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 14 |
| | **COD** | 7/31/2026 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | N/A |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Silviculture, hunting |
| | Adjacent Areas | Timber, croplands, horse farms, solar |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1 | Natural Environment | Site is primarily silviculture. |
| 2 | Listed Species | Gopher tortoise |
| 3 | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | Chipola Experimental Forest and Juniper Creek Wildlife Management Area to South of property. |
| 4 | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a battery energy storage system (BESS), stormwater system, and transmission substation and an on-site transmission interconnection line and ROW. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities including co-located battery storage are permitted in agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing onsite water resources may be used to meet water requirements if permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Minimal |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Onsite well or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Batteries do not require a permanent water source. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be employed to prevent and control inadvertent release of pollutants. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Batteries do not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel - Battery projects do not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control - Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design - Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | If applicable, noise control system will be installed if results from any required sound noise studies show the need for one. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP issued: 9/23/24 |


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Sand Pine Battery Energy Storage Site
USGS Topography Map
Sand Pine Battery Energy Storage Site
Solar Energy Center
FPL

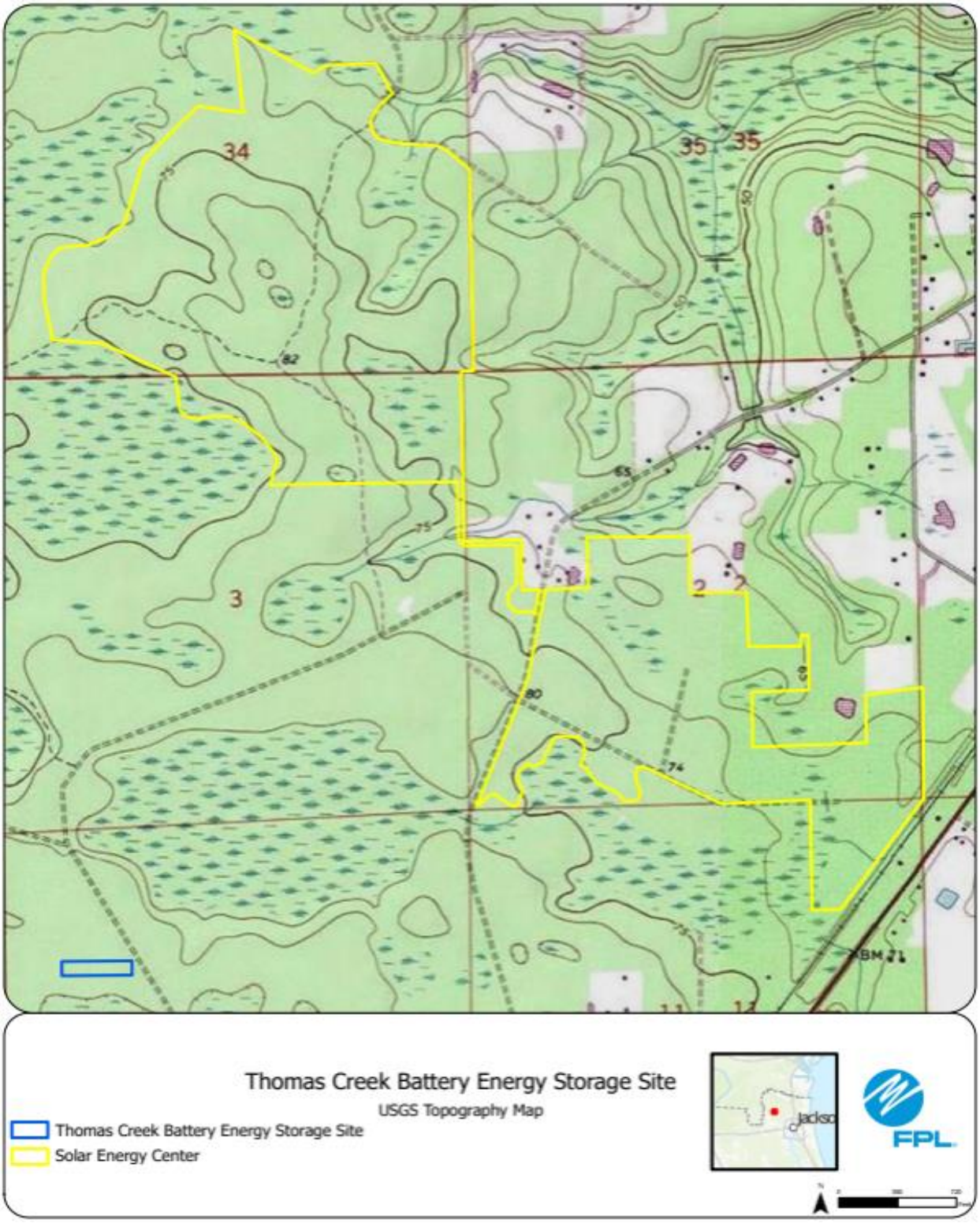

Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Special Classifications
Urban and Built Up
Sand Pine Battery Energy Storage Site
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL


Sand Pine Battery Energy Storage Site
Facility Layout Map
Sand Pine Battery Energy Storage Site
Solar Energy Center
FPL

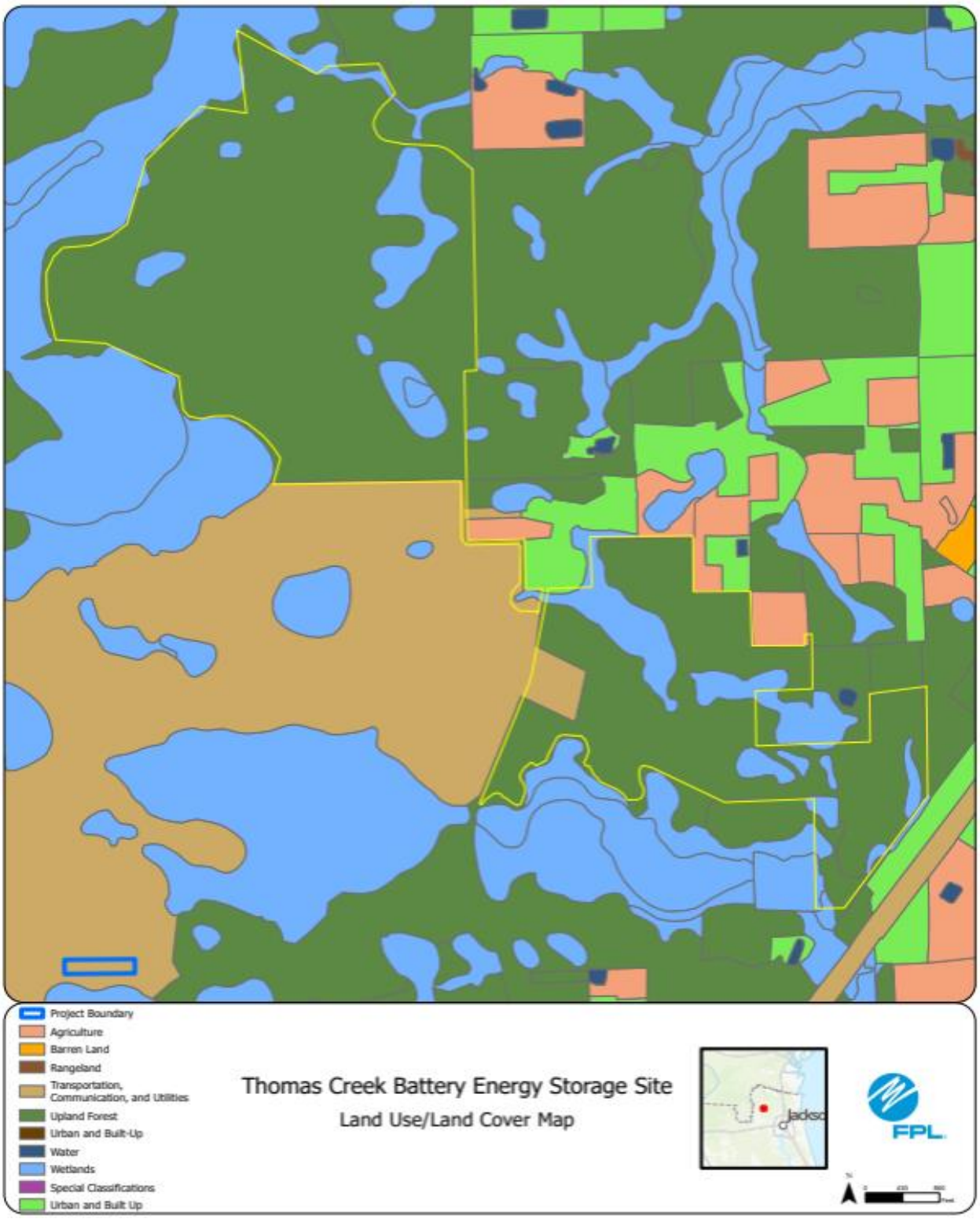
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #19: Thomas Creek Battery Storage Center, Nassau County*

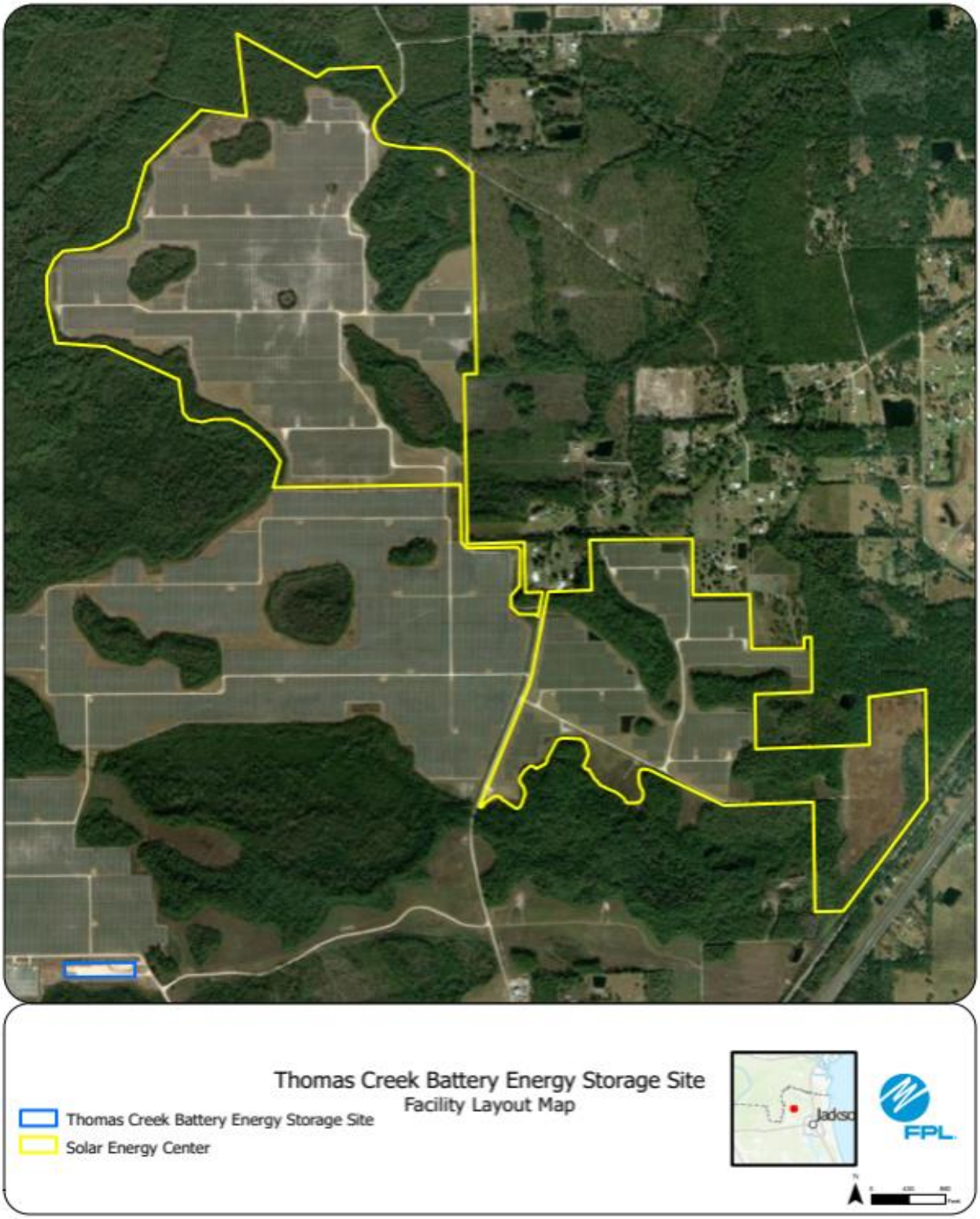
| | Preferred Site | Thomas Creek Battery Storage |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Nassau County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 3.24 acres |
| | **COD** | 7/31/2026 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | N/A |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Former silviculture site |
| | Adjacent Areas | Silviculture and Solar Facilities |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1 | Natural Environment | Silviculture and Wetlands |
| 2 | Listed Species | No listed species present |
| 3 | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | Mill Creek and Thomas Creek |
| 4 | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a battery energy storage system (BESS), stormwater system, and transmission substation and an on-site transmission interconnection line and ROW. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities including co-located battery storage are permitted in agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing onsite water resources may be used to meet water requirements if permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Minimal |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Onsite well or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Batteries do not require a permanent water source. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be employed to prevent and control inadvertent release of pollutants. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Batteries do not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel – Battery projects do not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control – Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design – Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | If applicable, noise control system will be installed if results from any required sound noise studies show the need for one. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP: Extension issued on 3/10/2025 |




***Note that the Thomas Creek Battery Energy Storage Site is located outside the boundaries of its respective solar site – this is because it's being constructed near the already existing substation for optimal interconnection and grid access.***




***Note that the Thomas Creek Battery Energy Storage Site is located outside the boundaries of its respective solar site – this is because it's being constructed near the already existing substation for optimal interconnection and grid access.***

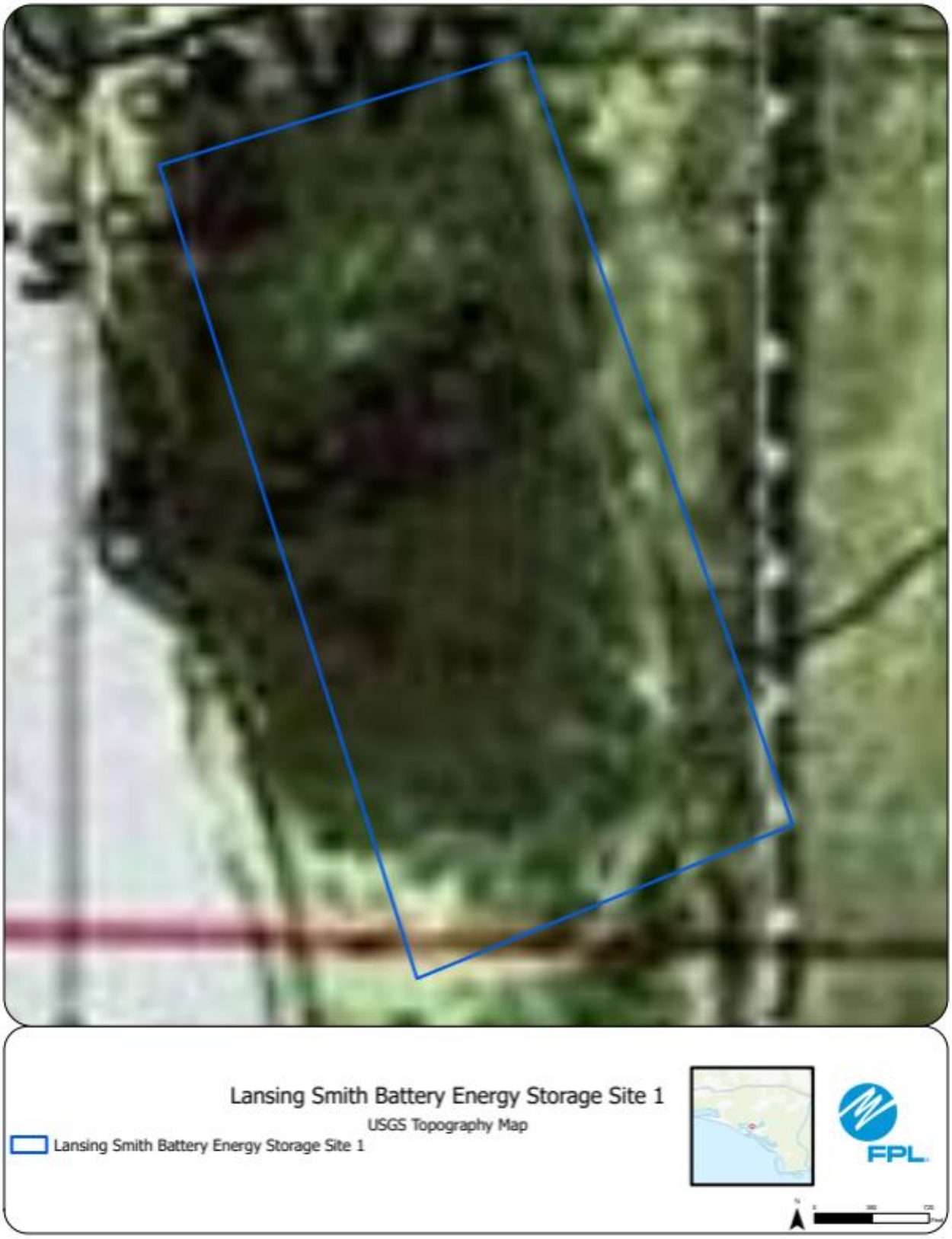


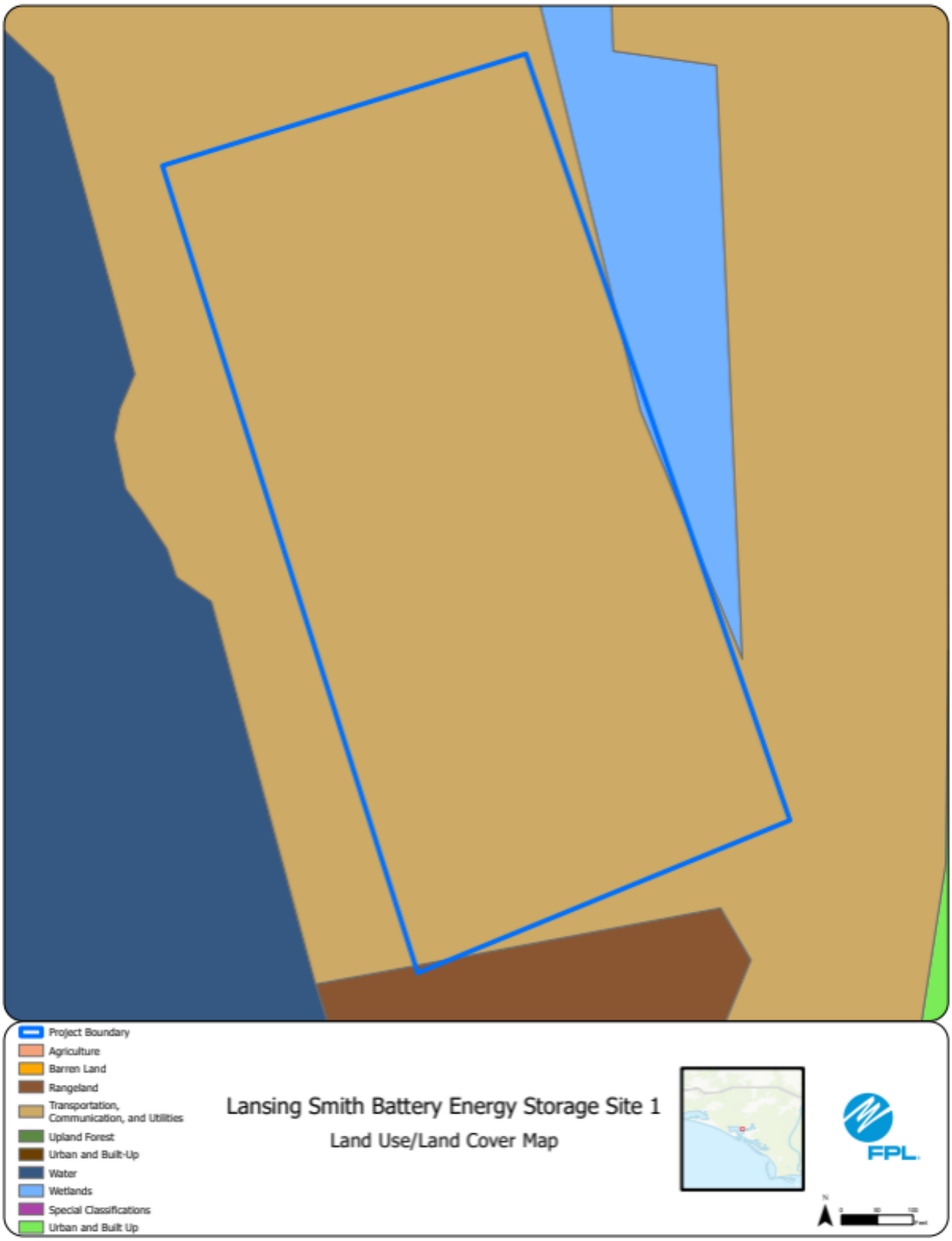

***Note that the Thomas Creek Battery Energy Storage Site is located outside the boundaries of its respective solar site – this is because it's being constructed near the already existing substation for optimal interconnection and grid access.***

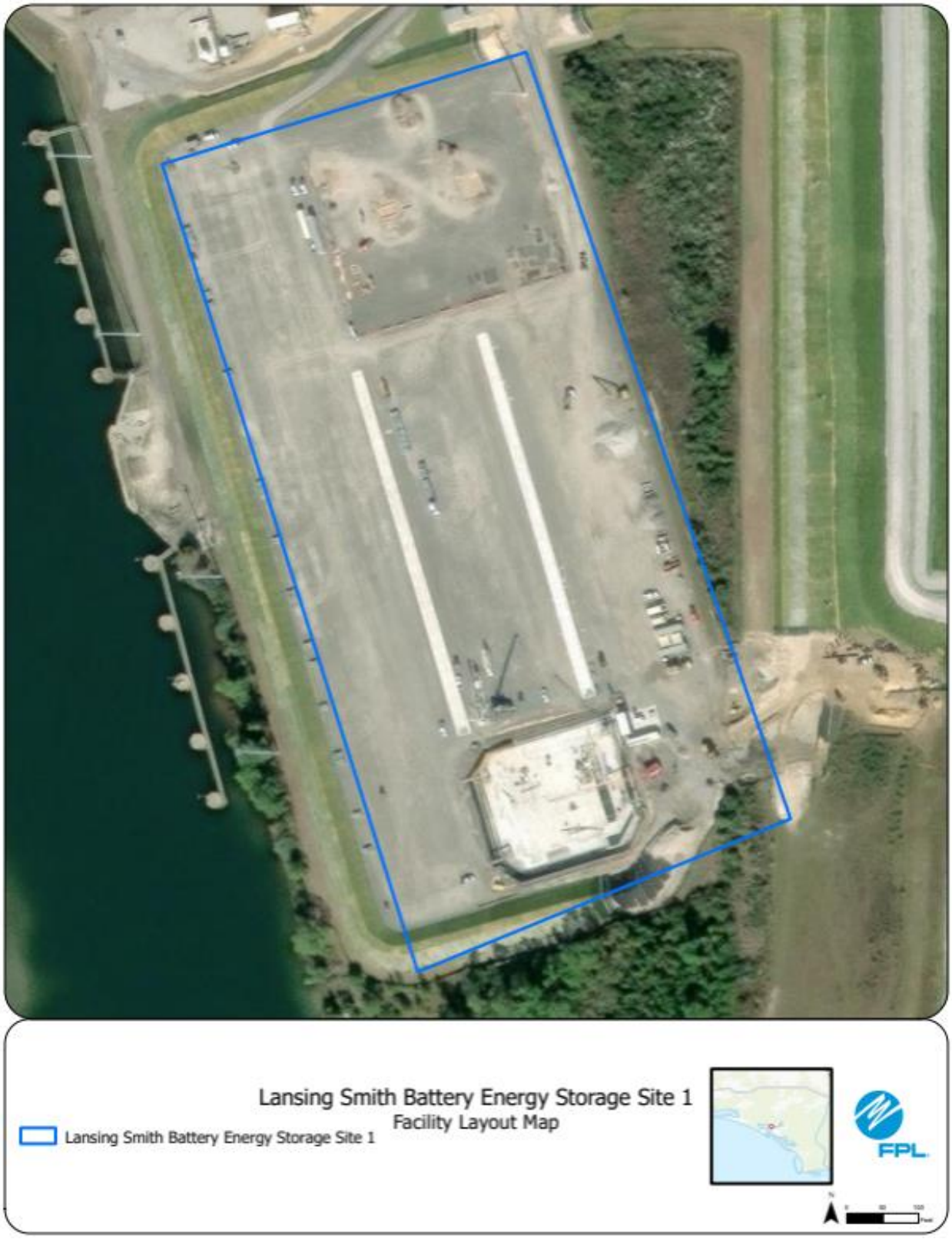
# *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

# *Preferred Site #20: Lansing Smith Battery Storage Center, Bay County*

| | Preferred Site | Lansing Smith Battery Storage |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Bay County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 16 |
| | **COD** | 10/31/2026 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | N/A |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Former industrial power plant that has been demolished. |
| | Adjacent Areas | Wetlands and natural areas to the north and west and North Bay to the southeast. |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1 | Natural Environment | Site is a former coal plant that has been demolished. |
| 2 | Listed Species | No anticipated listed species concerns in site area. |
| 3 | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | North Bay is immediately adjacent to the site to the southeast. |
| 4 | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a battery energy storage system (BESS), stormwater system, and transmission substation and an on-site transmission interconnection line and ROW. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Property is zoned as Industrial Heavy (IH). Previously permitted for industrial power generation facility. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing onsite water resources may be used to meet water requirements if permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Minimal |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Onsite well or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Batteries do not require a permanent water source. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be employed to prevent and control inadvertent release of pollutants. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Batteries do not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel – Battery projects do not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control – Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design – Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | If applicable, noise control system will be installed if results from any required sound noise studies show the need for one. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP: issued 11/15/2024; USACE 404 NWP: issued 12/16/2024 |


Lansing Smith Battery Energy Storage Site 1
USGS Topography Map
Lansing Smith Battery Energy Storage Site 1
FPL


Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Special Classifications
Urban and Built Up
Lansing Smith Battery Energy Storage Site 1
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL

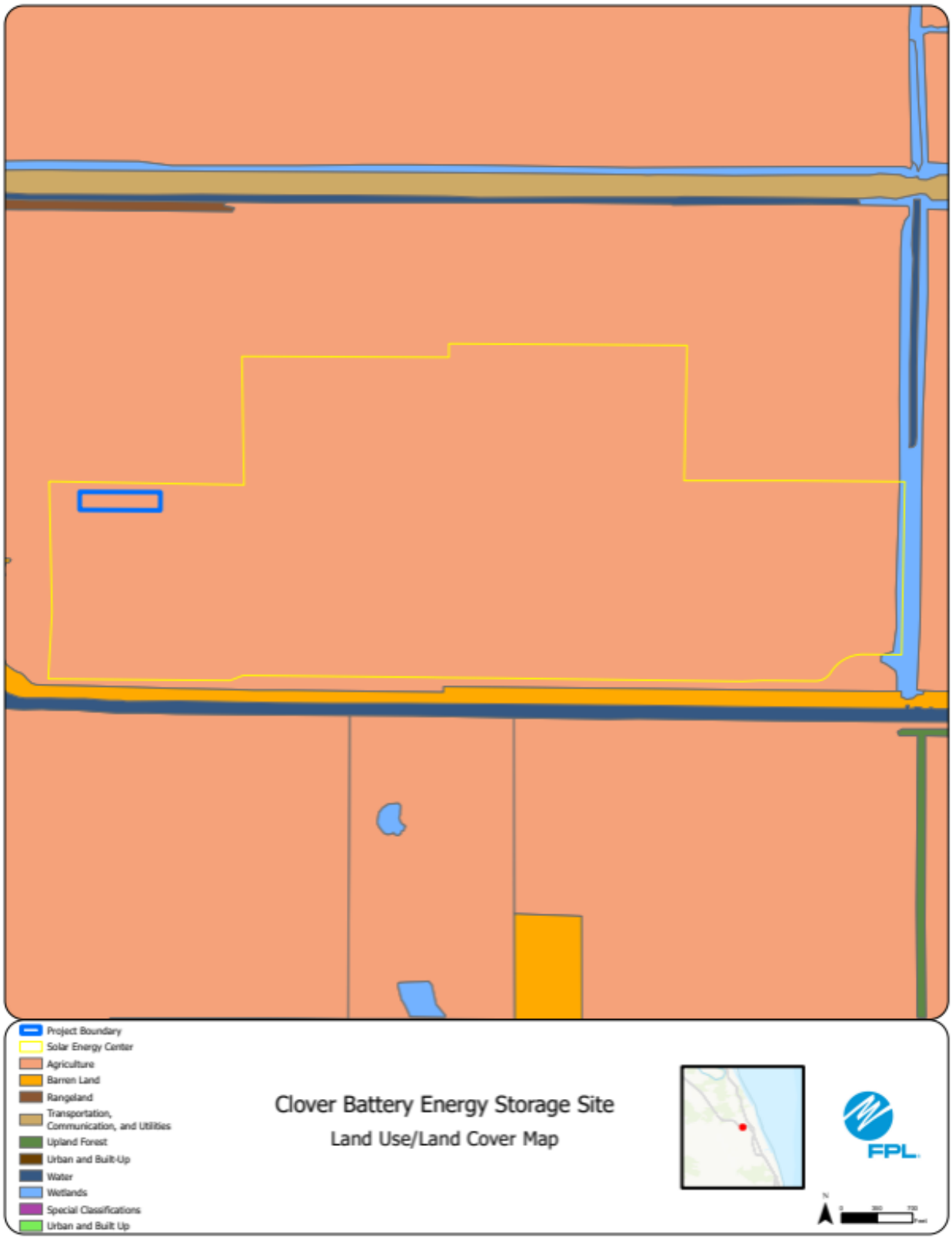

Lansing Smith Battery Energy Storage Site 1
Facility Layout Map
Lansing Smith Battery Energy Storage Site 1
FPL

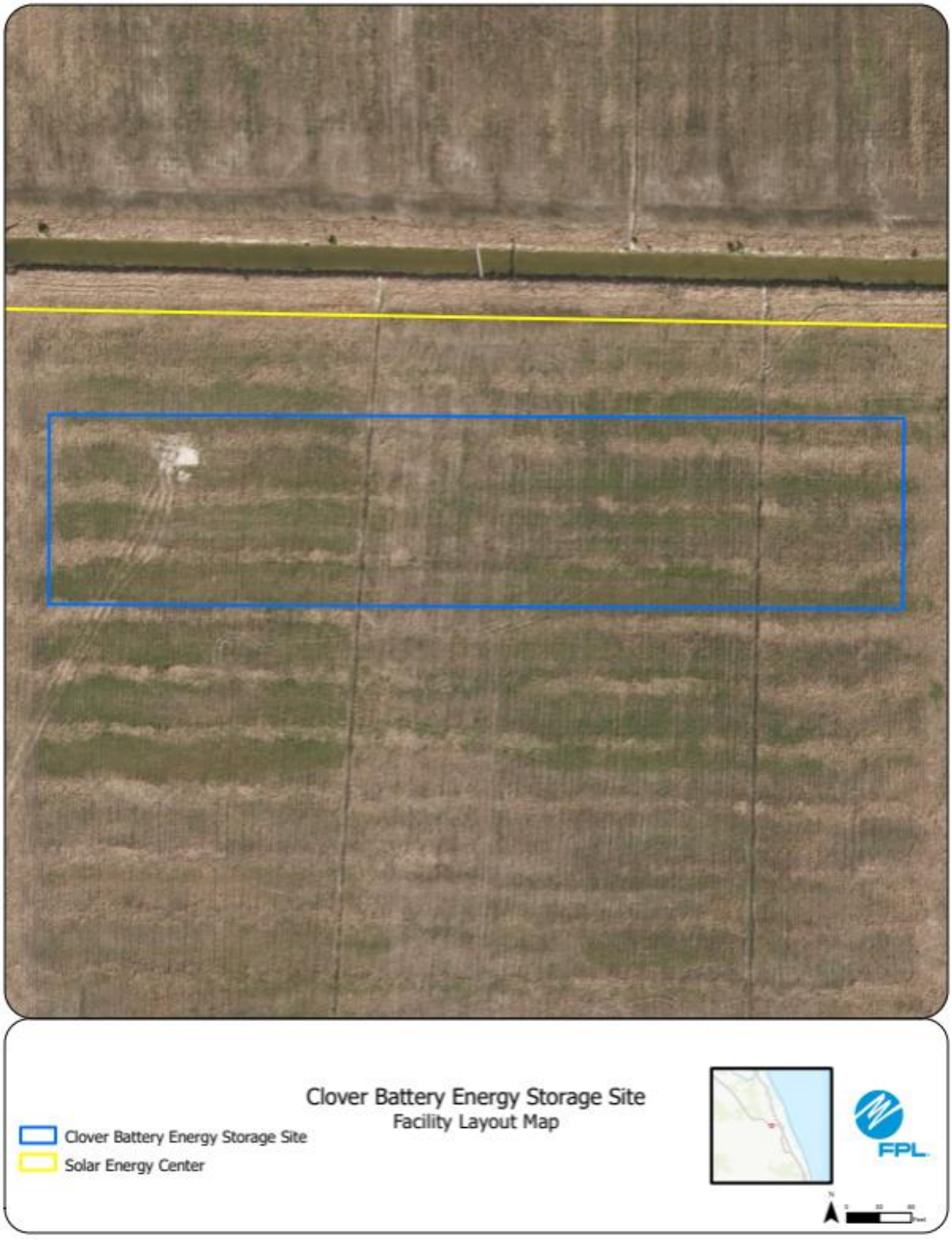
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #21: Clover Battery Storage Center, St. Lucie County*

| | Preferred Site | Clover Battery Storage |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | St. Lucie County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 3 |
| | **COD** | 11/30/2026 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | N/A |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Improved pasture |
| | Adjacent Areas | Fallow agriculture, improved pasture, C-25 canal |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1 | Natural Environment | The entire property consists of improved pasture with agricultural ditches. |
| 2 | Listed Species | Audubon's crested caracara, wading birds |
| 3 | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | C-25 canal is located immediately south of the project. |
| 4 | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a battery energy storage system (BESS), stormwater system, and transmission substation and an on-site transmission interconnection line and ROW. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities including co-located battery storage are permitted in agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing onsite water resources may be used to meet water requirements if permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Minimal |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Onsite well or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Batteries do not require a permanent water source. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be employed to prevent and control inadvertent release of pollutants. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Batteries do not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel - Battery projects do not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control - Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design - Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | If applicable, noise control system will be installed if results from any required sound noise studies show the need for one. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP issued: 4/29/25 |


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X24
X24
4
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Clover Battery Energy Storage Site
USGS Topography Map
Clover Battery Energy Storage Site
Solar Energy Center
FPL

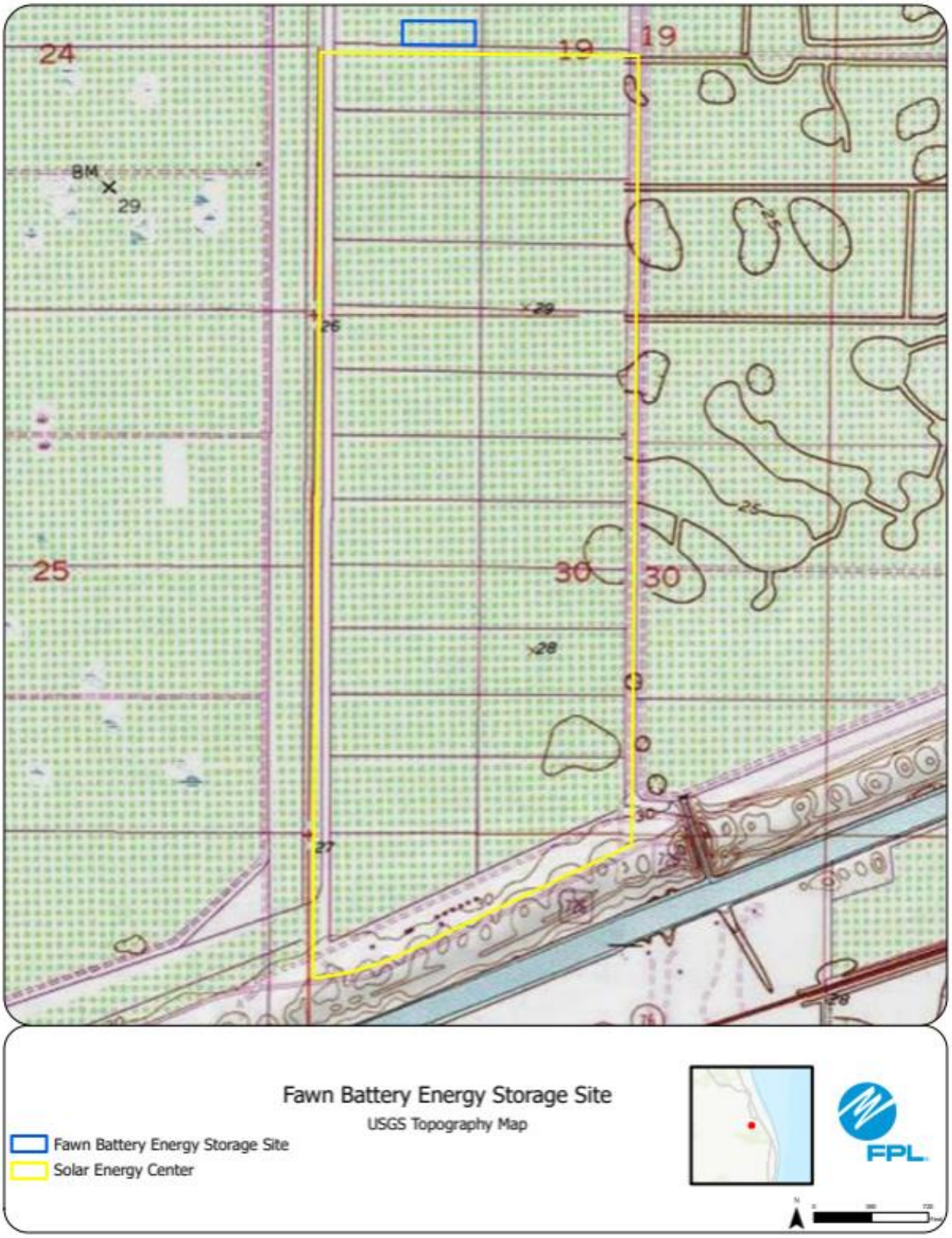

Project Boundary
Solar Energy Center
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Special Classifications
Urban and Built Up
Clover Battery Energy Storage Site
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL

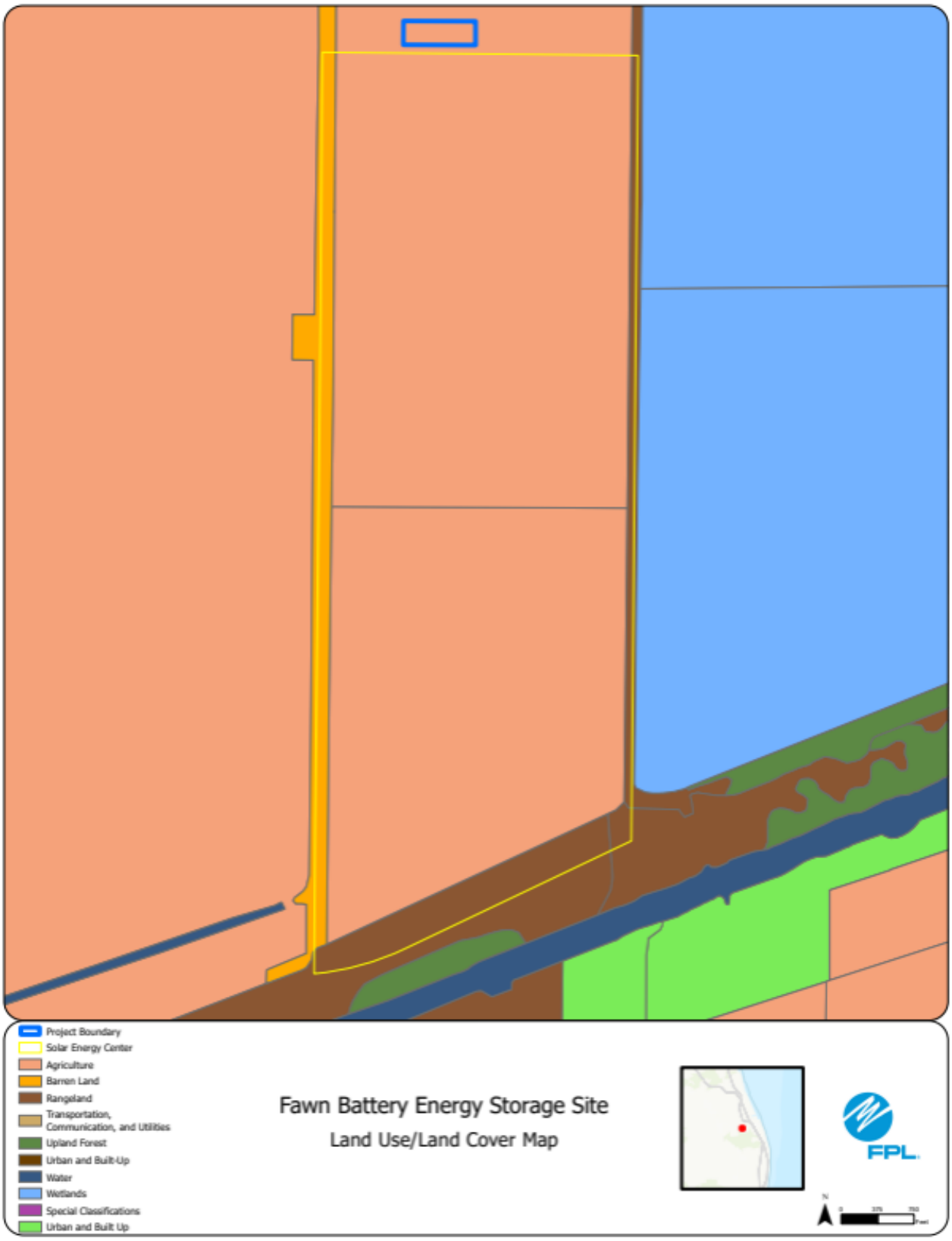

Clover Battery Energy Storage Site
Facility Layout Map
Clover Battery Energy Storage Site
Solar Energy Center
FPL

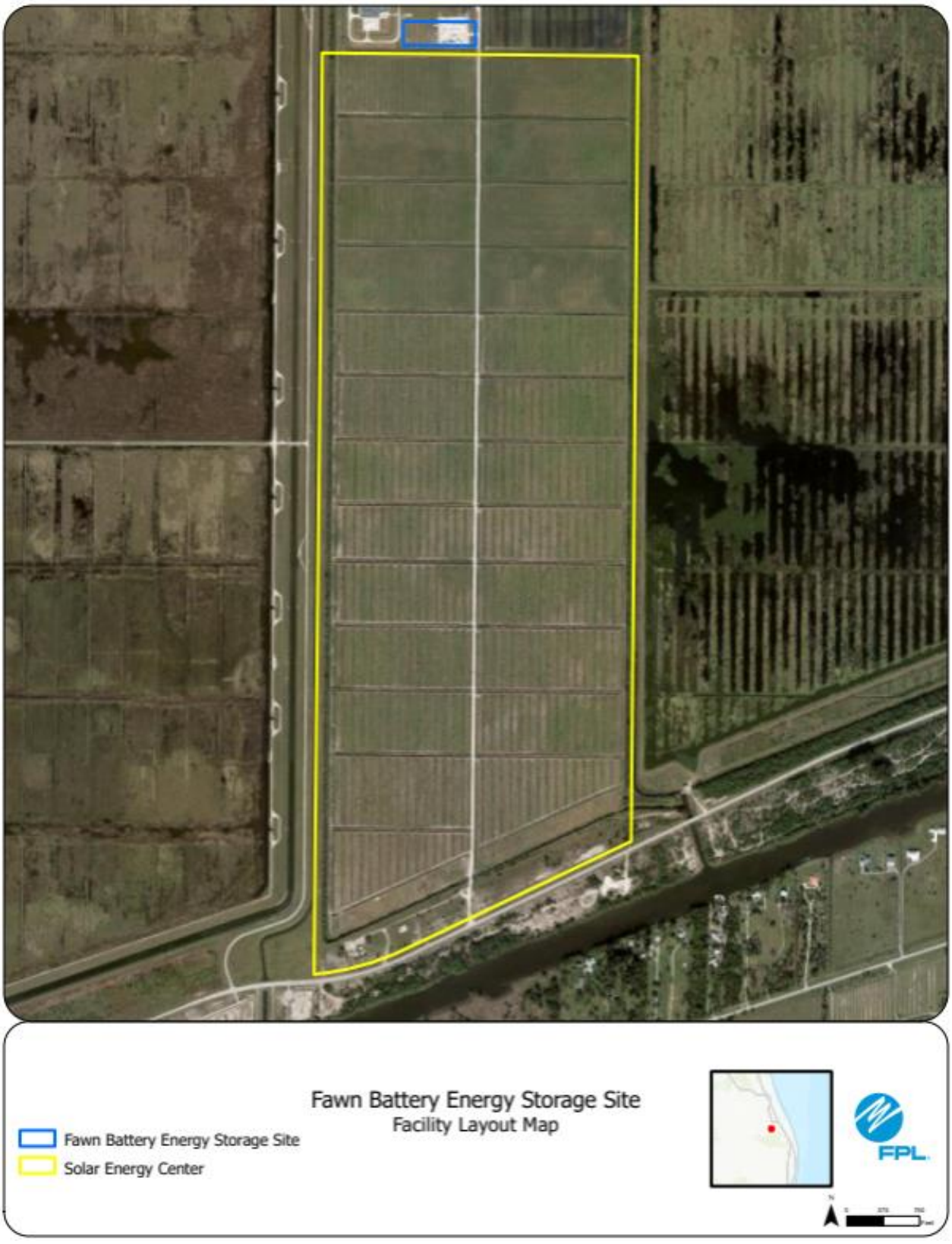
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #22: Fawn Battery Storage Center, Martin County*

| | Preferred Site | Fawn Battery Storage |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Martin County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 3.00 Acres |
| | **COD** | 11/30/2026 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | N/A |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Disturbed, former laydown for White Tail SEC |
| | Adjacent Areas | Solar, Substation |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1 | Natural Environment | Former laydown for White Tail SEC. Disturbed land. |
| 2 | Listed Species | Eastern Indigo Snake, Gopher Tortoise |
| 3 | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | N/A. OSW present adjacent to the Project Boundary. |
| 4 | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a battery energy storage system (BESS), stormwater system, and transmission substation and an on-site transmission interconnection line and ROW. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities including co-located battery storage are permitted in agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing onsite water resources may be used to meet water requirements if permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Minimal |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Onsite well or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Batteries do not require a permanent water source. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be employed to prevent and control inadvertent release of pollutants. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Batteries do not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel - Battery projects do not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control - Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design - Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | If applicable, noise control system will be installed if results from any required sound noise studies show the need for one. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP: 4/1/2025 |


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Fawn Battery Energy Storage Site
USGS Topography Map
Fawn Battery Energy Storage Site
Solar Energy Center
FPL


Project Boundary
Solar Energy Center
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Special Classifications
Urban and Built Up
Fawn Battery Energy Storage Site
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL


Fawn Battery Energy Storage Site
Facility Layout Map
Fawn Battery Energy Storage Site
Solar Energy Center
FPL

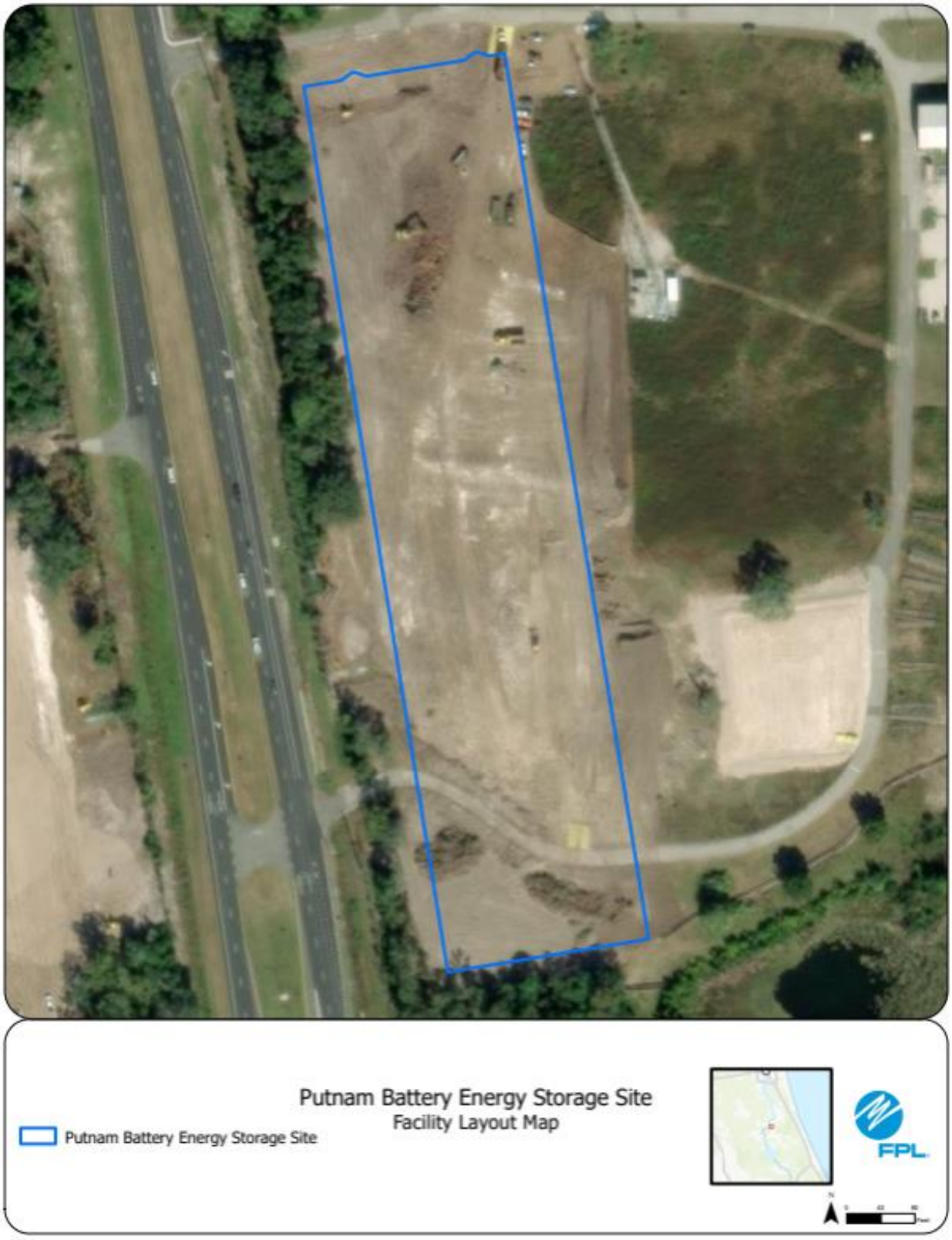
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #23: Putnam Battery Storage Center, Putnam County*

| | Preferred Site | Putnam Battery Storage |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Putnam County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 26 |
| | **COD** | 11/30/2026 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | N/A |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Former industrial power plant that has been demolished. |
| | Adjacent Areas | Wetlands, industrial areas, St. Johns River |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1 | Natural Environment | Site is located on a former power plant that has been demolished. |
| 2 | Listed Species | Gopher tortoise |
| 3 | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | St. Johns River is located immediately west of site. |
| 4 | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a battery energy storage system (BESS), stormwater system, and transmission substation and an on-site transmission interconnection line and ROW. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Property is zoned as Industrial Heavy (IH). Previously permitted for industrial power generation facility. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing onsite water resources may be used to meet water requirements if permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Minimal |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Onsite well or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Batteries do not require a permanent water source. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be employed to prevent and control inadvertent release of pollutants. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Batteries do not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel – Battery projects do not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control – Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design – Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | If applicable, noise control system will be installed if results from any required sound noise studies show the need for one. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP: issued 10/22/2025; USACE 404 NWP: FWC GT: issued 8/24/25 |


Putnam Battery Energy Storage Site
USGS Topography Map
Putnam Battery Energy Storage Site
FPL

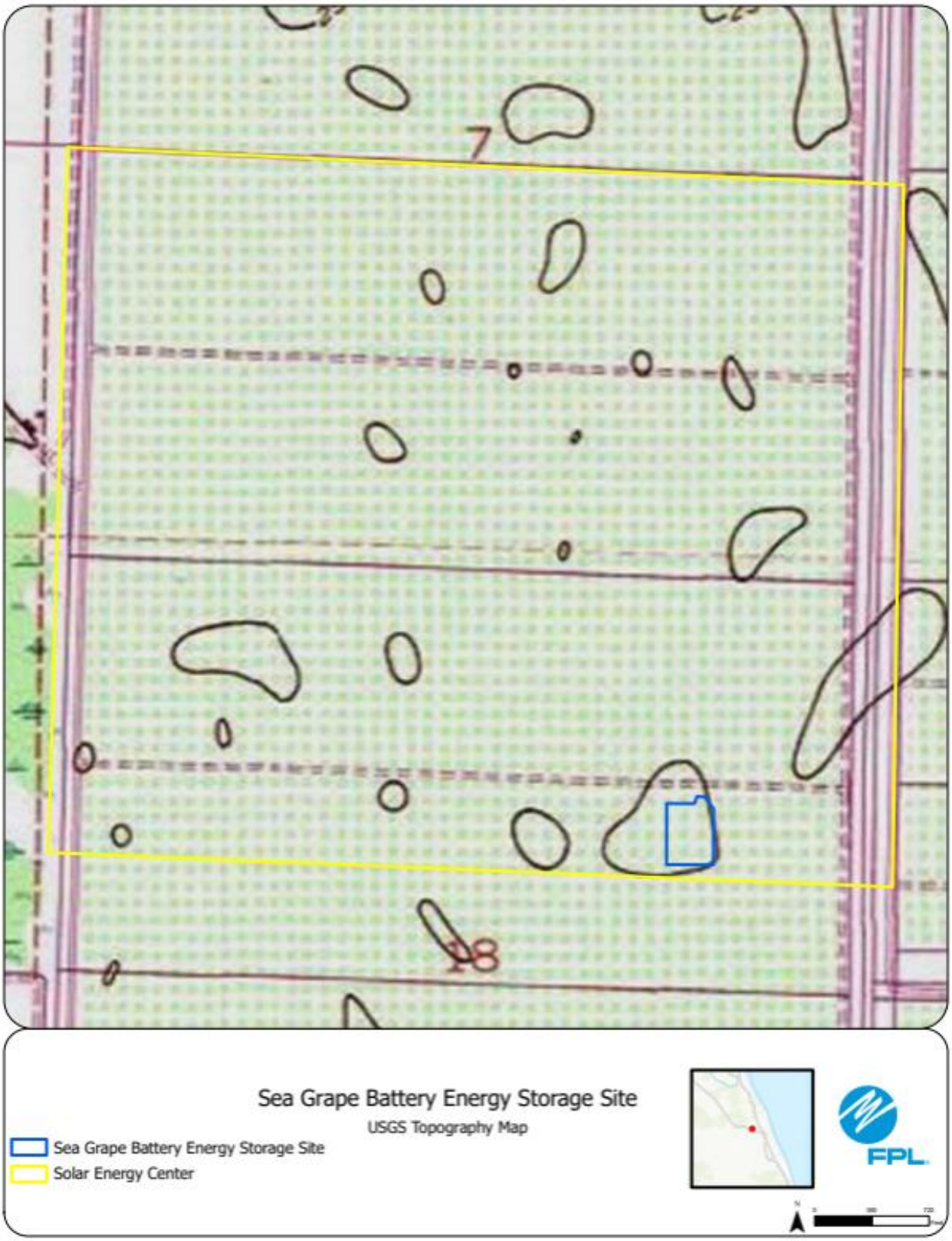

Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Special Classifications
Urban and Built Up
Putnam Battery Energy Storage Site
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL

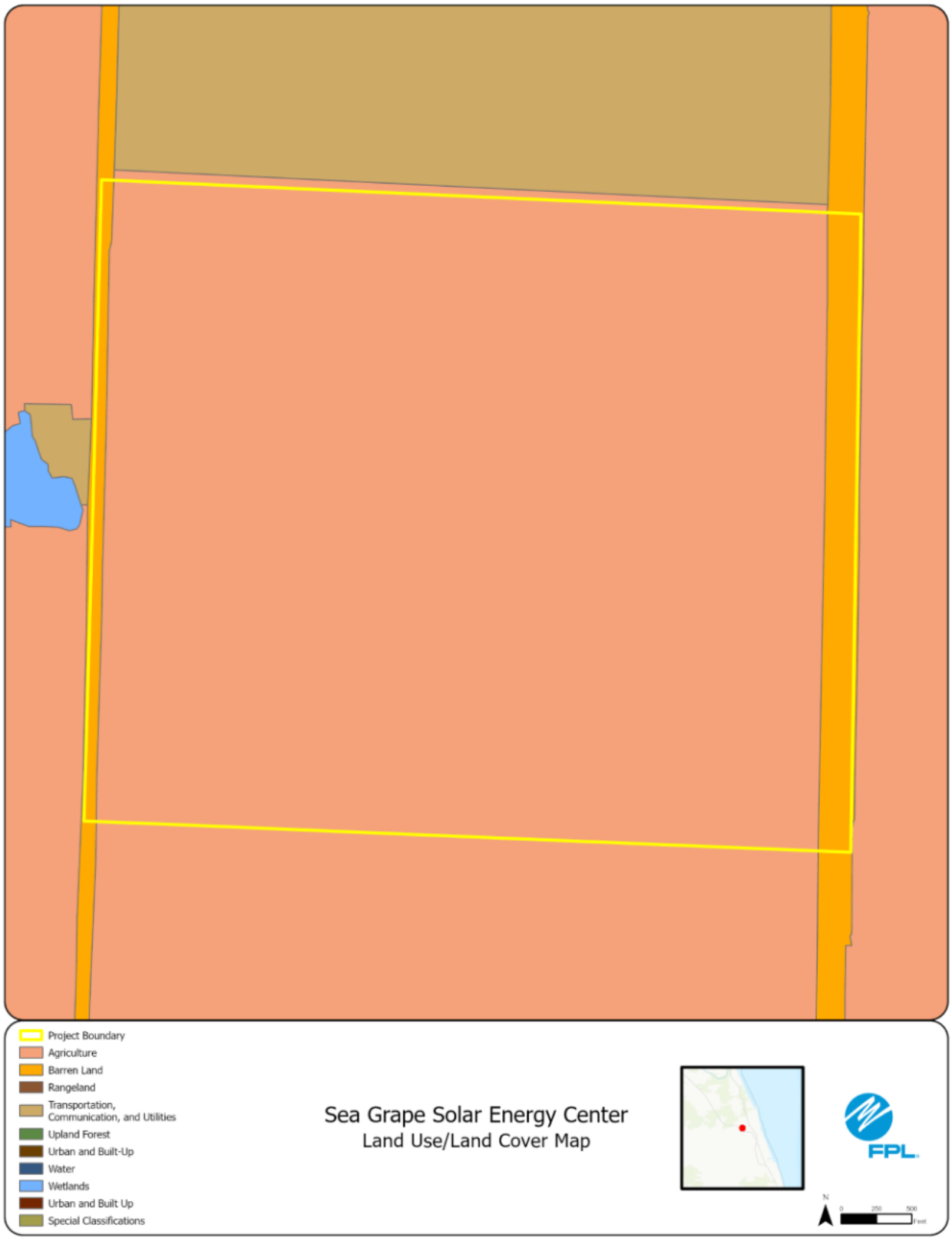

Putnam Battery Energy Storage Site
Facility Layout Map
Putnam Battery Energy Storage Site
FPL

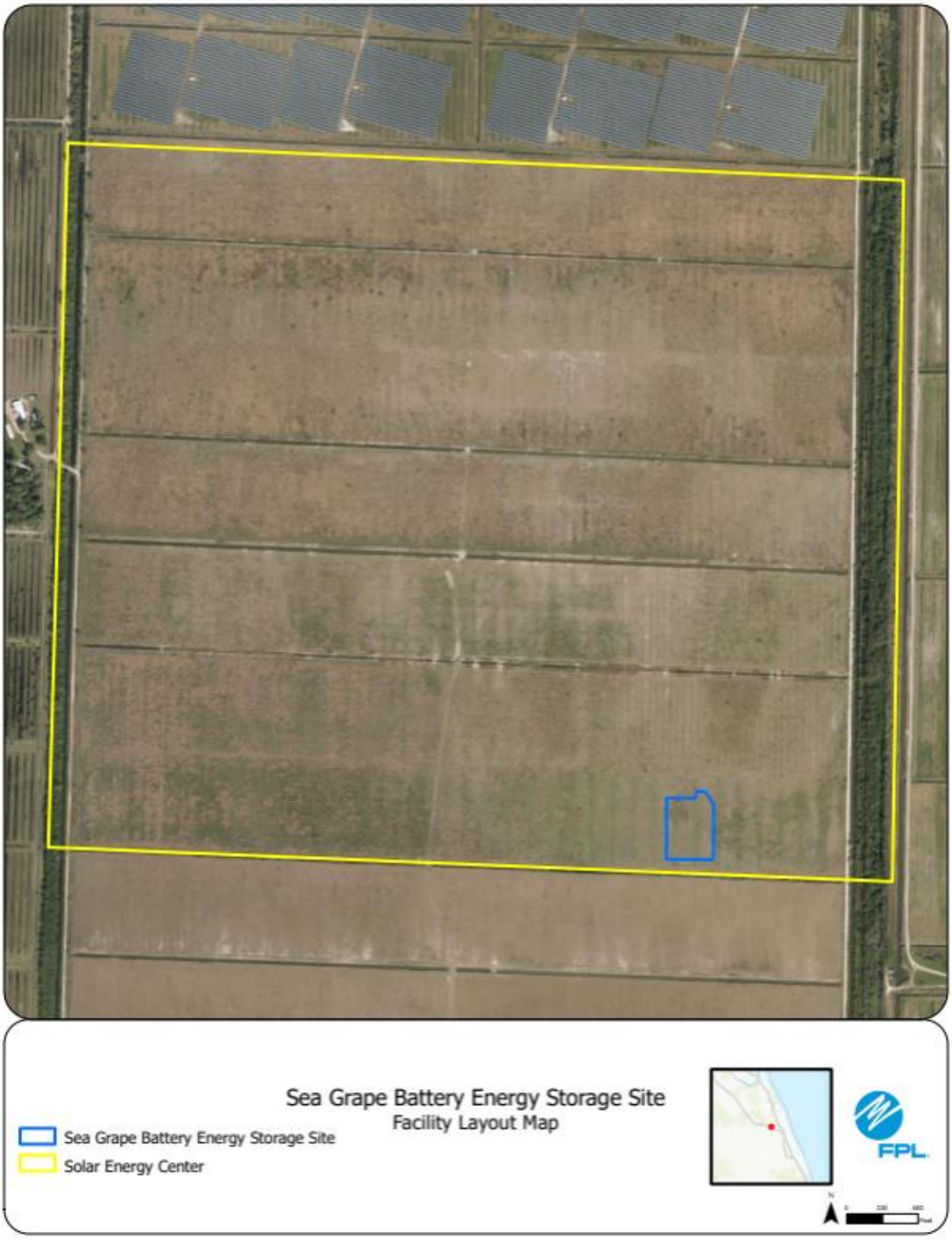
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #24: Sea Grape Battery Storage Center, St. Lucie County*

| | Preferred Site | Sea Grape Battery Storage |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | St. Lucie County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 3 |
| | **COD** | 11/30/2026 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | N/A |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Inactive citrus grove, cattle |
| | Adjacent Areas | Agricultural, solar sites |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1 | Natural Environment | Site is primarily remnant citrus that is grazed by cattle. |
| 2 | Listed Species | Everglade snail kite, Florida sandhill crane, Audubon's crested caracara, wading birds |
| 3 | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | No natural resources of regional significance status at or adjacent to the site. |
| 4 | Other Significant Features | Formerly documented bald eagle nests to west of property |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a battery energy storage system (BESS), stormwater system, and transmission substation and an on-site transmission interconnection line and ROW. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities including co-located battery storage are permitted in agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing onsite water resources may be used to meet water requirements if permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Minimal |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Onsite well or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Batteries do not require a permanent water source. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be employed to prevent and control inadvertent release of pollutants. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Batteries do not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel – Battery projects do not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control – Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design – Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | If applicable, noise control system will be installed if results from any required sound noise studies show the need for one. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP issued: 4/23/25 |


Sea Grape Battery Energy Storage Site
USGS Topography Map
Sea Grape Battery Energy Storage Site
Solar Energy Center
FPL


Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Sea Grape Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL
N
0
250
500
Feet

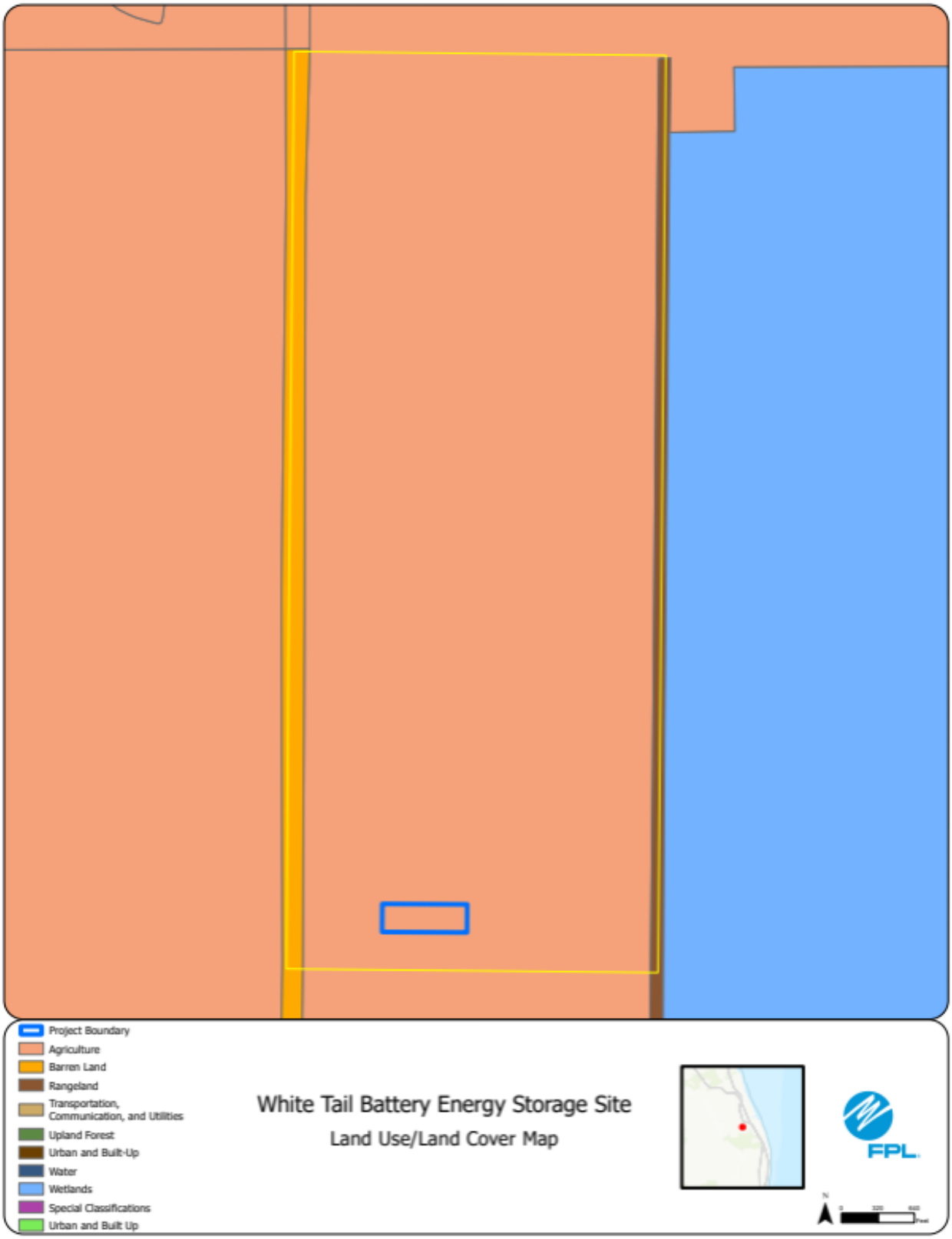

Sea Grape Battery Energy Storage Site
Facility Layout Map
Sea Grape Battery Energy Storage Site
Solar Energy Center
FPL

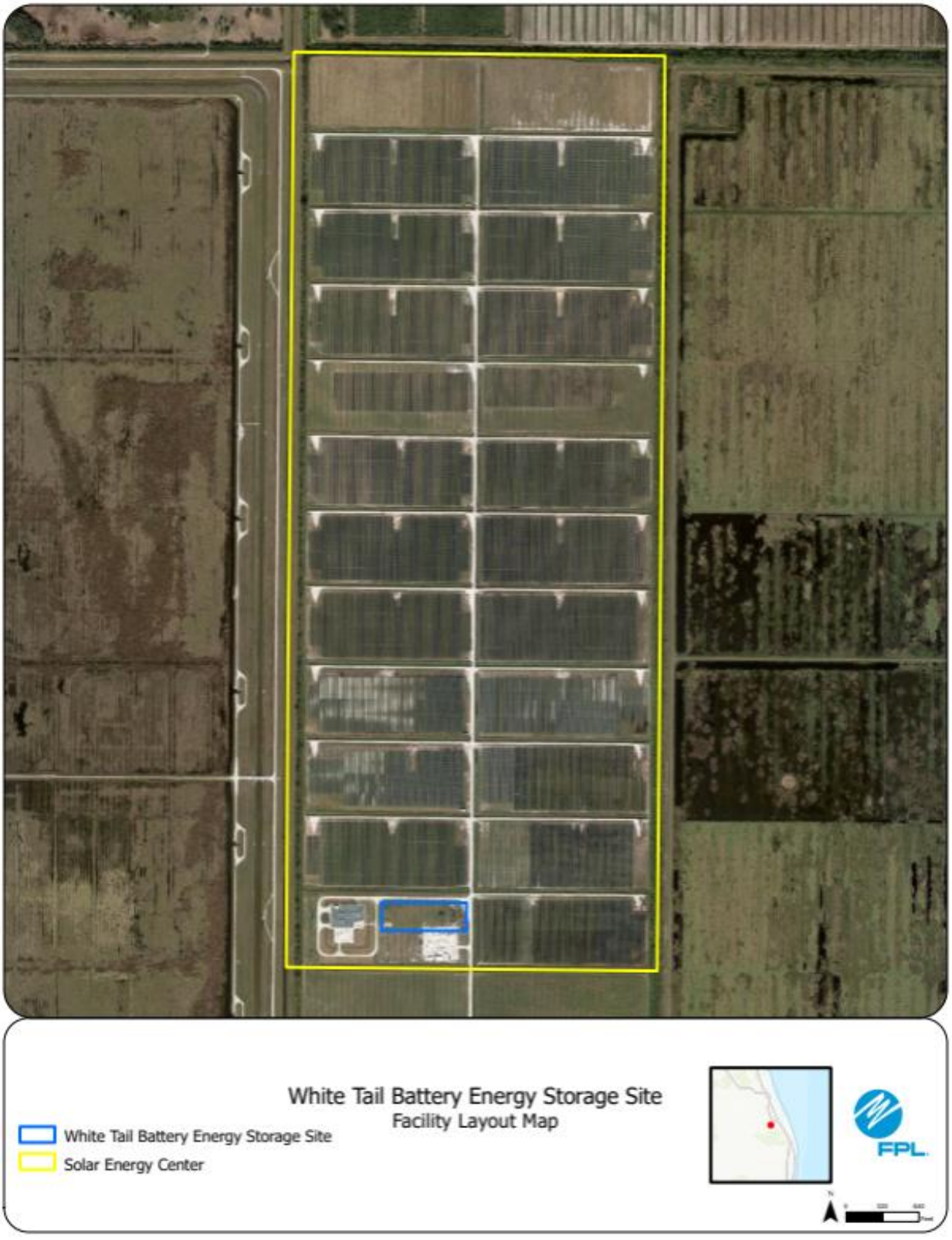
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #25: White Tail Battery Storage Center, Martin County*

| | Preferred Site | White Tail Battery Storage |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Martin County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 3.00 acres |
| | **COD** | 11/30/2026 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | N/A |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Disturbed, former laydown for White Tail SEC |
| | Adjacent Areas | Solar, Substation |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1 | Natural Environment | Former laydown for White Tail SEC. Disturbed land. |
| 2 | Listed Species | Eastern Indigo Snake, Gopher Tortoise |
| 3 | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | N/A. OSW present adjacent to the Project Boundary. |
| 4 | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a battery energy storage system (BESS), stormwater system, and transmission substation and an on-site transmission interconnection line and ROW. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities including co-located battery storage are permitted in agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing onsite water resources may be used to meet water requirements if permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Minimal |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Onsite well or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Batteries do not require a permanent water source. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be employed to prevent and control inadvertent release of pollutants. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Batteries do not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel - Battery projects do not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control - Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design - Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | If applicable, noise control system will be installed if results from any required sound noise studies show the need for one. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP: 4/1/2025 |


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White Tail Battery Energy Storage Site
USGS Topography Map
White Tail Battery Energy Storage Site
Solar Energy Center
FPL

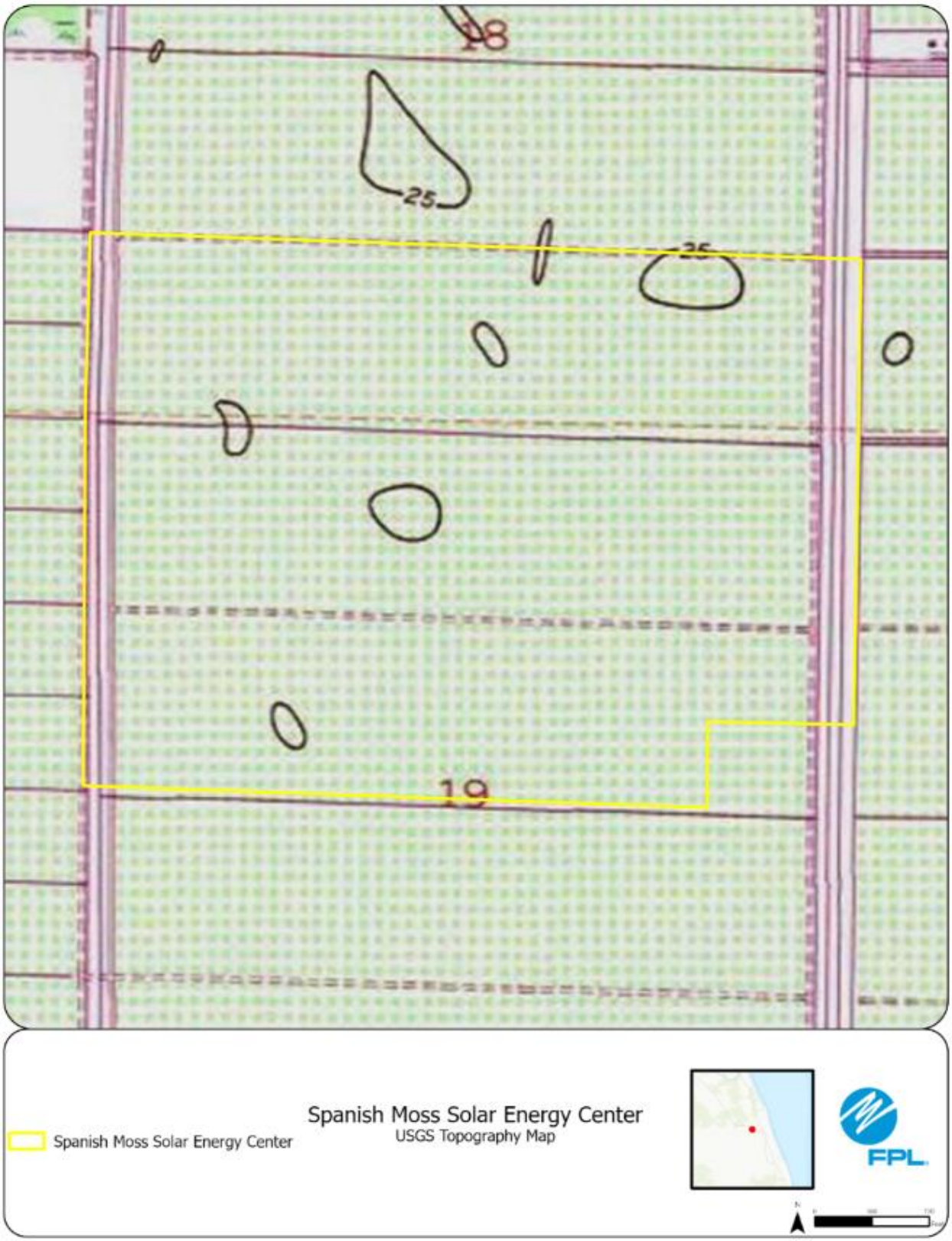

Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Special Classifications
Urban and Built Up
White Tail Battery Energy Storage Site
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL

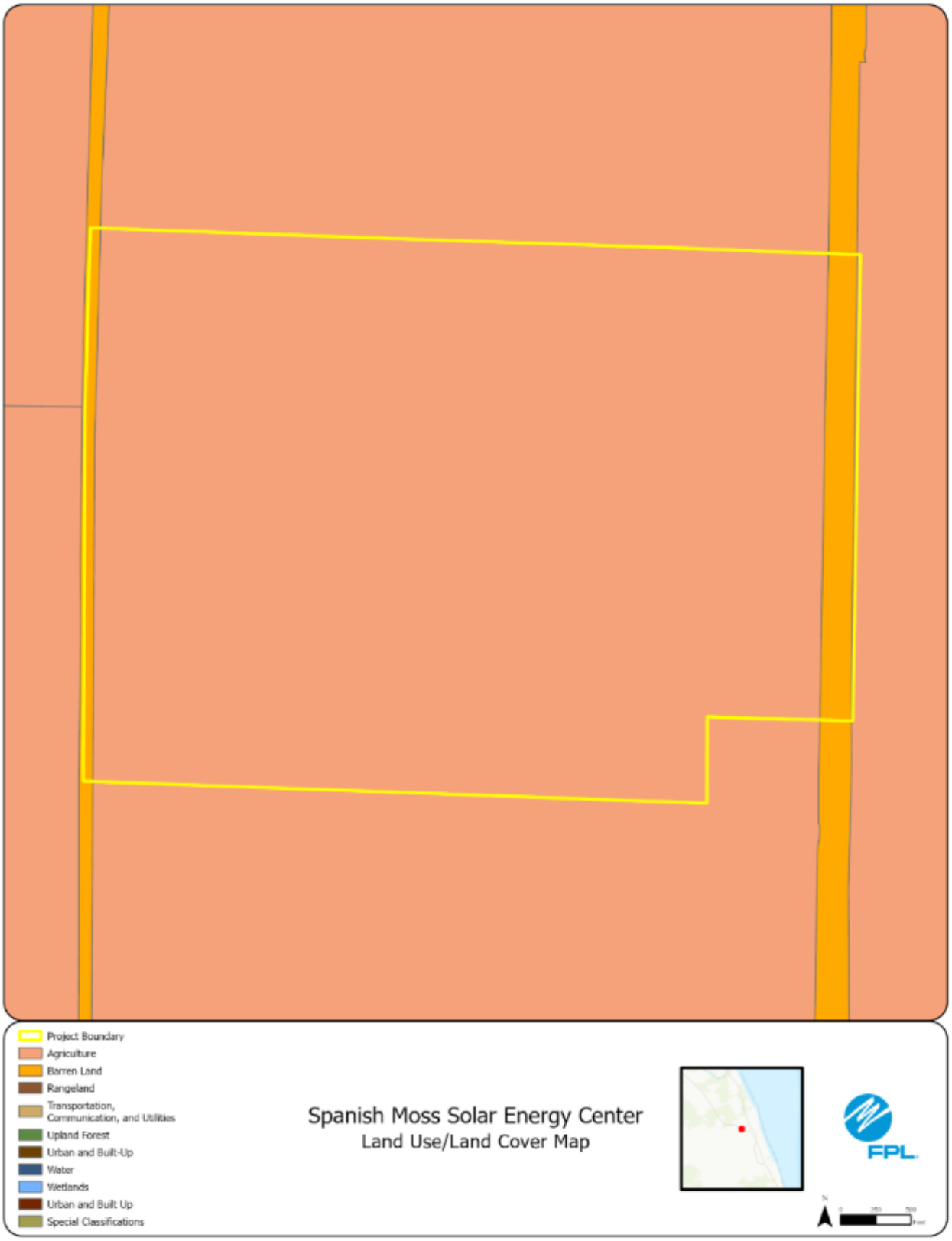

White Tail Battery Energy Storage Site
Facility Layout Map
White Tail Battery Energy Storage Site
Solar Energy Center
FPL

## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #26: Spanish Moss Solar Energy Center, St. Lucie County*

| | Potential Site | Spanish Moss Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | St. Lucie County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 476.33 |
| | **COD** | 1/31/2027 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Improved pasture with agricultural ditches and wetlands |
| | Adjacent Areas | Various agriculture, ditches, and wetlands |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1. | Natural Environment | Improved pasture with agricultural ditches and two small wetlands |
| 2. | Listed Species | Audubon's crested caracara, wading birds |
| 3. | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | No natural resources of regional significance status at or adjacent to the site. |
| 4. | Other Significant Features | Formerly documented bald eagle nests to west of property |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes an approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing on-site water resources may be used to meet water requirements if a permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked in from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. Site is located in the South region. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel - PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control - Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design - Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP Issued: 3/13/24 |


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Spanish Moss Solar Energy Center
Spanish Moss Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL


Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Spanish Moss Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL

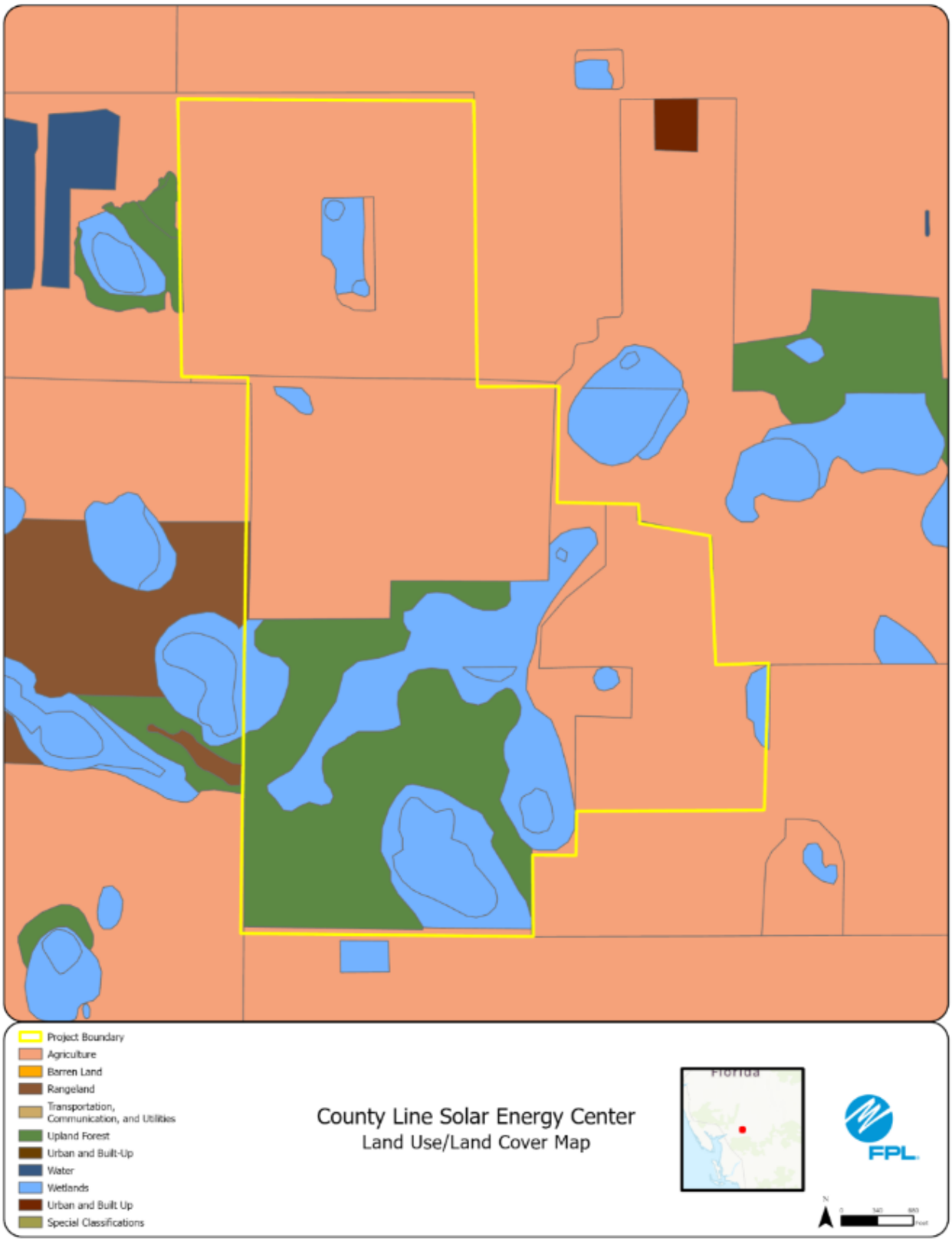

Spanish Moss Solar Energy Center
Spanish Moss Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #27: County Line Solar Energy Center, Charlotte/DeSoto County*

| | Preferred Site | County Line Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Charlotte, DeSoto County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 630 |
| | **COD** | 1/31/2027 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Citrus and pasture |
| | Adjacent Areas | Adjacent areas are primarily citrus and other agricultural land |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1. | Natural Environment | Site is primarily citrus |
| 2. | Listed Species | Gopher tortoise and Audubon's crested caracara |
| 3. | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | No natural resources of regional significance status at or adjacent to the site. |
| 4. | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes an approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing on-site water resources may be used to meet water requirements if a permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked in from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. Site is located in the Central region. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel – PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel, therefore there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control – Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design – Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP Issued: 2/6/2024<br>FDEP 404 GP Issued: 2/6/2024 |


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County Line Solar Energy Center
County Line Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
Florida
FPL


Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
County Line Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
Florida
FPL

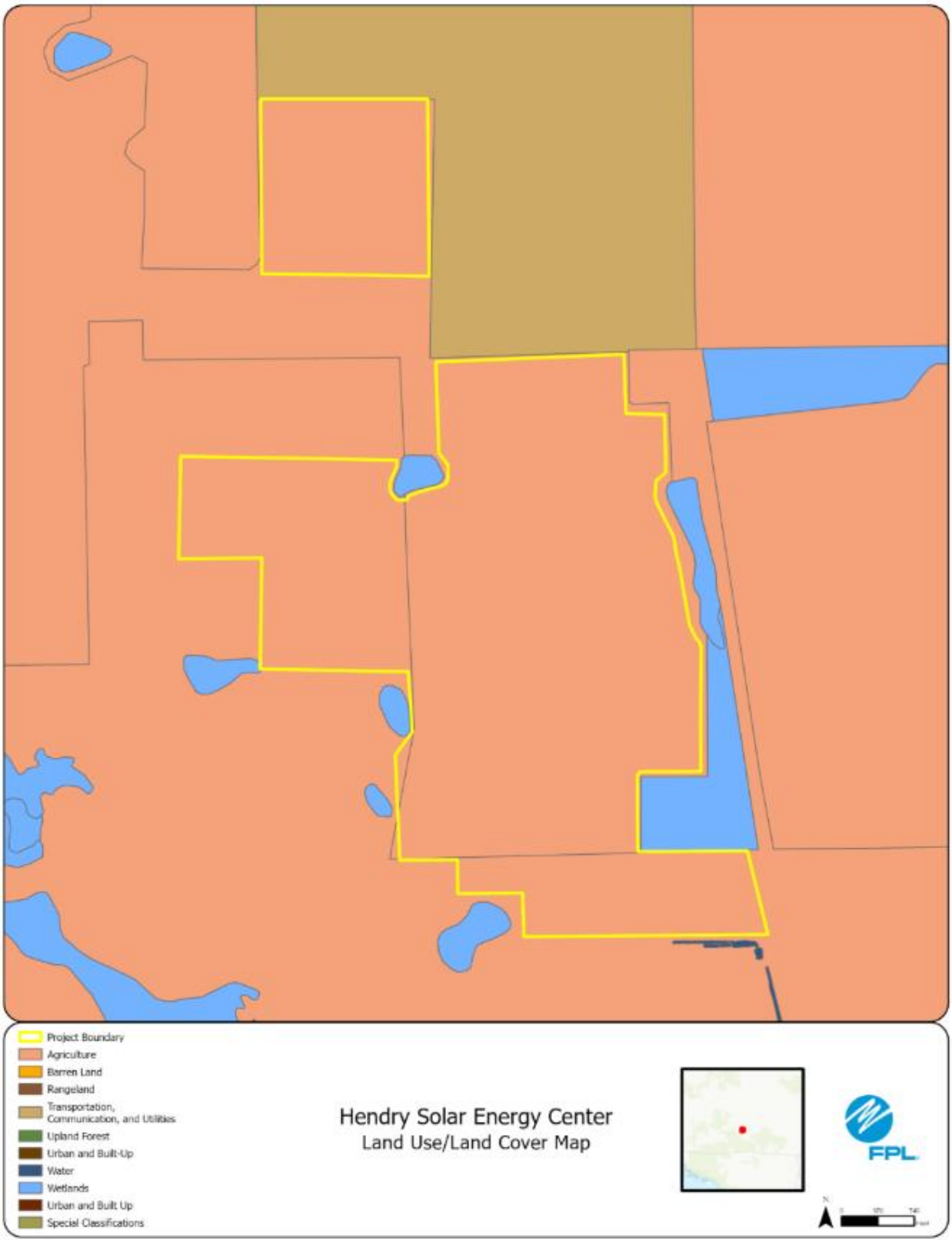

County Line Solar Energy Center
County Line Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
Florida
FPL

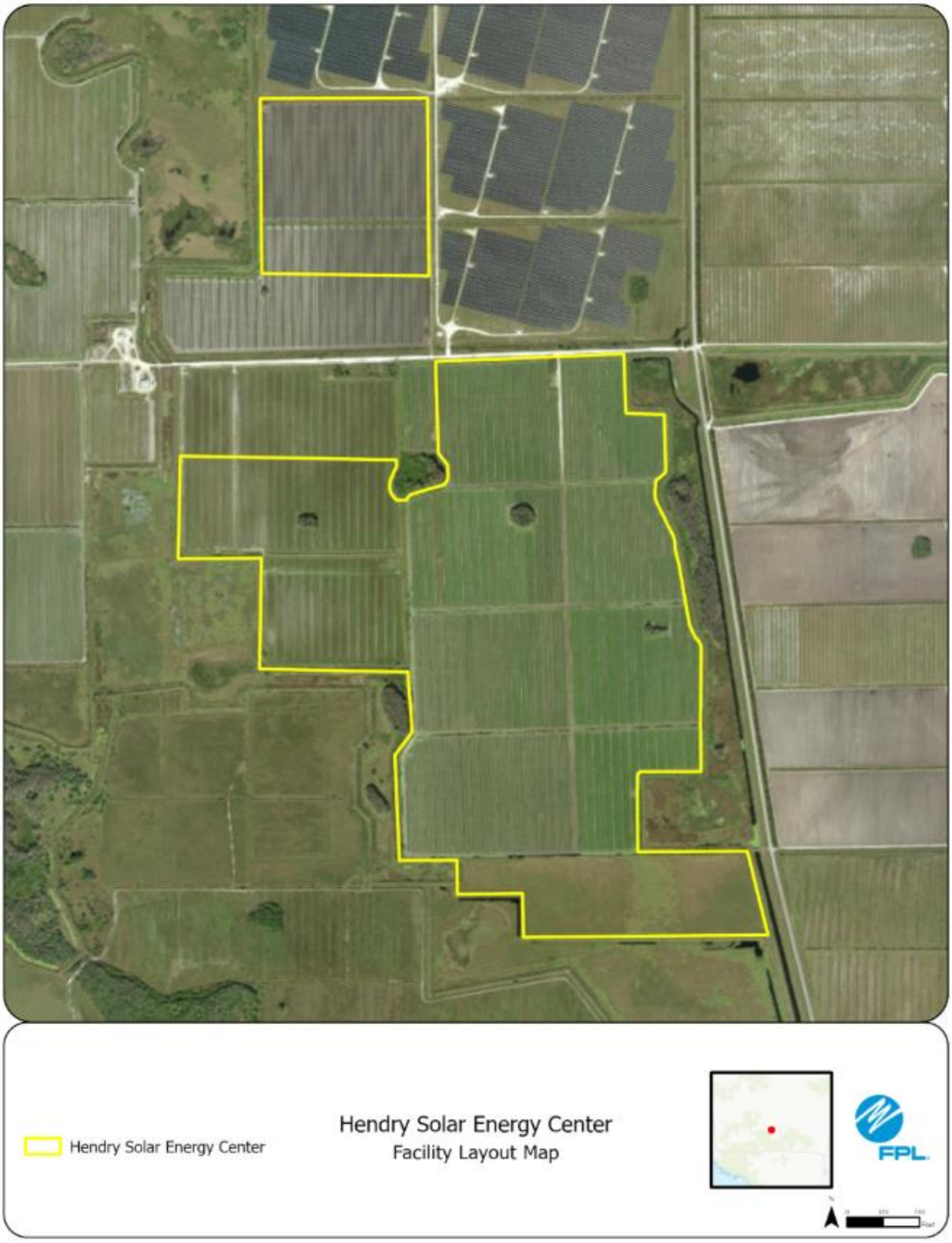
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #28: Hendry Solar Energy Center, Hendry County*

| | Preferred Site | Hendry Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Hendry County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 641 |
| | **COD** | 1/31/2027 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| a. | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| b. | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| c. | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| d. | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent** | |
| e. | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Improved pasture and wetlands |
| | Adjacent Areas | Various crop agriculture |
| f. | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1. | Natural Environment | Site is actively used as improved pasture with a few wetlands and agricultural ditches. |
| 2. | Listed Species | Audubon's crested caracara, gopher tortoise |
| 3. | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | No natural resources of regional significance status at or adjacent to the site. |
| 4. | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| g. | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes an approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| h. | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| i. | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| j. | **Water Resources** | Existing on-site water resources may be used to meet water requirements if a permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked in from off-site. |
| k. | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. Site is located in the South region. |
| l. | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall |
| m. | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site |
| n. | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| o. | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| p. | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| q. | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel - PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel, therefore there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control - Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design - Not Applicable |
| r. | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| s. | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP Issued: 1/10/24<br>FDEP 404 GP Issued: 1/10/24 |


x23
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9
26
x22
Hendry Solar Energy Center
Hendry Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL

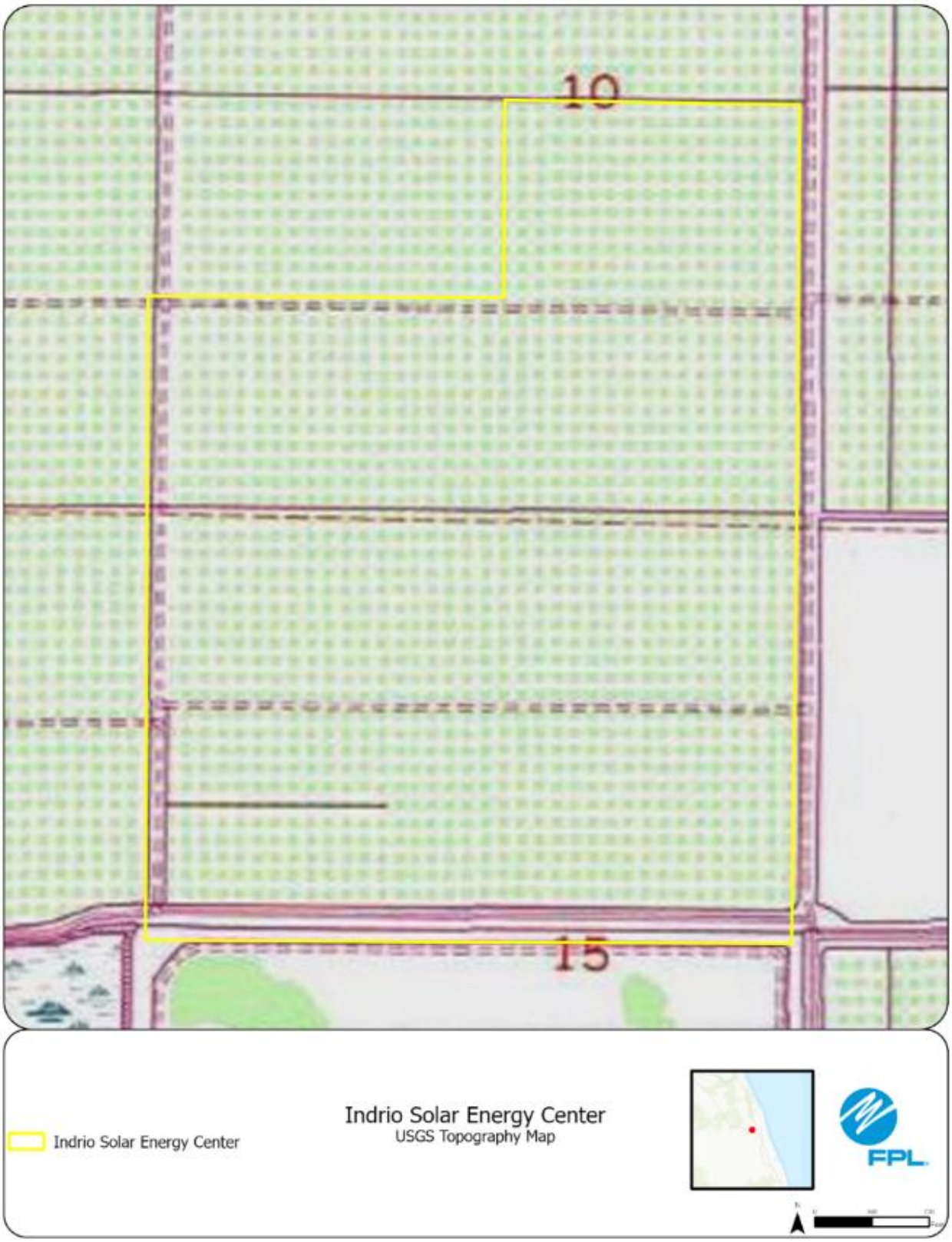

Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Hendry Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL

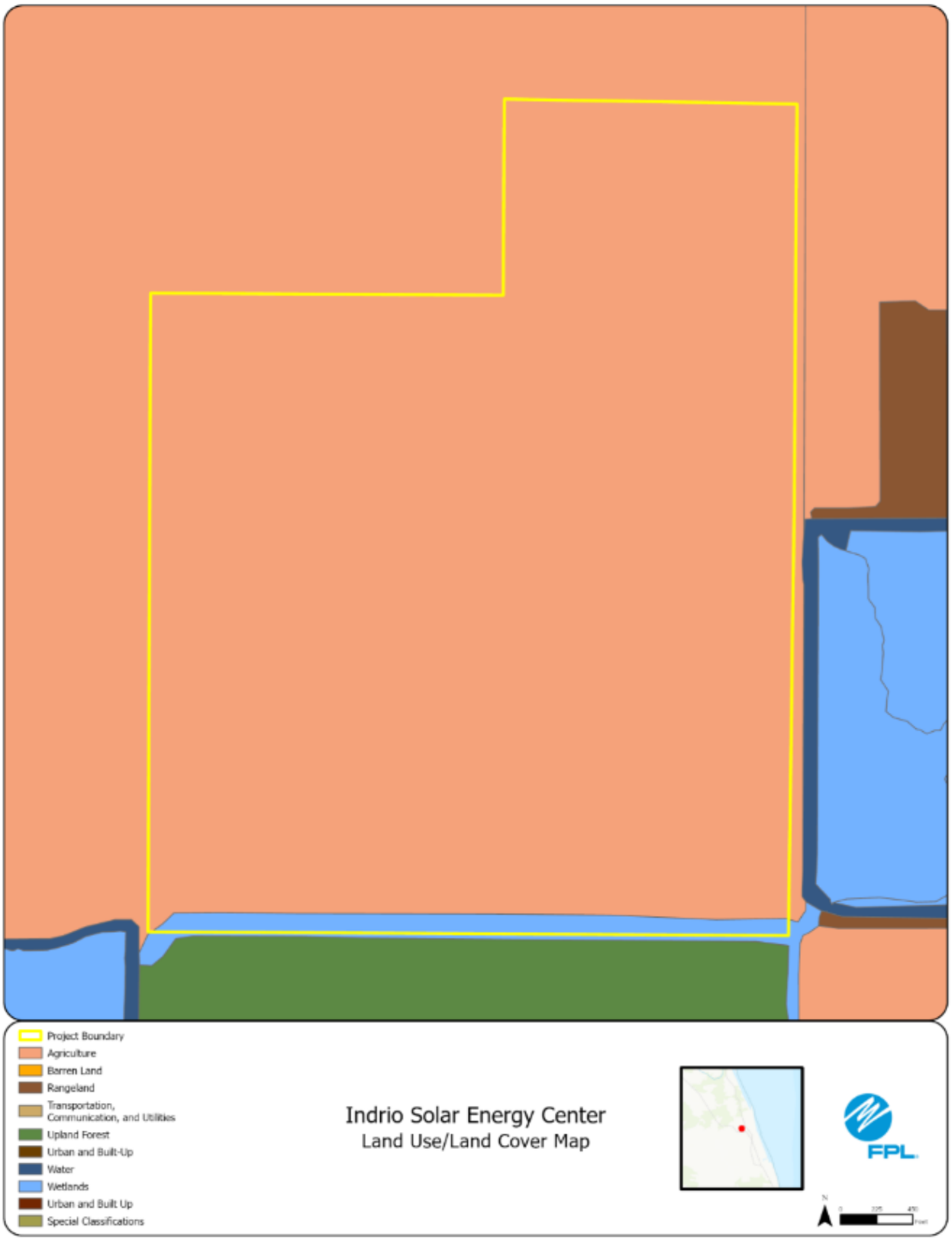

Hendry Solar Energy Center
Hendry Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #29: Indrio Solar Energy Center, St. Lucie County*

| | Preferred Site | Indrio Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | St. Lucie County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 10,341(400 project acres) |
| | **COD** | 1/31/2027 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Improved pasture |
| | Adjacent Areas | Fallow agriculture, improved pasture, above ground impoundments. |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1. | Natural Environment | The entire property consists of improved pasture with agricultural ditches. |
| 2. | Listed Species | Audubon's crested caracara, Everglade snail kite, wading birds |
| 3. | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | Designated Everglade snail kite critical habitat is located immediately adjacent to the property. |
| 4. | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes an approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing on-site water resources may be used to meet water requirements if a permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked in from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. Site is located in the South region. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel – PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control – Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design – Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP Issued: 7/16/2024 |


10
15
Indrio Solar Energy Center
Indrio Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL

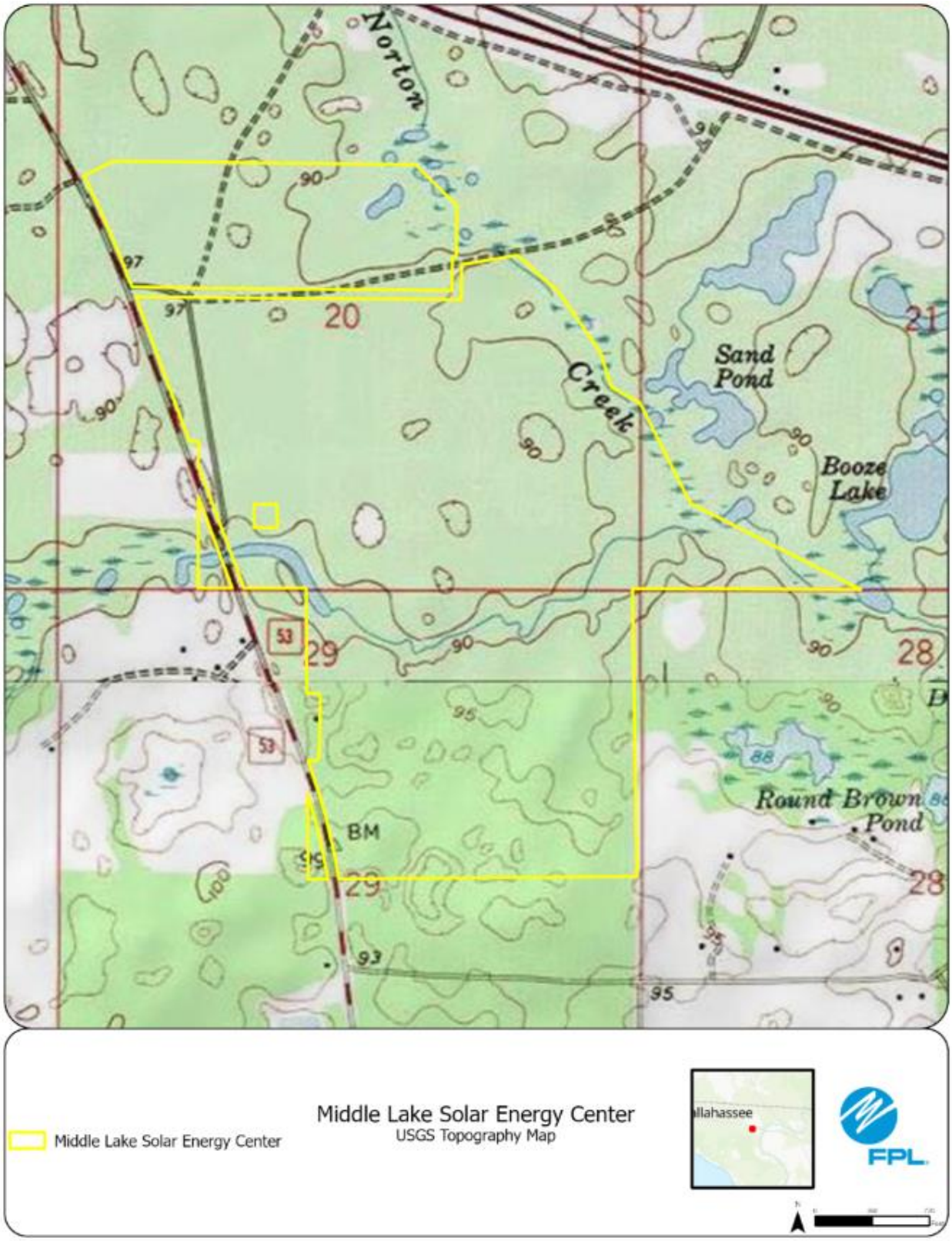

Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Indrio Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL

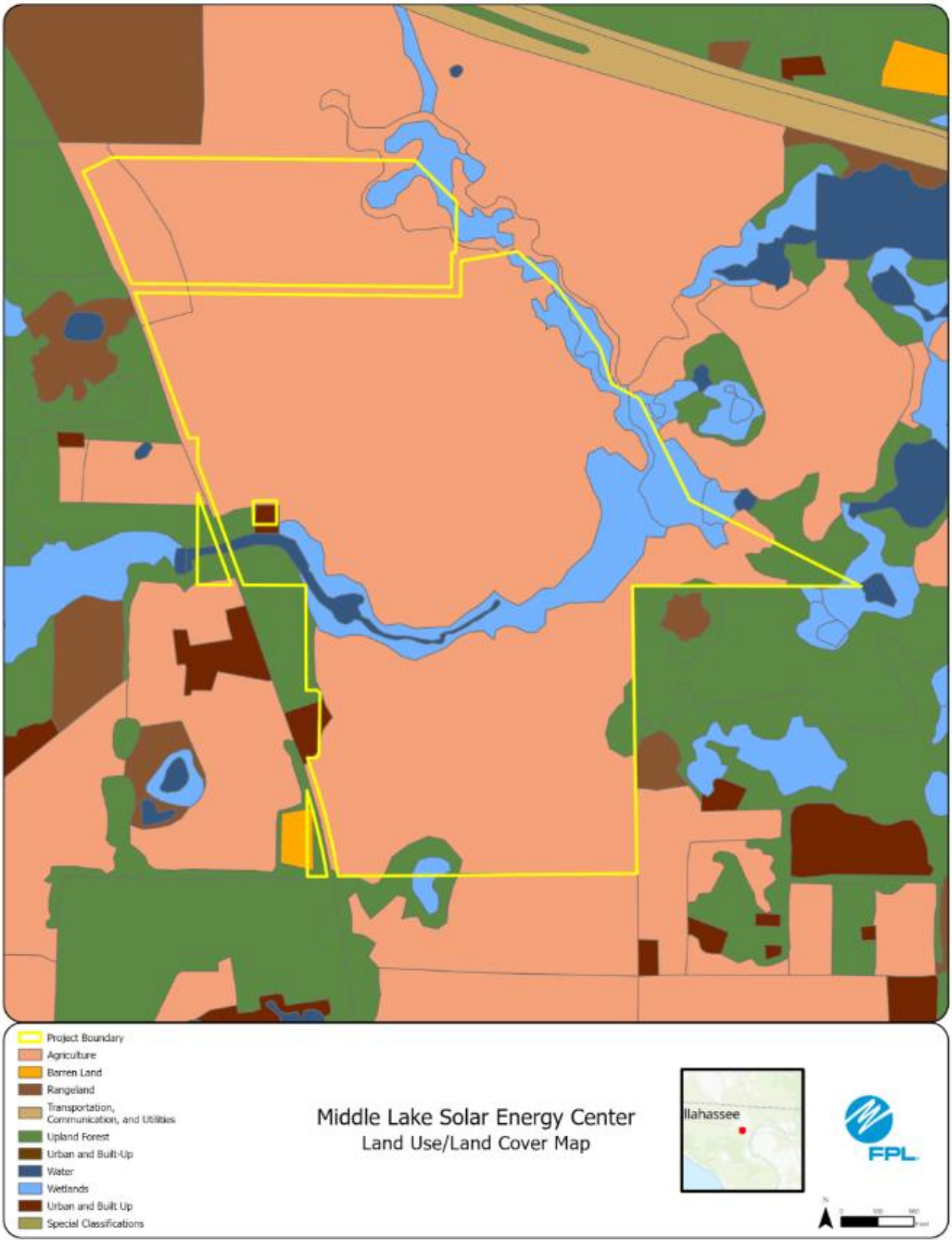

Indrio Solar Energy Center
Indrio Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

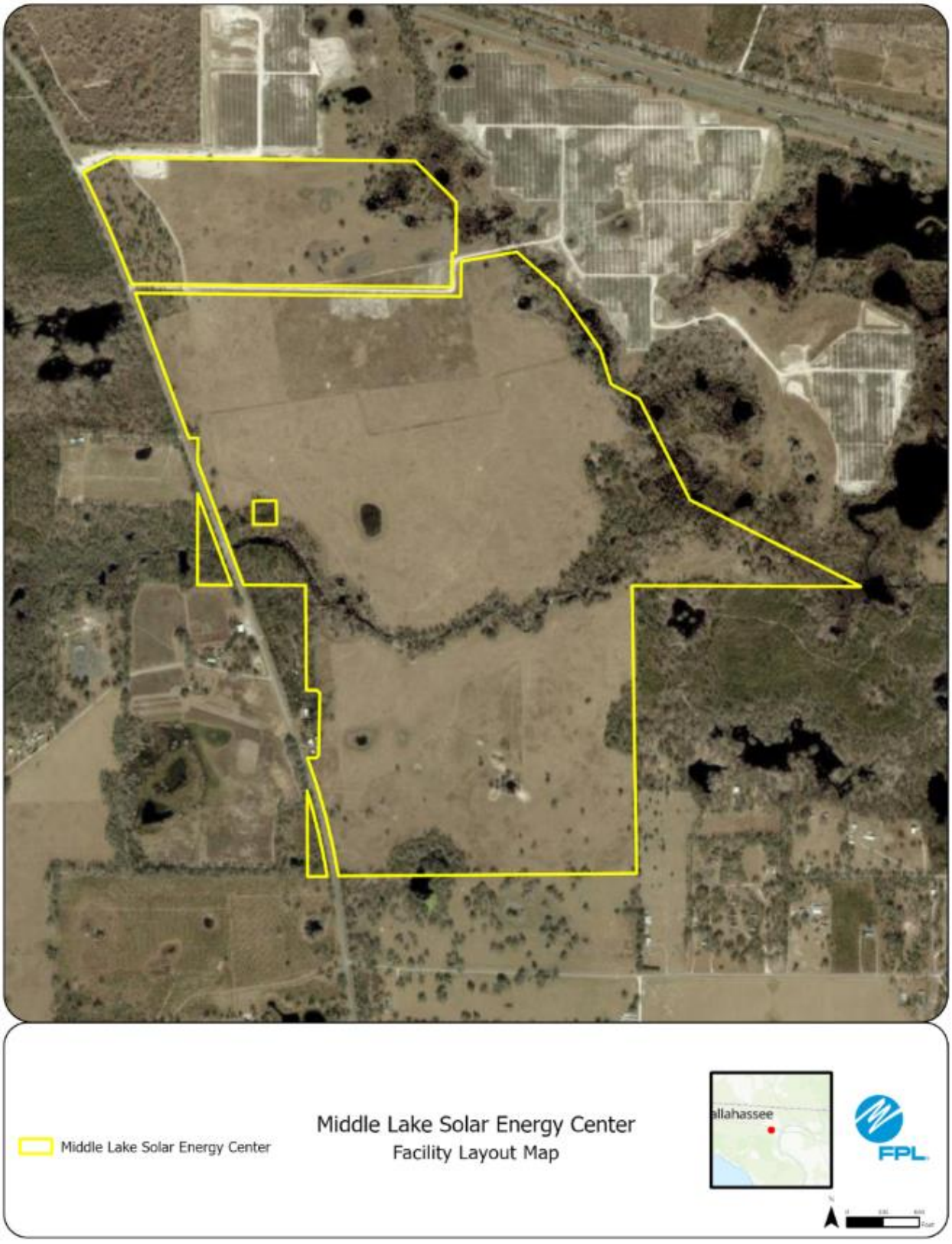
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #30: Middle Lake Solar Energy Center, Madison County*

| | Preferred Site | Middle Lake Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Madison County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 524 |
| | **COD** | 1/31/2027 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Pasture and silviculture |
| | Adjacent Areas | Agricultural lands, I-10 and low density residential |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1. | Natural Environment | Site is open pasture that is used for cattle and silviculture. Forested wetlands with other surface waters associated with Norton Creek. |
| 2. | Listed Species | Bald eagle nest and gopher tortoises |
| 3. | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | Norton Creek runs through this property which includes Booze Lake, Middle Lake and Peterson Sink. |
| 4. | Other Significant Features | Karst features exist on this site. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes an approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing onsite water resources may be used to meet water requirements if permit is pulled. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figures in the following pages. Site is located in the Panhandle region. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel – PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel, therefore there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control – Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design – Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP Issued: 4/15/2024 |


Norton
Creek
Sand Pond
Booze Lake
Round Brown Pond
BM
20
21
29
28
53
90
95
97
93
88
100
Middle Lake Solar Energy Center
Middle Lake Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
llahassee
FPL

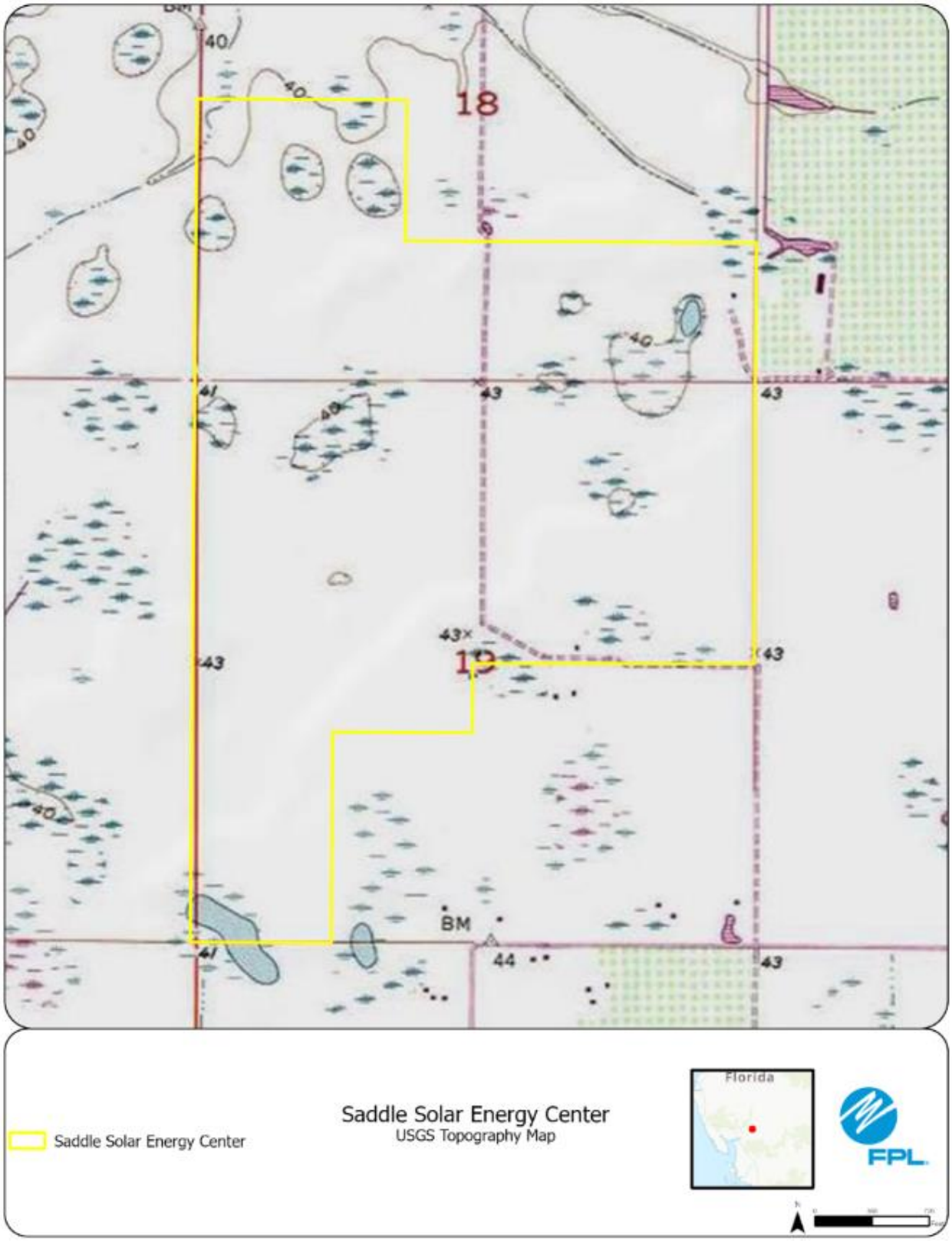

Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Middle Lake Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
Tallahassee
FPL

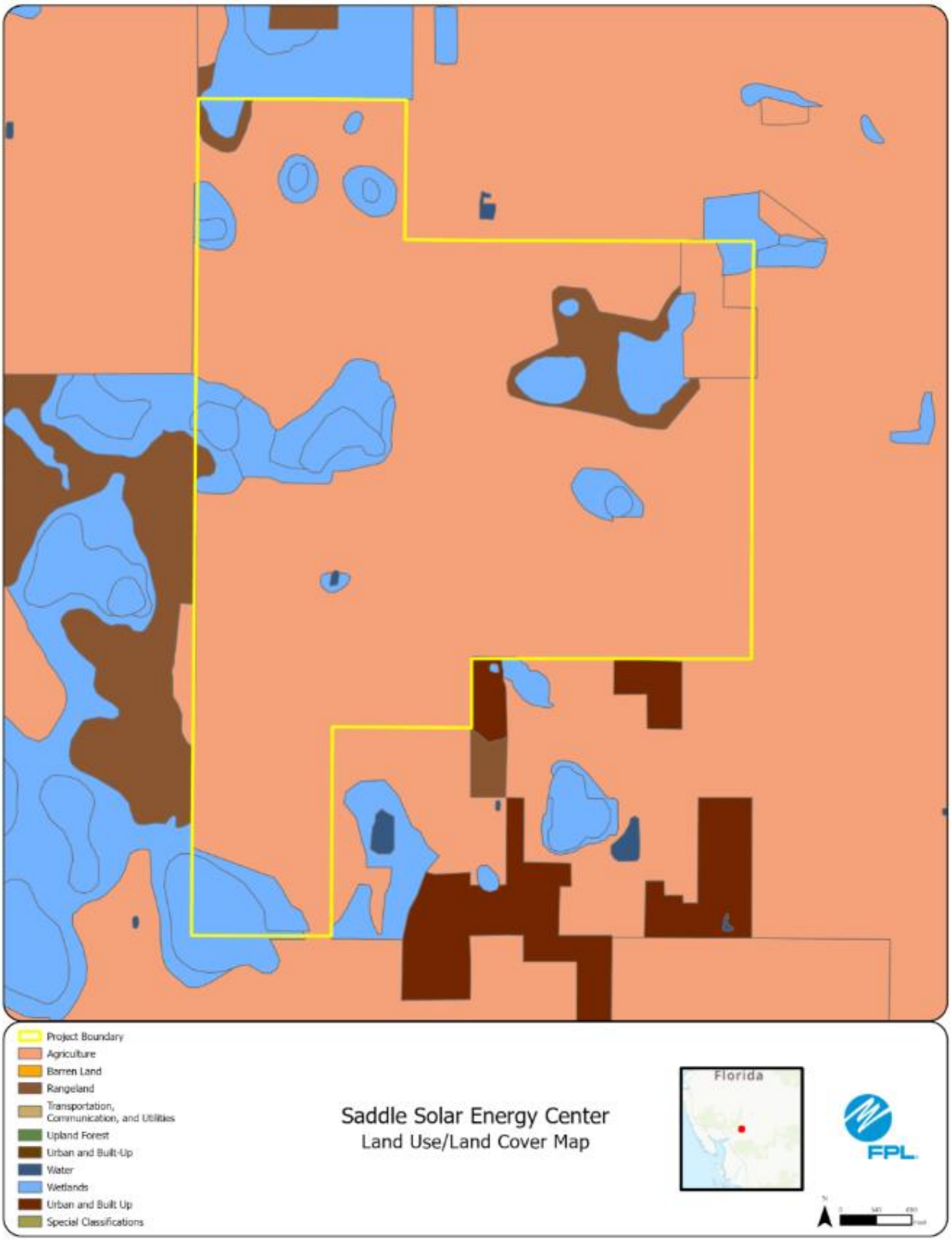

Middle Lake Solar Energy Center
Middle Lake Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
allahassee
FPL

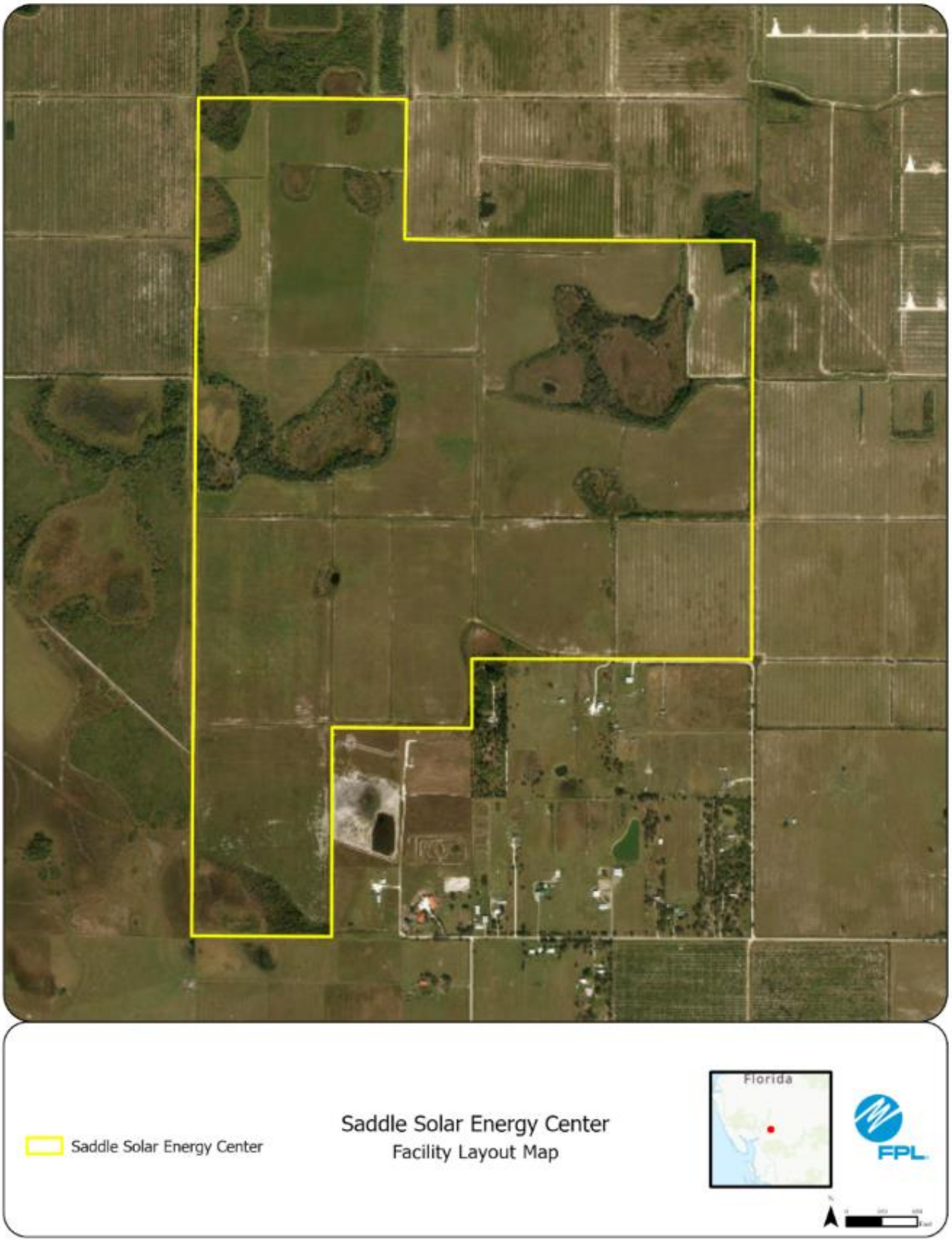
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #31: Saddle Solar Energy Center, DeSoto County*

| | Preferred Site | Saddle Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | DeSoto County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 647 |
| | **COD** | 1/31/2027 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Former citrus and row crops |
| | Adjacent Areas | Agricultural lands and low density residential |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1. | Natural Environment | Site has been cleared of citrus and is currently open fields. |
| 2. | Listed Species | Audubon's crested caracara and Florida burrowing owls |
| 3. | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | Hawthorne Creek and Hog Bay are located just north of the project area. |
| 4. | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any significant features nearby. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing on-site water resources may be used to meet water requirements if a permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked in from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. Site is located in the Central region. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel - PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control - Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design - Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP Issued: 2/29/2024 |


18
40
41
43
BM
44
Saddle Solar Energy Center
Saddle Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
Florida
FPL

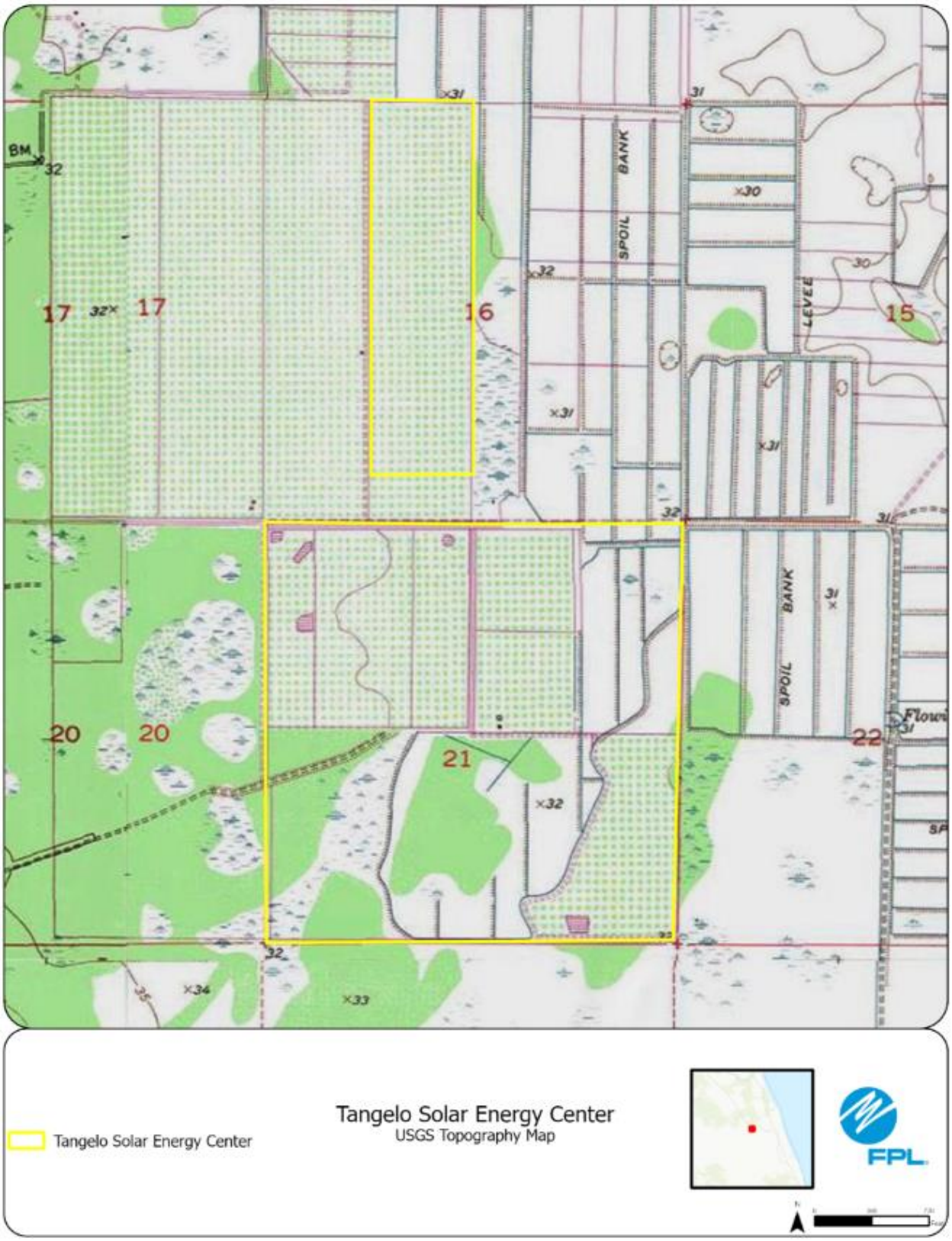

Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Saddle Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
Florida
FPL

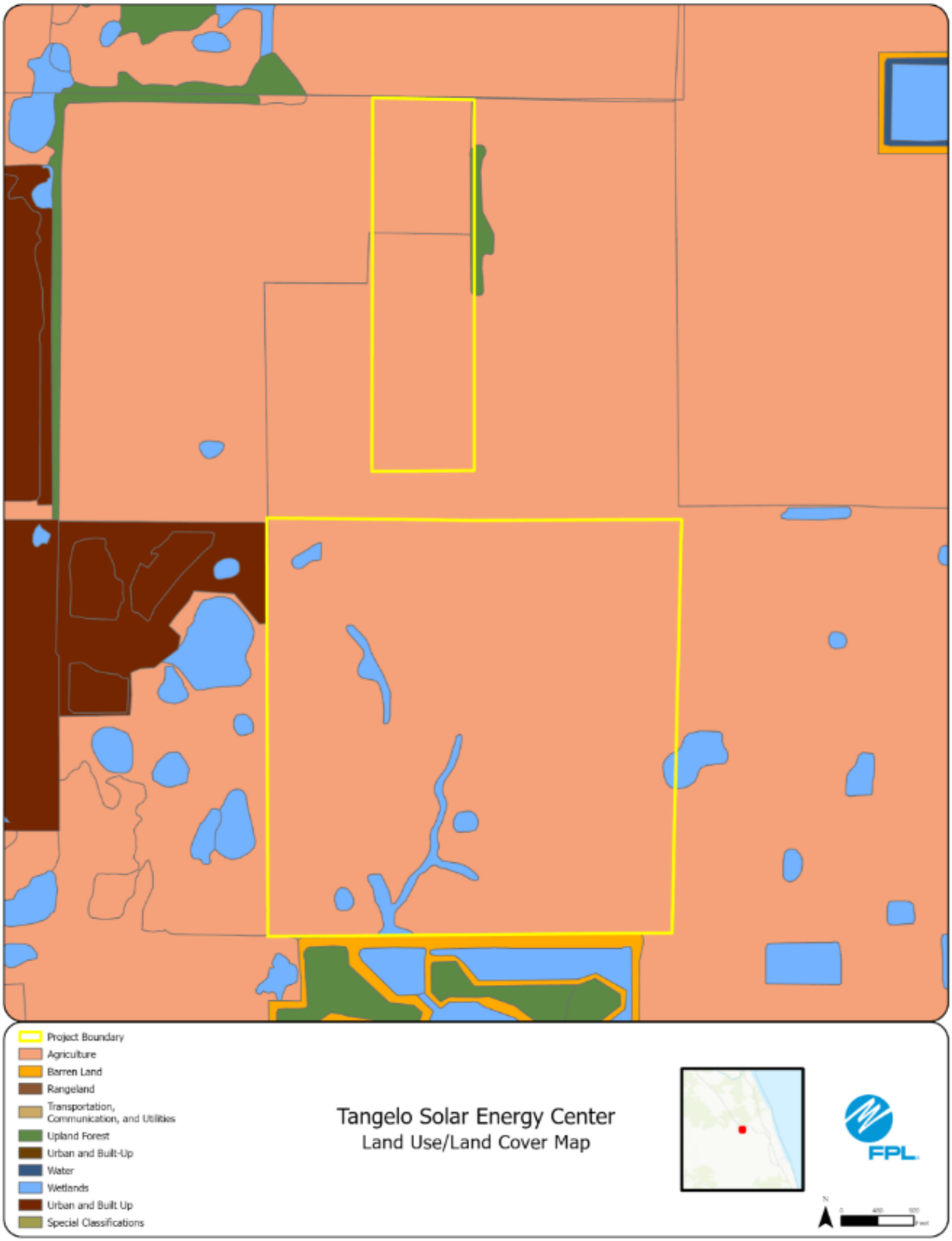

Saddle Solar Energy Center
Saddle Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
Florida
FPL

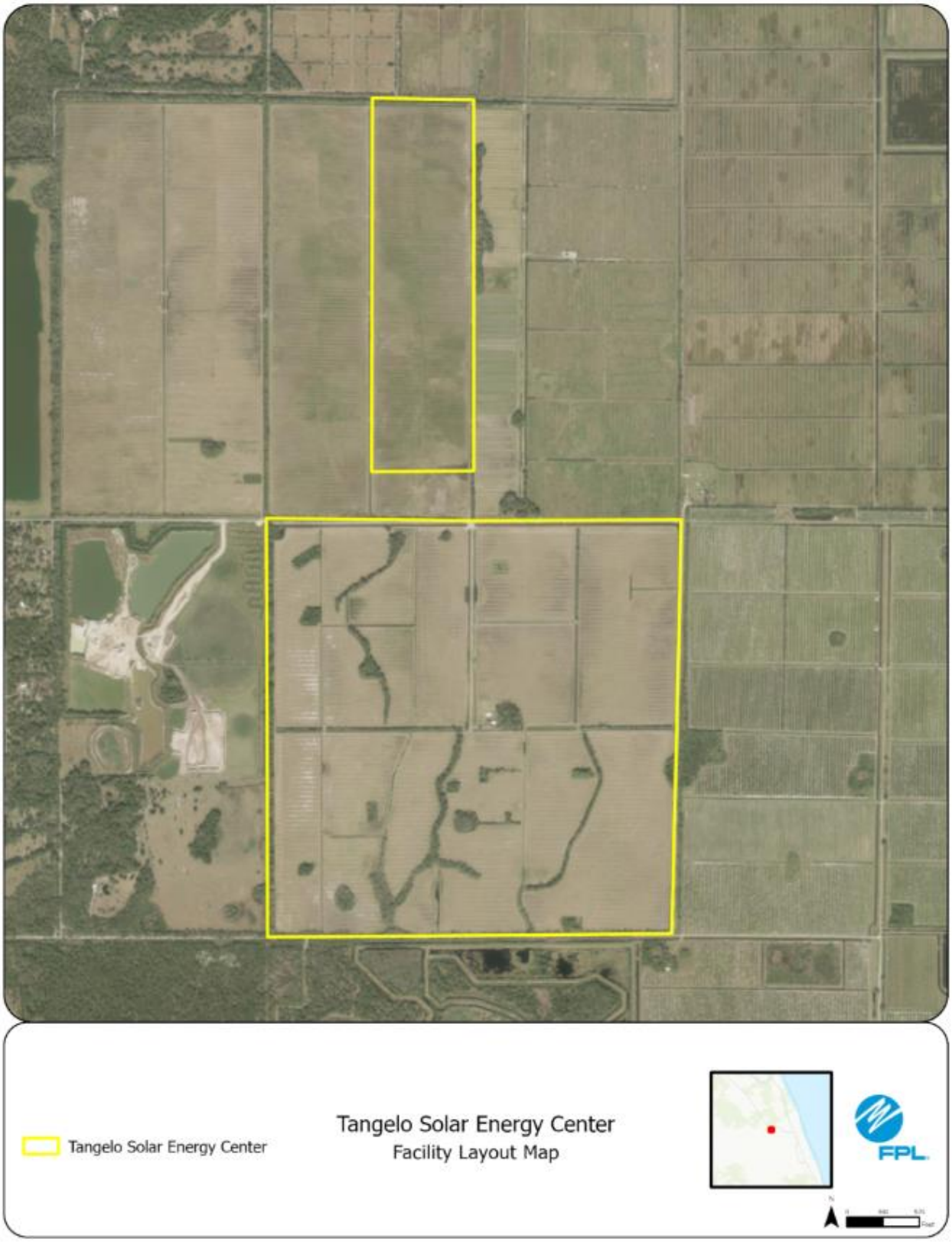
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #32: Tangelo Solar Energy Center, Okeechobee County*

| | Preferred Site | Tangelo Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Okeechobee County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 748 |
| | **COD** | 1/31/2027 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| a. | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| b. | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| c. | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| d. | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent** | |
| e. | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Citrus groves, improved pastures, row crops, forested wetlands, agricultural ditches |
| | Adjacent Areas | Citrus and Sand Hill Rock mining |
| f. | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1. | Natural Environment | The upland use is predominantly improved pasture. There are also forested wetlands and agricultural ditches. |
| 2. | Listed Species | Audubon's crested caracara and wading birds |
| 3. | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | No natural resources of regional significance status at or adjacent to the site. |
| 4. | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| g. | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes an approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| h. | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| i. | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| j. | **Water Resources** | Existing onsite water resources may be used to meet water requirements if permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked from off-site. |
| k. | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. Site is located in the South region. |
| l. | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall |
| m. | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site |
| n. | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| o. | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| p. | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| q. | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel - PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control - Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design - Not Applicable |
| r. | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| s. | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP Issued: 3/29/2024 |


Tangelo Solar Energy Center
Tangelo Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL

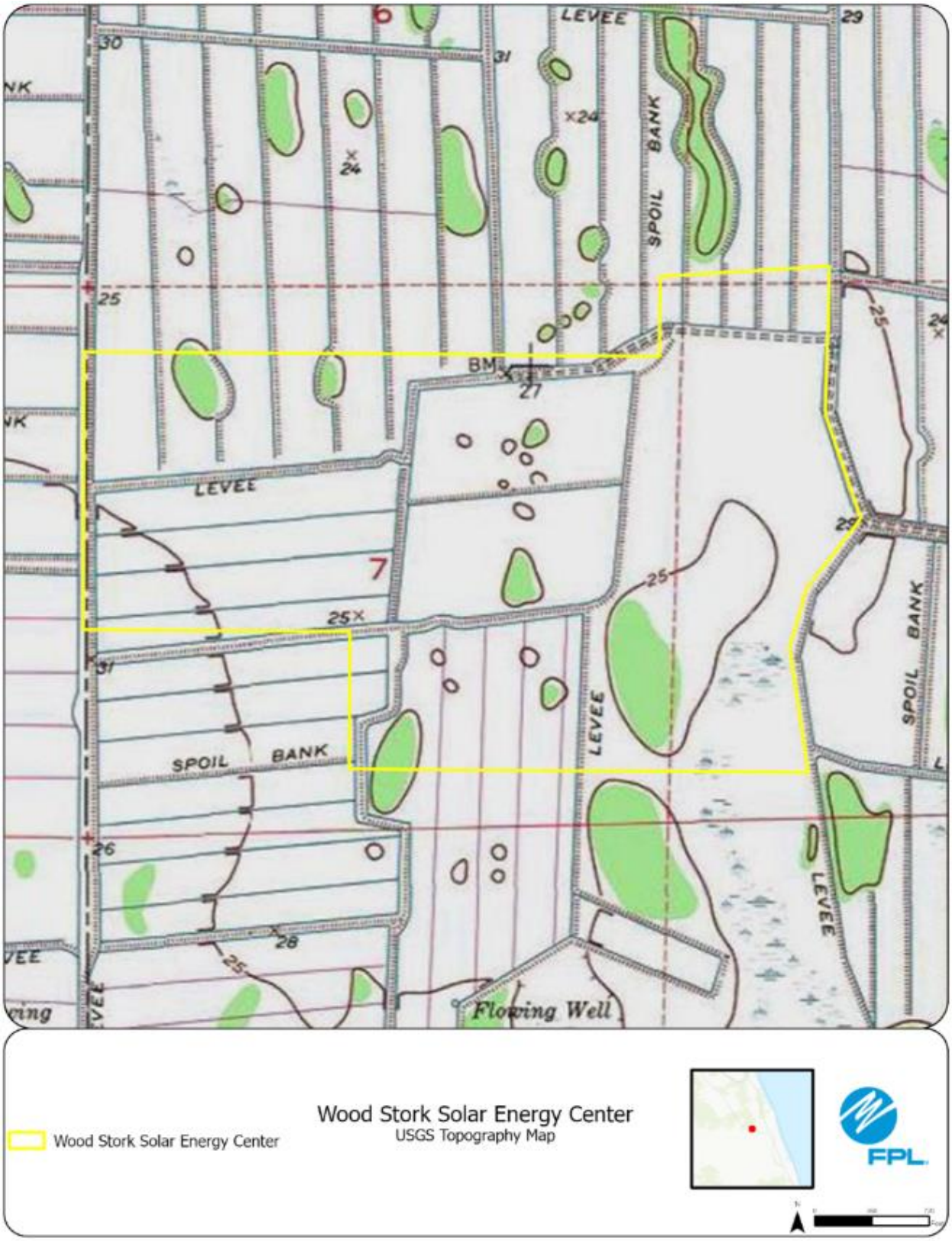

Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Tangelo Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL

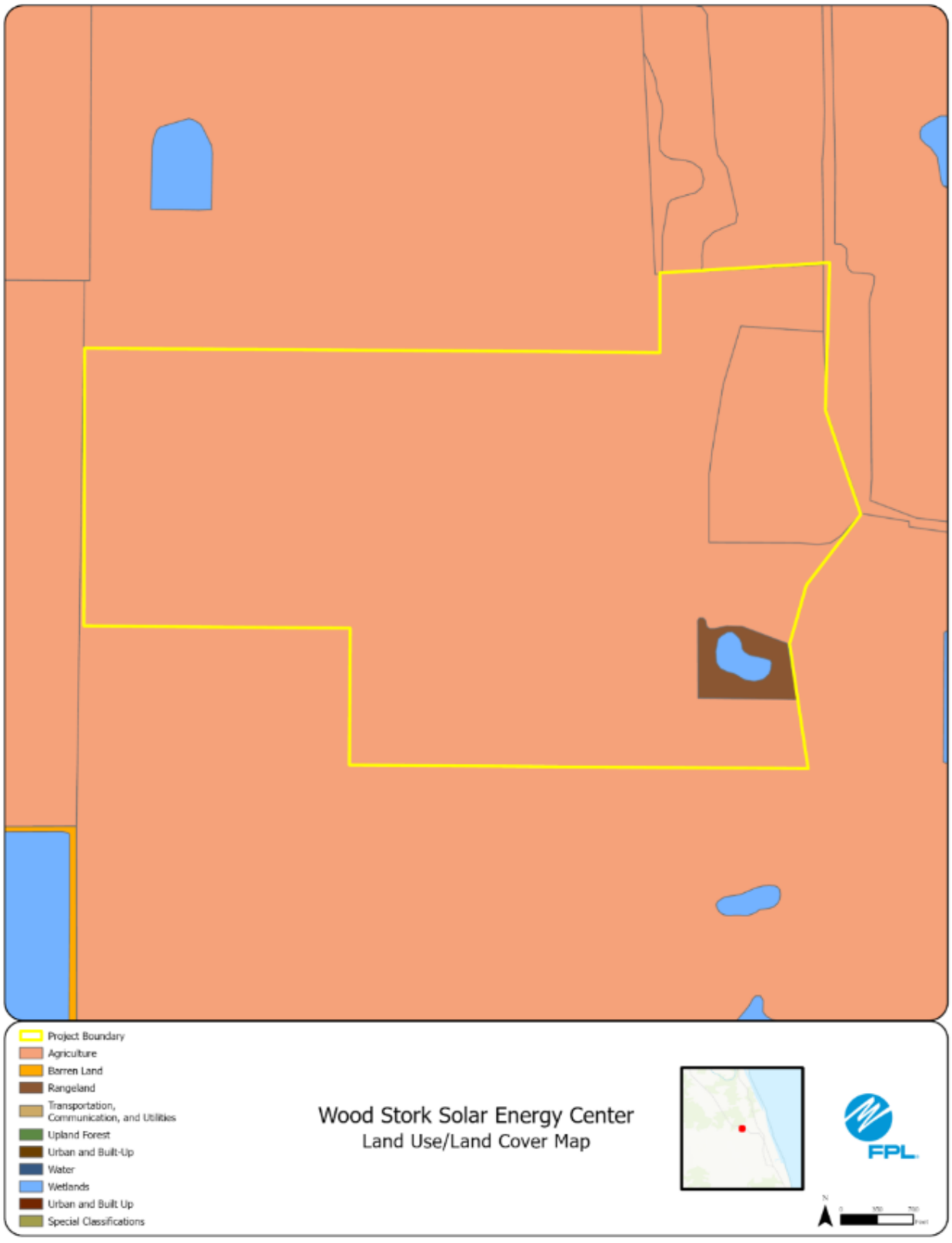

Tangelo Solar Energy Center
Tangelo Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

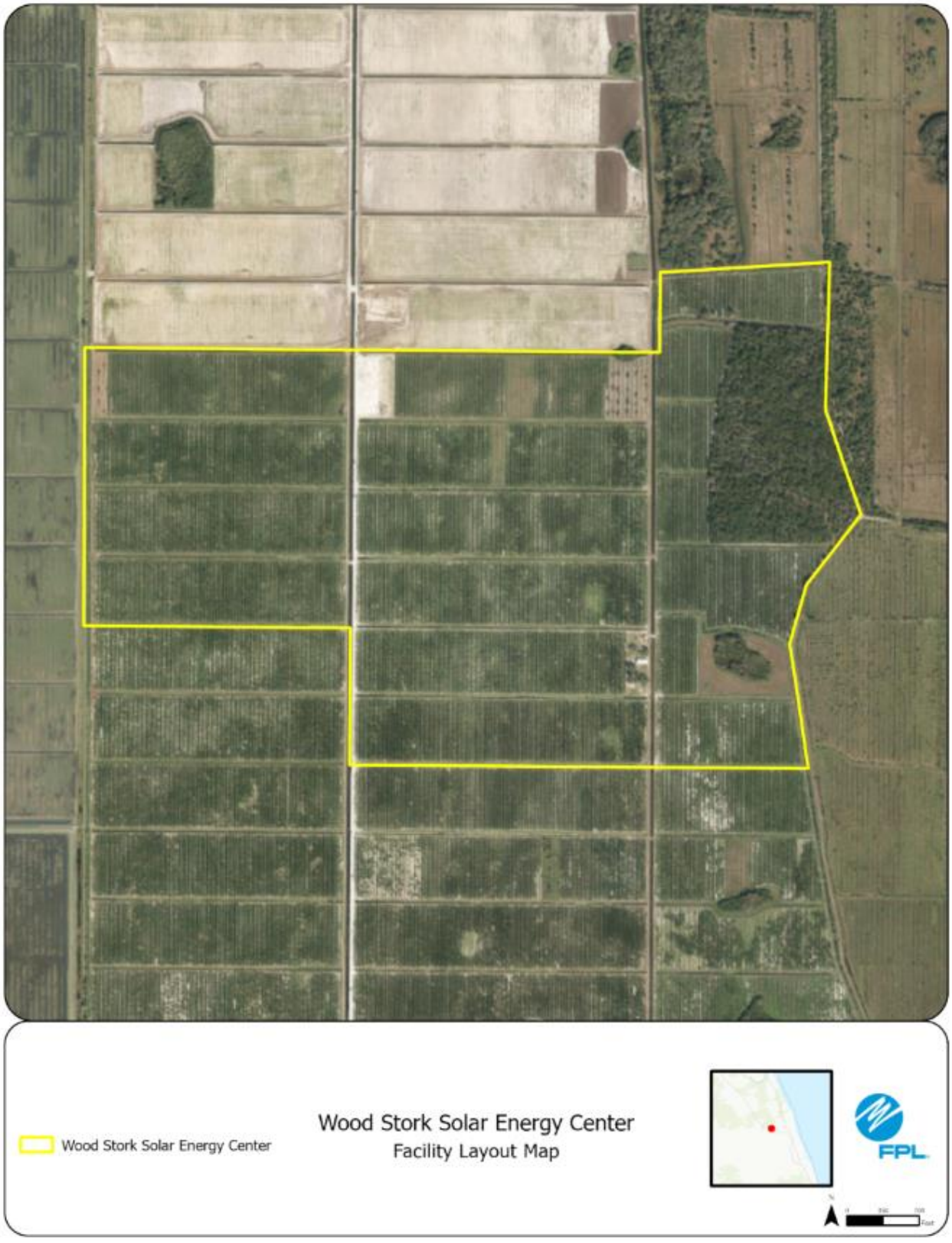
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #33: Wood Stork Solar Energy Center, St. Lucie County*

| | Preferred Site | Wood Stork Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | St. Lucie County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 2831(603 project acres) |
| | **COD** | 1/31/2027 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| a. | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| b. | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| c. | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| d. | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent** | |
| e. | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Active citrus groves |
| | Adjacent Areas | Citrus, pasture, crop |
| f. | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1. | Natural Environment | Most of the property consists of active citrus groves, with a large surface water in the northern portion of the property, a few sparsely located hardwood forest areas along the eastern side of the property, and irrigation ditches occurring throughout the property. |
| 2. | Listed Species | Bald eagle, Audubon's crested caracara, wading birds |
| 3. | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | A documented Audubon's crested caracara nest is on site and accounted for in the project design. |
| 4. | Other Significant Features | A bald eagle nest is located northeast of the project area. |
| g. | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes an approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| h. | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| i. | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| j. | **Water Resources** | Existing on-site water resources may be used to meet water requirements if a permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked in from off-site. |
| k. | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. Site is located in the South region. |
| l. | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall |
| m. | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site |
| n. | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| o. | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| p. | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| q. | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel – PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel, therefore there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control – Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design – Not Applicable |
| r. | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| s. | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP Issued: 9/28/23<br>FDEP 404 GP Issued: 9/28/23 |


LEVEE
SPOIL BANK
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SPOIL BANK
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Flowing Well
Wood Stork Solar Energy Center
Wood Stork Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL

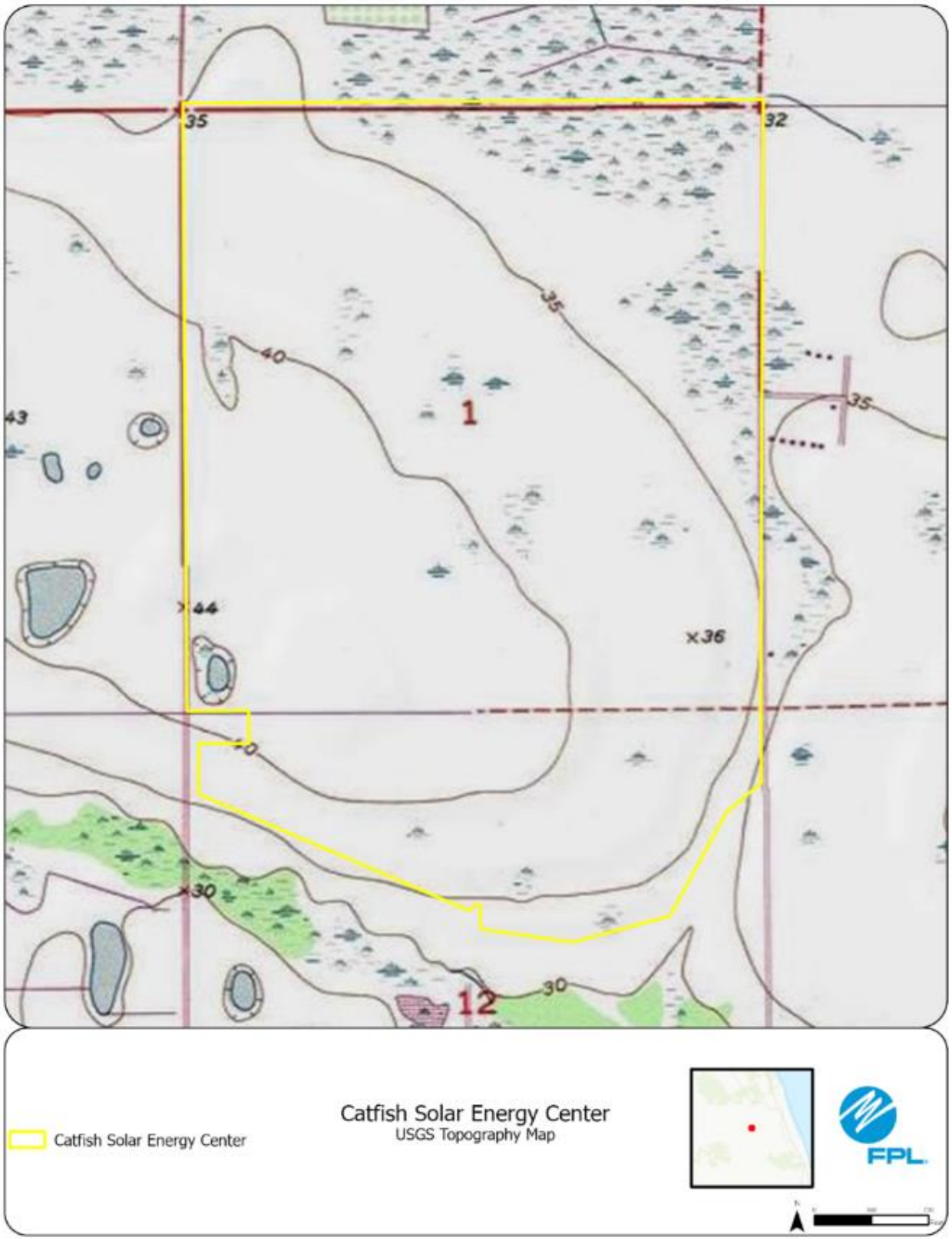

Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Wood Stork Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL

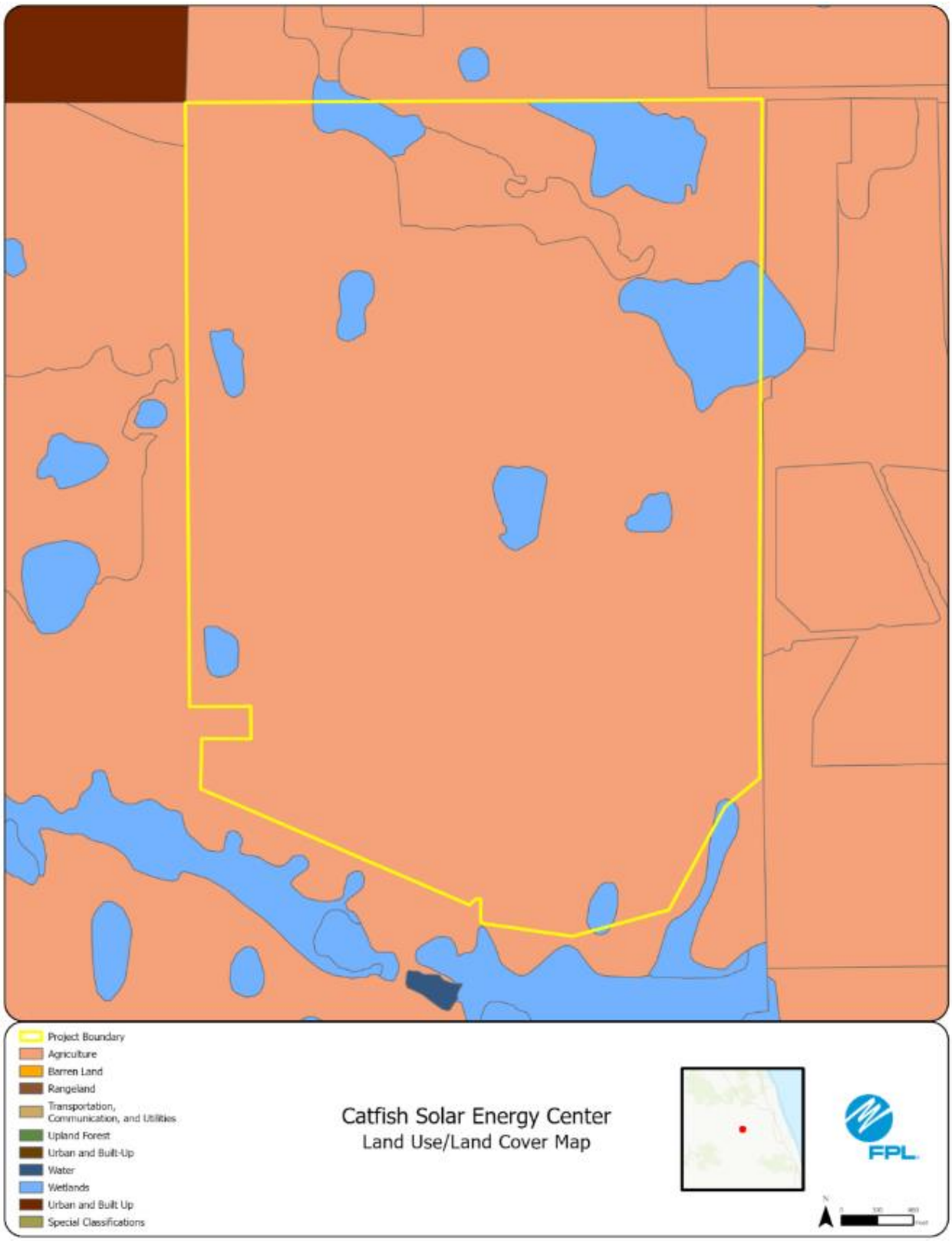

Wood Stork Solar Energy Center
Wood Stork Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #34: Catfish Solar Energy Center, Okeechobee County*

| | Preferred Site | Catfish Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Okeechobee County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 1525 (837 project acres) |
| | **COD** | 7/31/2027 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Predominantly improved pasture and woodland pasture |
| | Adjacent Areas | Solar, residential |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1. | Natural Environment | Site is improved pasture with some interspersed forested and herbaceous wetlands. |
| 2. | Listed Species | Gopher tortoise, Audubon's crested caracara, Florida burrowing owl |
| 3. | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | No natural resources of regional significance status at or adjacent to the site. |
| 4. | Other Significant Features | Historic Evergreen Cemetery located just NW of project area. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes an approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing on-site water resources may be used to meet water requirements if a permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. Site is located in the South region. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel – PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel, therefore there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control – Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design – Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP Issued: 11/27/2023 |


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Catfish Solar Energy Center
Catfish Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL


Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Catfish Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL

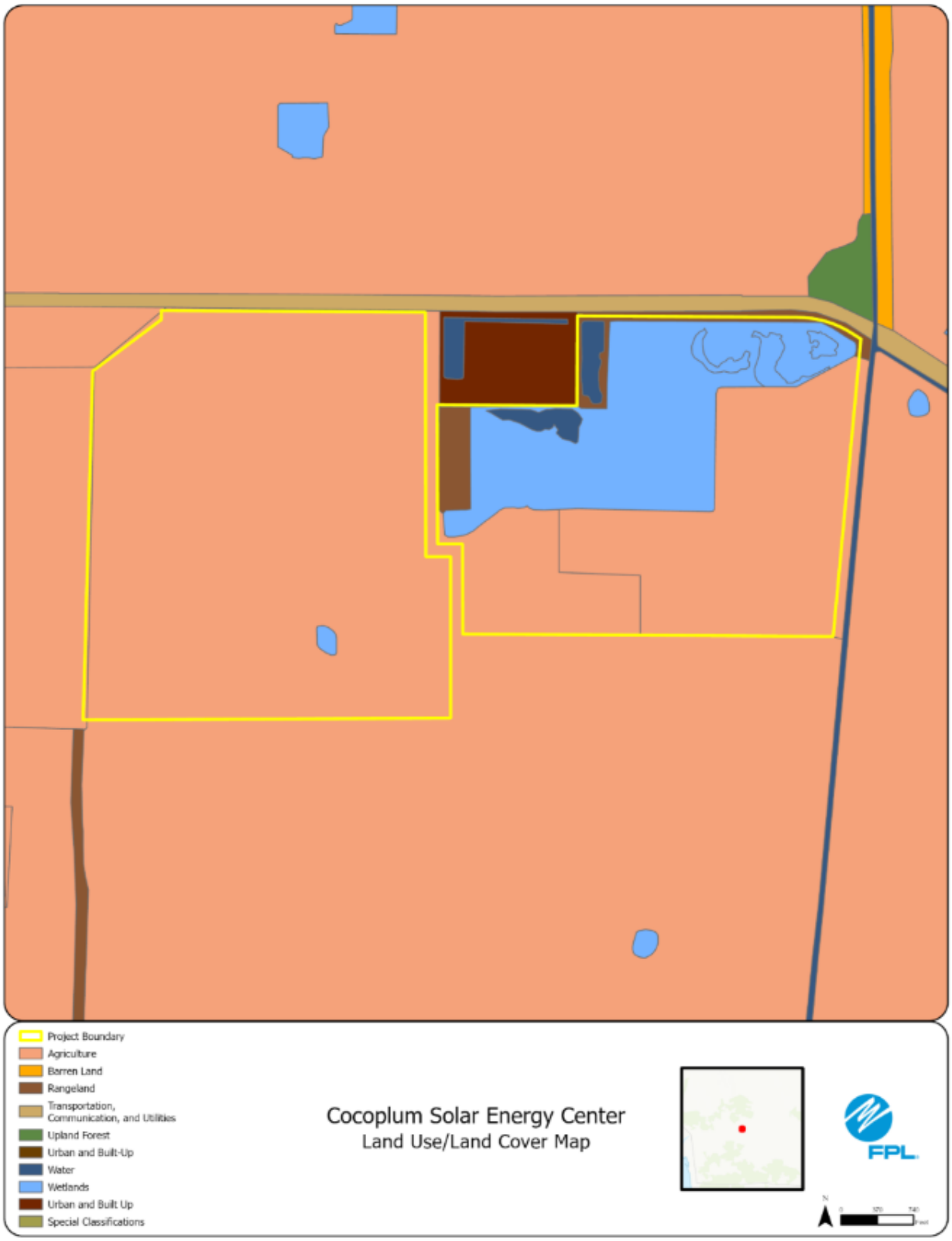

Catfish Solar Energy Center
Catfish Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #35: Cocoplum Solar Energy Center, Hendry County*

| | Preferred Site | Cocoplum Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Hendry County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 1665 (470 project acres) |
| | **COD** | 7/31/2027 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Agricultural pasture, agricultural ditches, and wetlands |
| | Adjacent Areas | Various agriculture, above ground impoundment, and SR80 |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1. | Natural Environment | The entire property consists of improved pasture with agricultural ditches and some natural wetlands. |
| 2. | Listed Species | Audubon's crested caracara, wading birds |
| 3. | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | Large, aboveground impoundment located adjacent to site. |
| 4. | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes an approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing on-site water resources may be used to meet water requirements if a permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked in from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. Site is located in the South region. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel – PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control – Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design – Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP 404 NPR Issued: 9/14/2023<br>FDEP ERP Issued: 9/14/2023 |


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R 32 E
RADIO TOWER
BR 22
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Cocoplum Solar Energy Center
Cocoplum Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL

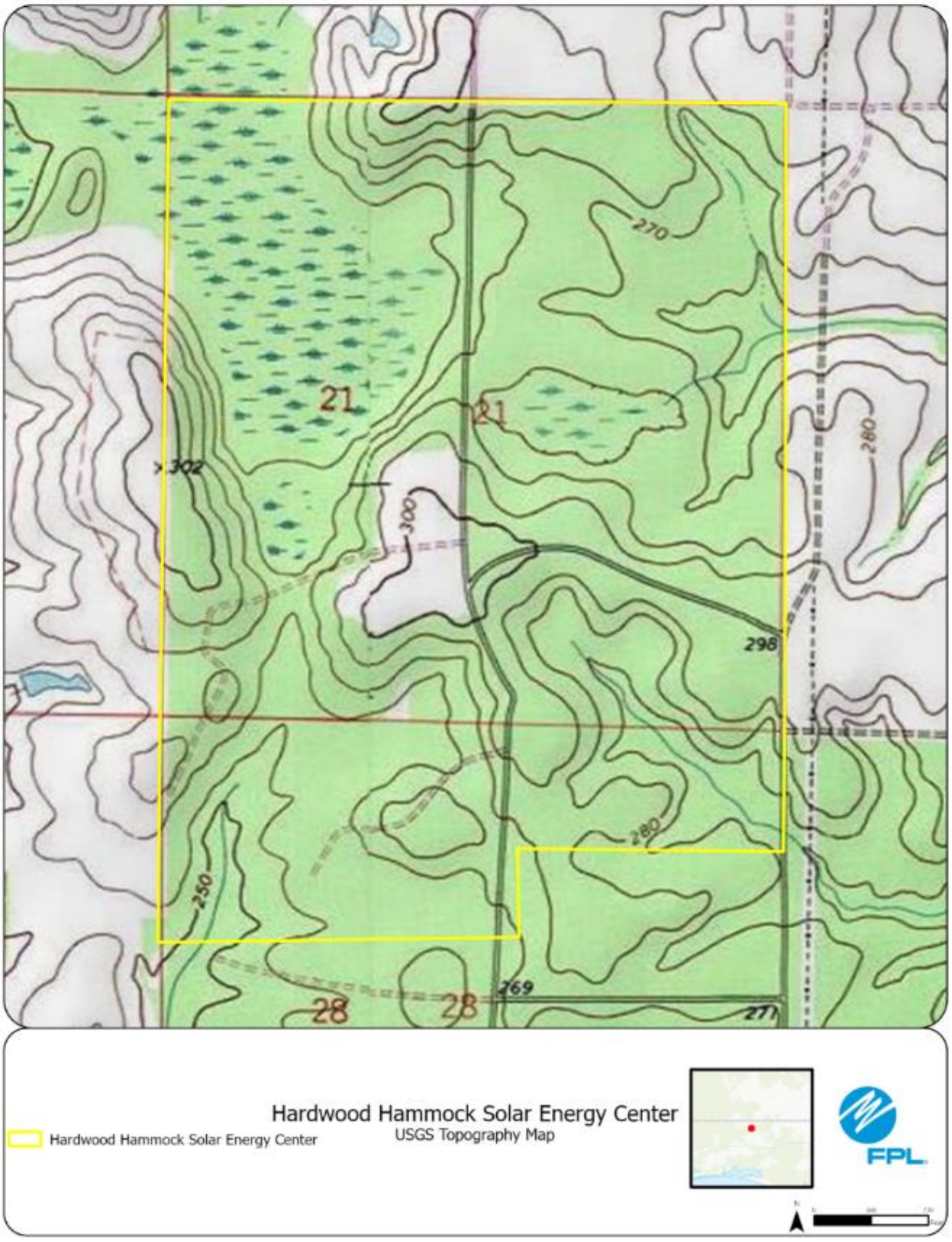

Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Cocoplum Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL

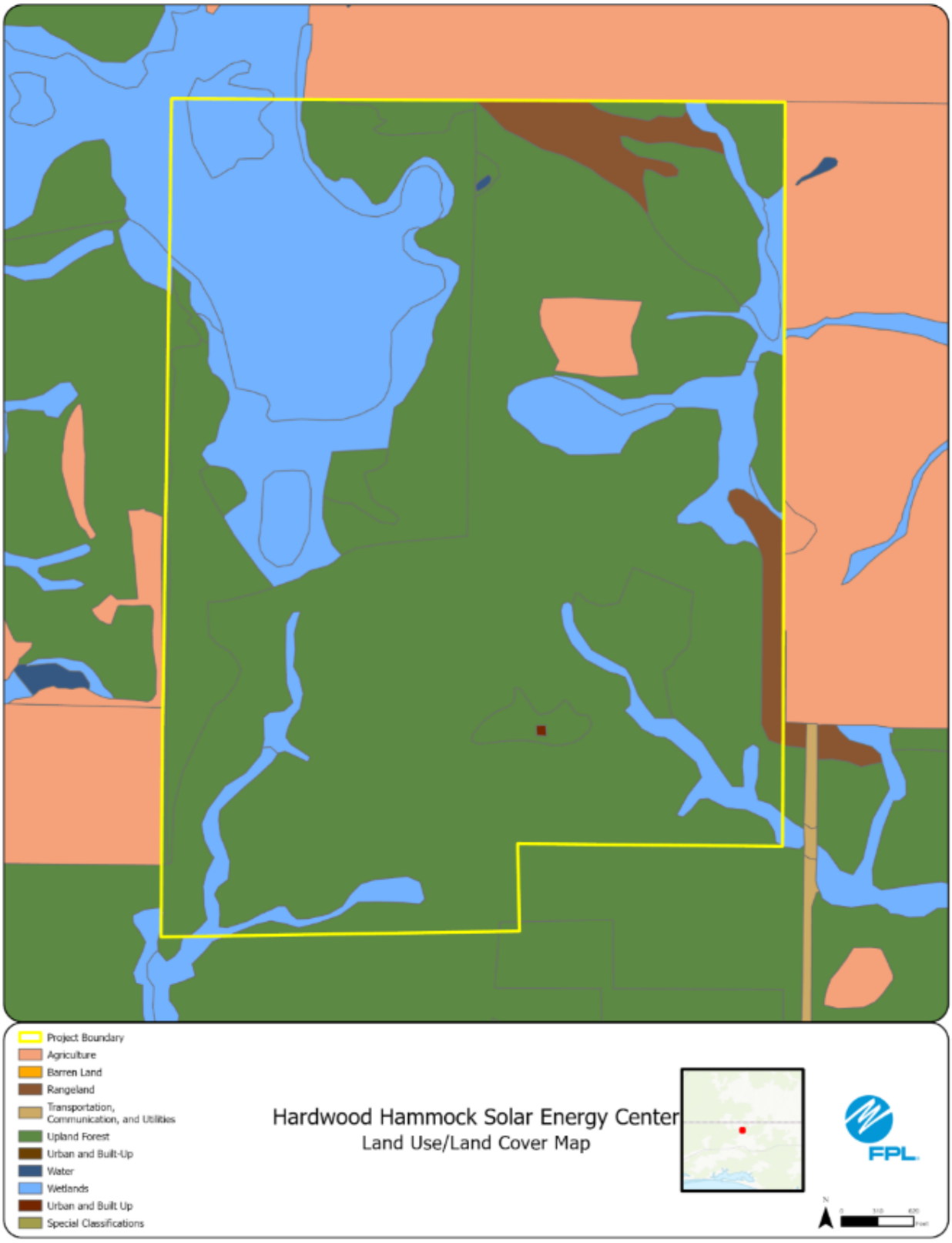

Cocoplum Solar Energy Center
Cocoplum Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #36: Hardwood Hammock Solar Energy Center, Walton County*

| | Preferred Site | Hardwood Hammock Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Walton County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 750 |
| | **COD** | 7/31/2027 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Pine and wetlands |
| | Adjacent Areas | Primarily pine |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1. | Natural Environment | Site is primarily pine and wetlands. |
| 2. | Listed Species | Gopher tortoise |
| 3. | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | No natural resources of regional significance status at or adjacent to the site. |
| 4. | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes an approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing on-site water resources may be used to meet water requirements if a permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked in from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figures in the following pages. Site located in the Panhandle region. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel – PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel, therefore there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control – Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design – Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP Issued: 5/10/24<br>USACE 404 Issued: 9/25/24 |


Hardwood Hammock Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
Hardwood Hammock Solar Energy Center
FPL
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Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Hardwood Hammock Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL

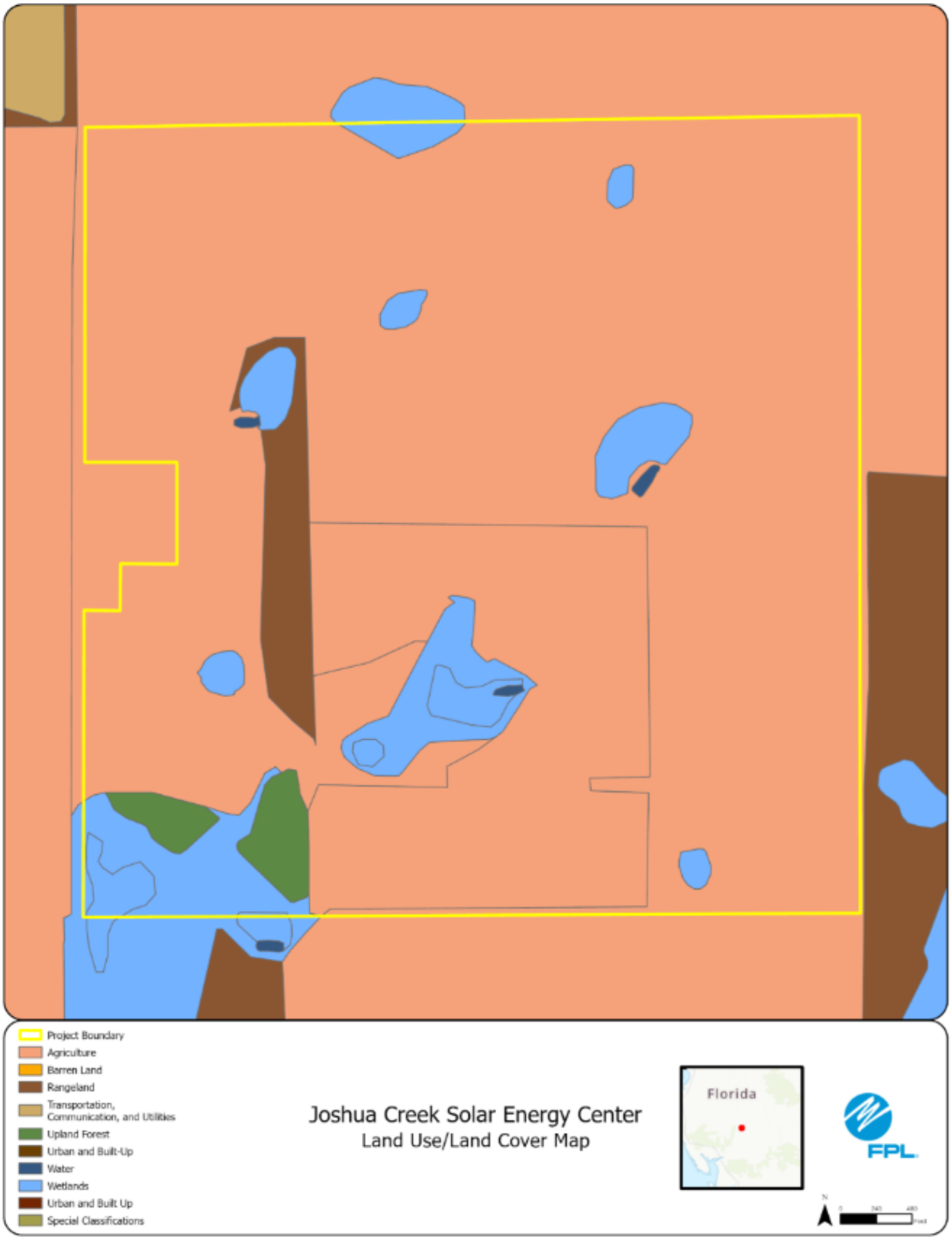

Hardwood Hammock Solar Energy Center
Hardwood Hammock Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #37: Joshua Creek Solar Energy Center, DeSoto County*

| | Preferred Site | Joshua Creek Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | DeSoto County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 621 |
| | **COD** | 7/31/2027 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Row crops |
| | Adjacent Areas | Agricultural lands and low density residential |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1. | Natural Environment | Site is row crop fields with some wetland features around the property. |
| 2. | Listed Species | Audubon's crested caracara |
| 3. | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | Joshua Creek |
| 4. | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any significant features nearby. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing on-site water resources may be used to meet water requirements if a permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked in from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. Site is located in the Central region. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel – PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control – Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design – Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP Issued: 4/24/2024 |


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Joshua Creek Solar Energy Center
Joshua Creek Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
Florida
FPL

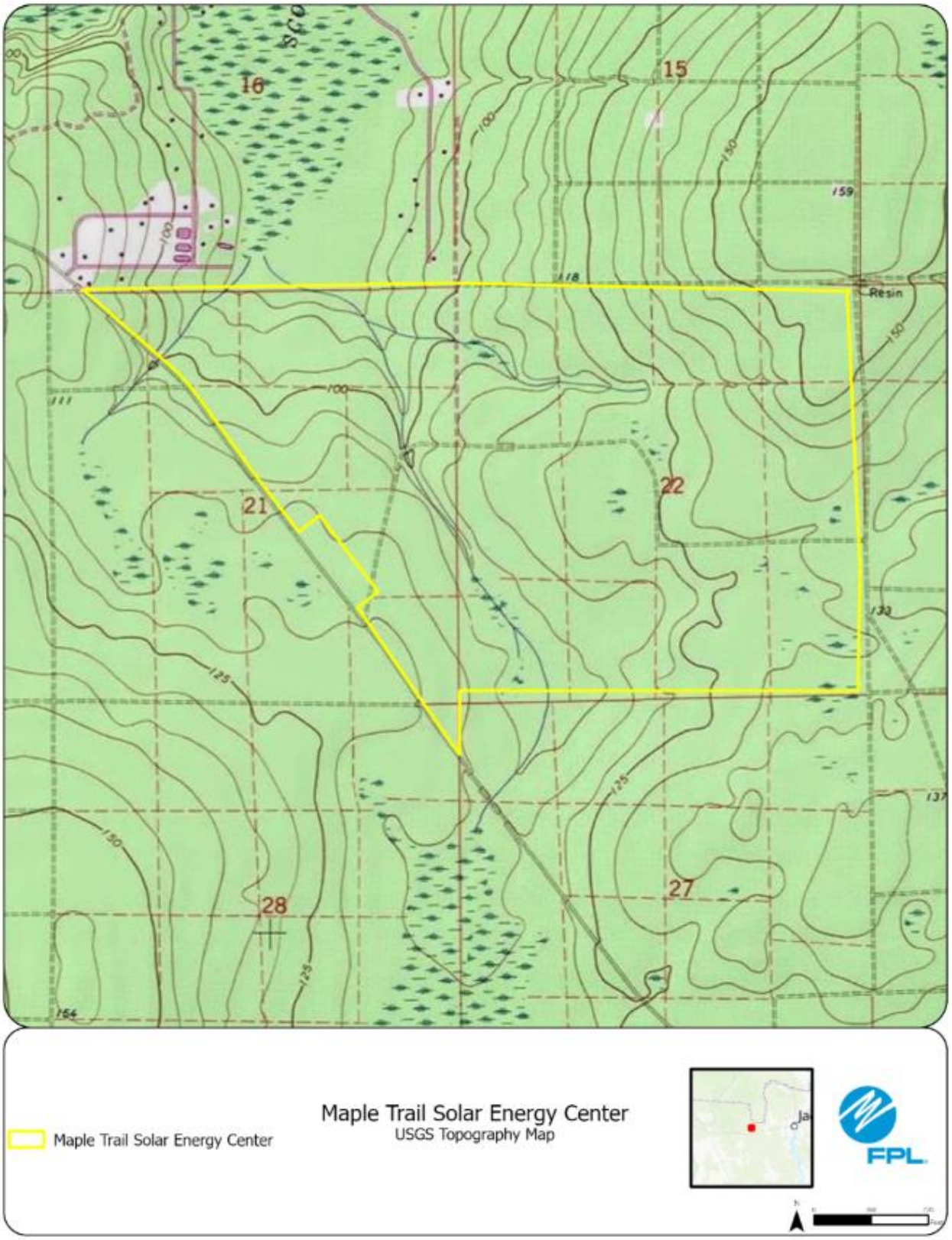

Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Joshua Creek Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
Florida
FPL

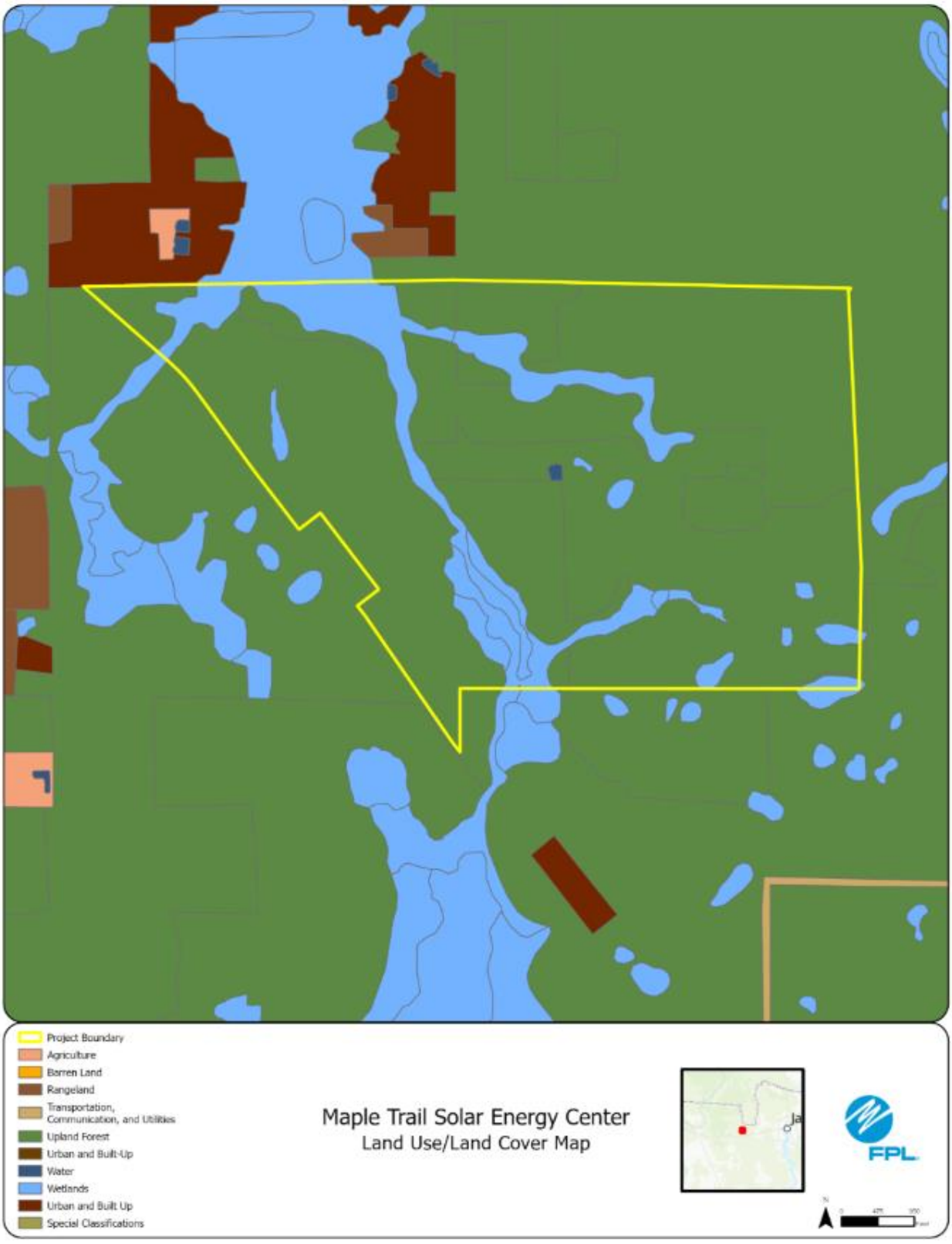

Joshua Creek Solar Energy Center
Joshua Creek Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
Florida
FPL

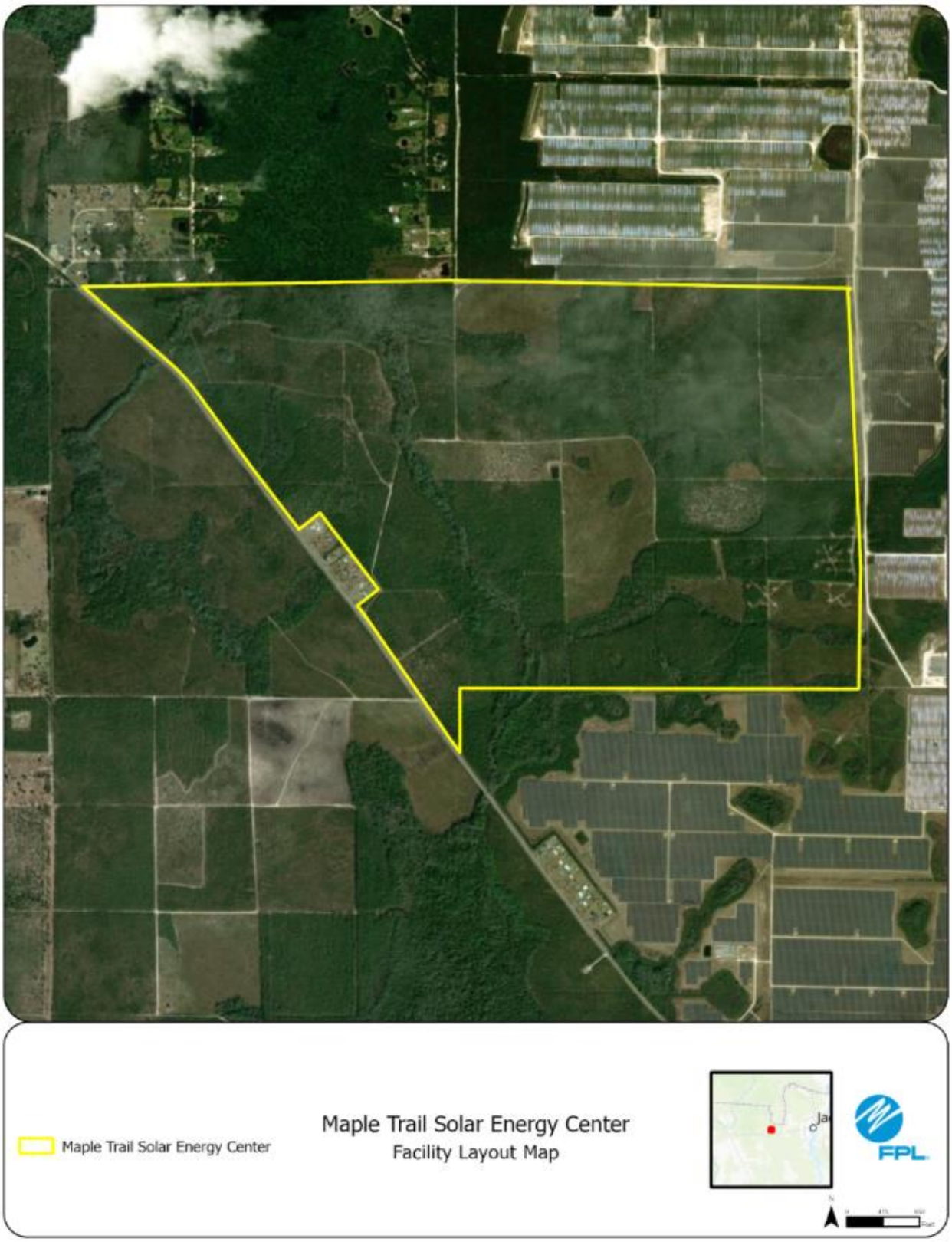
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #38: Maple Trail Solar Energy Center, Baker County*

| | Preferred Site | Maple Trail Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Baker County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 2430 (930 project acres) |
| | **COD** | 7/31/2027 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Silviculture, other surface waters, natural wetlands, and a creek system |
| | Adjacent Areas | Residential, silviculture, wetlands, solar energy center |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1. | Natural Environment | The site is dominated by silviculture with a natural creek system, wetlands, and other surface waters also present on site. |
| 2. | Listed Species | Gopher tortoise |
| 3. | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | Natural creek running through the site. |
| 4. | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes an approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing on-site water resources may be used to meet water requirements if a permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked in from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figures in the following page. Site is located in the Panhandle region. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel – PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control – Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design – Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP Issued: 9/3/2024<br>USACE 404 Permit Issued: 1/28/2025 |


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Maple Trail Solar Energy Center
Maple Trail Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL

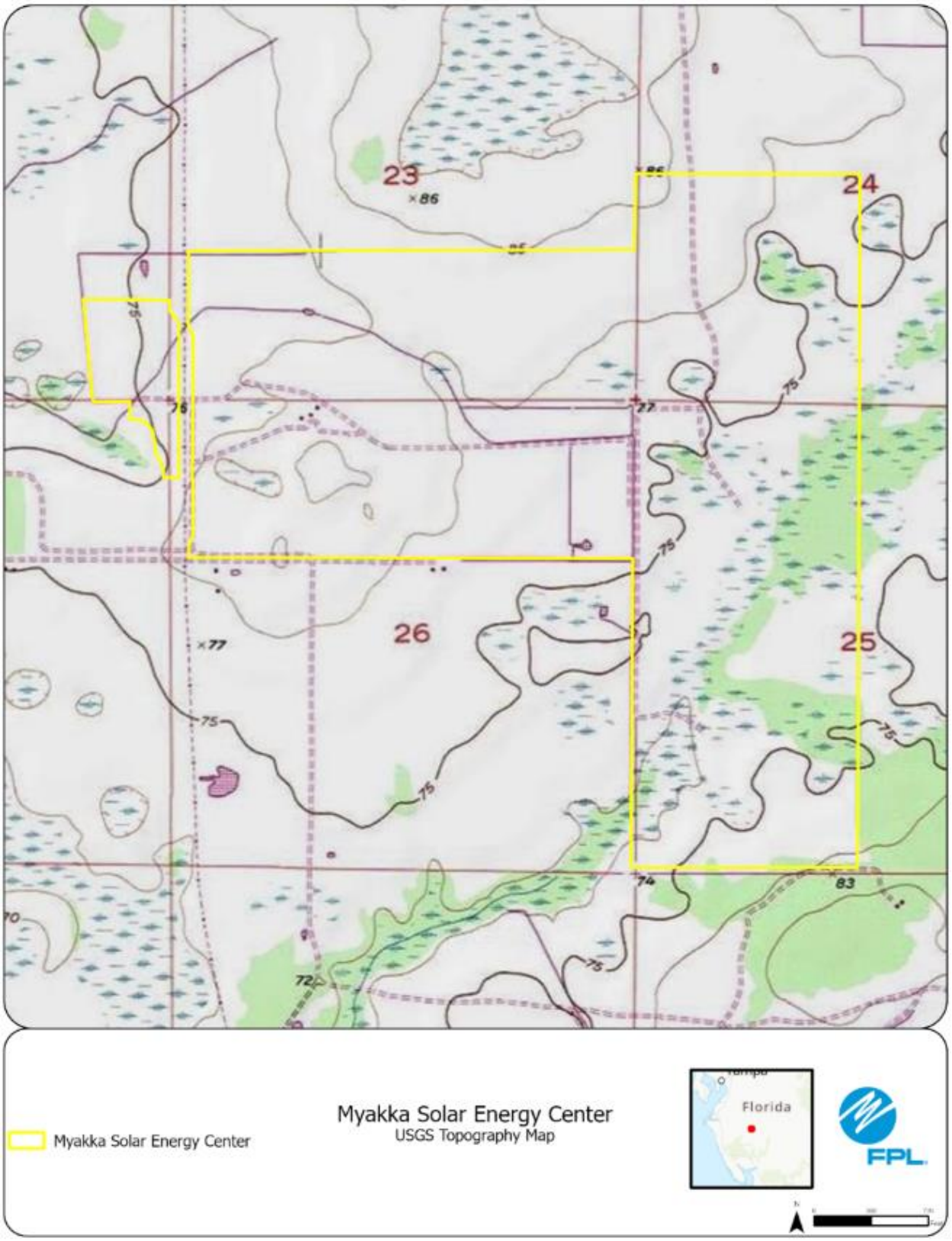

Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Maple Trail Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL

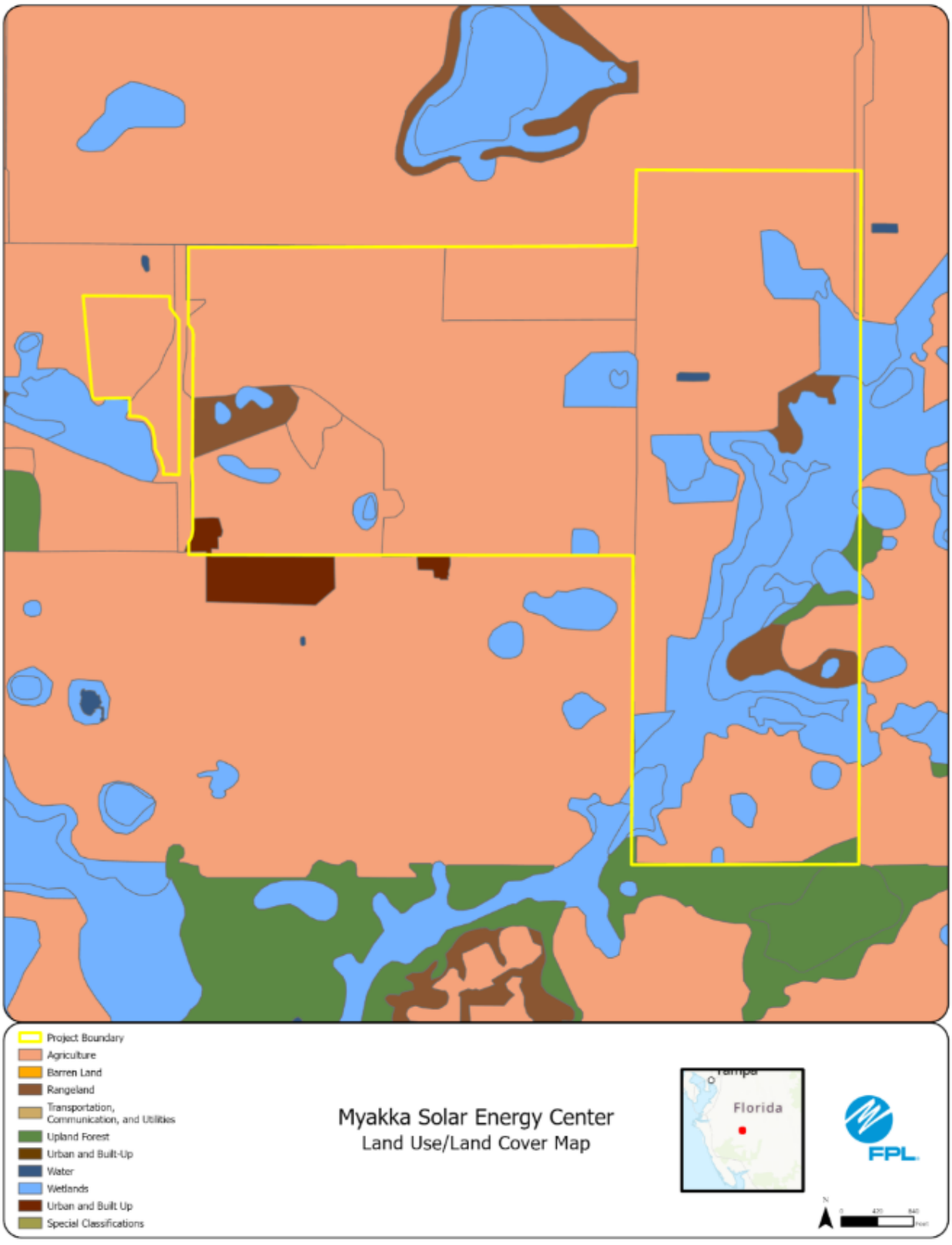

Maple Trail Solar Energy Center
Maple Trail Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #39: Myakka Solar Energy Center, St. Lucie County*

| | Preferred Site | Myakka Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Manatee County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 945 |
| | **COD** | 7/31/2027 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Former Citrus |
| | Adjacent Areas | Former Citrus, and other Agricultural lands |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1 | Natural Environment | Site is former citrus with some adjacent wetland systems. |
| 2 | Listed Species | Gopher Tortoise |
| 3 | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | Owen Branch |
| 4 | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any significant features nearby. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing on-site water resources may be used to meet water requirements if a permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked in from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. Site is located in the South region. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel – PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control – Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design – Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP: Permit Issued 10/3/2025 |


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Myakka Solar Energy Center
Myakka Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
Florida
FPL


Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Myakka Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
Florida
FPL

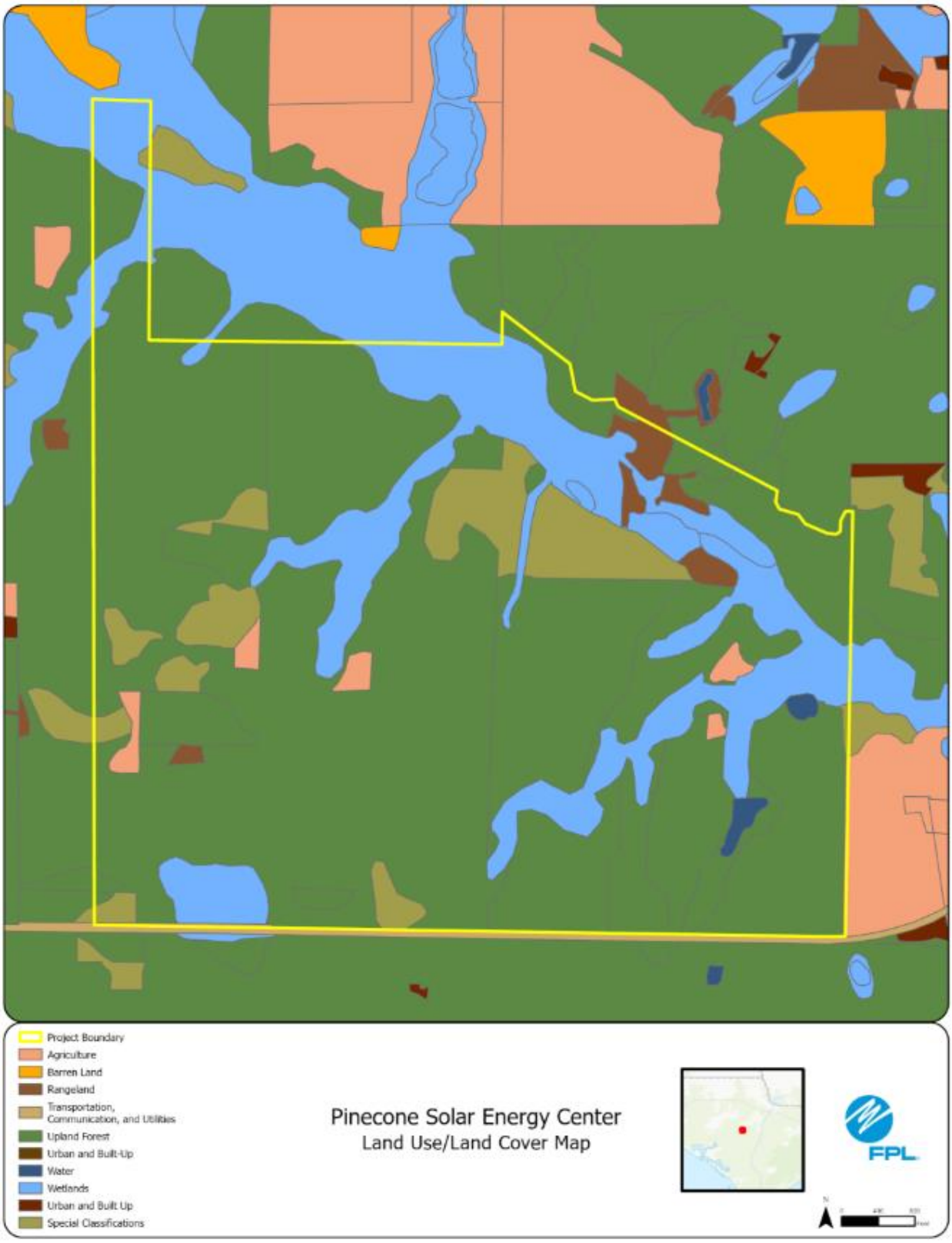

Myakka Solar Energy Center
Myakka Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
Florida
FPL

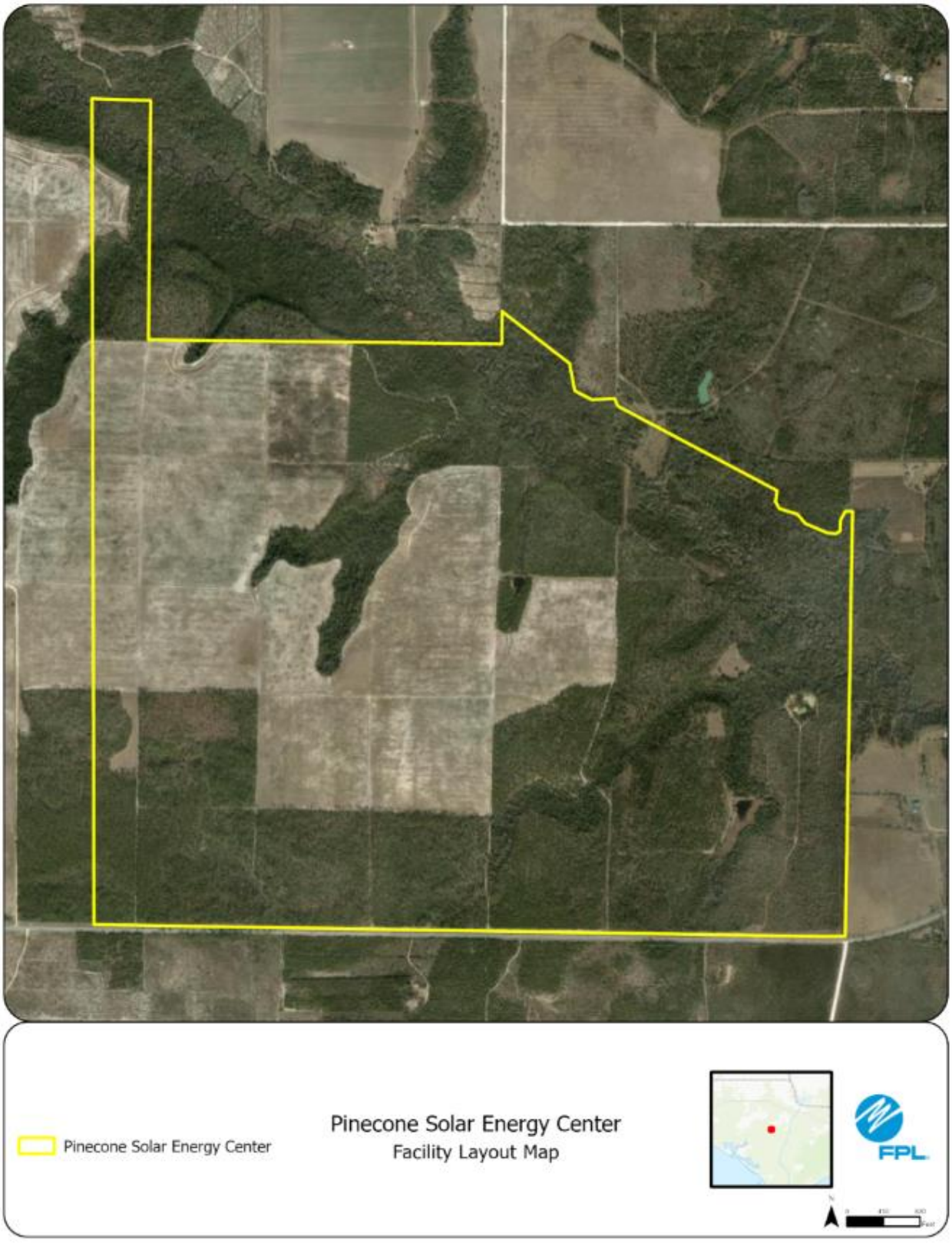
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #40: Pinecone Solar Energy Center, Calhoun County*

| | Preferred Site | Pinecone Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Calhoun County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 1220.29 (438 project area) |
| | **COD** | 7/31/2027 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Silviculture, hunting |
| | Adjacent Areas | Timber, croplands, horse farms |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1. | Natural Environment | Site is primarily silviculture with some forested wetlands |
| 2. | Listed Species | Gopher tortoise, eastern indigo snake |
| 3. | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | Chipola Experimental Forest and Juniper Creek Wildlife Management Area to South of property. |
| 4. | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes an approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing onsite water resources may be used to meet water requirements if permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. Site is located in the Panhandle region. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel – PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control – Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design – Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP Issued: 2/3/2025 |


Pinecone Solar Energy Center
Pinecone Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL

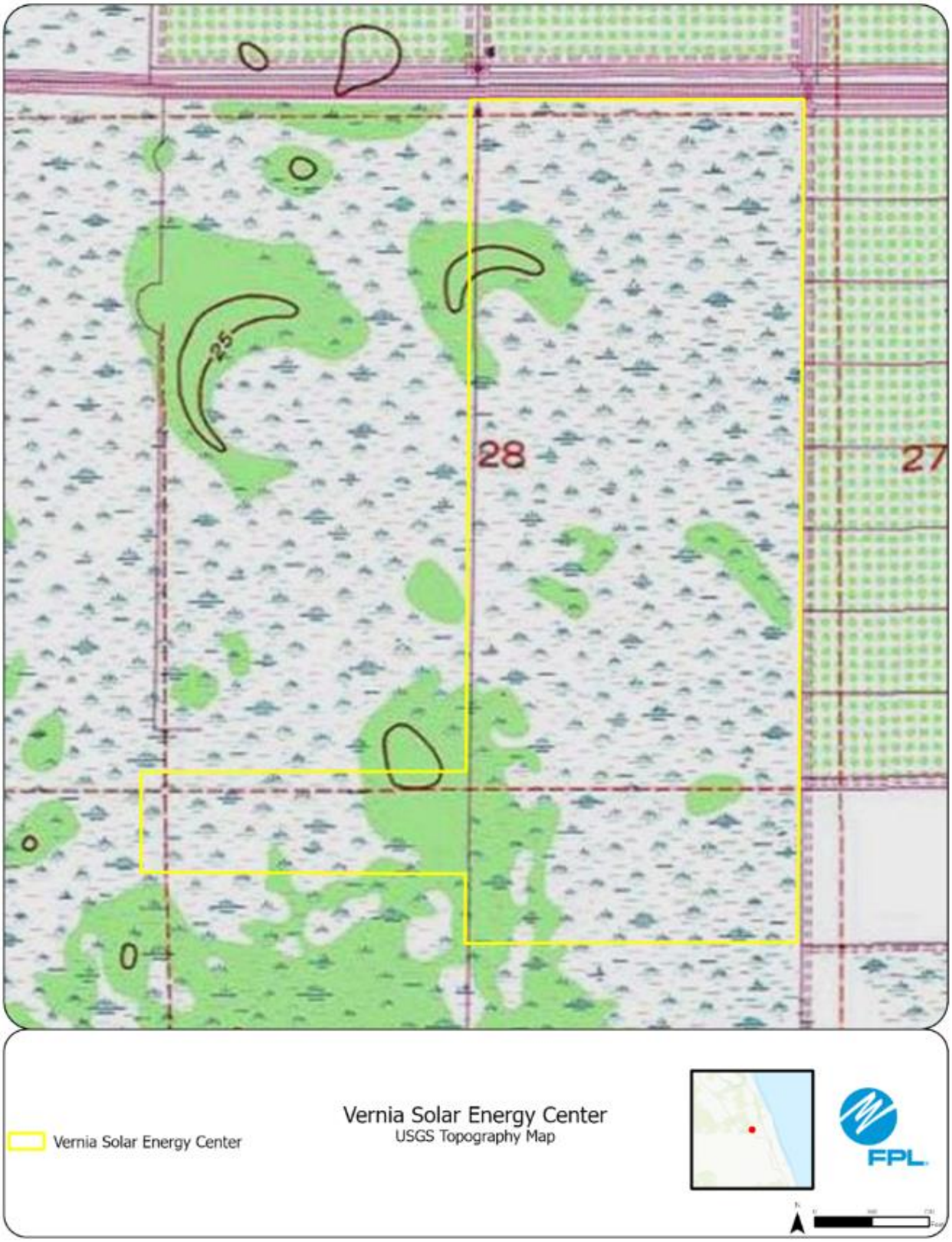

Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Pinecone Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL

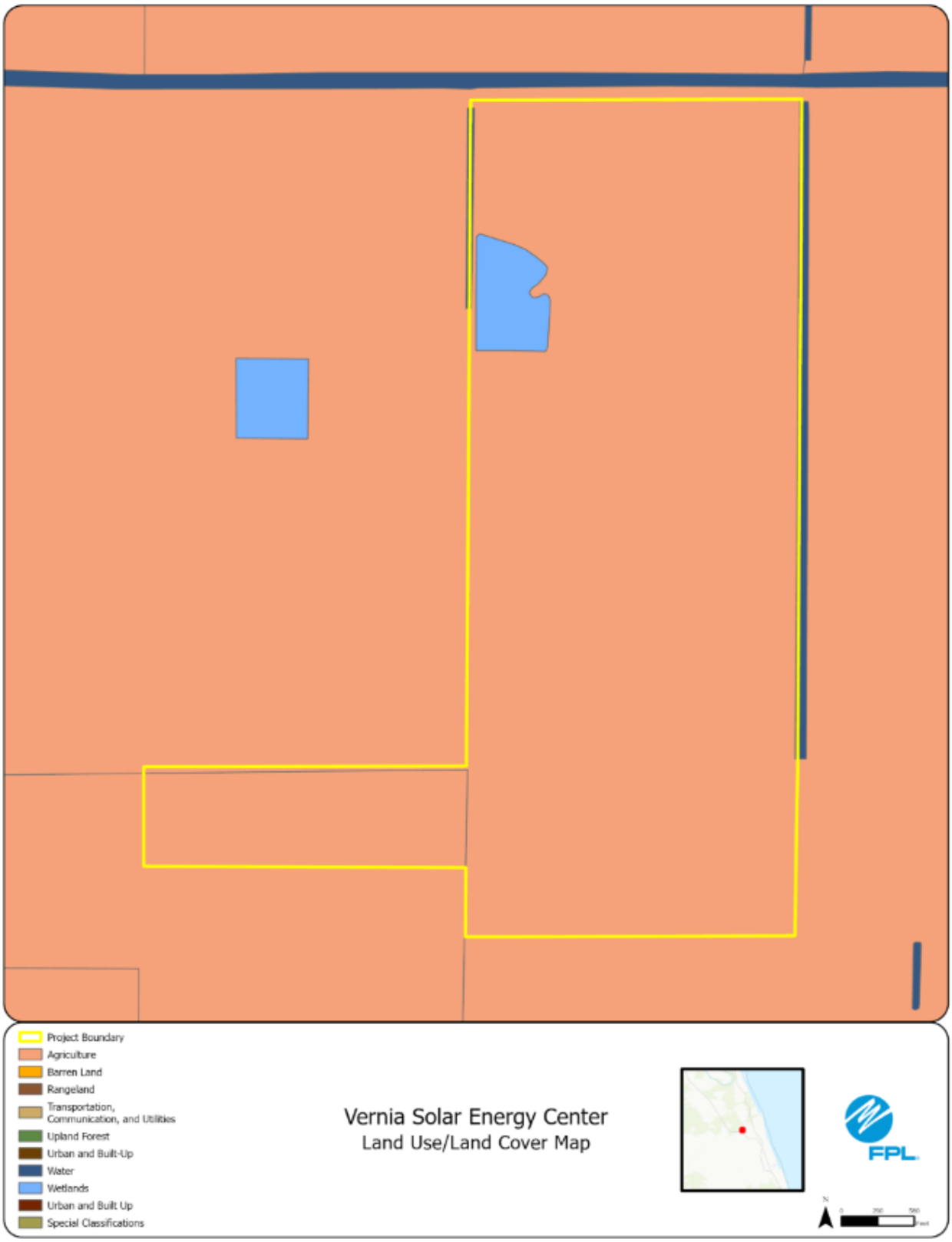

Pinecone Solar Energy Center
Pinecone Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #41: Vernia Solar Energy Center, Indian River County*

| | Preferred Site | Vernia Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Indian River County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 402 |
| | **COD** | 7/31/2027 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Citrus, improved pasture, forested wetlands, agricultural ditches |
| | Adjacent Areas | Solar and citrus |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1. | Natural Environment | Citrus, improved pasture, forested wetlands, and agricultural ditches |
| 2. | Listed Species | Audubon's crested caracara, wading birds |
| 3. | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | Upland forested hammock along western boundary, invasives to be removed. |
| 4. | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes an approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing onsite water resources may be used to meet water requirements if permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. Site is located in the South region. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel - PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control - Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design - Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP: 9/17/2025 |


25
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27
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Vernia Solar Energy Center
Vernia Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL


Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Vernia Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL

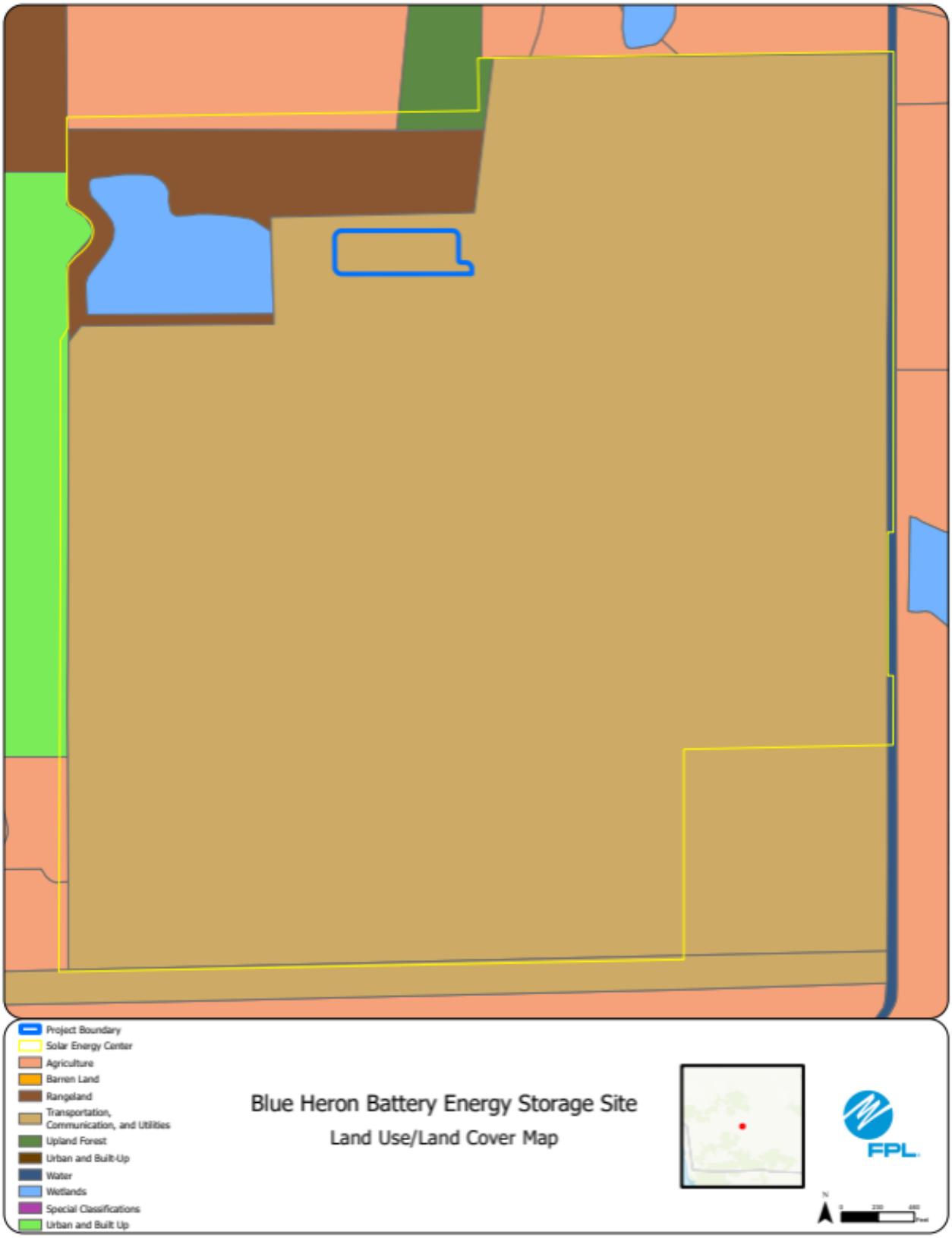

Vernia Solar Energy Center
Vernia Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

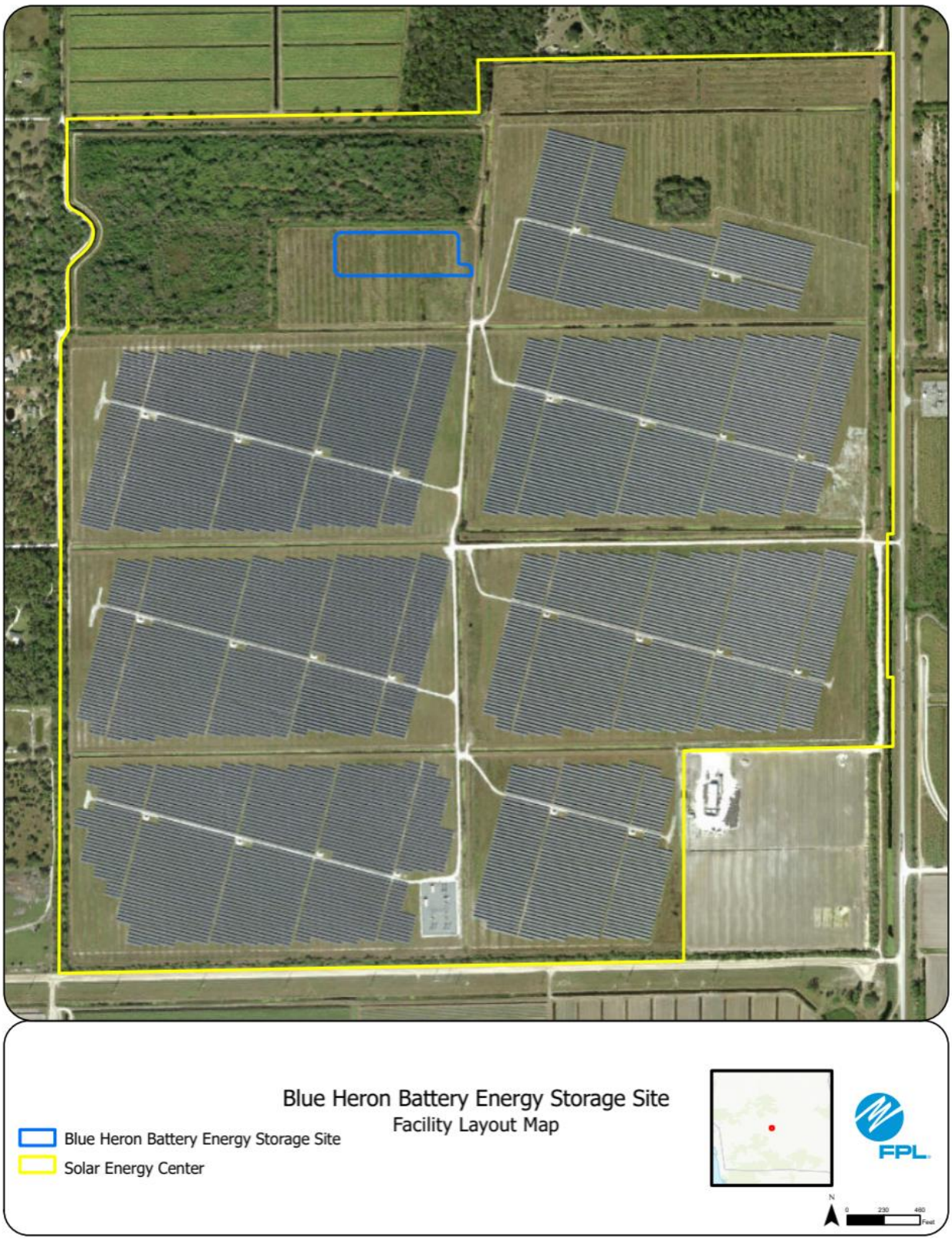
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #42: Blue Heron Battery Storage Center, Hendry County*

| | Preferred Site | Blue Heron Battery Storage |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Hendry County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 4.7 acres |
| | **COD** | 4/30/2027 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | N/A |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Existing solar energy center |
| | Adjacent Areas | Agricultural lands and low density residential to the west. |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1 | Natural Environment | Site is former citrus, fallow cropland is the site of battery |
| 2 | Listed Species | No listed species |
| 3 | Natural Resources of Regional Significance | No significant naural resources |
| 4 | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a battery energy storage system (BESS), stormwater system, and transmission substation and an on-site transmission interconnection line and ROW. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Property is zoned as Industrial Heavy (IH). Previously permitted for industrial power generation facility. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing onsite water resources may be used to meet water requirements if permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Minimal |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Onsite well or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Batteries do not require a permanent water source. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be employed to prevent and control inadvertent release of pollutants. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Batteries do not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel - Battery projects do not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control - Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design - Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | If applicable, noise control system will be installed if results from any required sound noise studies show the need for one. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP: Issued 9/19/2025 |


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Blue Heron Battery Energy Storage Site
USGS Topography Map
Blue Heron Battery Energy Storage Site
Solar Energy Center
FPL

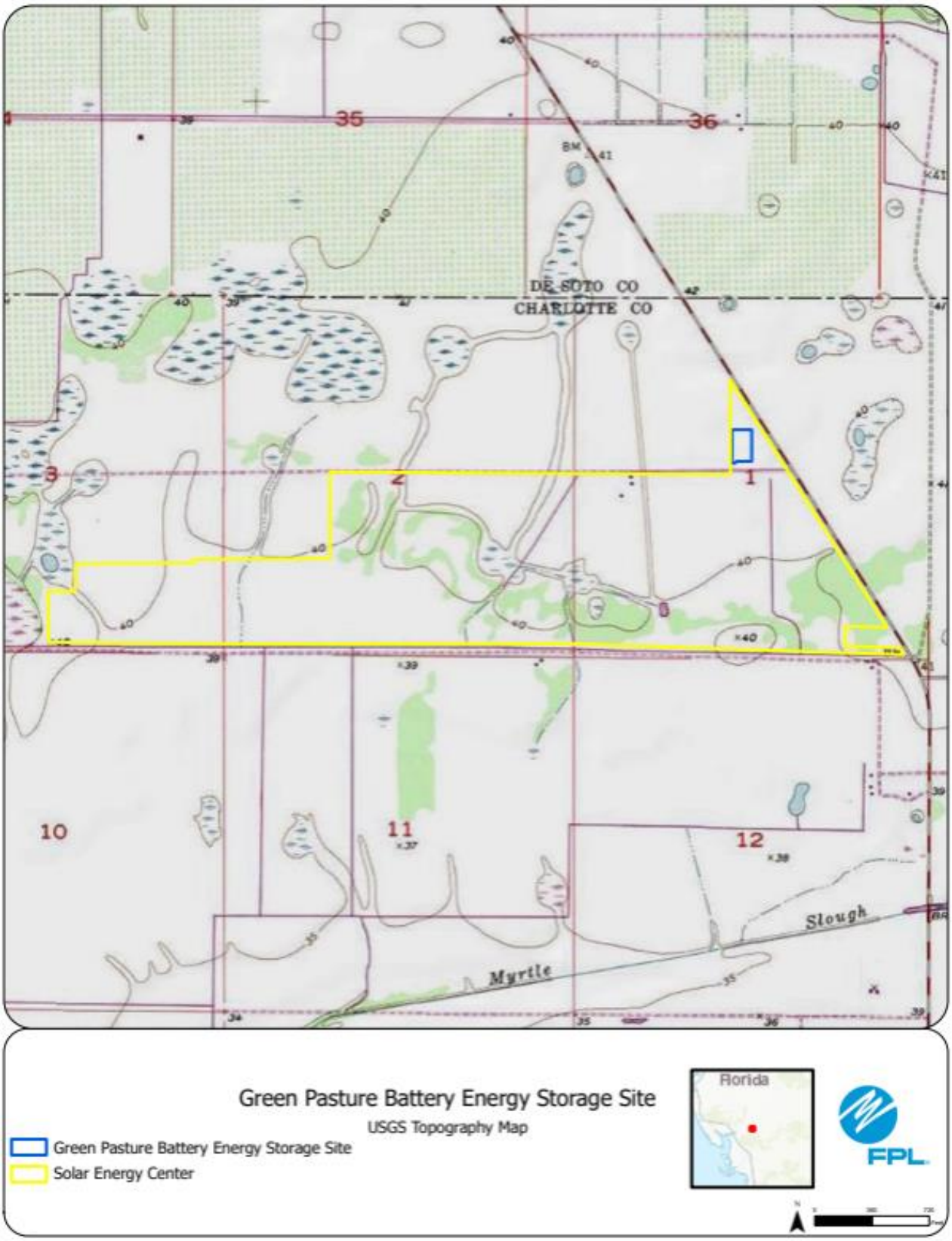

Project Boundary
Solar Energy Center
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Special Classifications
Urban and Built Up
Blue Heron Battery Energy Storage Site
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL
N

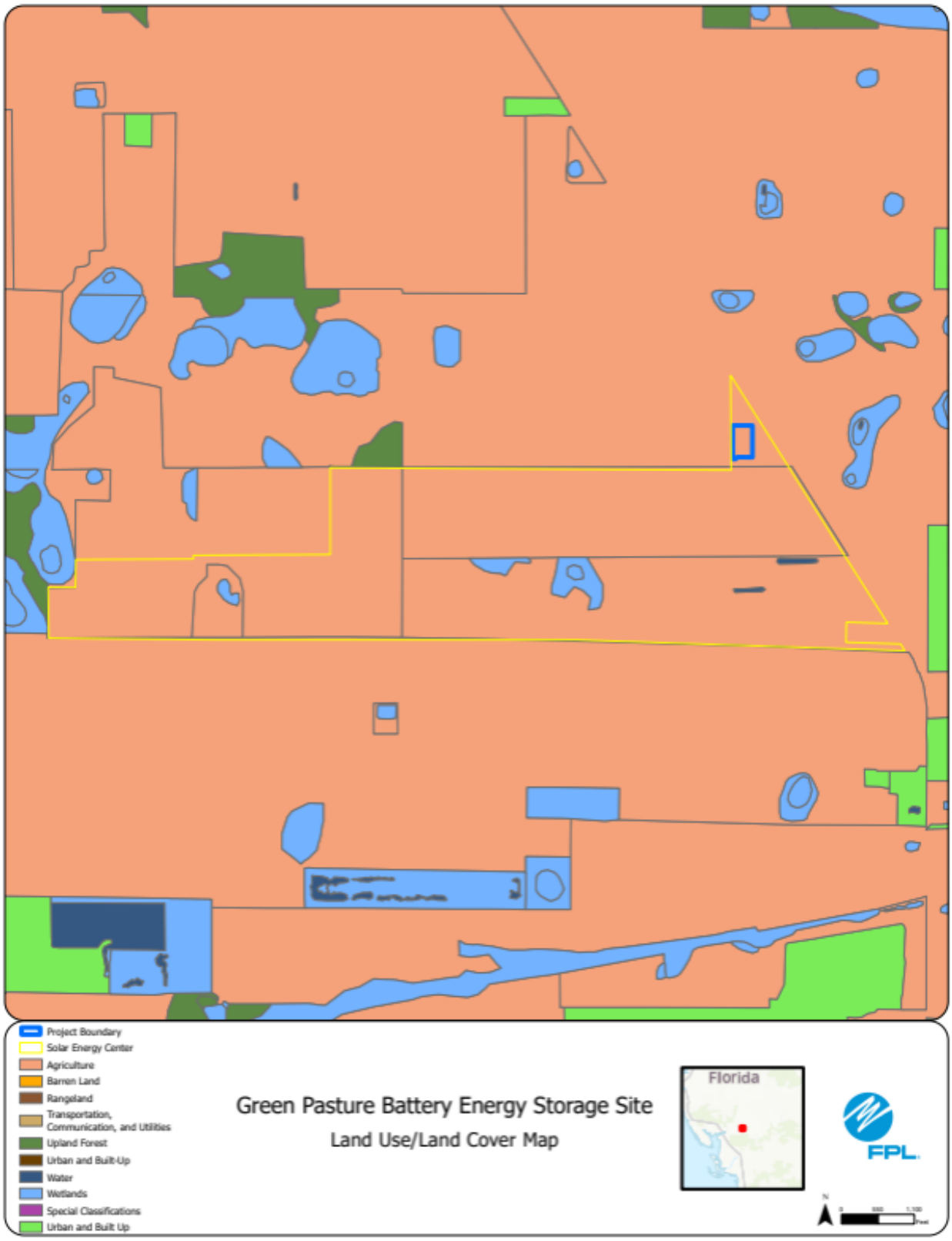

Blue Heron Battery Energy Storage Site
Facility Layout Map
Blue Heron Battery Energy Storage Site
Solar Energy Center
FPL
N
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230
460
Feet

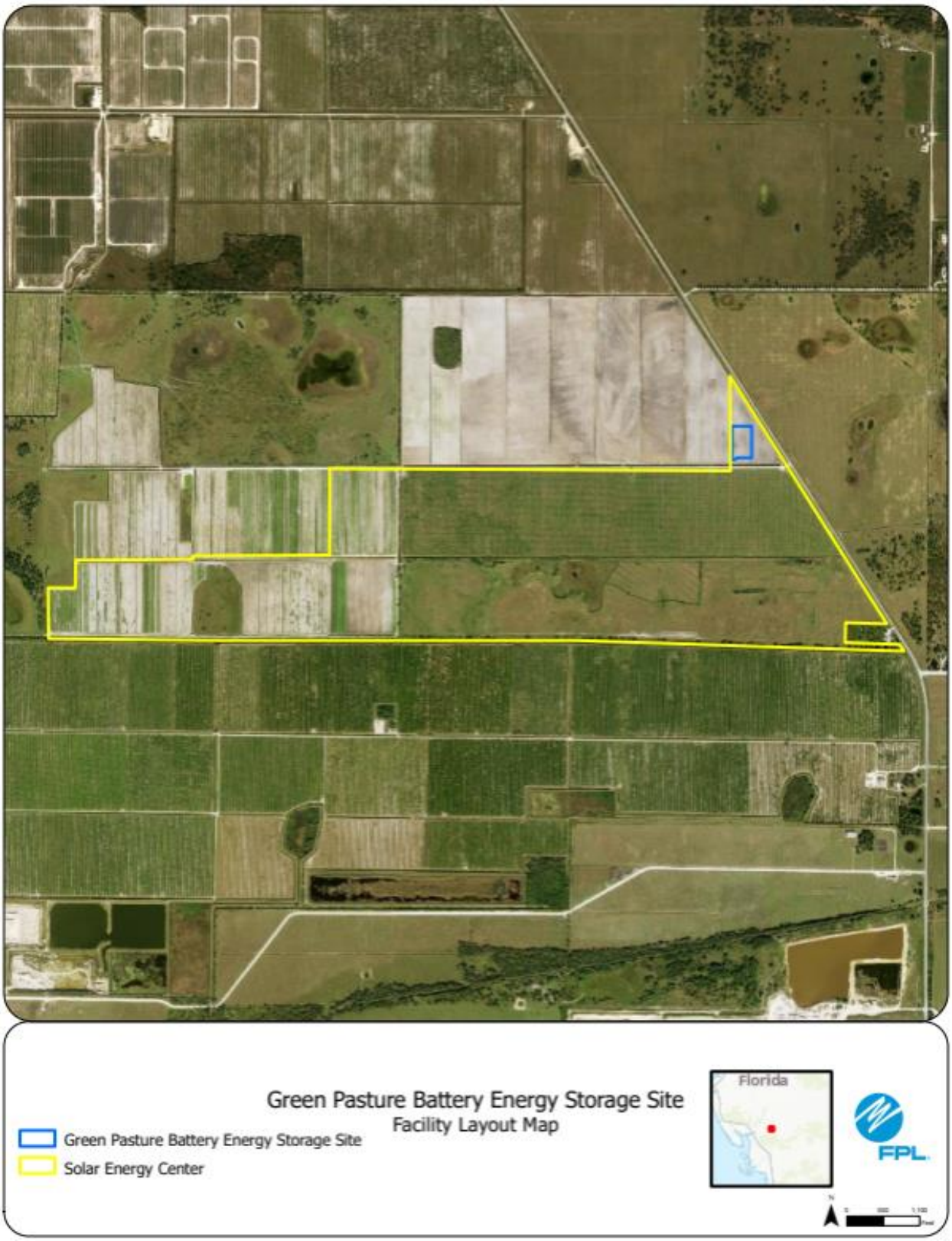
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #43: Green Pasture Battery Storage Center, Charlotte County*

| | Preferred Site | Green Pasture Battery Storage |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Charlotte County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 14.70 acres |
| | **COD** | 4/30/2027 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | N/A |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Former Citrus |
| | Adjacent Areas | Agricultural Lands and existing solar |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1 | Natural Environment | Site is former citrus and is now fallow cropland |
| 2 | Listed Species | No listed species |
| 3 | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | No significant natural resources |
| 4 | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a battery energy storage system (BESS), stormwater system, and transmission substation and an on-site transmission interconnection line and ROW. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Property is zoned as Industrial Heavy (IH). Previously permitted for industrial power generation facility. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing onsite water resources may be used to meet water requirements if permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Minimal |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Onsite well or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Batteries do not require a permanent water source. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be employed to prevent and control inadvertent release of pollutants. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Batteries do not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel - Battery projects do not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control - Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design - Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | If applicable, noise control system will be installed if results from any required sound noise studies show the need for one. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP: 6/17/2025 |


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CHARLOTTE CO
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Slough
Myrtle
Green Pasture Battery Energy Storage Site
USGS Topography Map
Green Pasture Battery Energy Storage Site
Solar Energy Center
Florida
FPL

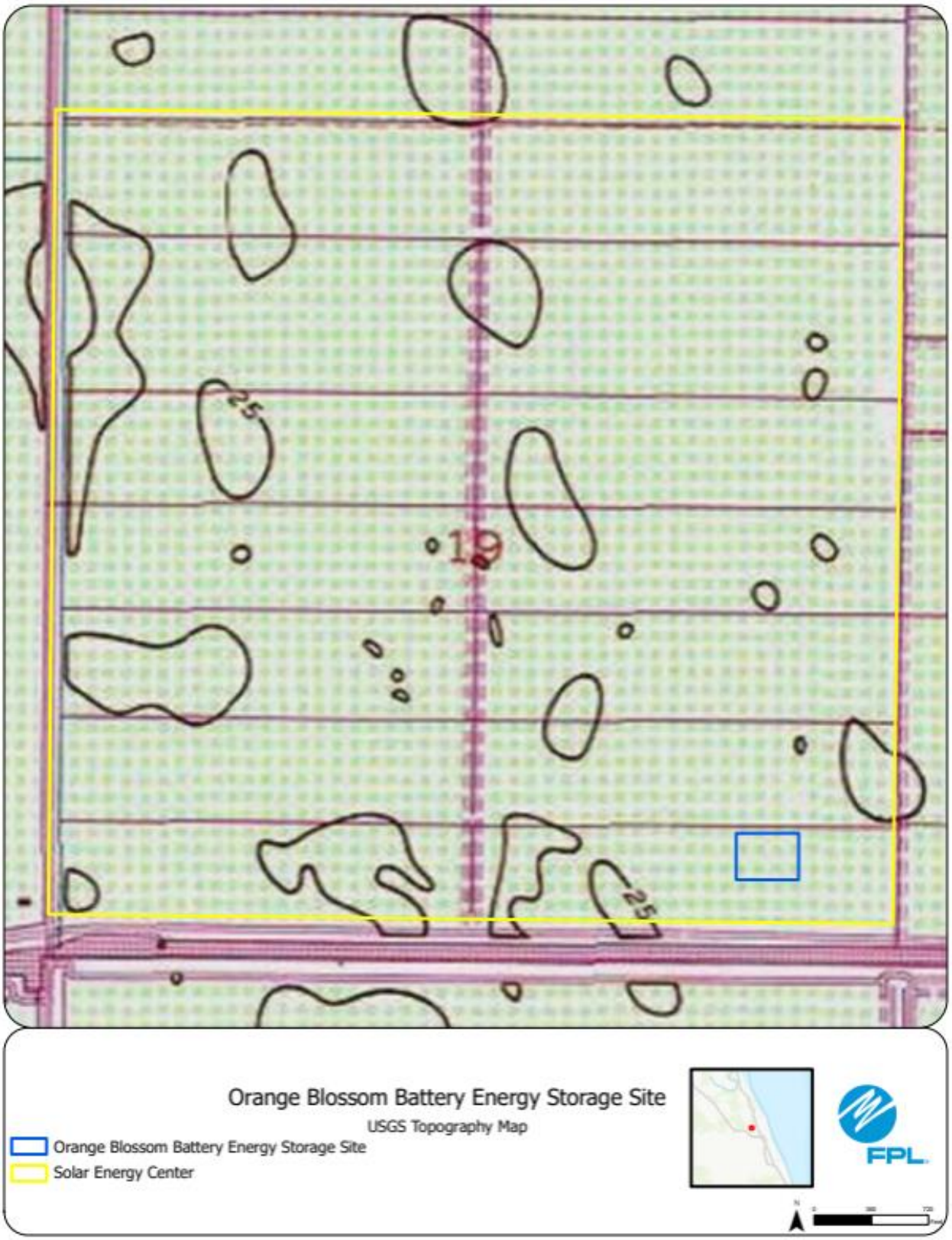

Project Boundary
Solar Energy Center
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Special Classifications
Urban and Built Up
Green Pasture Battery Energy Storage Site
Land Use/Land Cover Map
Florida
FPL

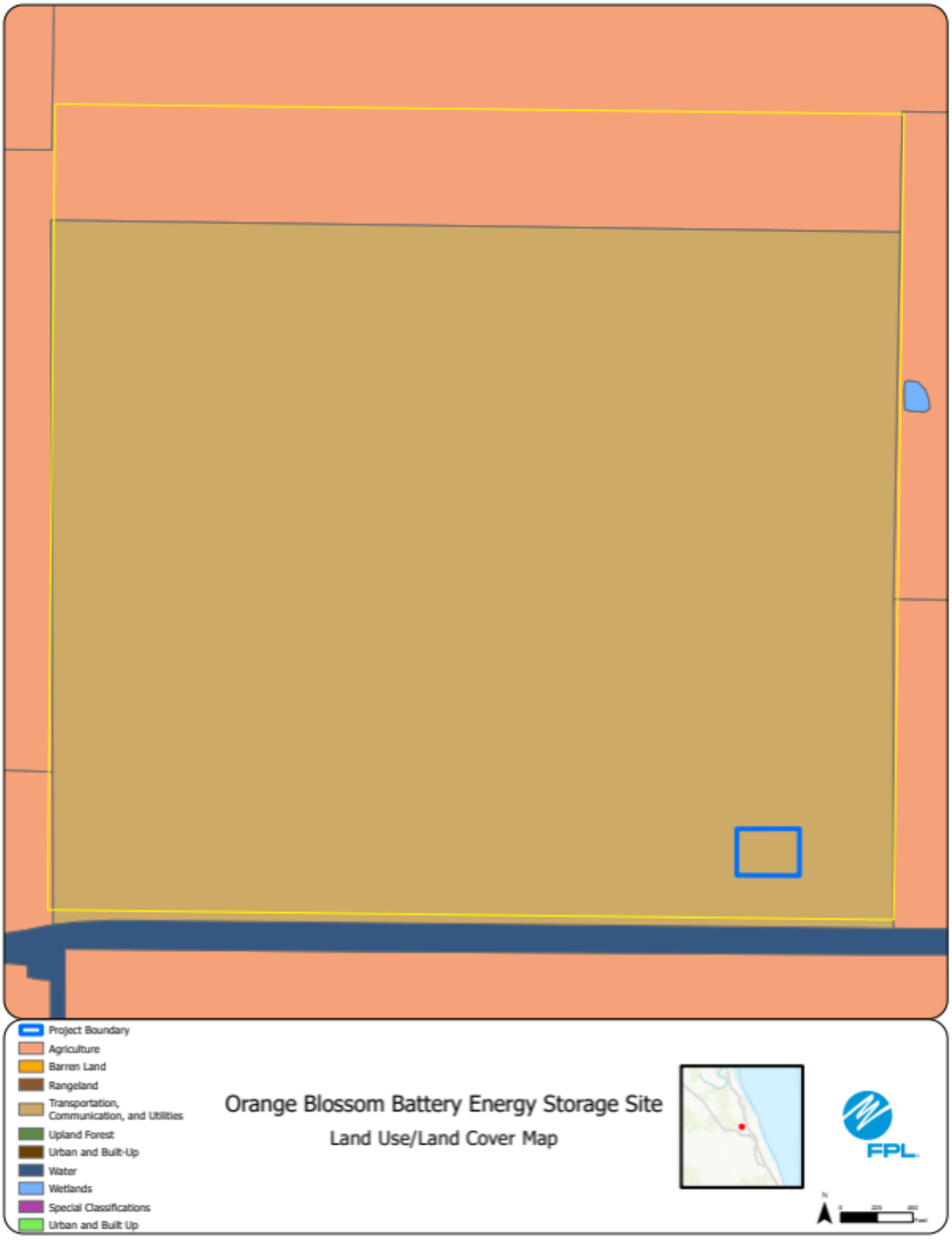

Green Pasture Battery Energy Storage Site
Facility Layout Map
Green Pasture Battery Energy Storage Site
Solar Energy Center
Florida
FPL

## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #44: Orange Blossom Battery Storage Center, Indian River County*

| | Preferred Site | Orange Blossom Battery Storage |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Indian River County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 3 |
| | **COD** | 4/30/2027 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | N/A |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Cattle, fallow agriculture |
| | Adjacent Areas | Cattle, citrus |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1 | Natural Environment | The entire property consists of fallow pasture and cattle lands with agricultural ditches adjacent to active solar. |
| 2 | Listed Species | Wading birds |
| 3 | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | St. John's Improvement District NPD#3 Canal is located immediately south of the project. |
| 4 | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a battery energy storage system (BESS), stormwater system, and transmission substation and an on-site transmission interconnection line and ROW. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities including co-located battery storage are permitted in agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing onsite water resources may be used to meet water requirements if permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Minimal |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Onsite well or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Batteries do not require a permanent water source. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be employed to prevent and control inadvertent release of pollutants. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Batteries do not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel – Battery projects do not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control – Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design – Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | If applicable, noise control system will be installed if results from any required sound noise studies show the need for one. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP issued: 5/29/25 |


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Orange Blossom Battery Energy Storage Site
USGS Topography Map
Orange Blossom Battery Energy Storage Site
Solar Energy Center
FPL

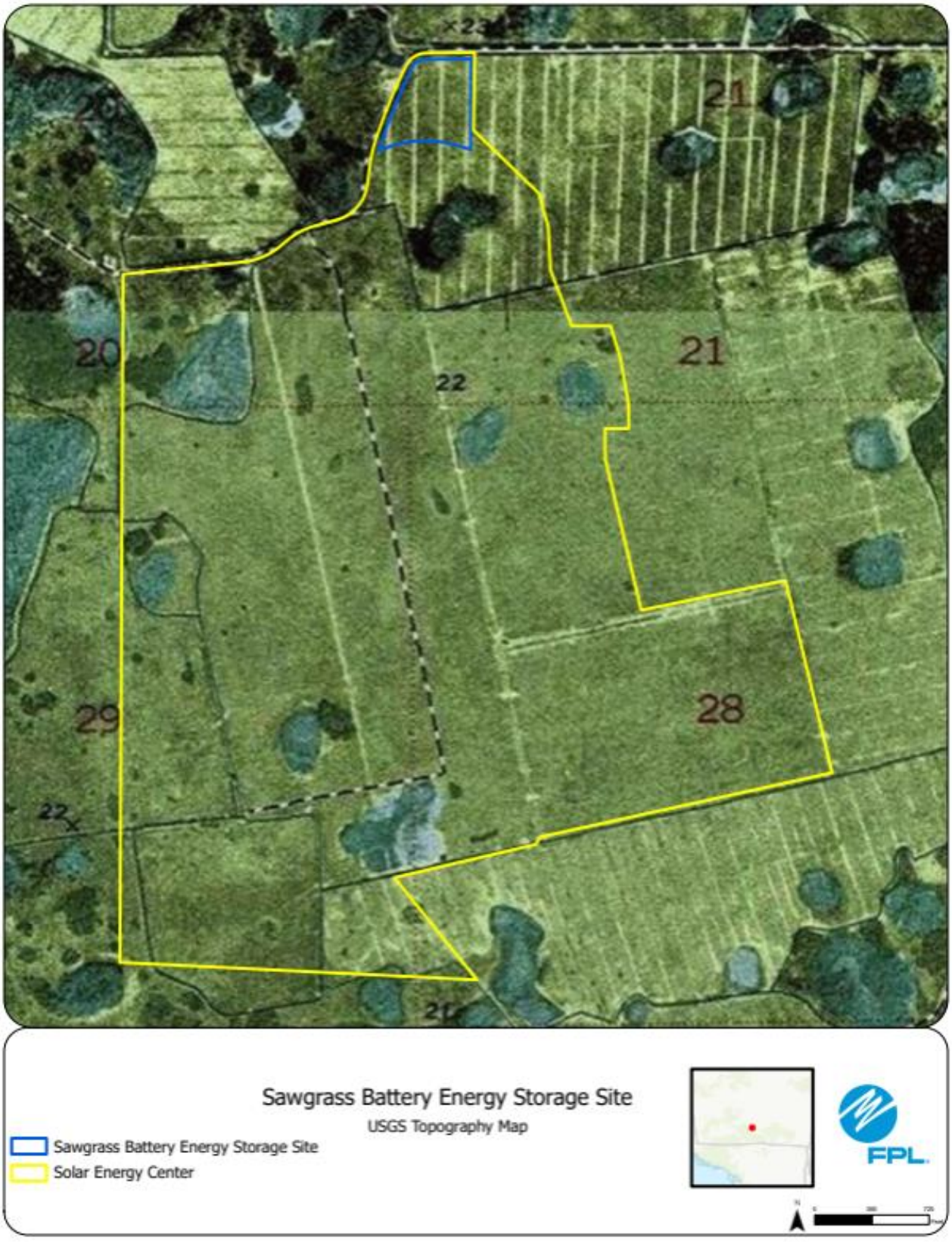

Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Special Classifications
Urban and Built Up
Orange Blossom Battery Energy Storage Site
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL

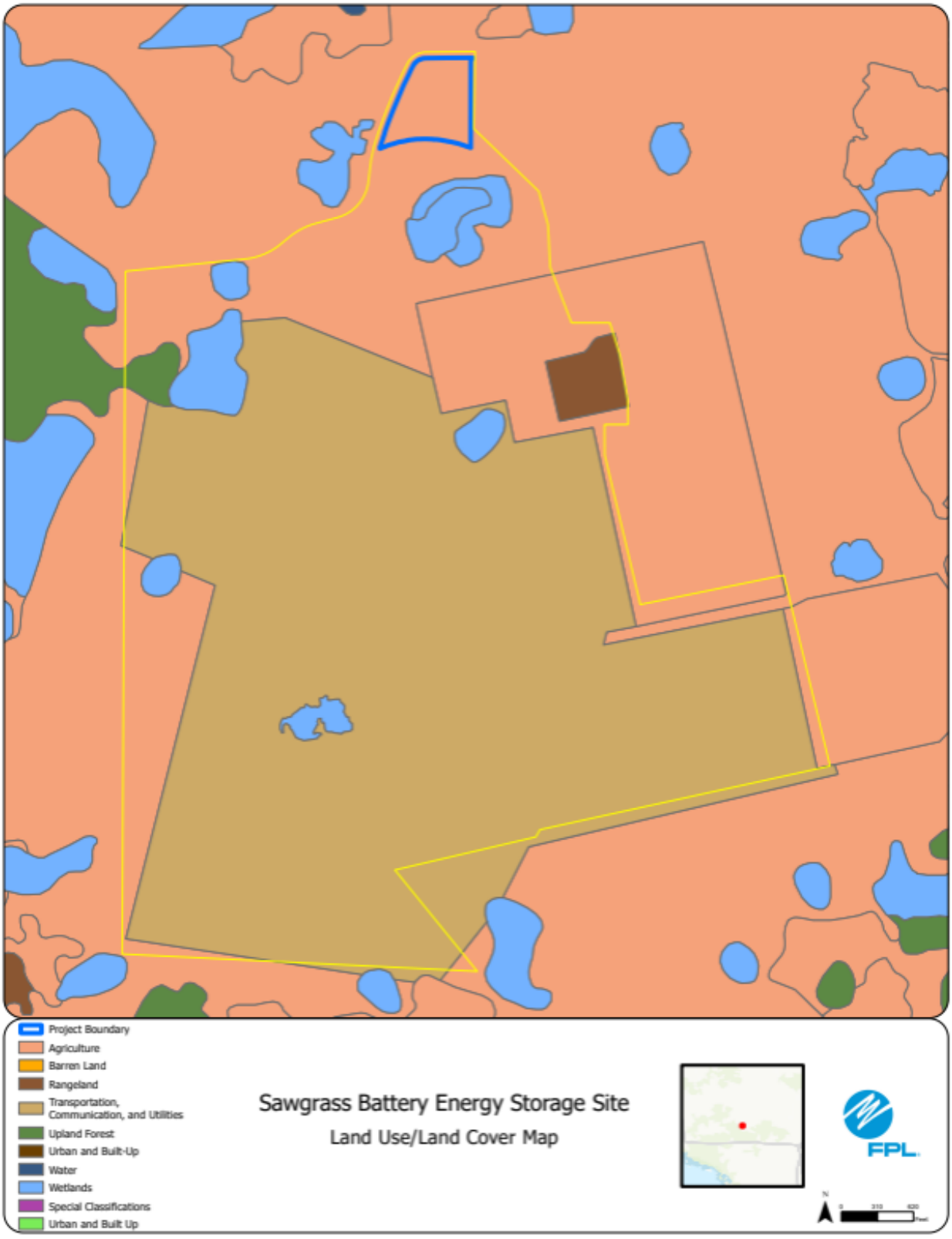

Orange Blossom Battery Energy Storage Site
Facility Layout Map
Orange Blossom Battery Energy Storage Site
Solar Energy Center
FPL

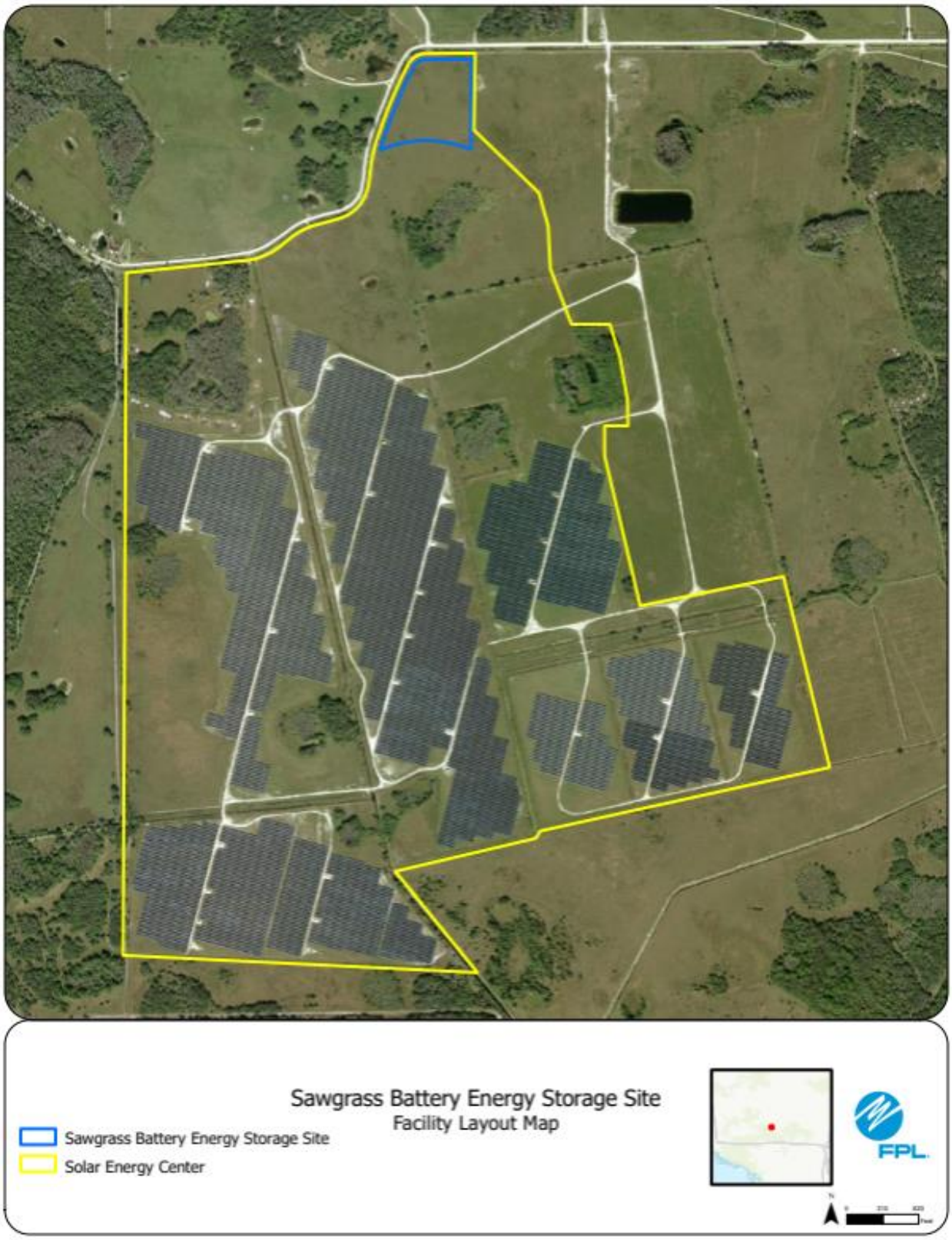
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #45: Sawgrass Battery Storage Center, Hendry County*

| | Preferred Site | Sawgrass Battery Storage |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Hendry County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 14.70 acres |
| | **COD** | 4/30/2027 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | N/A |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Pasture |
| | Adjacent Areas | Agricultural lands, wetlands |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1 | Natural Environment | Site is former pasture. |
| 2 | Listed Species | Crested Caracara |
| 3 | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | No significant natural resources |
| 4 | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a battery energy storage system (BESS), stormwater system, and transmission substation and an on-site transmission interconnection line and ROW. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities including co-located battery storage are permitted in agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing onsite water resources may be used to meet water requirements if permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Minimal |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Onsite well or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Batteries do not require a permanent water source. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be employed to prevent and control inadvertent release of pollutants. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Batteries do not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel - Battery projects do not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control - Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design - Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | If applicable, noise control system will be installed if results from any required sound noise studies show the need for one. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP: Issued 2/17/2026 |


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Sawgrass Battery Energy Storage Site
USGS Topography Map
Sawgrass Battery Energy Storage Site
Solar Energy Center
FPL

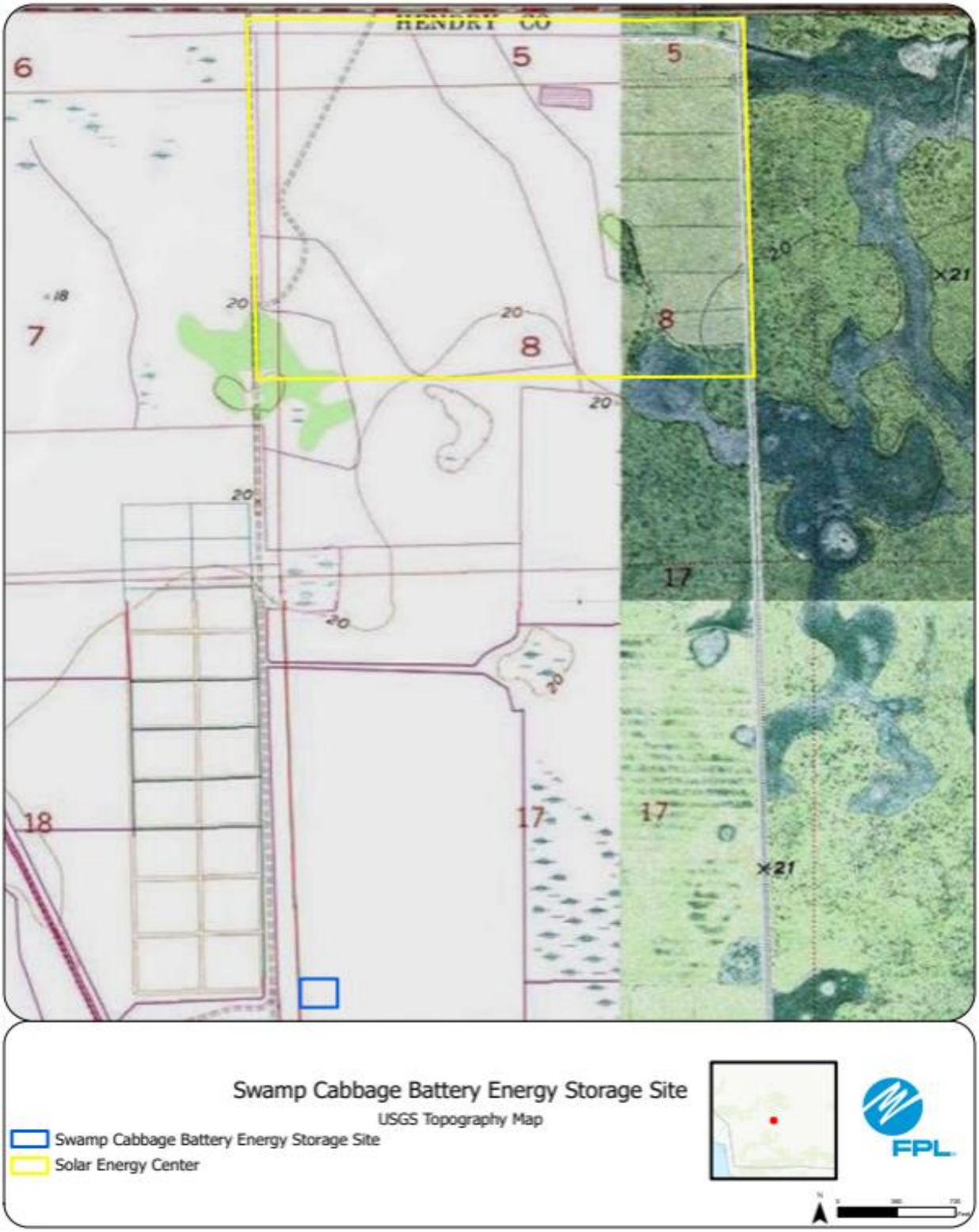

Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Special Classifications
Urban and Built Up
Sawgrass Battery Energy Storage Site
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL


Sawgrass Battery Energy Storage Site
Facility Layout Map
Sawgrass Battery Energy Storage Site
Solar Energy Center
FPL

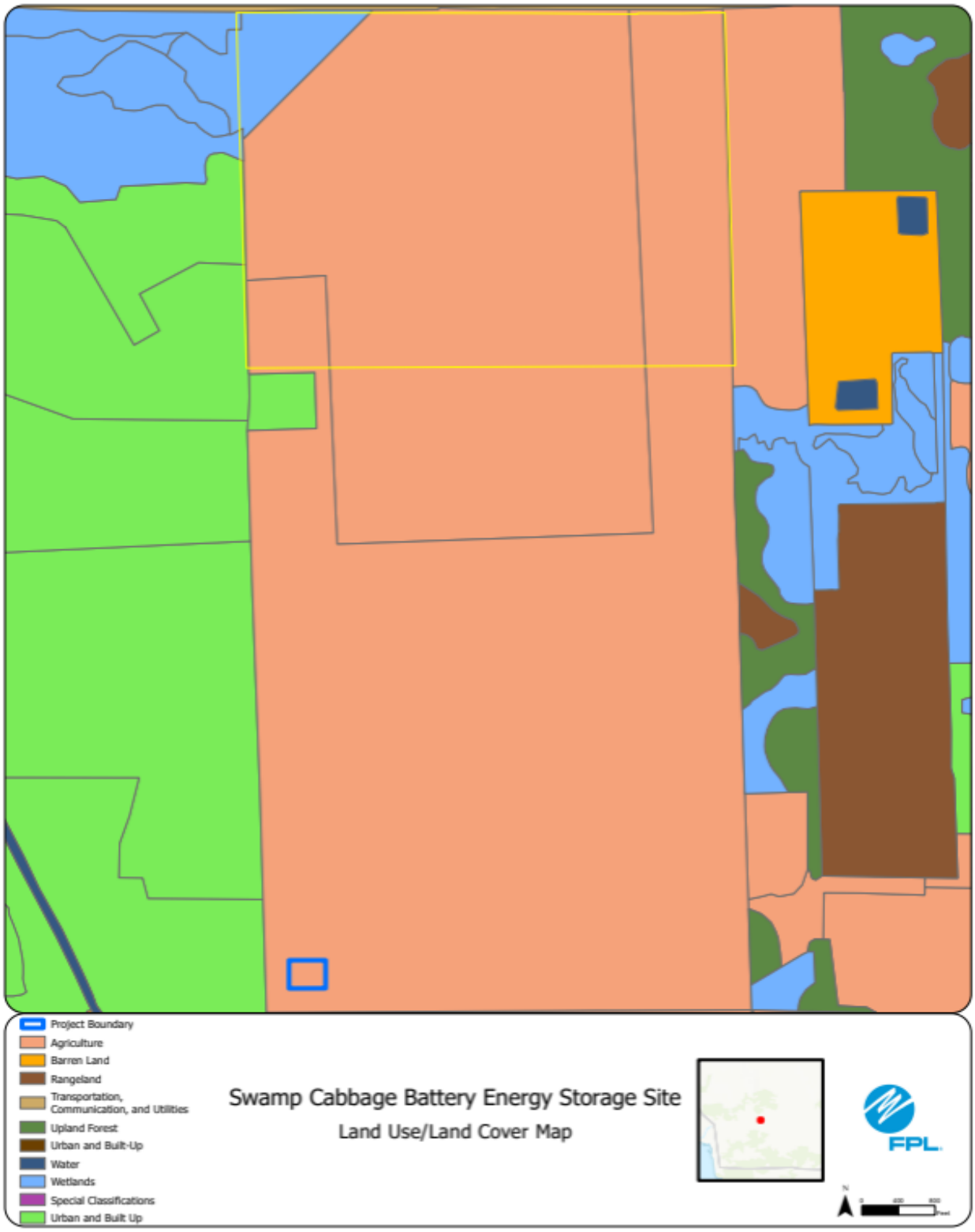
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #46: Swamp Cabbage Battery Storage Center, Hendry County*

| | Preferred Site | Swamp Cabbage Battery Storage |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Hendry County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 14.70 acres |
| | **COD** | 4/30/2027 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | N/A |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Former Citrus |
| | Adjacent Areas | Former citrus and cropland, low density residential nearby. |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1 | Natural Environment | Site is former citrus |
| 2 | Listed Species | Crested Caracara |
| 3 | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | No significant natural resources |
| 4 | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a battery energy storage system (BESS), stormwater system, and transmission substation and an on-site transmission interconnection line and ROW. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities including co-located battery storage are permitted in agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing onsite water resources may be used to meet water requirements if permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Minimal |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Onsite well or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Batteries do not require a permanent water source. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be employed to prevent and control inadvertent release of pollutants. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Batteries do not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel - Battery projects do not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control - Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design - Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | If applicable, noise control system will be installed if results from any required sound noise studies show the need for one. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP: 4/25/2025 |




***Note that the Swamp Cabbage Battery Energy Storage Site is located outside the boundaries of its respective solar site – this is because it's being constructed near the already existing substation for optimal interconnection and grid access.***




***Note that the Swamp Cabbage Battery Energy Storage Site is located outside the boundaries of its respective solar site – this is because it's being constructed near the already existing substation for optimal interconnection and grid access.***

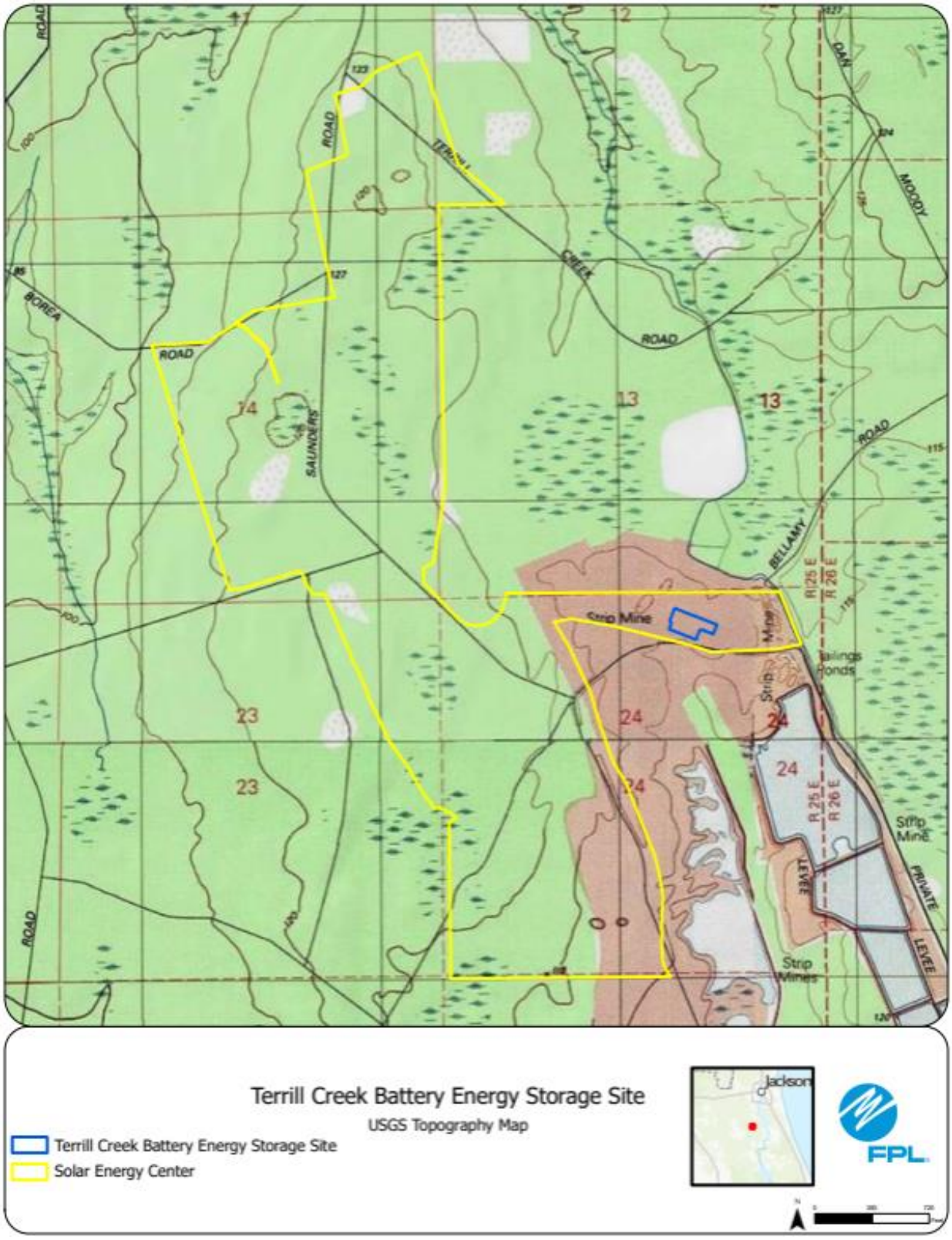


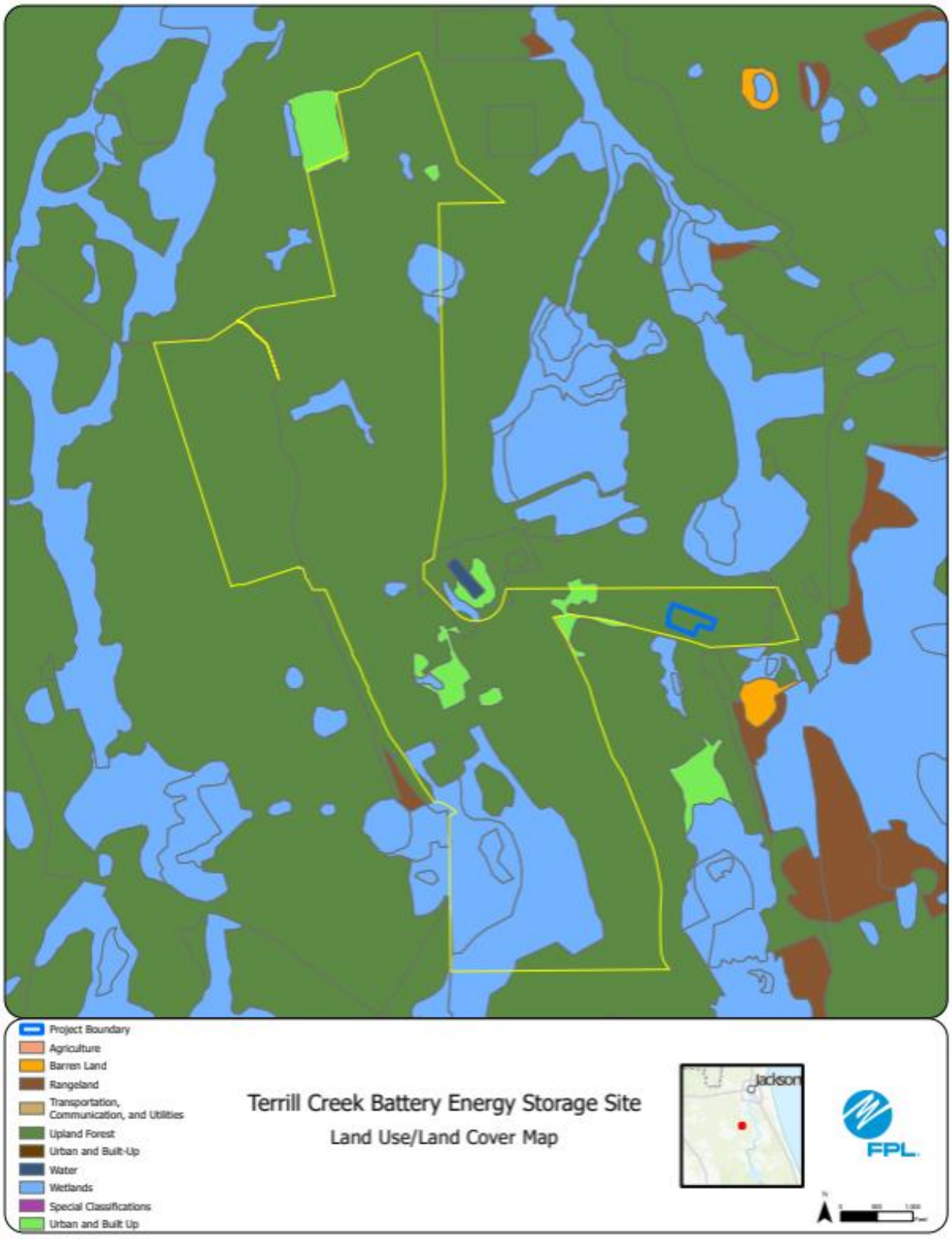

***Note that the Swamp Cabbage Battery Energy Storage Site is located outside the boundaries of its respective solar site – this is because it's being constructed near the already existing substation for optimal interconnection and grid access.***

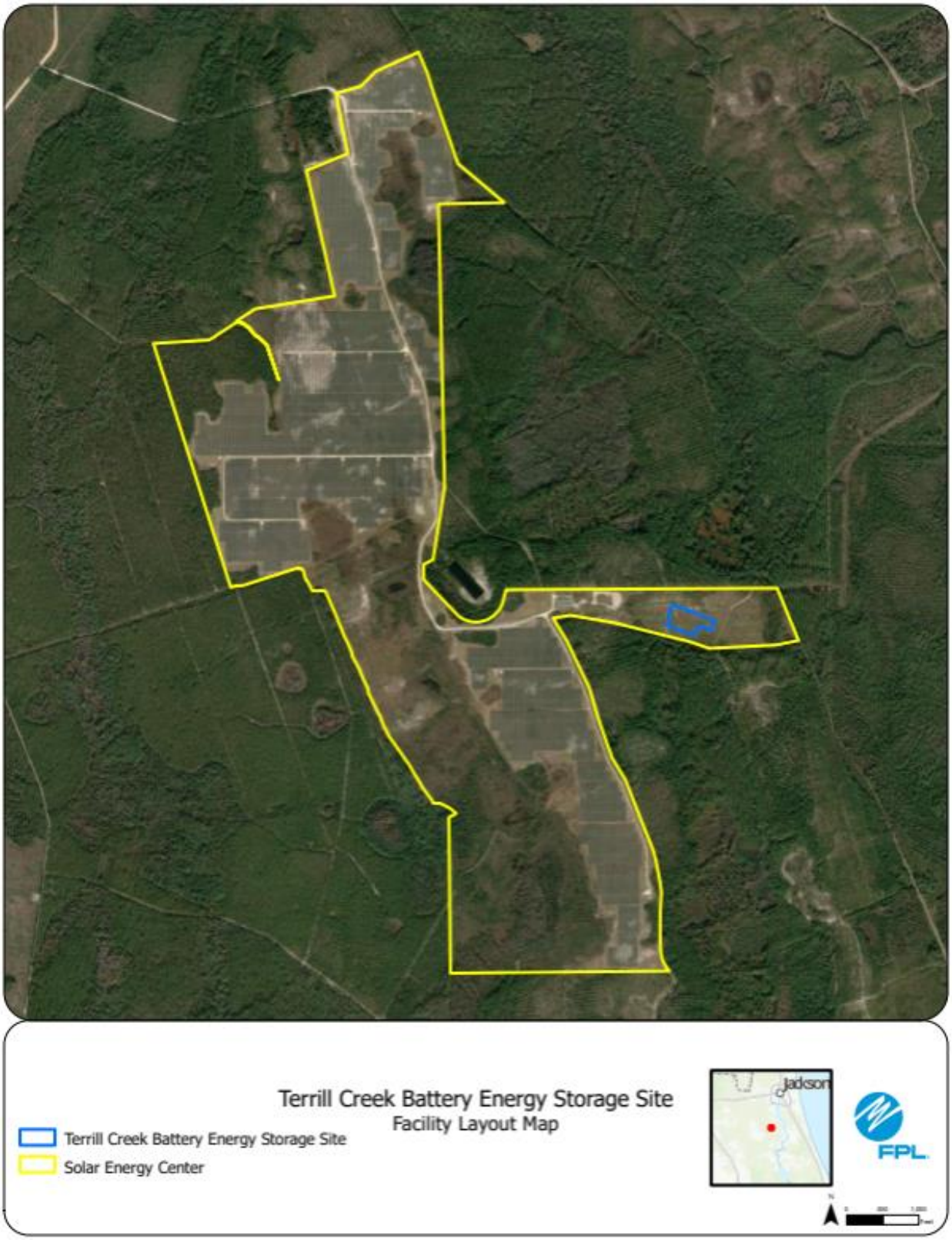
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #47: Terrill Creek Battery Storage Center, Clay County*

| | Preferred Site | Terrill Creek Battery Storage |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Clay County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 3 |
| | **COD** | 4/30/2027 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | N/A |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Silviculture and mining |
| | Adjacent Areas | Silviculture, solar, wetlands |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1 | Natural Environment | The site consists of silviculture operations. |
| 2 | Listed Species | Gopher tortoise |
| 3 | Natural Resources of Regional Significance | No natural resources of regional significance status at or adjacent to the site. |
| 4 | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a battery energy storage system (BESS), stormwater system, and transmission substation and an on-site transmission interconnection line and ROW. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities including co-located battery storage are permitted in agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing onsite water resources may be used to meet water requirements if permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Minimal |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Onsite well or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Batteries do not require a permanent water source. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be employed to prevent and control inadvertent release of pollutants. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Batteries do not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel – Battery projects do not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control – Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design – Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | If applicable, noise control system will be installed if results from any required sound noise studies show the need for one. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP issued: 8/1/25 |


Terrill Creek Battery Energy Storage Site
USGS Topography Map
Terrill Creek Battery Energy Storage Site
Solar Energy Center
Jackson
FPL
ROAD
CREEK
SAUNDERS
BELLAMY
MOODY
Strip Mine
Tailings Ponds
Strip Mines
LEVEE
PRIVATE
R25E
R26E
13
14
23
24

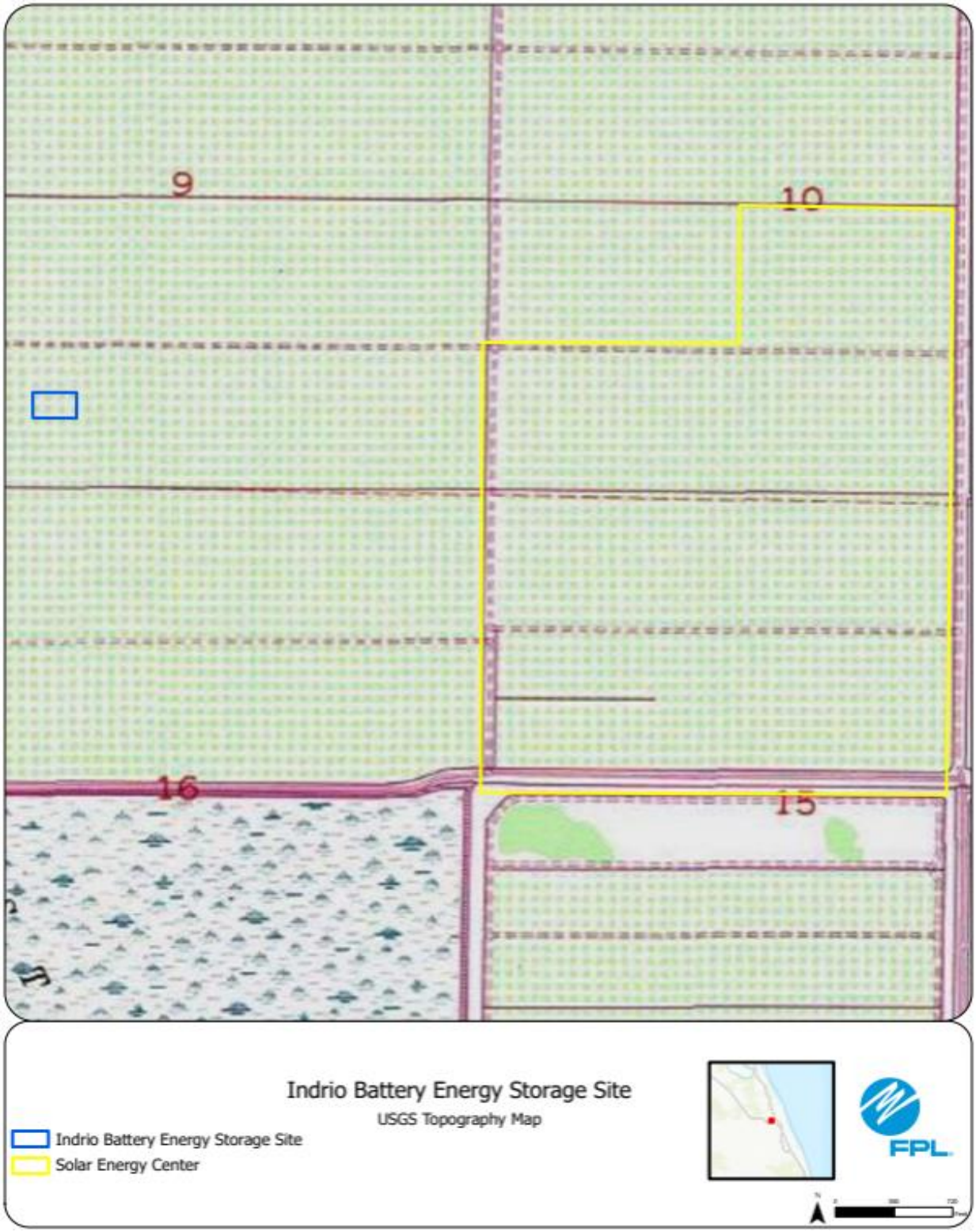

Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Special Classifications
Urban and Built Up
Terrill Creek Battery Energy Storage Site
Land Use/Land Cover Map
Jackson
FPL


Terrill Creek Battery Energy Storage Site
Facility Layout Map
Terrill Creek Battery Energy Storage Site
Solar Energy Center
Jadson
FPL

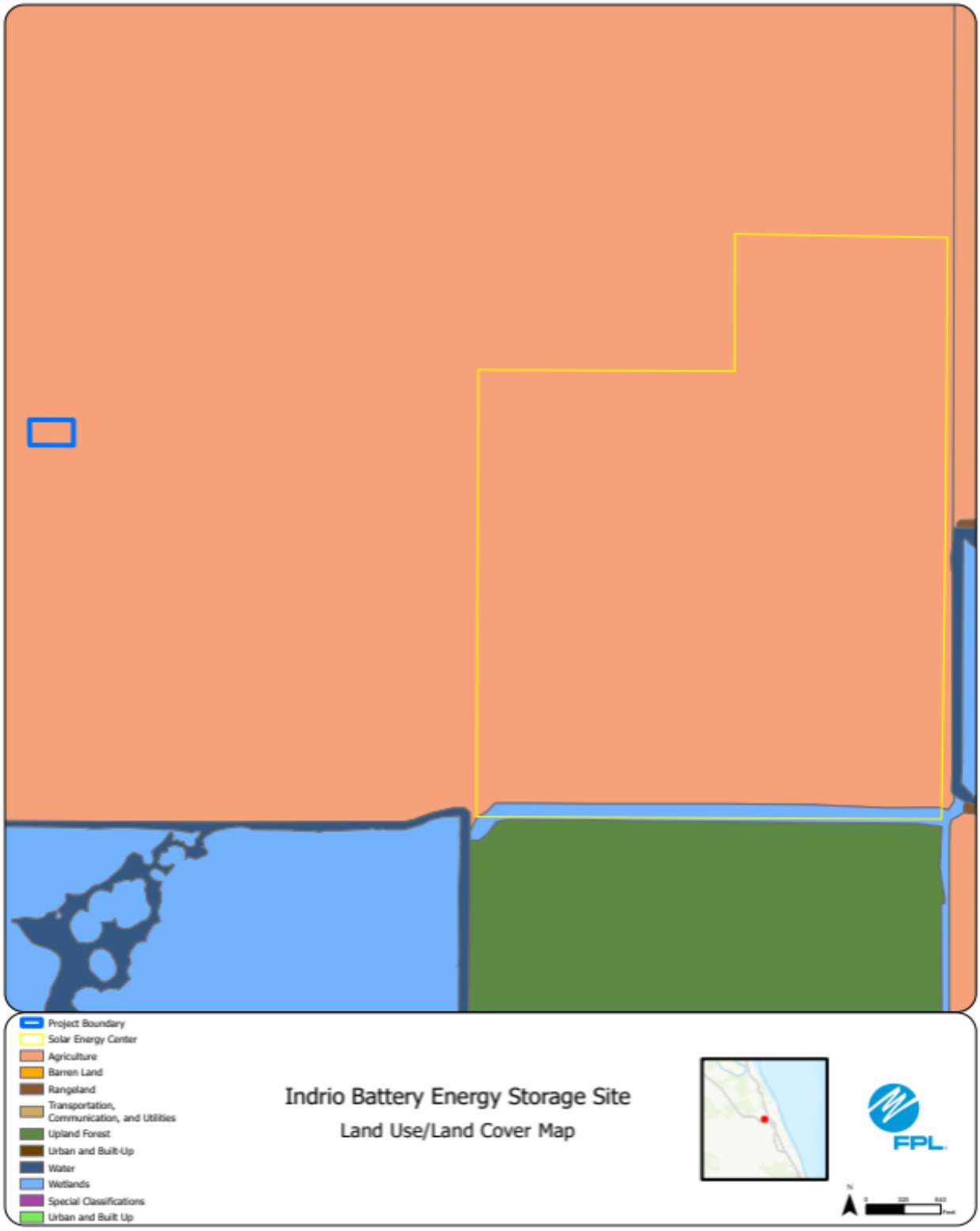
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #48: Indrio Battery Storage Center, St. Lucie County*

| | Preferred Site | Indrio Battery Storage |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | St. Lucie County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 2 |
| | **COD** | 7/31/2027 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | N/A |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Improved pasture |
| | Adjacent Areas | Fallow agriculture, improved pasture, above ground impoundments. |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1 | Natural Environment | The entire property consists of improved pasture with agricultural ditches. |
| 2 | Listed Species | Audubon's crested caracara, Everglade snail kite, wading birds |
| 3 | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | Designated Everglade snail kite critical habitat is located immediately adjacent to the property. |
| 4 | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a battery energy storage system (BESS), stormwater system, and transmission substation and an on-site transmission interconnection line and ROW. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities including co-located battery storage are permitted in agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing onsite water resources may be used to meet water requirements if permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Minimal |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Onsite well or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Batteries do not require a permanent water source. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be employed to prevent and control inadvertent release of pollutants. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Batteries do not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel – Battery projects do not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control – Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design – Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | If applicable, noise control system will be installed if results from any required sound noise studies show the need for one. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP issued: 6/11/25 |




***Note that the Indrio Battery Energy Storage Site is located outside the boundaries of its respective solar site – this is because it's being constructed near the already existing substation for optimal interconnection and grid access.***




***Note that the Indrio Battery Energy Storage Site is located outside the boundaries of its respective solar site – this is because it's being constructed near the already existing substation for optimal interconnection and grid access.***

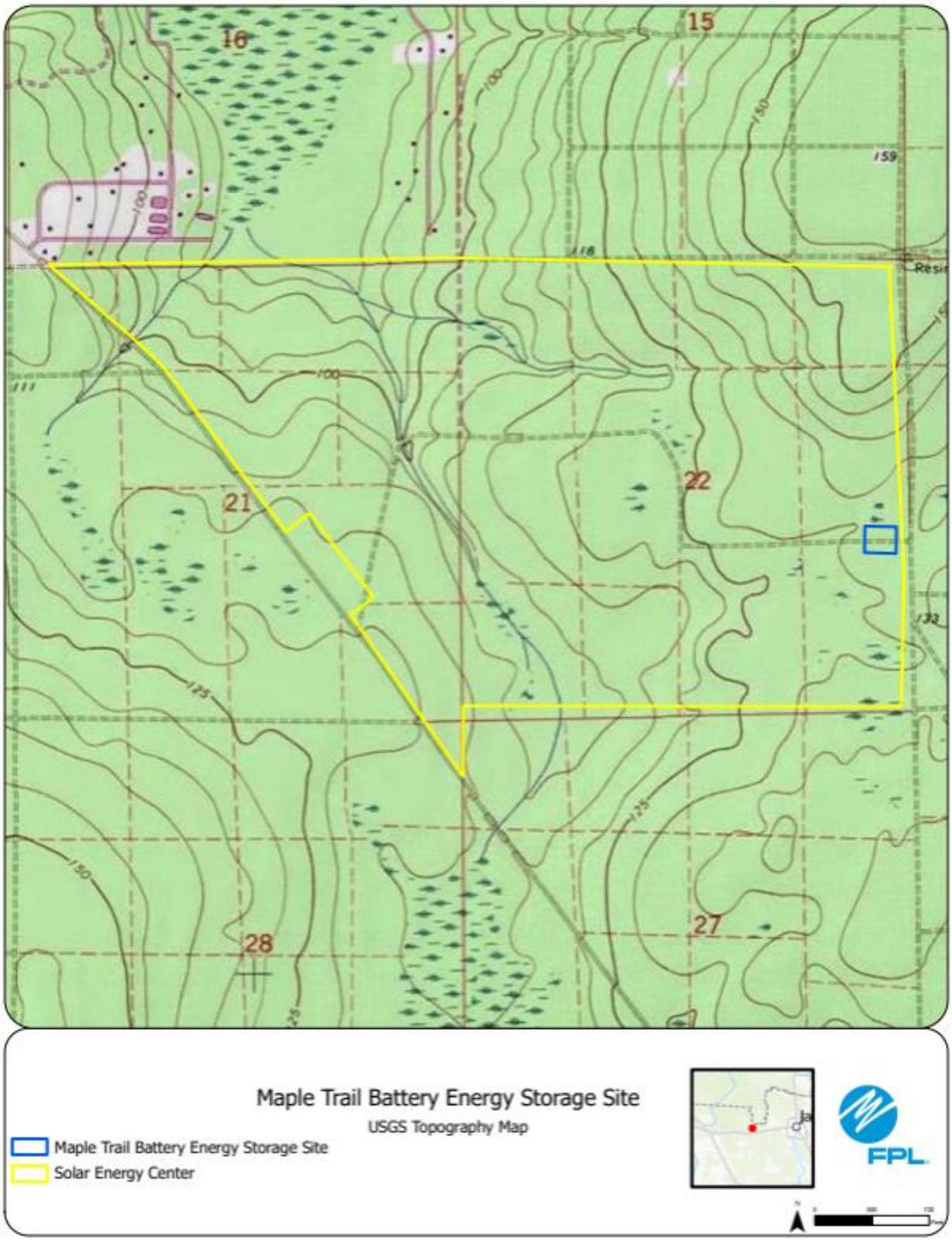


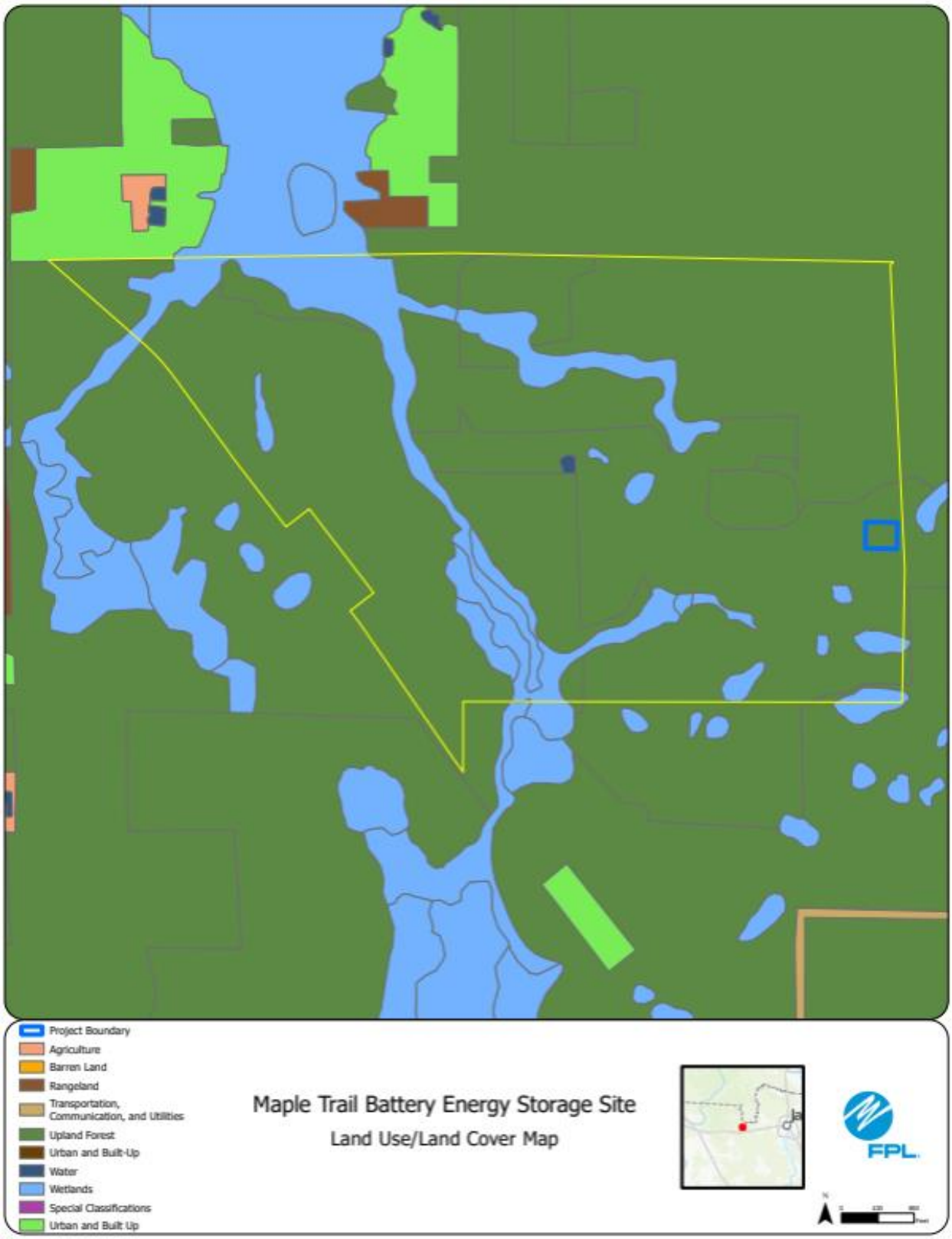

***Note that the Indrio Battery Energy Storage Site is located outside the boundaries of its respective solar site – this is because it's being constructed near the already existing substation for optimal interconnection and grid access.***

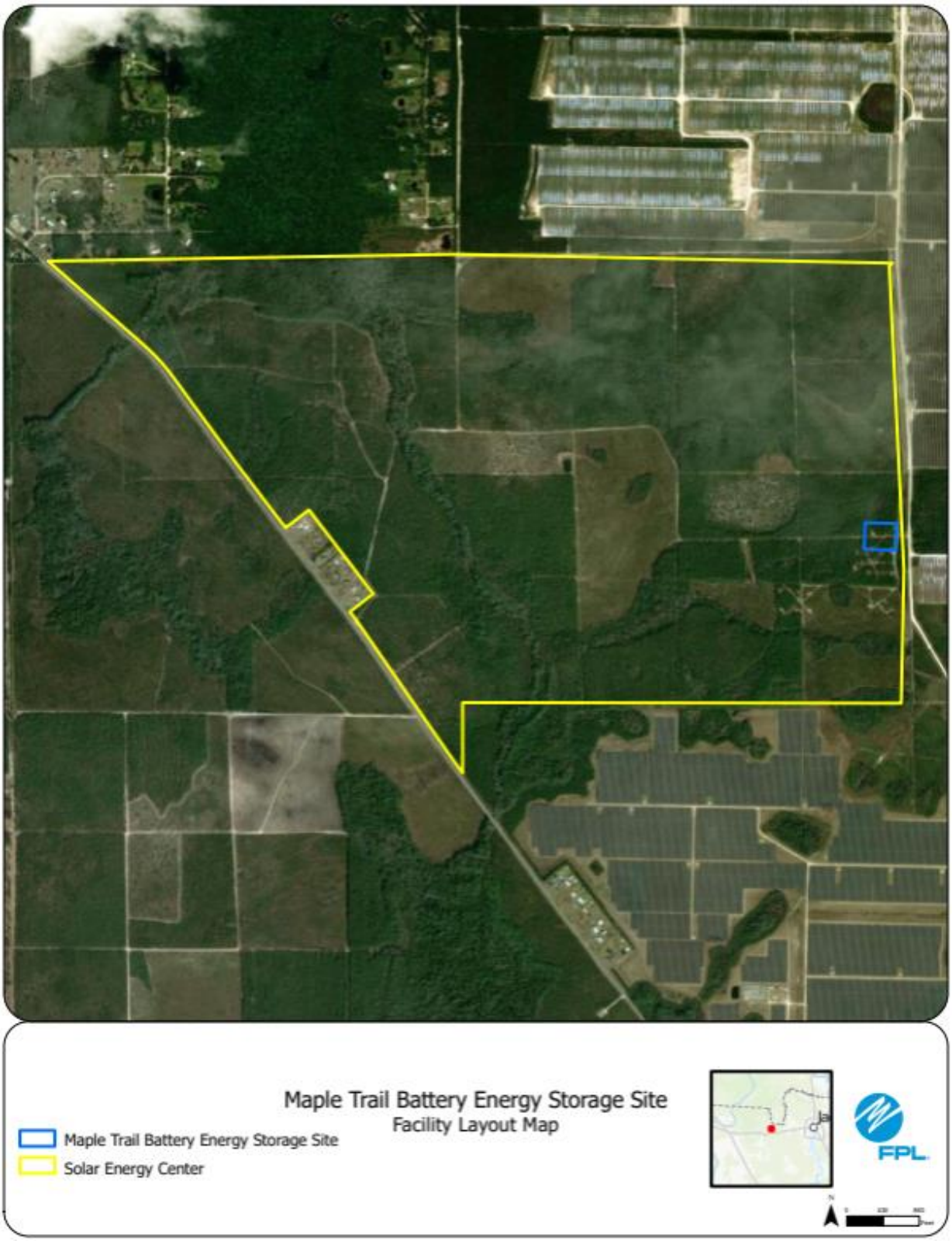
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #49: Maple Trail Battery Storage Center, Baker County*

| | Preferred Site | Maple Trail Battery Storage |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Baker County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 5 |
| | **COD** | 7/31/2027 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | N/A |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Silviculture, other surface waters, natural wetlands, and a creek system |
| | Adjacent Areas | Residential, silviculture, wetlands, solar energy center |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1 | Natural Environment | The site is dominated by silviculture with a natural creek system, wetlands, and other surface waters also present on site. |
| 2 | Listed Species | Gopher tortoise |
| 3 | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | Natural creek running through the site. |
| 4 | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a battery energy storage system (BESS), stormwater system, and transmission substation and an on-site transmission interconnection line and ROW. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities including co-located battery storage are permitted in agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing onsite water resources may be used to meet water requirements if permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Minimal |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Onsite well or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Batteries do not require a permanent water source. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be employed to prevent and control inadvertent release of pollutants. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Batteries do not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel – Battery projects do not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control – Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design – Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | If applicable, noise control system will be installed if results from any required sound noise studies show the need for one. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP issued: 12/30/2025 |


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Maple Trail Battery Energy Storage Site
USGS Topography Map
Maple Trail Battery Energy Storage Site
Solar Energy Center
FPL

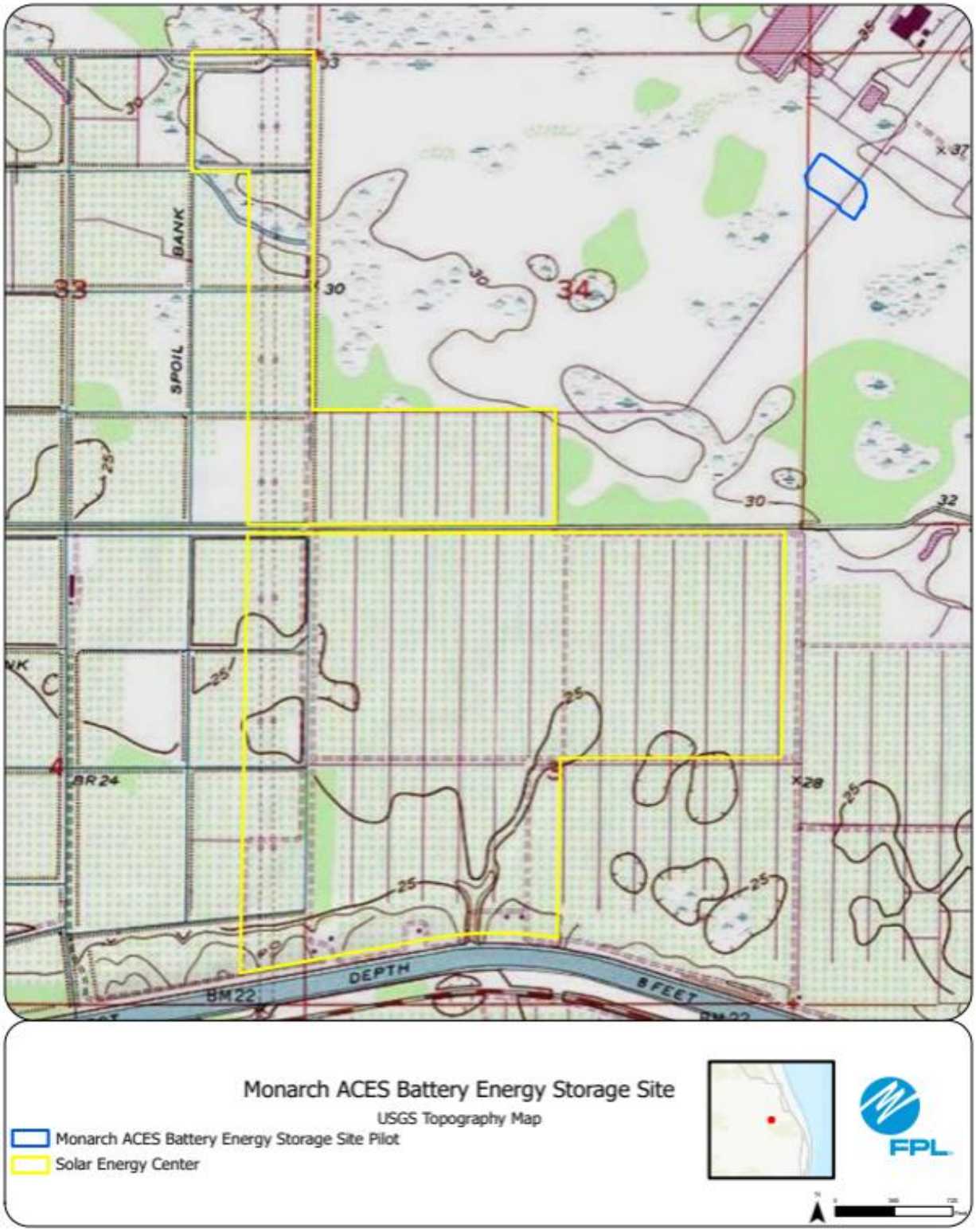

Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Special Classifications
Urban and Built Up
Maple Trail Battery Energy Storage Site
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL


Maple Trail Battery Energy Storage Site
Facility Layout Map
Maple Trail Battery Energy Storage Site
Solar Energy Center
FPL

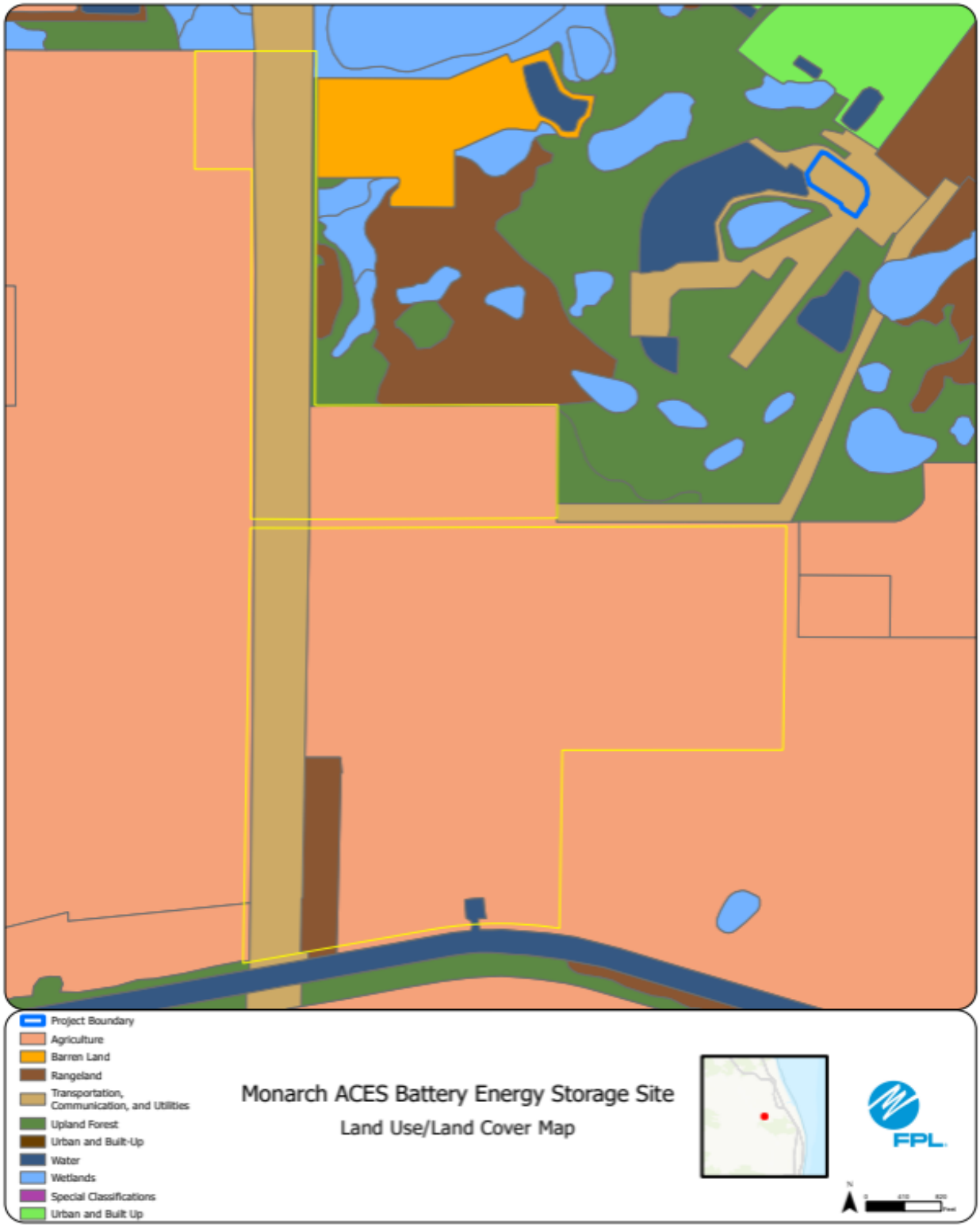
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #50: Monarch ACES Pilot Battery Storage Center, Martin County*

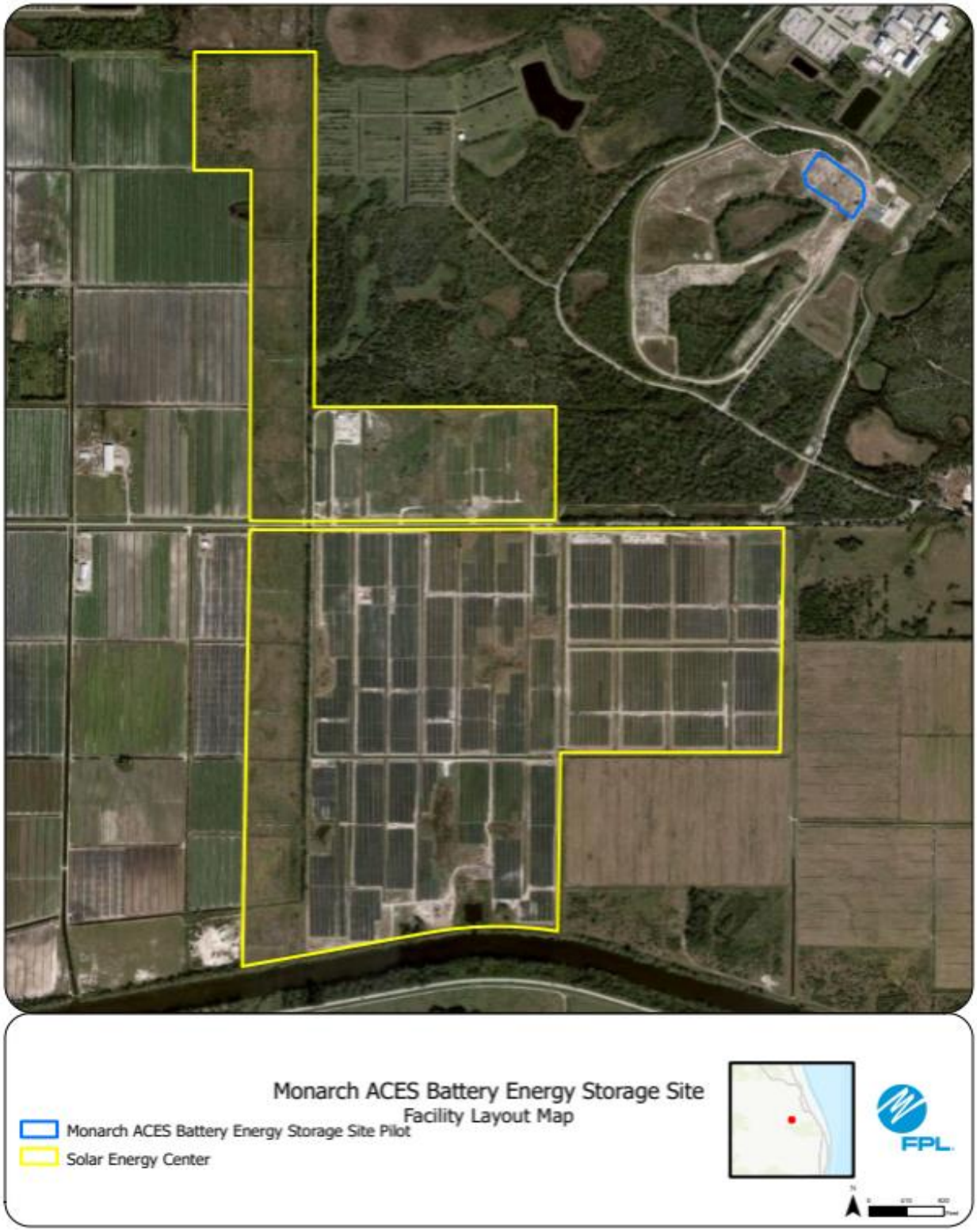
| | Preferred Site | Monarch ACES Pilot Battery Storage |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Martin County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 6 |
| | **COD** | 7/31/2027 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | N/A |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Distrubed, former coal plant, natural wetlands present adjacent to site. |
| | Adjacent Areas | Industrial, Substation |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1 | Natural Environment | Site is a former power generation facility, disturbed land. Wetlands located to the east of Project boundary. |
| 2 | Listed Species | Audobon's crested caracara, Gopher Tortoise |
| 3 | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | Wetland located east of the Project boundary. |
| 4 | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a battery energy storage system (BESS), stormwater system, and transmission substation and an on-site transmission interconnection line and ROW. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Property is zoned as Industrial Heavy (IH). Previously permitted for industrial power generation facility. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing onsite water resources may be used to meet water requirements if permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Minimal |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Onsite well or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Batteries do not require a permanent water source. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be employed to prevent and control inadvertent release of pollutants. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Batteries do not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel - Battery projects do not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control - Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design - Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | If applicable, noise control system will be installed if results from any required sound noise studies show the need for one. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP: 11/24/2025 |




***Note that the Monarch ACES Battery Energy Storage Site is located outside the boundaries of its respective solar site – this is because it's being constructed near the already existing substation for optimal interconnection and grid access.***




***Note that the Monarch ACES Battery Energy Storage Site is located outside the boundaries of its respective solar site – this is because it's being constructed near the already existing substation for optimal interconnection and grid access.***

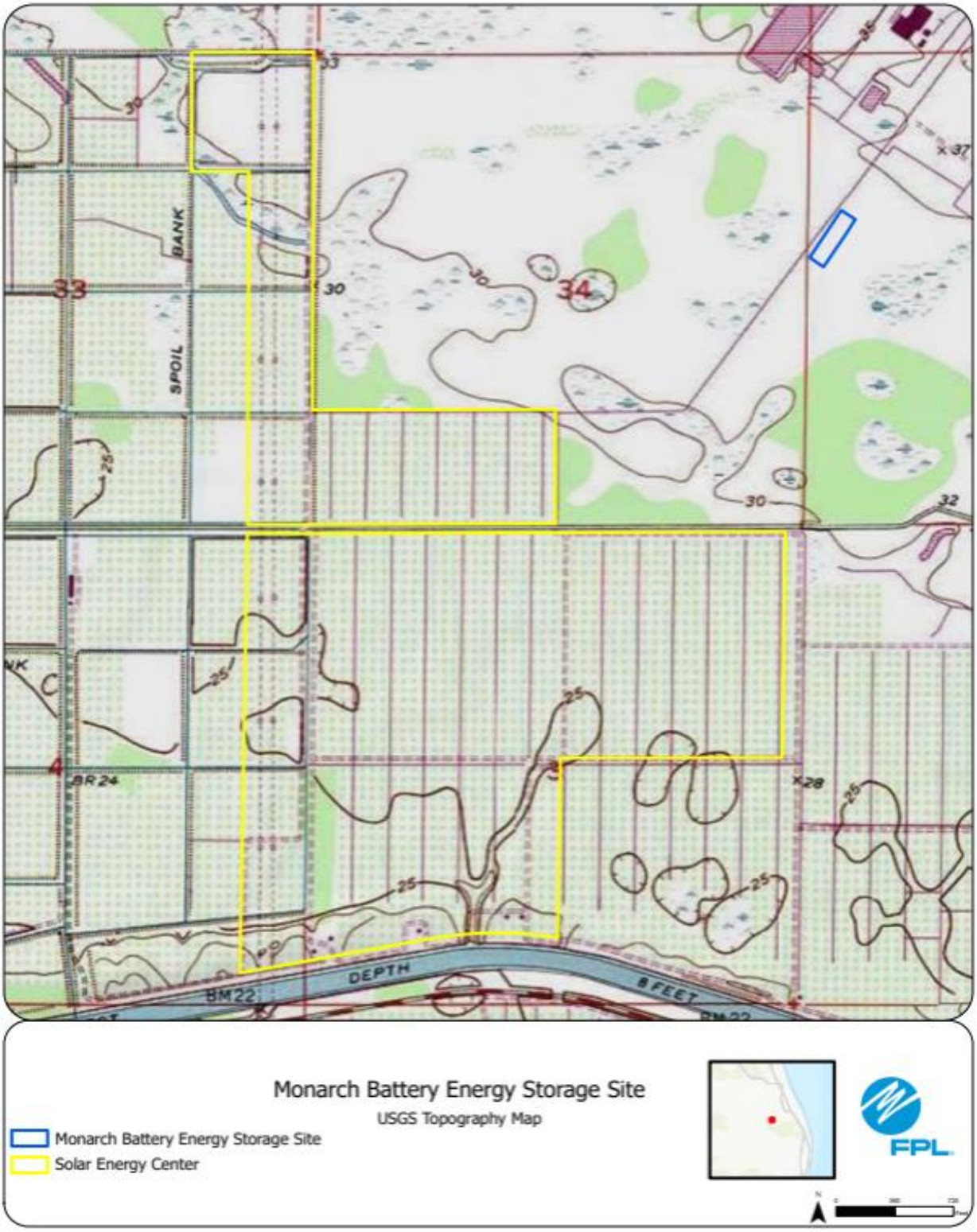



***Note that the Monarch ACES Battery Energy Storage Site is located outside the boundaries of its respective solar site – this is because it's being constructed near the already existing substation for optimal interconnection and grid access.***

## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #51: Monarch Battery Storage Center, Martin County*

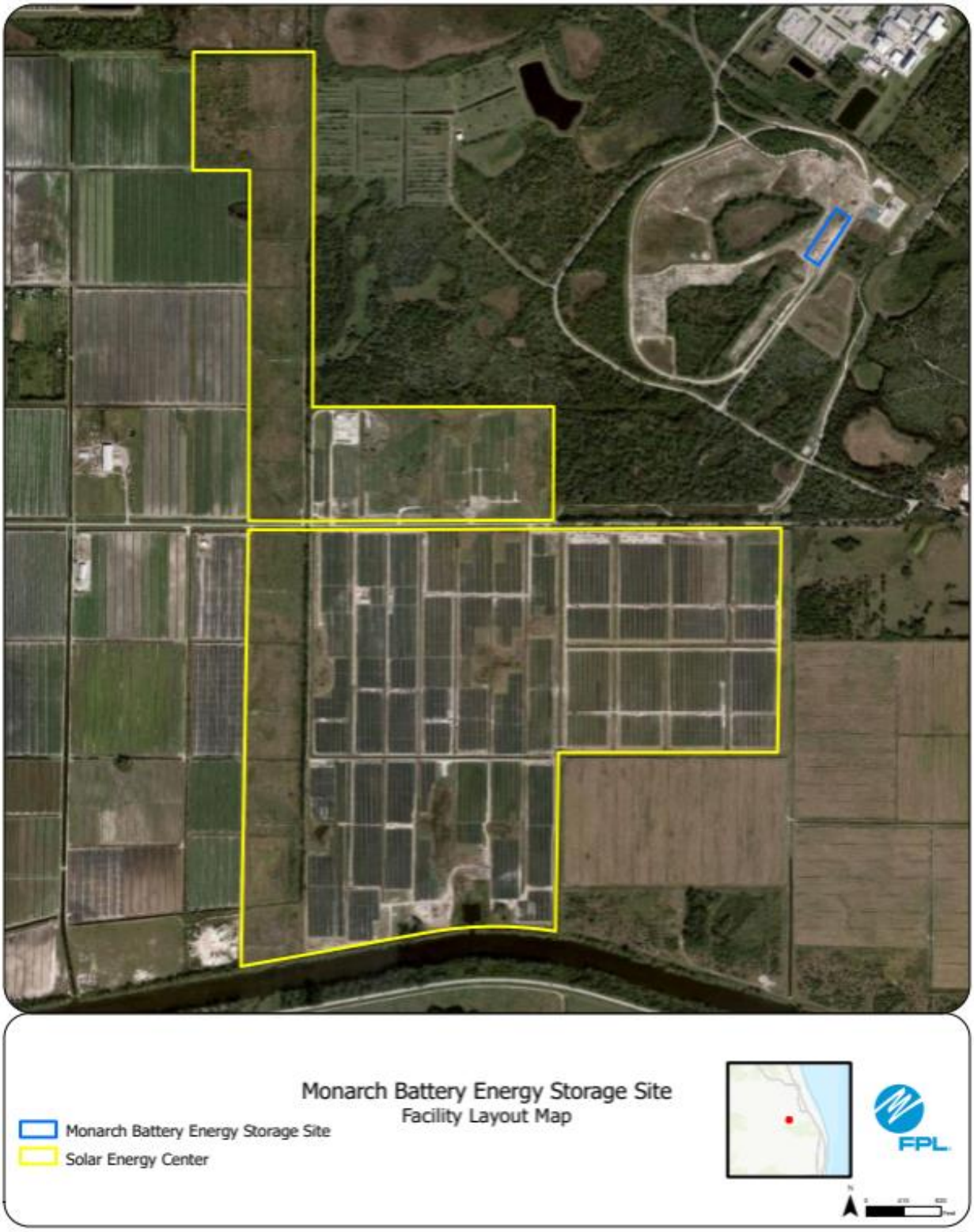
| | Preferred Site | Monarch Battery Storage |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Martin County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 3 |
| | **COD** | 7/31/2027 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | N/A |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Distrubed, former coal plant, natural wetlands present adjacent to site. |
| | Adjacent Areas | Industrial, Substation |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1 | Natural Environment | Site is a former power generation facility, disturbed land. Wetlands located to the east of Project boundary. |
| 2 | Listed Species | Audobon's crested caracara, Gopher Tortoise |
| 3 | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | Wetland located east of the Project boundary. |
| 4 | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a battery energy storage system (BESS), stormwater system, and transmission substation and an on-site transmission interconnection line and ROW. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Property is zoned as Industrial Heavy (IH). Previously permitted for industrial power generation facility. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing onsite water resources may be used to meet water requirements if permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Minimal |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Onsite well or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Batteries do not require a permanent water source. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be employed to prevent and control inadvertent release of pollutants. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Batteries do not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel - Battery projects do not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control - Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design - Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | If applicable, noise control system will be installed if results from any required sound noise studies show the need for one. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP: |




***Note that the Monarch Battery Energy Storage Site is located outside the boundaries of its respective solar site – this is because it's being constructed near the already existing substation for optimal interconnection and grid access.***




***Note that the Monarch Battery Energy Storage Site is located outside the boundaries of its respective solar site – this is because it's being constructed near the already existing substation for optimal interconnection and grid access.***

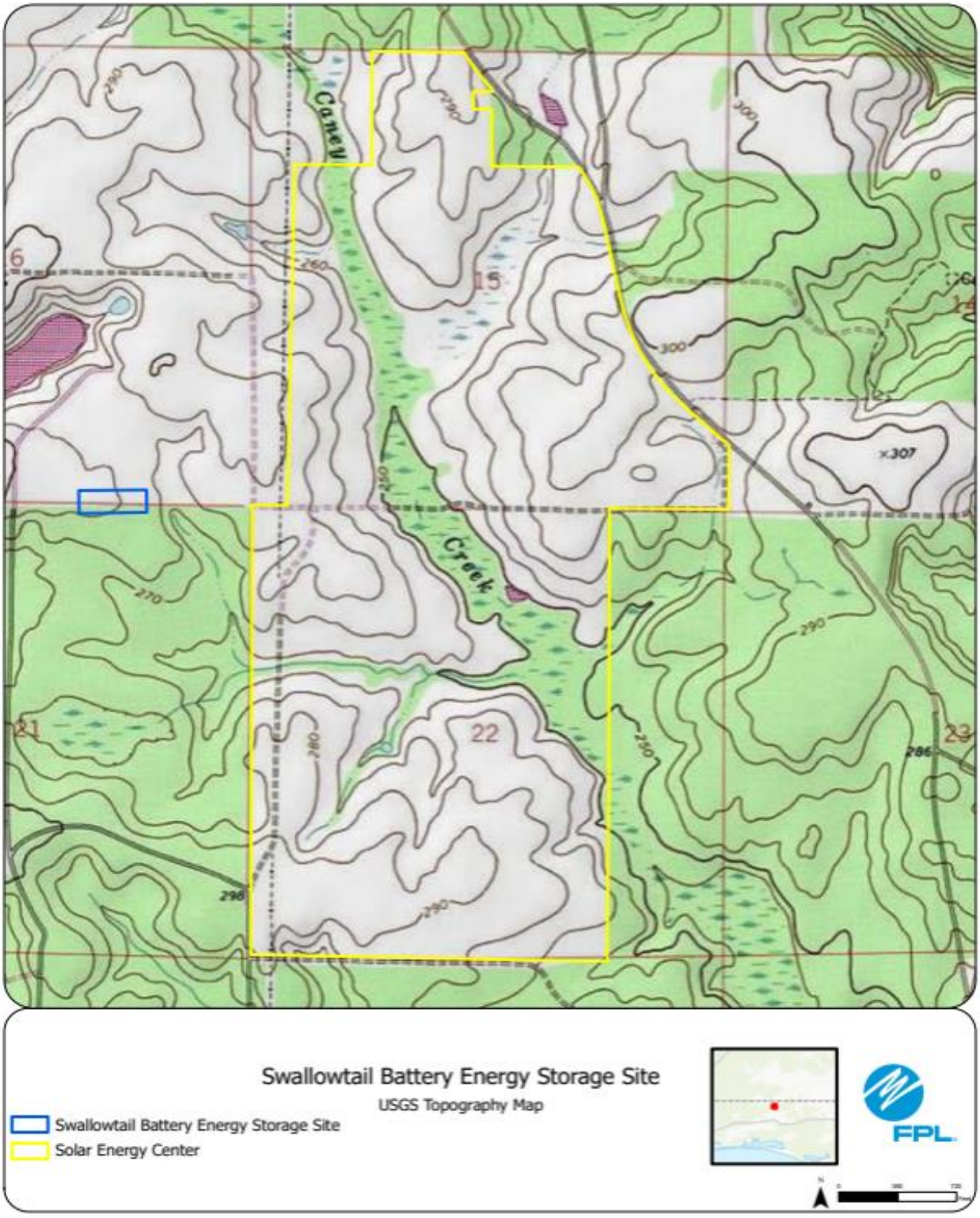



***Note that the Monarch Battery Energy Storage Site is located outside the boundaries of its respective solar site – this is because it's being constructed near the already existing substation for optimal interconnection and grid access.***

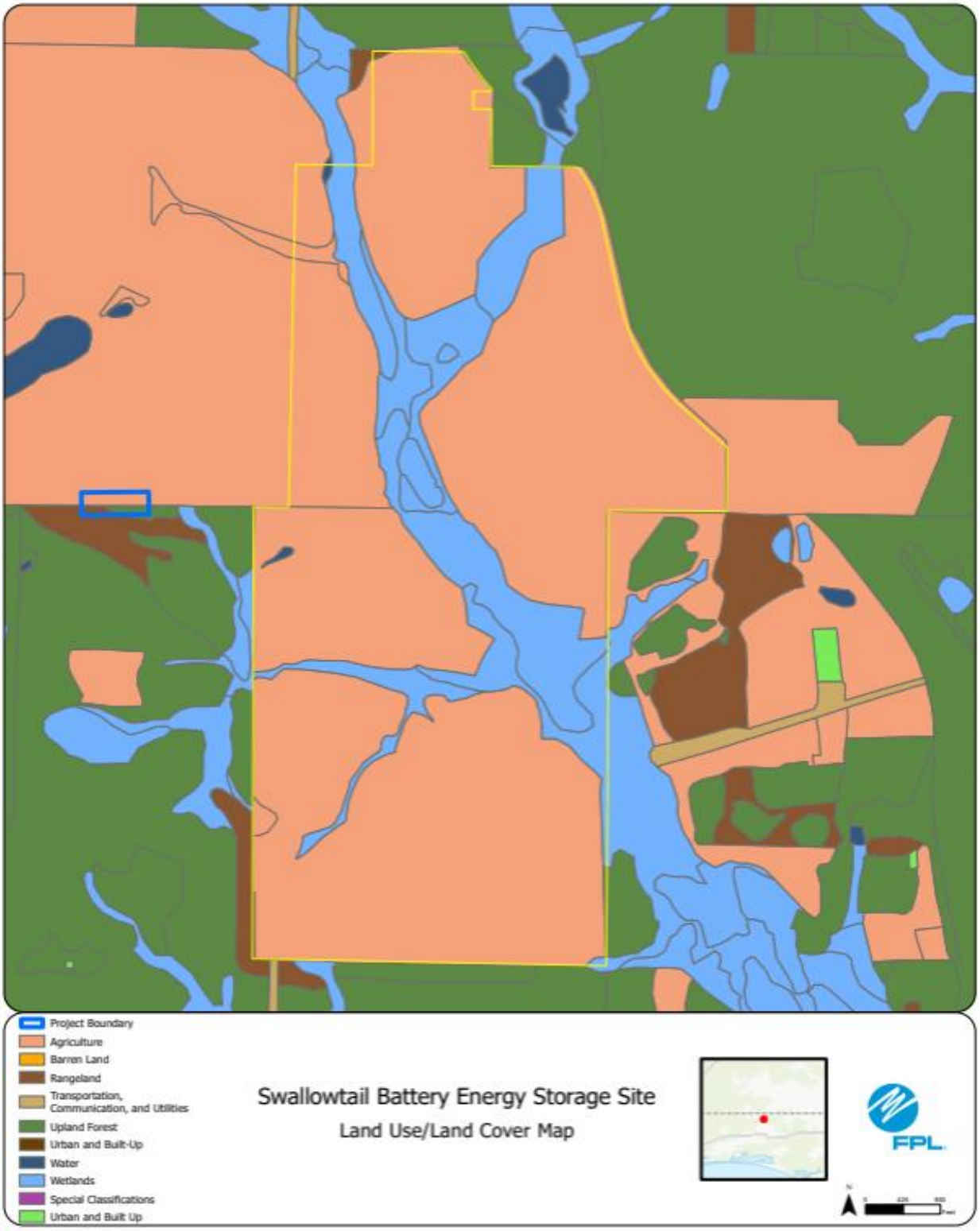
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #52: Swallowtail Battery Storage Center, Walton County*

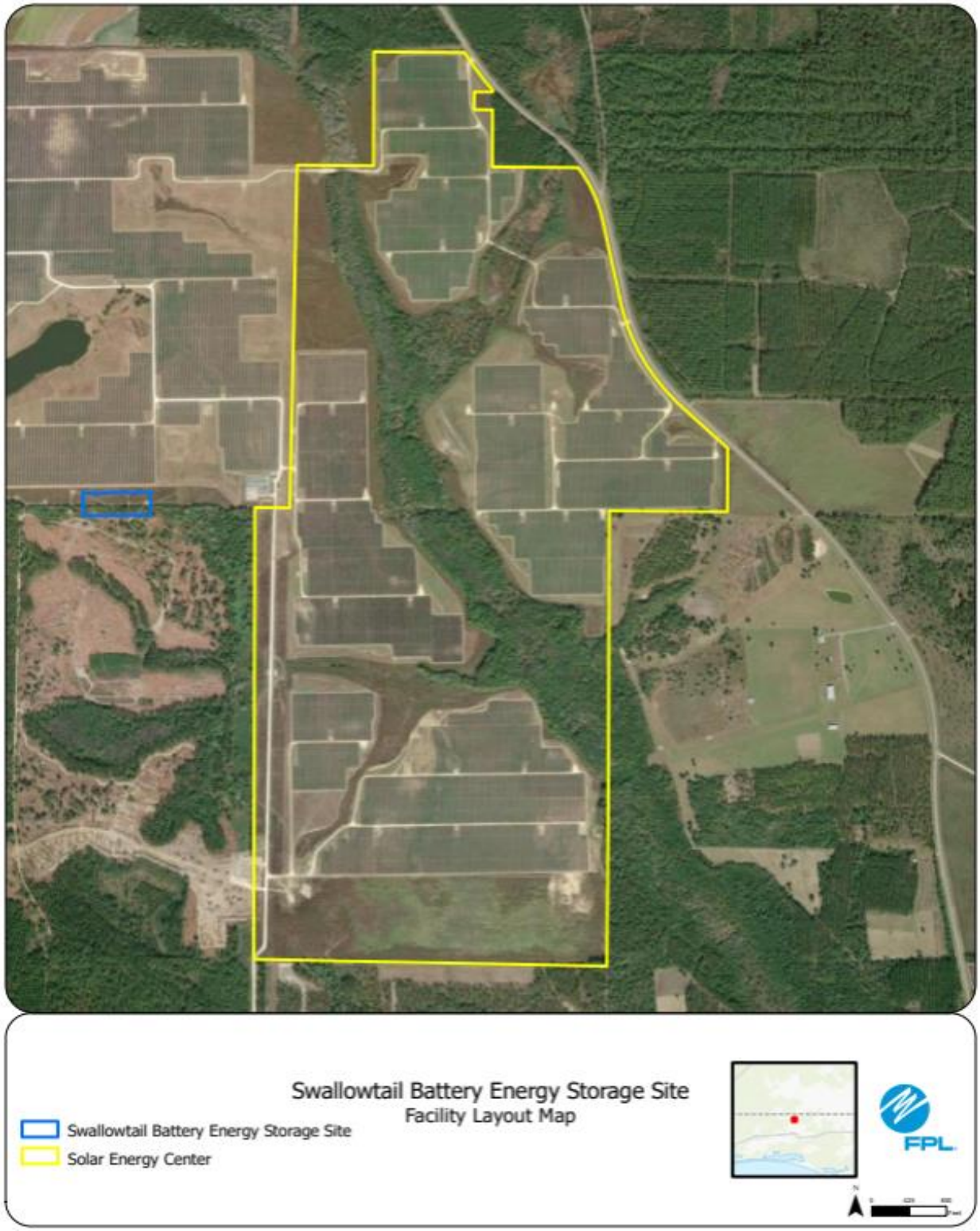
| | Preferred Site | Swallowtail Battery Storage |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Walton County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 5 |
| | **COD** | 7/31/2027 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | N/A |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| a. | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| b. | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| c. | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| d. | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| e. | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Pine and wetlands |
| | Adjacent Areas | Primarily pine |
| f. | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1 | Natural Environment | Site is primarily pine and wetlands. |
| 2 | Listed Species | Gopher tortoise |
| 3 | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | No natural resources of regional significance status at or adjacent to the site. |
| 4 | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| g. | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a battery energy storage system (BESS), stormwater system, and transmission substation and an on-site transmission interconnection line and ROW. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| h. | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities including co-located battery storage are permitted in agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| i. | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| j. | **Water Resources** | Existing onsite water resources may be used to meet water requirements if permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked from off-site. |
| k. | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. |
| l. | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Minimal |
| m. | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Onsite well or delivered to site |
| n. | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Batteries do not require a permanent water source. |
| o. | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be employed to prevent and control inadvertent release of pollutants. |
| p. | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Batteries do not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| q. | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel – Battery projects do not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control – Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design – Not Applicable |
| r. | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | If applicable, noise control system will be installed if results from any required sound noise studies show the need for one. |
| s. | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP Issued: 5/10/24<br>USACE 404 Issued: 9/25/24 |




***Note that the Swallowtail Battery Energy Storage Site is located outside the boundaries of its respective solar site – this is because it's being constructed near the already existing substation for optimal interconnection and grid access.***




***Note that the Swallowtail Battery Energy Storage Site is located outside the boundaries of its respective solar site – this is because it's being constructed near the already existing substation for optimal interconnection and grid access.***

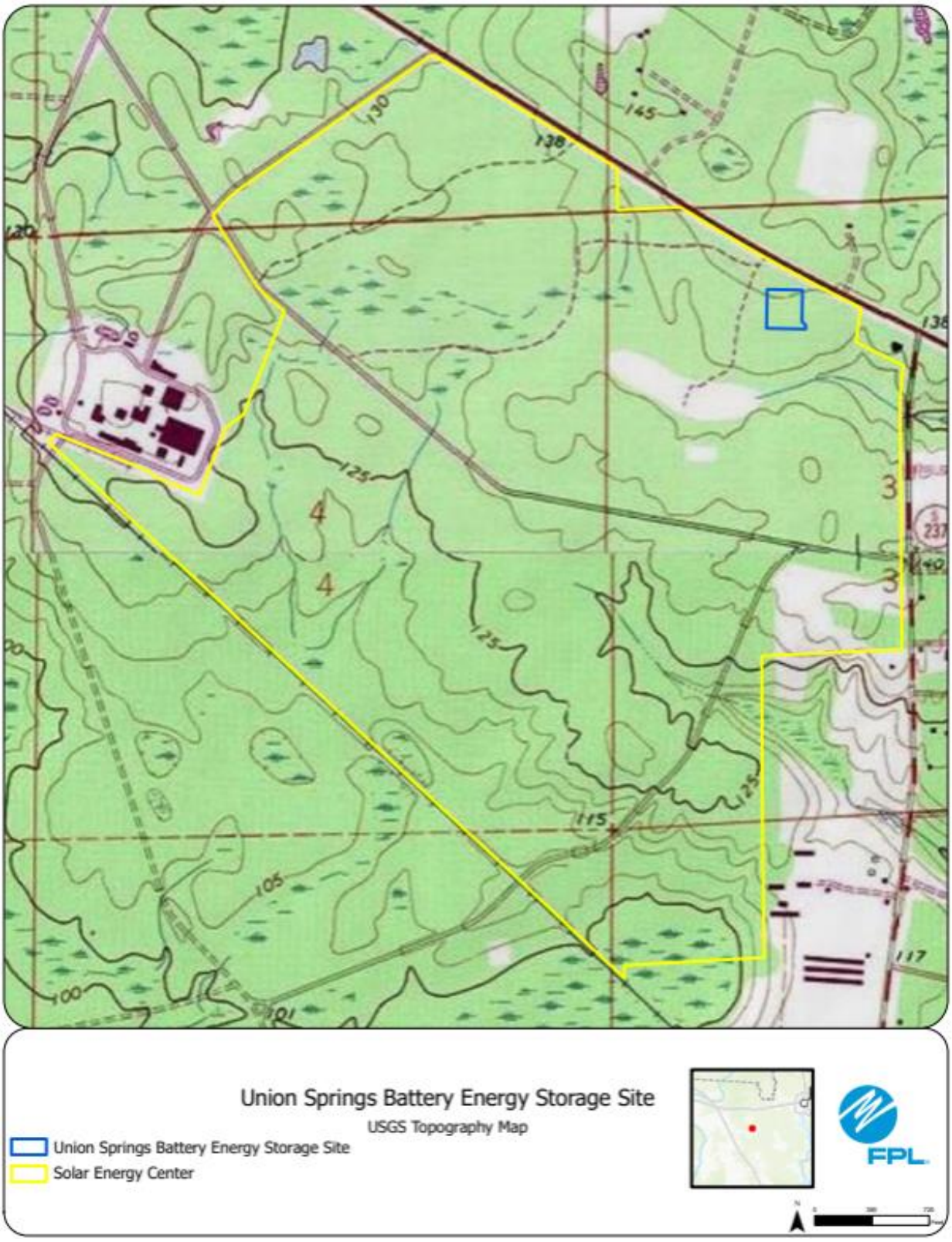


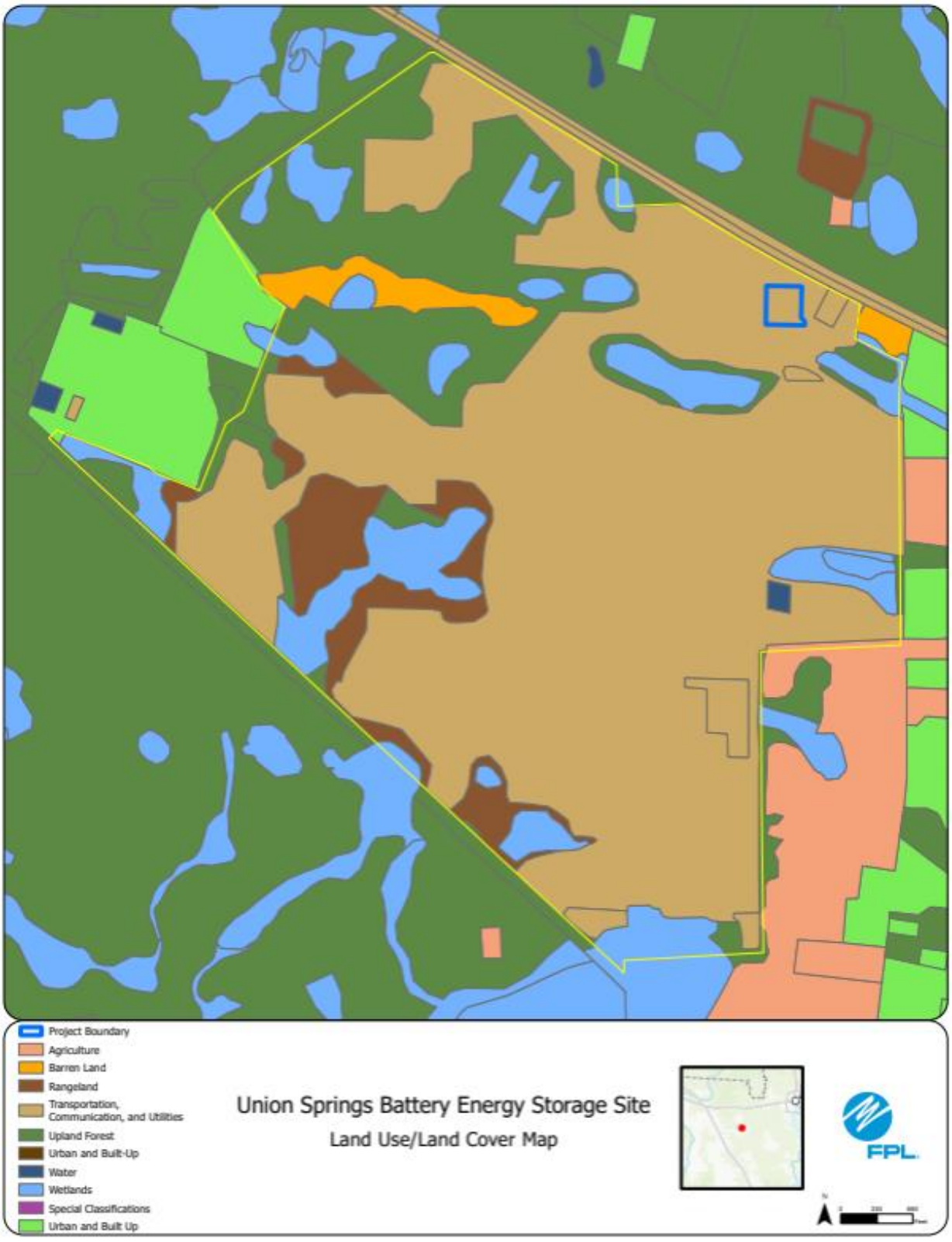

***Note that the Swallowtail Battery Energy Storage Site is located outside the boundaries of its respective solar site – this is because it's being constructed near the already existing substation for optimal interconnection and grid access.***

## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #53: Union Springs Battery Storage Center, Union County*

| | Preferred Site | Union Springs Battery Storage |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Union County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 7.74 acres |
| | **COD** | 7/31/2027 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | N/A |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Agriculture |
| | Adjacent Areas | Agriculture |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1 | Natural Environment | Agriculture |
| 2 | Listed Species | None |
| 3 | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | None |
| 4 | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a battery energy storage system (BESS), stormwater system, and transmission substation and an on-site transmission interconnection line. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities including co-located battery storage are permitted in agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | On-site well or water will need to be trucked from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Minimal |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Onsite well or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Batteries do not require a permanent water source. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be employed to prevent and control inadvertent release of pollutants. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Batteries do not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel – Battery projects do not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control – Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design – Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | If applicable, noise control system will be installed if results from any required sound noise studies show the need for one. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP: 12/23/2025 |


Union Springs Battery Energy Storage Site
USGS Topography Map
Union Springs Battery Energy Storage Site
Solar Energy Center
FPL

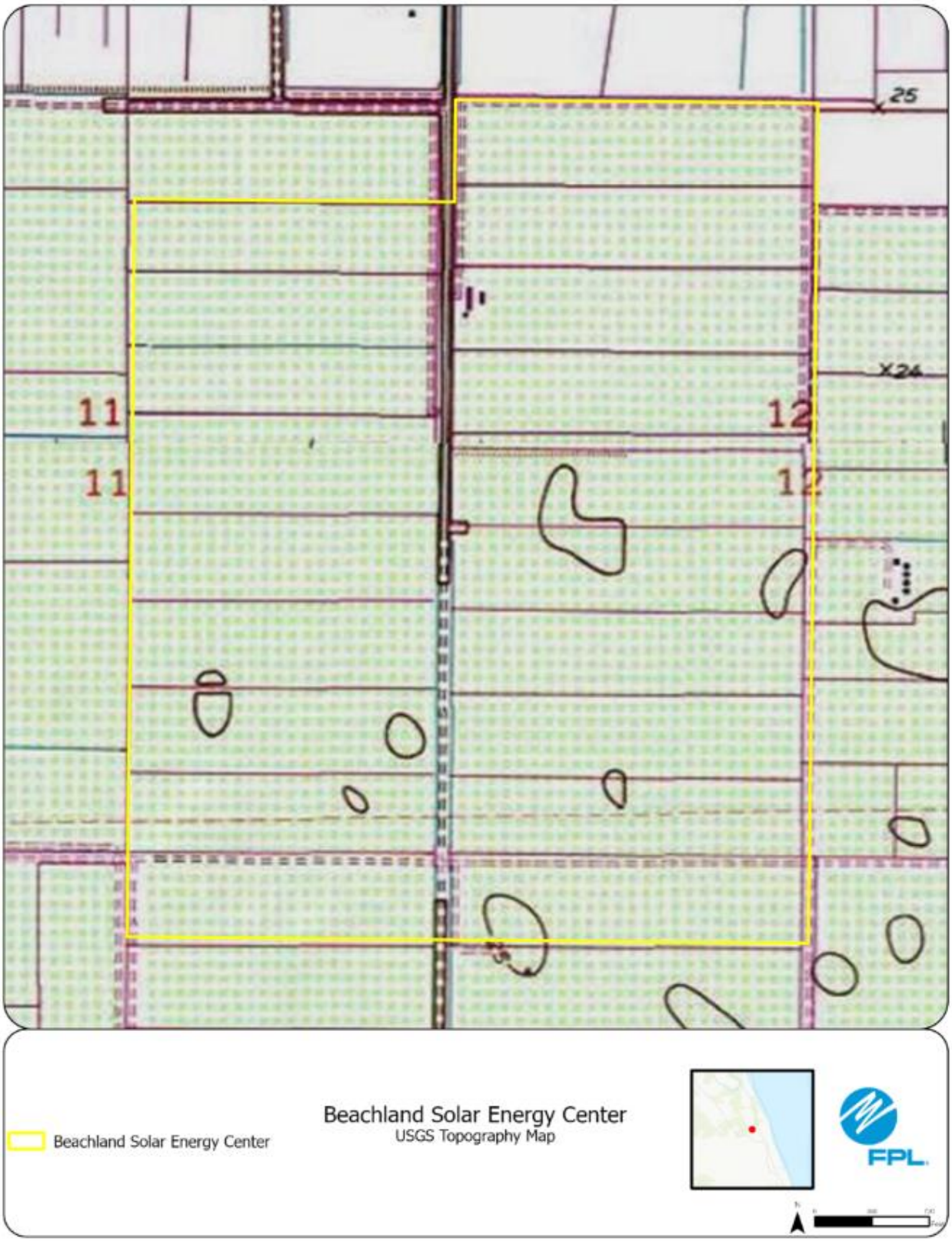

Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Special Classifications
Urban and Built Up
Union Springs Battery Energy Storage Site
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL

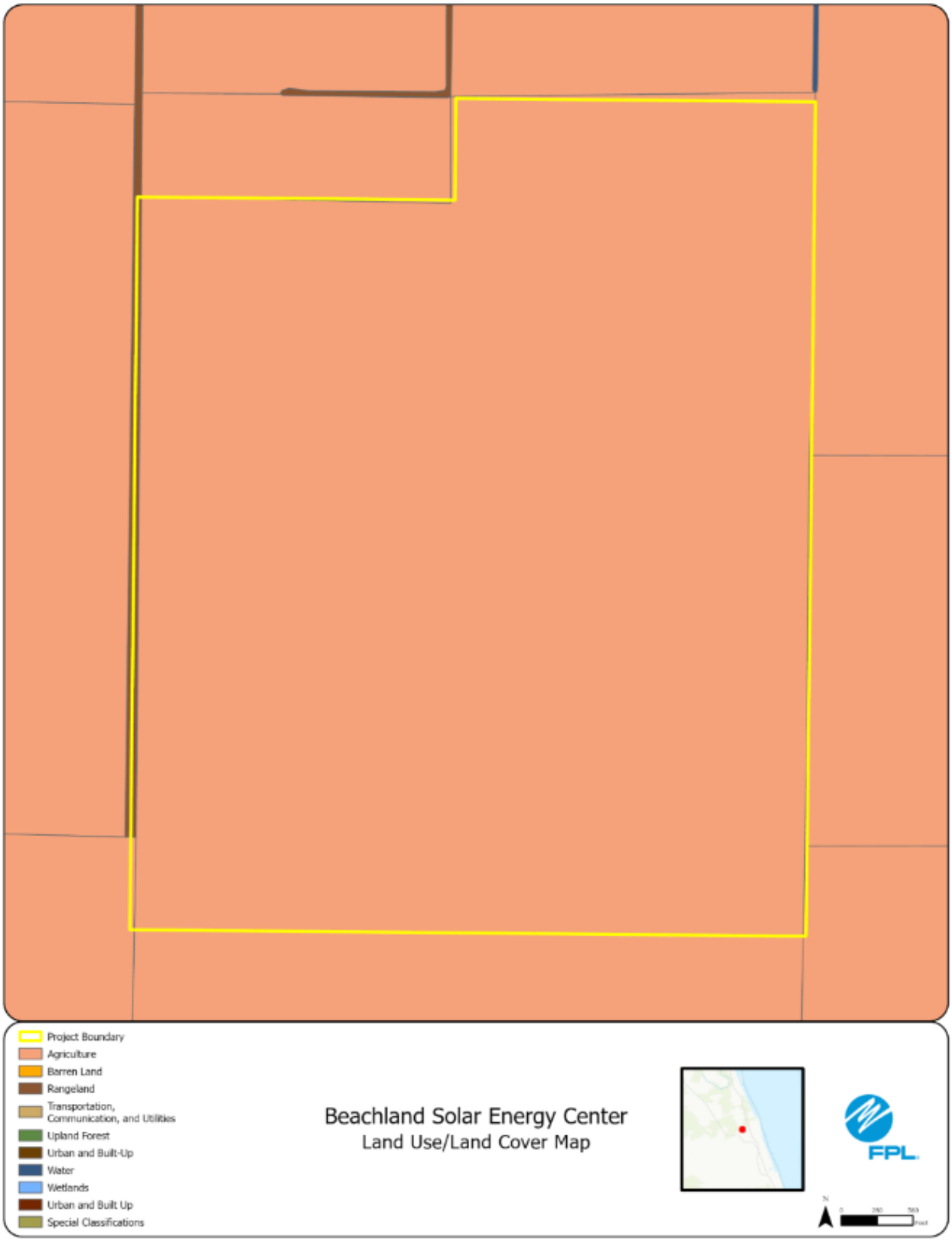

Union Springs Battery Energy Storage Site
Facility Layout Map
Union Springs Battery Energy Storage Site
Solar Energy Center
FPL

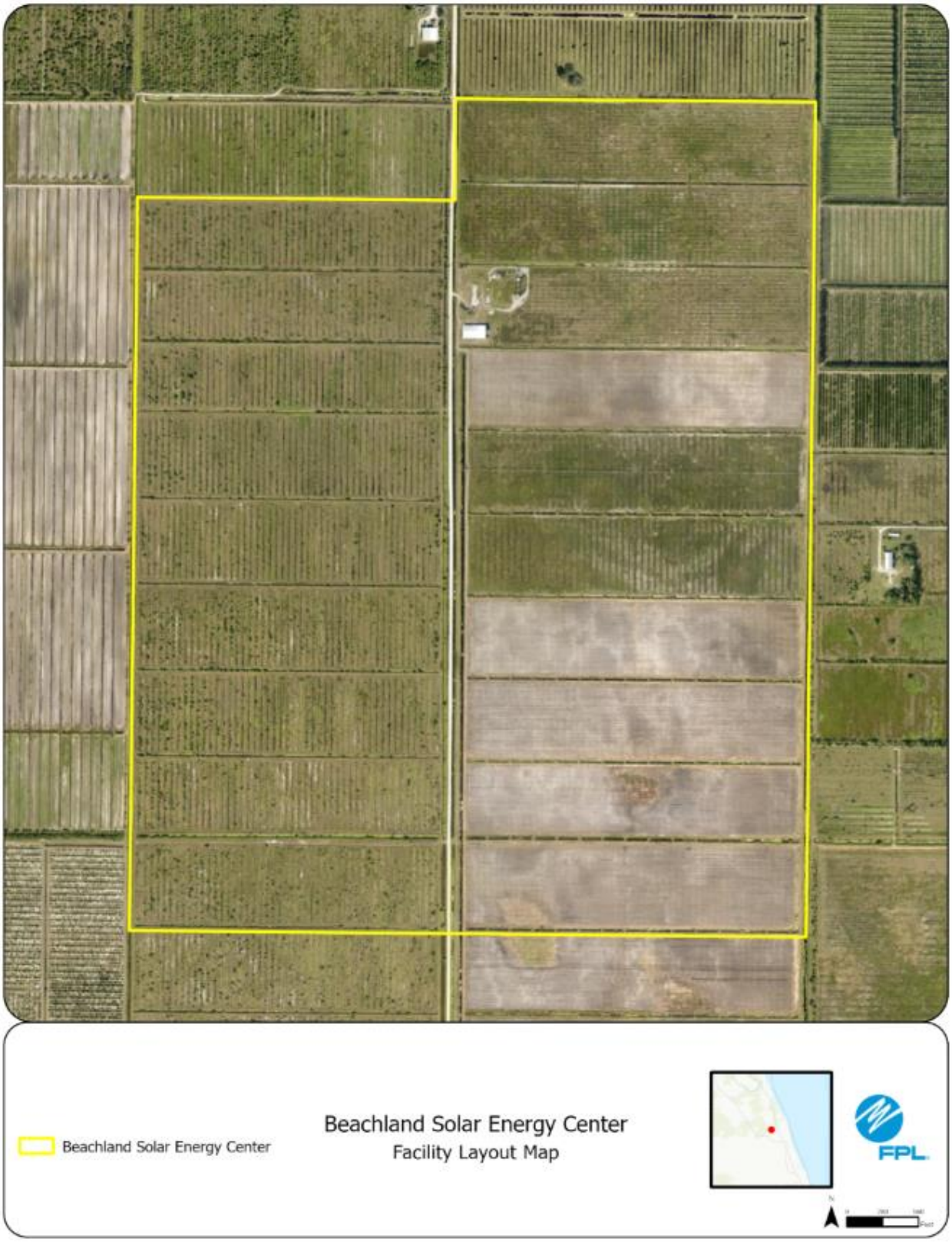
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #54: Beachland Solar Energy Center, Indian River County*

| | Preferred Site | Beachland Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Indian River County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 818.12 |
| | **COD** | 1/31/2028 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Improved pasture, agricultural ditches |
| | Adjacent Areas | Various agriculture, canal, wetlands, agricultural ditches |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1. | Natural Environment | Site is citrus and improved pasture surrounded by agricultural ditches |
| 2. | Listed Species | Audubon's crested caracara, wading birds |
| 3. | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | No natural resources of regional significance status at or adjacent to the site. |
| 4. | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes an approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing on-site water resources may be used to meet water requirements if a permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked in from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. Site is located in the South region. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal. Will apply for permit, if needed, or will be delivered to site via truck.<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only in absence of sufficient rainfall. |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Delivered to Site by Truck or via existing permitted supply. |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be employed to prevent and control inadvertent release of pollutants. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel - PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control - Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design - Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP: |


25
X24
11
11
12
12
Beachland Solar Energy Center
Beachland Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL

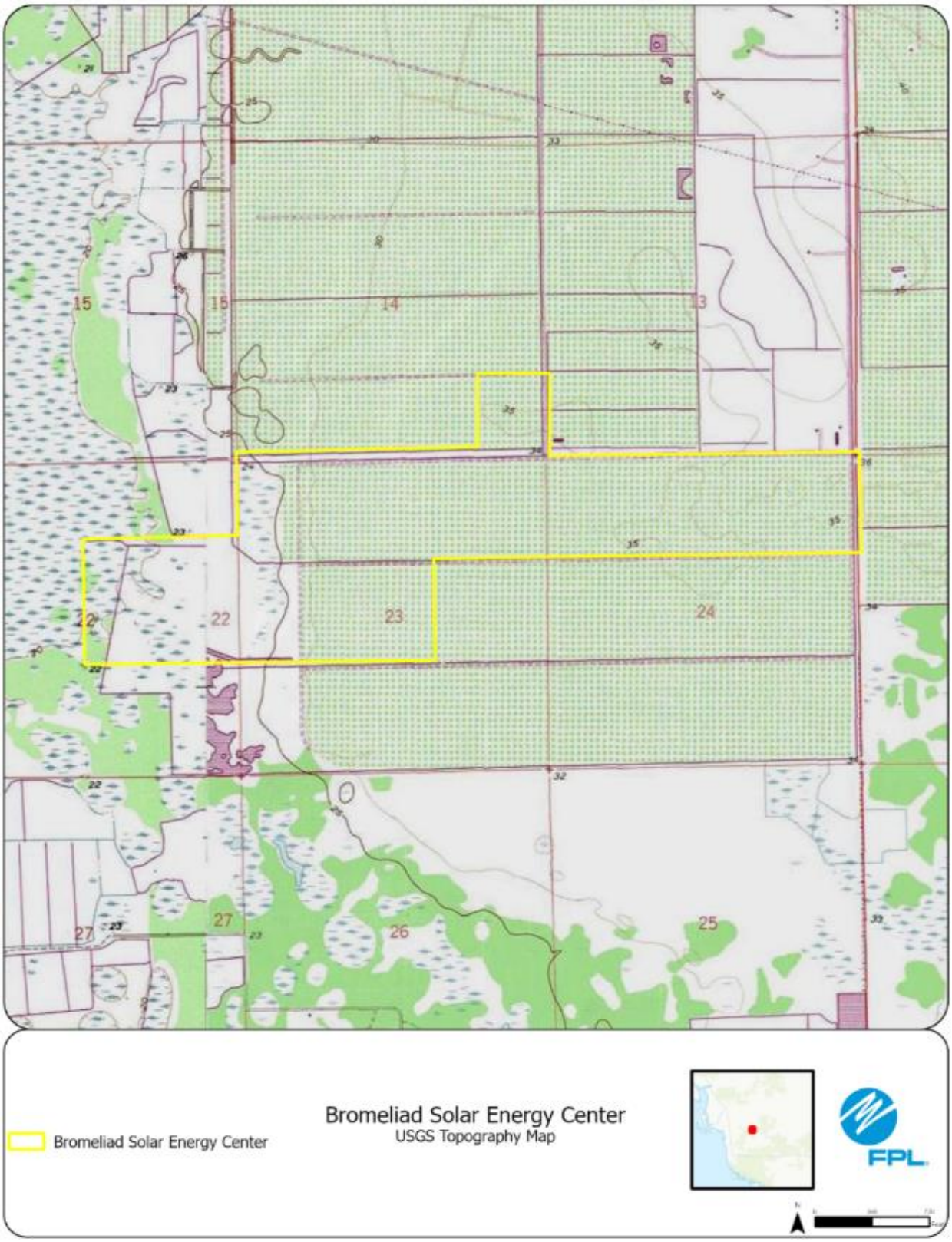

Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Beachland Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL

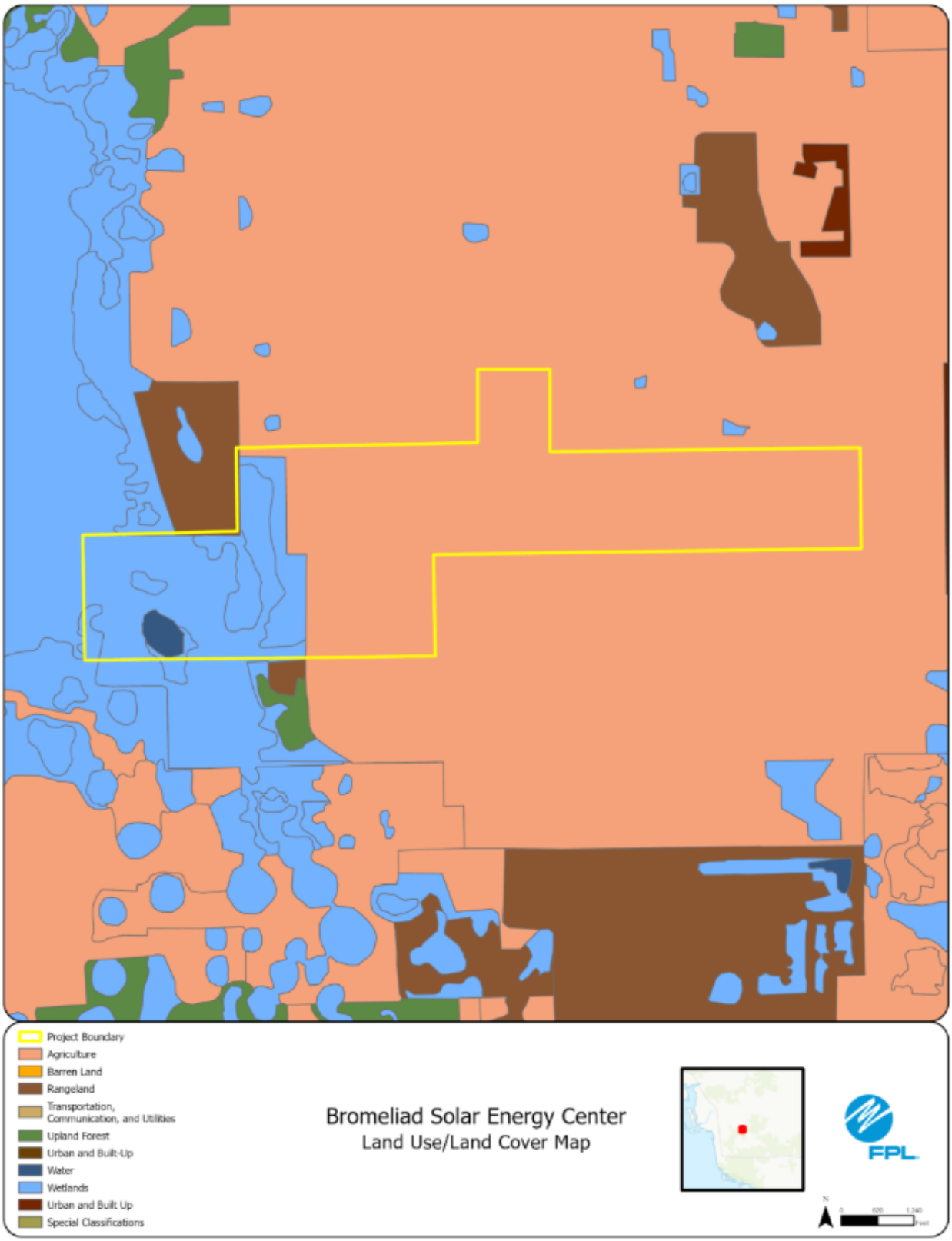

Beachland Solar Energy Center
Beachland Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

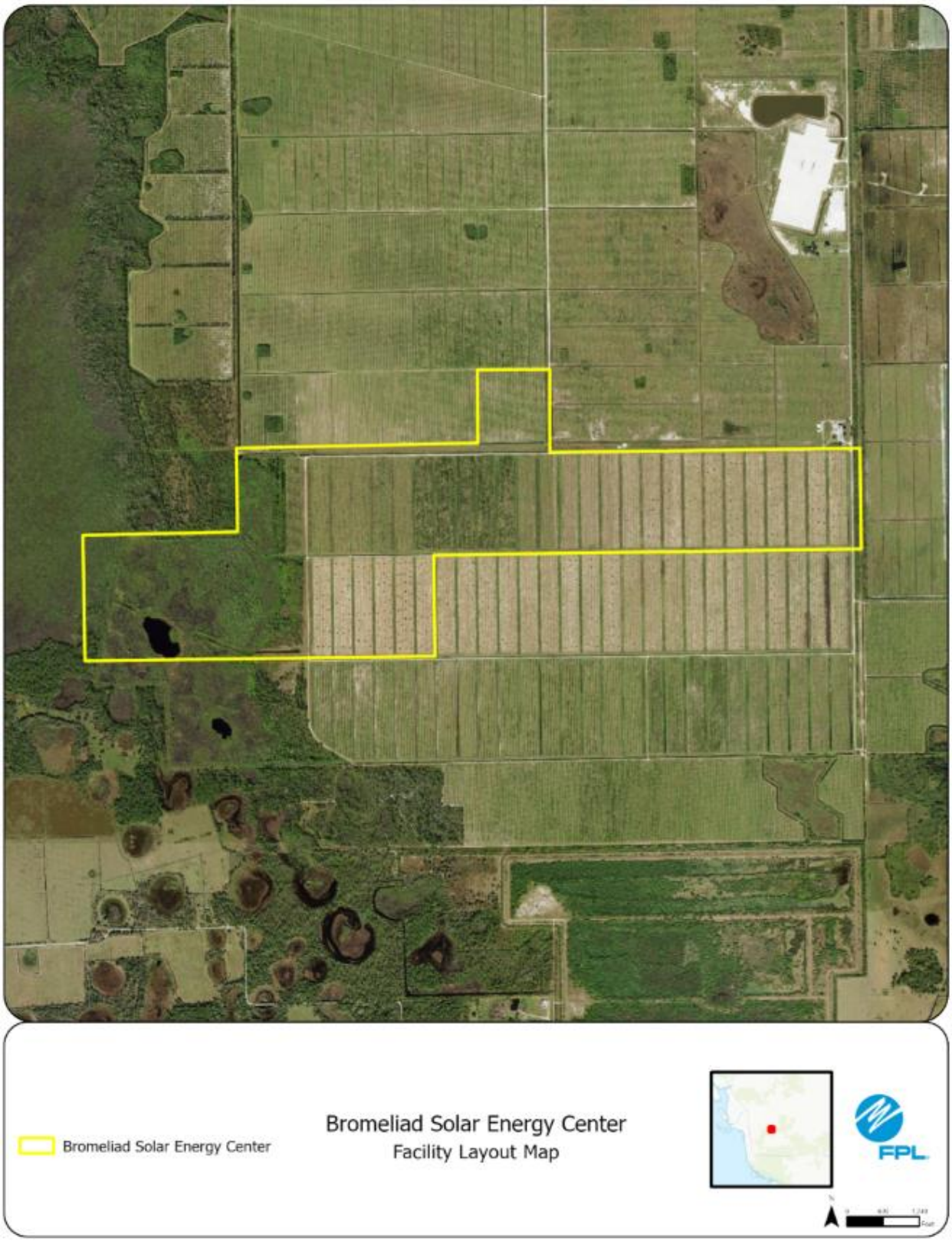
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #55: Bromeliad Solar Energy Center, Collier County*

| | Preferred Site | Bromeliad Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Collier County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 737.87 |
| | **COD** | 1/31/2028 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Agriculture |
| | Adjacent Areas | Agriculture |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1. | Natural Environment | Agriculture |
| 2. | Listed Species | Audubon's crested caracara |
| 3. | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | Corkscrew swamp on the ajoining property to the west. |
| 4. | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes an approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing on-site water resources may be used to meet water requirements if a permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked in from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. Site is located in the South region. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal, existing permitted supply<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only in absence of sufficient rainfall. |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Delivered to Site by truck or apply for permit. |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be employed to prevent and control inadvertent release of pollutants. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel - PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control - Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design - Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP: 6/20/2025 |


Bromeliad Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
Bromeliad Solar Energy Center
FPL

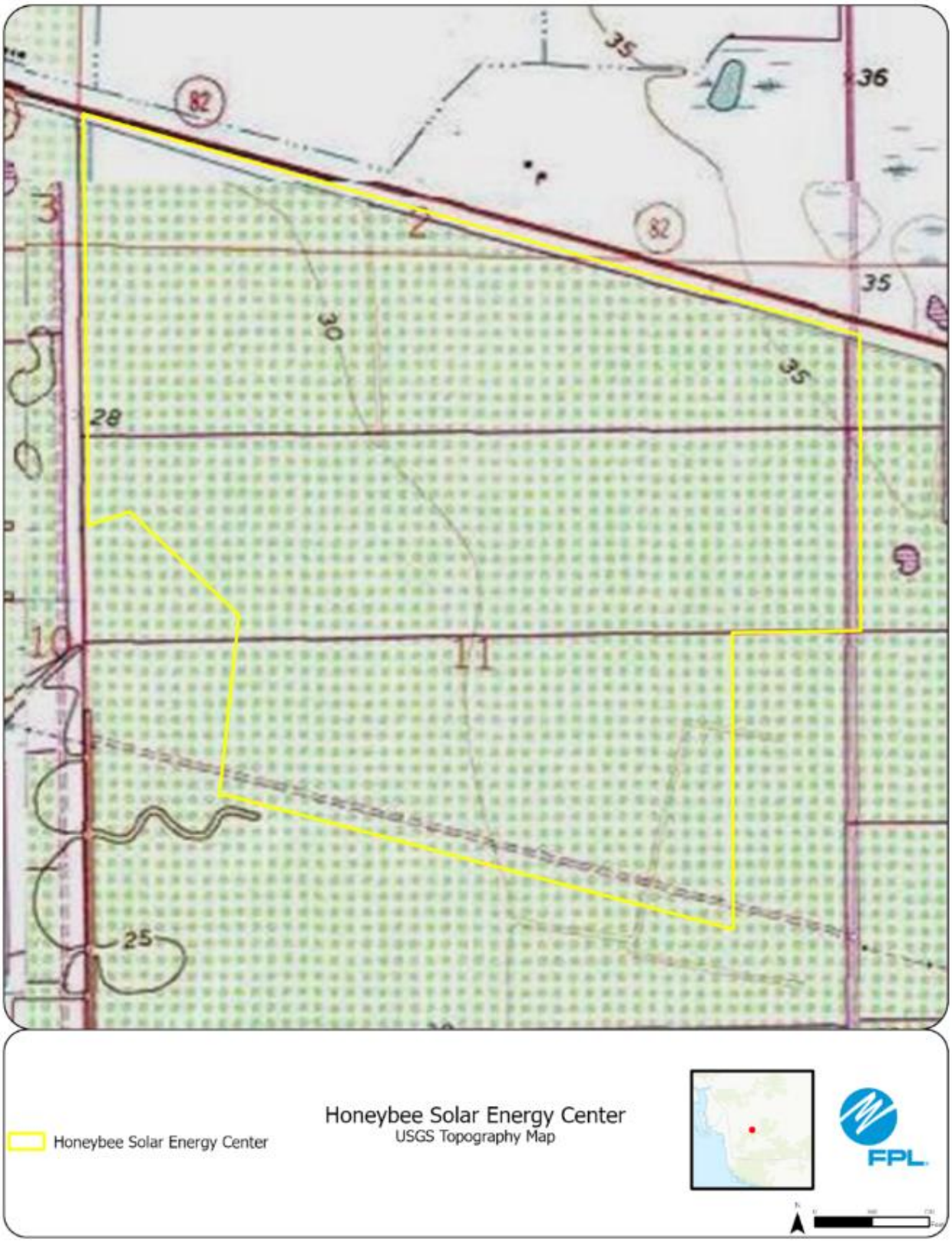

Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Bromeliad Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL

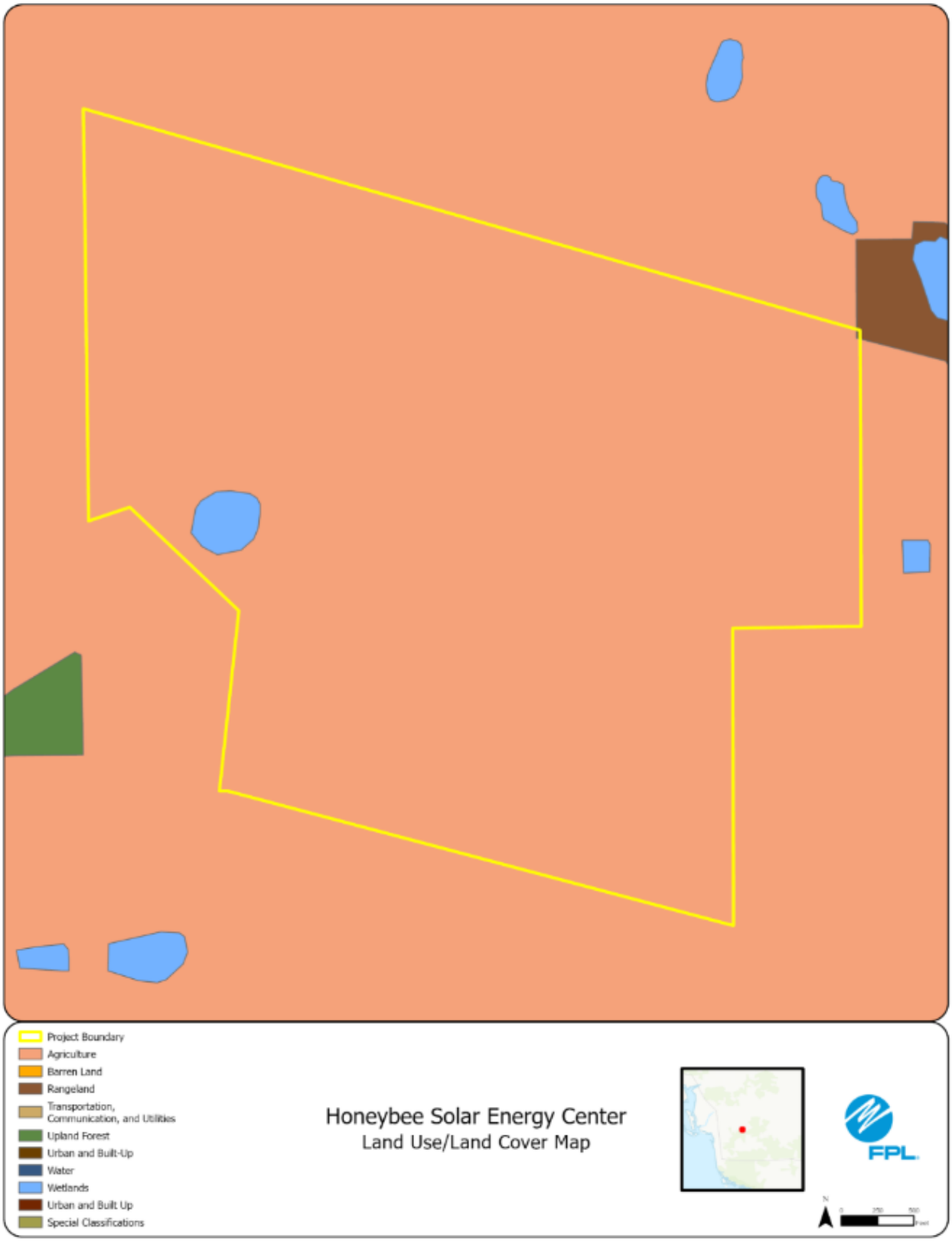

Bromeliad Solar Energy Center
Bromeliad Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

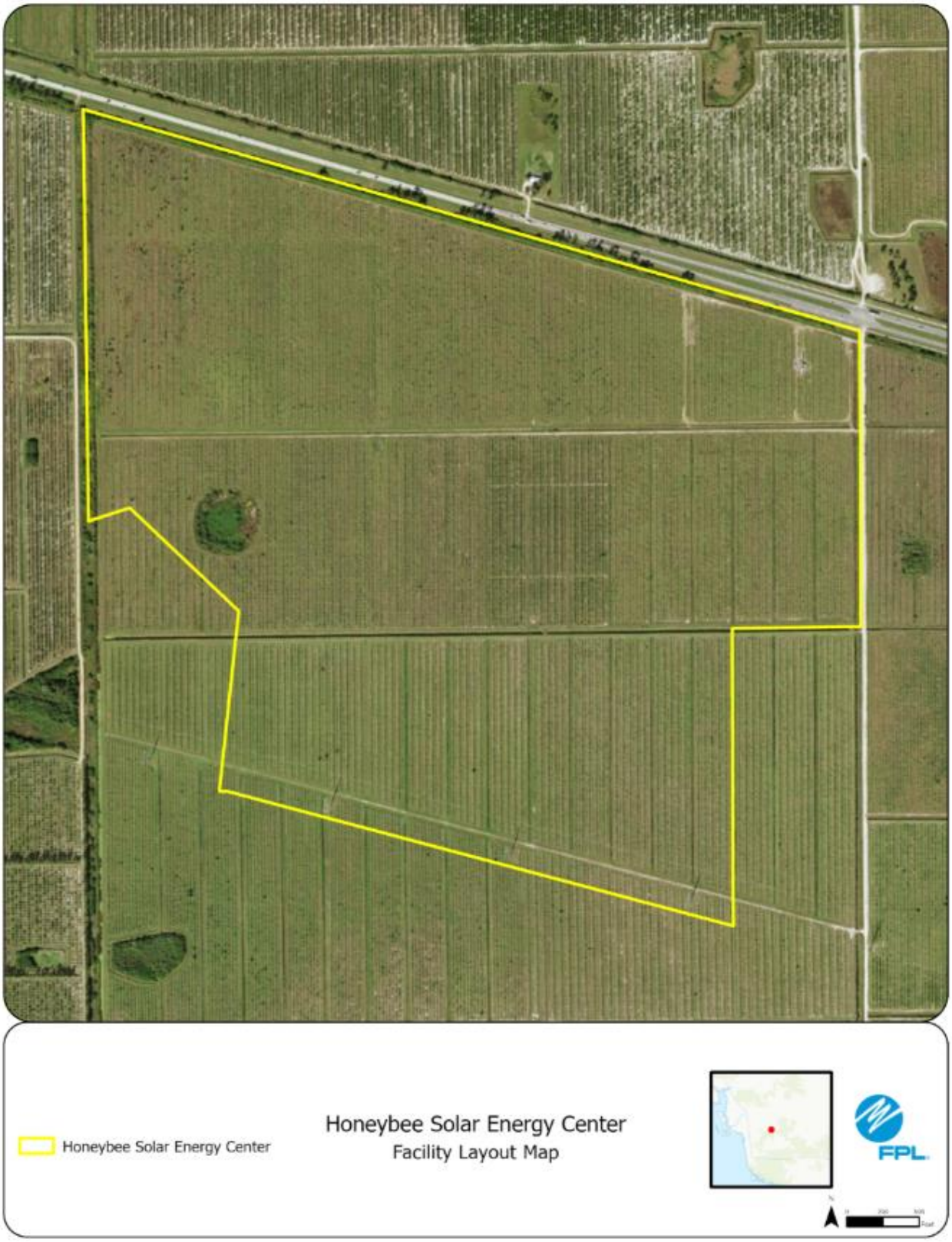
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #56: Honeybee Solar Energy Center, Collier County*

| Preferred Site | Honeybee Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|
| **County** | Collier County |
| **Facility Acreage** | 493.12 |
| **COD** | 1/31/2028 |
| **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| **Reference Maps** | |
| **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **Existing Land Uses** | |
| Site | Agriculture |
| Adjacent Areas | Agriculture |
| **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| Natural Environment | Agriculture |
| Listed Species | No adverse impacts to listed species are anticipated. |
| Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | Corkscrew swamp on the ajoining property to the west. |
| Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes an approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **Water Resources** | Existing on-site water resources may be used to meet water requirements if a permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked in from off-site. |
| **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. Site is located in the South region. |
| **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal, existing permitted supply<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only in absence of sufficient rainfall. |
| **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Delivered to Site by truck or apply for permit. |
| **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be employed to prevent and control inadvertent release of pollutants. |
| **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel - PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control - Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design - Not Applicable |
| **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP: 8/1/2025 |


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Honeybee Solar Energy Center
Honeybee Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL

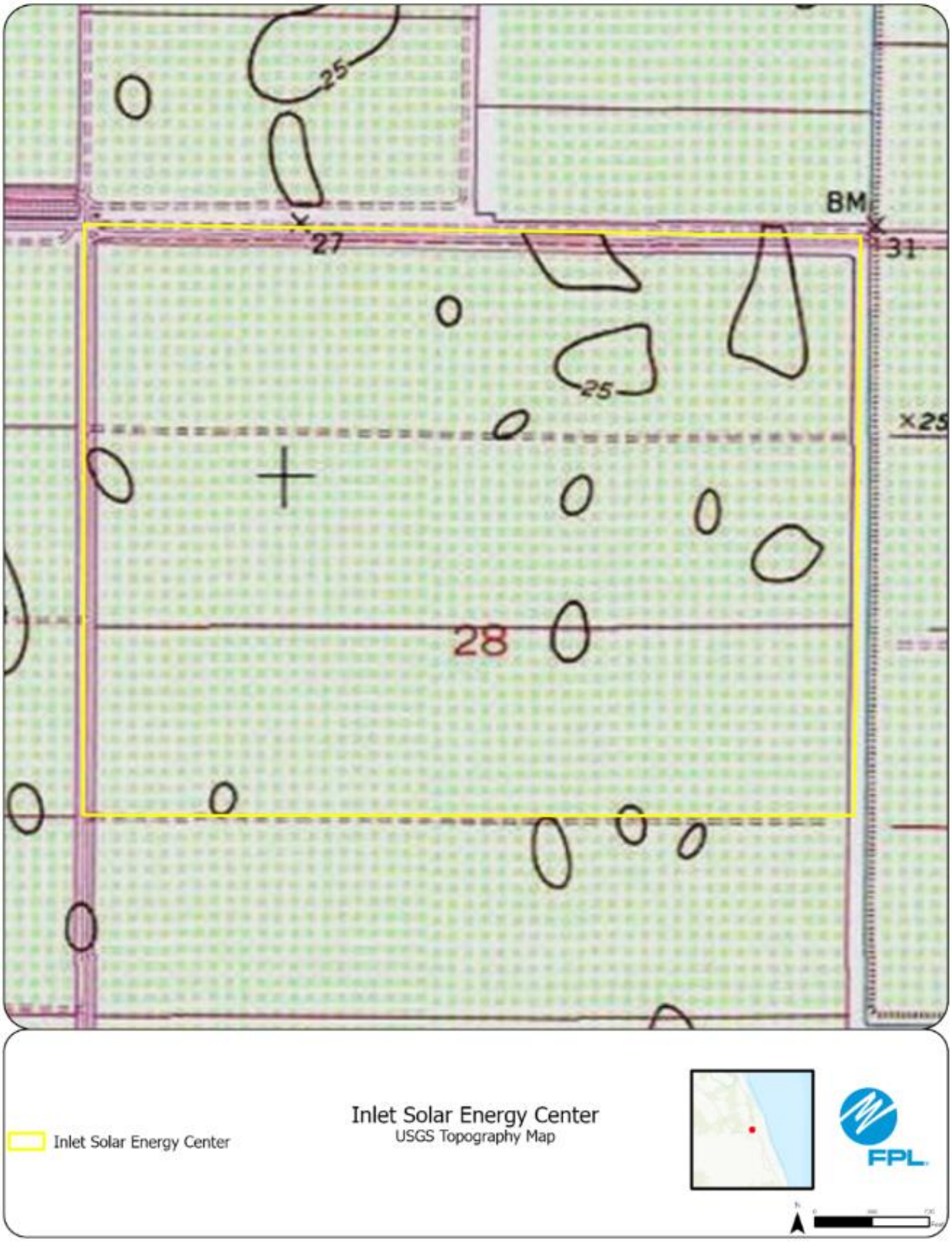

Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Honeybee Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL

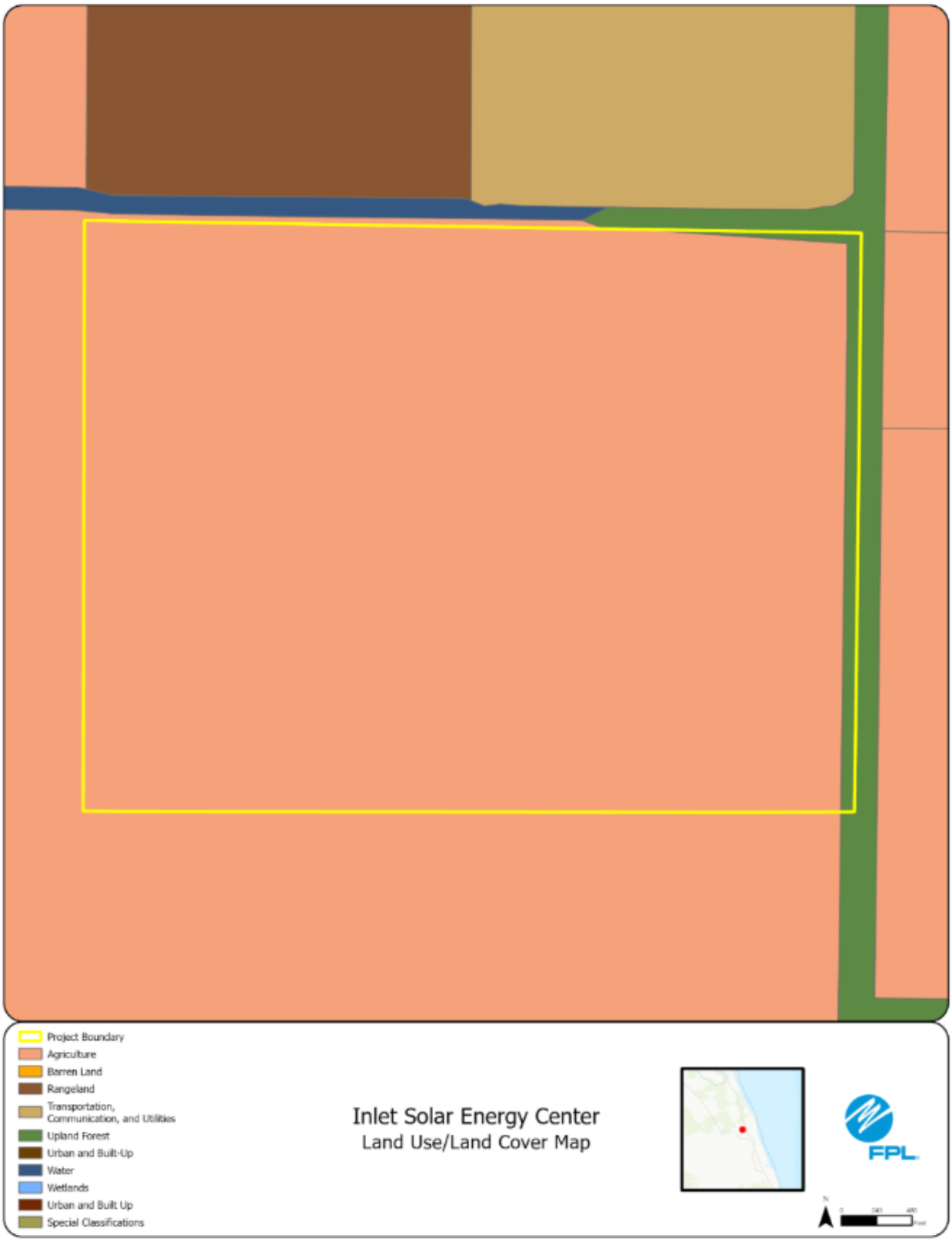

Honeybee Solar Energy Center
Honeybee Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #57: Inlet Solar Energy Center, Indian River County*

| | Preferred Site | Inlet Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Indian River County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 460.67 |
| | **COD** | 1/31/2028 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Improved pasture with agricultural ditches, active cattle |
| | Adjacent Areas | Fallow agriculture, improved pasture, adjacent solar energy center, cell tower |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1. | Natural Environment | The entire property consists of improved pasture with agricultural ditches. |
| 2. | Listed Species | Audubon's crested caracara, wading birds |
| 3. | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | An Audubon's crested caracara nest is document off site to the northwest of the project area. |
| 4. | Other Significant Features | A cell tower (not owned by FPL) is located in the central/west portion of the project area. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes an approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing on-site water resources may be used to meet water requirements if a permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked in from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. Site is located in the South region. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal. Will apply for permit, if needed, or will be delivered to site via truck.<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only in absence of sufficient rainfall. |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Delivered to Site by Truck or via existing permitted supply. |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be employed to prevent and control inadvertent release of pollutants. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel – PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control – Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design – Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP: TBD |


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Inlet Solar Energy Center
Inlet Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL

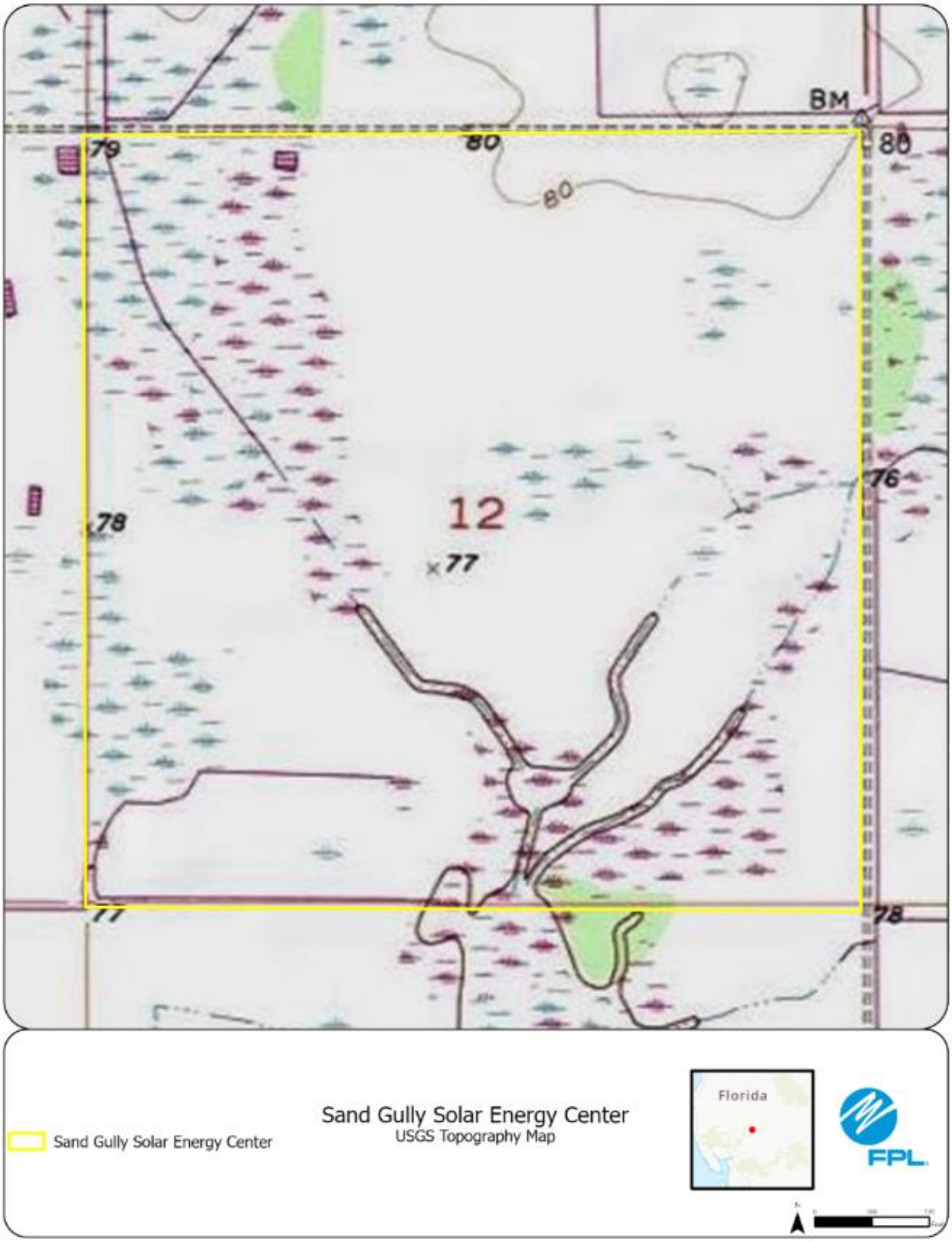

Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Inlet Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL

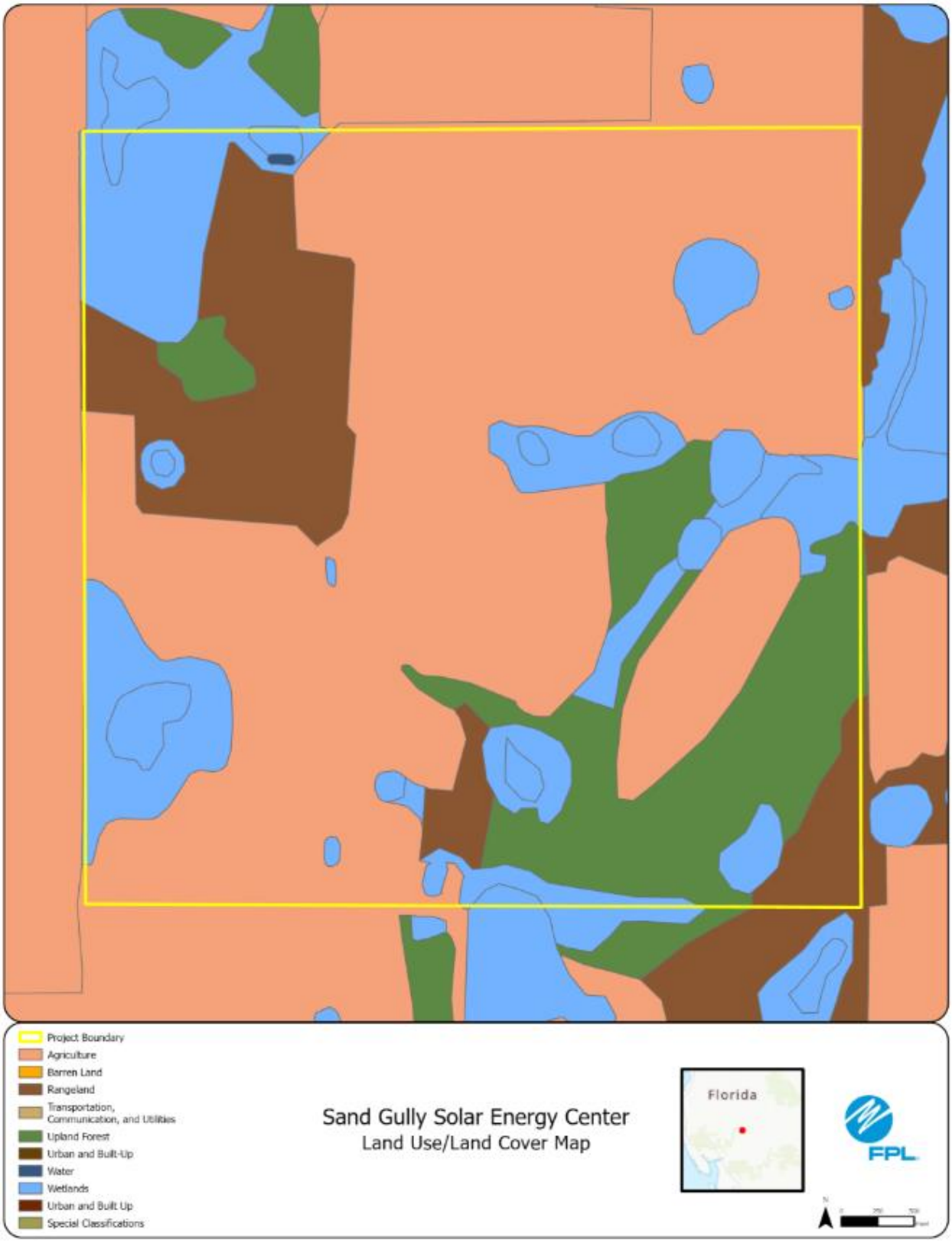

Inlet Solar Energy Center
Inlet Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

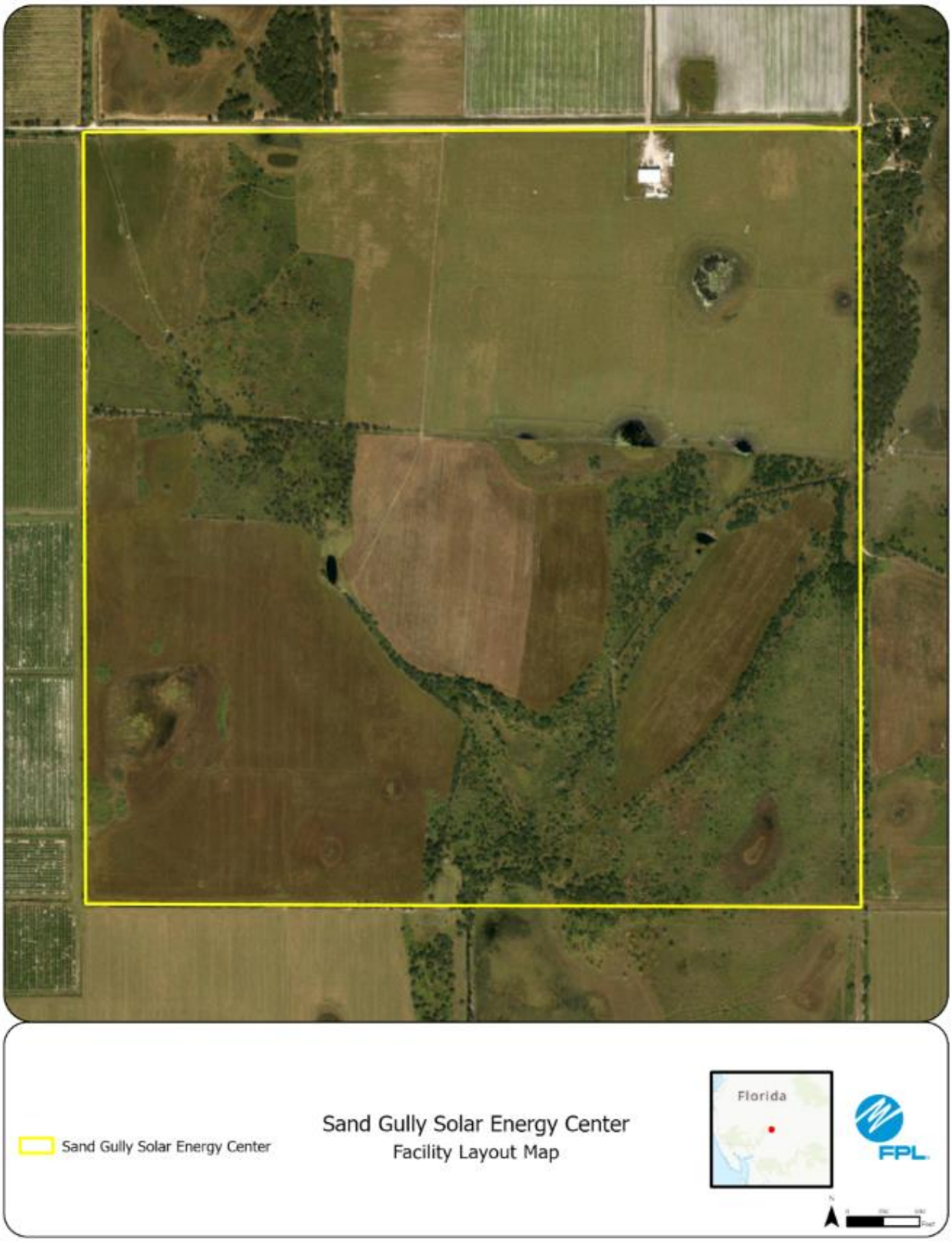
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #58: Sand Gully Solar Energy Center, DeSoto County*

| | Preferred Site | Sand Gully Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | DeSoto County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 647.35 |
| | **COD** | 1/31/2028 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Improved pasture, agricultural ditches |
| | Adjacent Areas | Various agriculture, canal, wetlands, agricultural ditches |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1. | Natural Environment | Site is improved pasture surrounded by agricultural ditches |
| 2. | Listed Species | Audubon's crested caracara, wading birds |
| 3. | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | Canal west of property |
| 4. | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes an approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing on-site water resources may be used to meet water requirements if a permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked in from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. Site is located in the South region. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal, existing permitted supply<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only in absence of sufficient rainfall. |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Delivered to Site by Truck or via existing permitted supply. |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be employed to prevent and control inadvertent release of pollutants. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel - PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control - Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design - Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP: 8/1/2025 |


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Sand Gully Solar Energy Center
Sand Gully Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
Florida
FPL

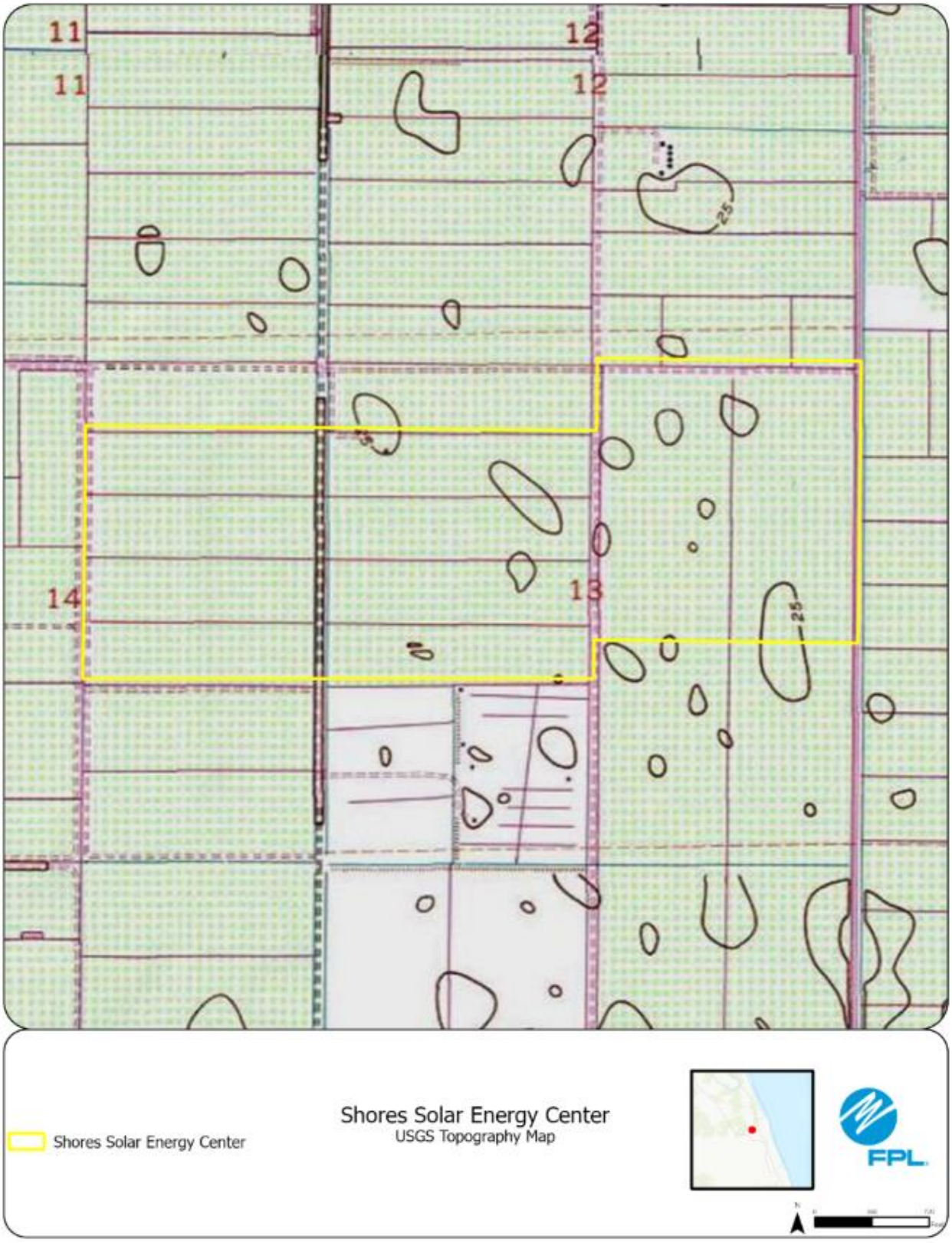

Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Sand Gully Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
Florida
FPL

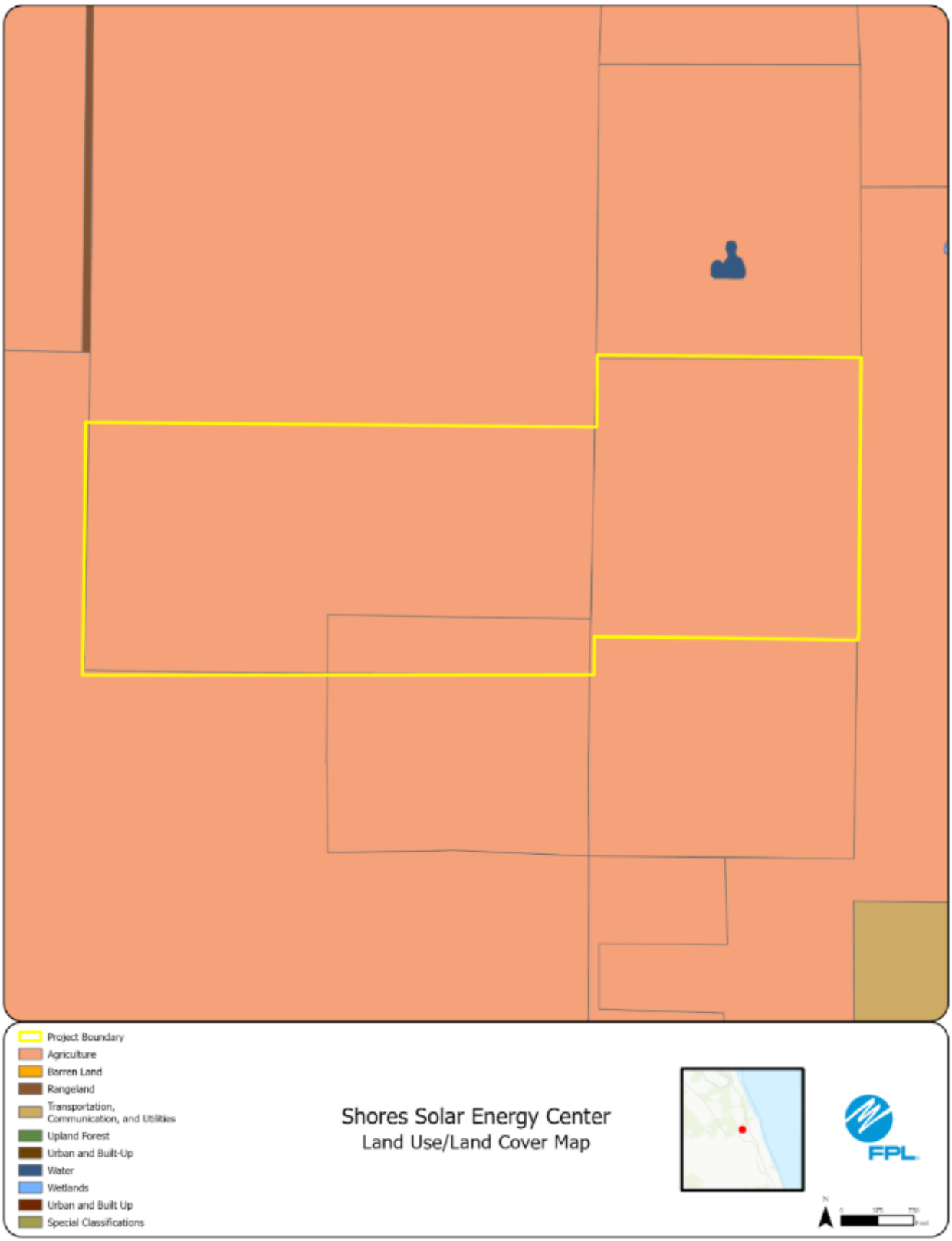

Sand Gully Solar Energy Center
Sand Gully Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
Florida
FPL

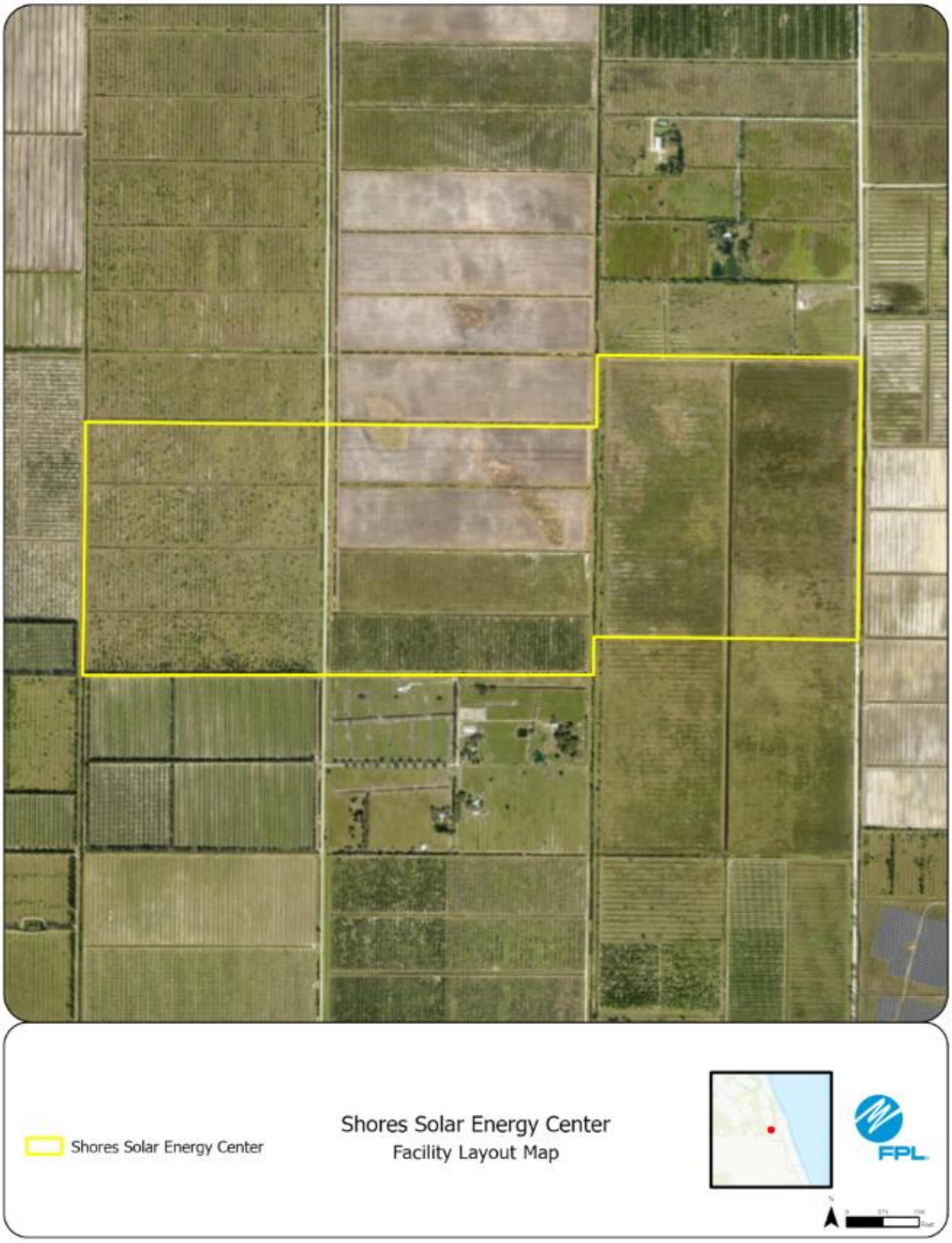
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #59: Shores Solar Energy Center, Indian River County*

| | Preferred Site | Shores Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Indian River County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 435.45 |
| | **COD** | 1/31/2028 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| a. | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| b. | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| c. | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| d. | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent** | |
| e. | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Improved pasture, agricultural ditches |
| | Adjacent Areas | Various agriculture, canal, wetlands, agricultural ditches |
| f. | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1. | Natural Environment | Site is citrus and improved pasture surrounded by agricultural ditches |
| 2. | Listed Species | Audubon's crested caracara, wading birds |
| 3. | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | No natural resources of regional significance status at or adjacent to the site. |
| 4. | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| g. | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes an approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| h. | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| i. | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| j. | **Water Resources** | Existing on-site water resources may be used to meet water requirements if a permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked in from off-site. |
| k. | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. Site is located in the South region. |
| l. | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal. Will apply for permit, if needed, or will be delivered to site via truck.<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only in absence of sufficient rainfall. |
| m. | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Delivered to Site by Truck or via existing permitted supply. |
| n. | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| o. | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be employed to prevent and control inadvertent release of pollutants. |
| p. | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| q. | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel - PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control - Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design - Not Applicable |
| r. | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| s. | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP: 9/6/2025 |


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Shores Solar Energy Center
Shores Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL

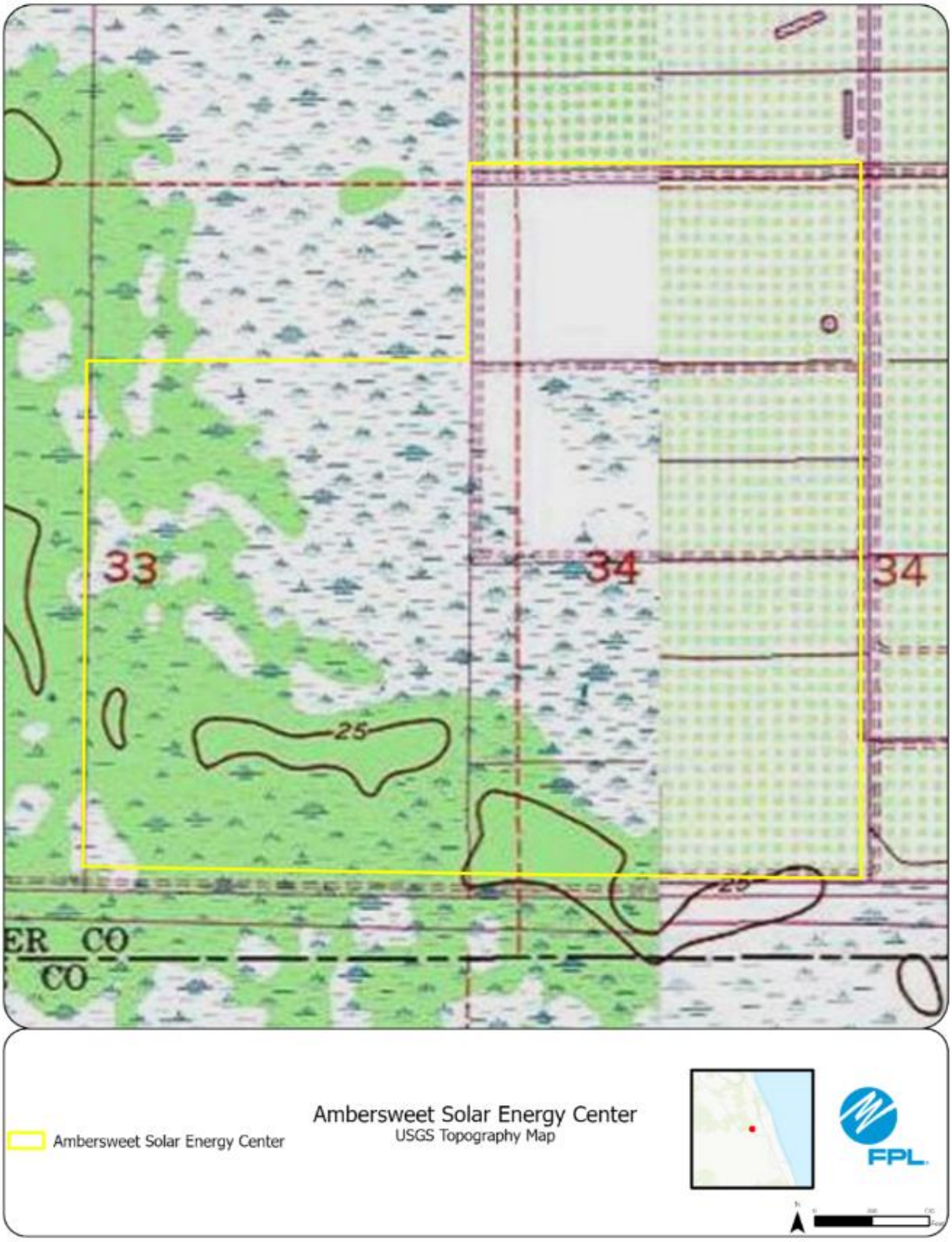

Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Shores Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL

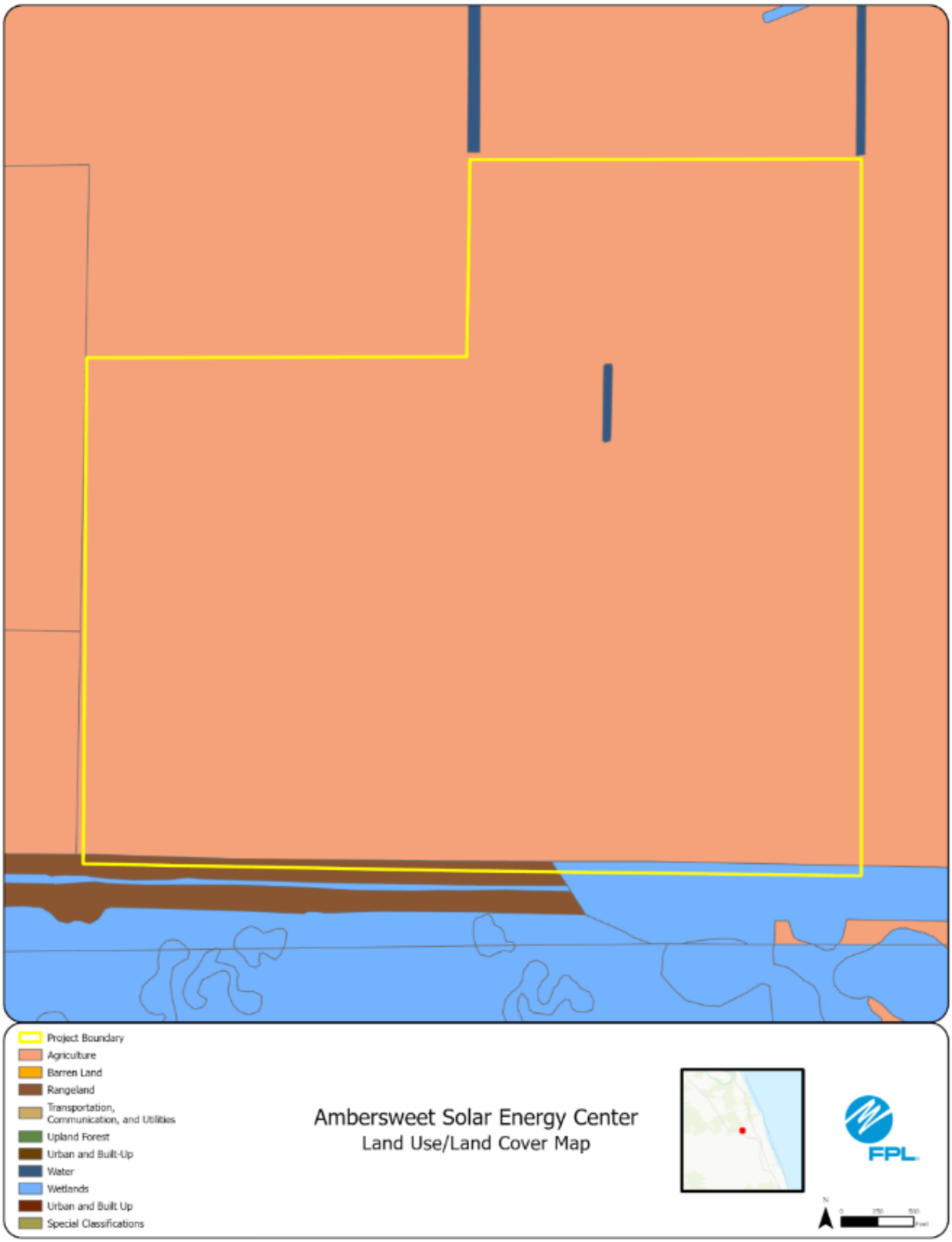

Shores Solar Energy Center
Shores Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

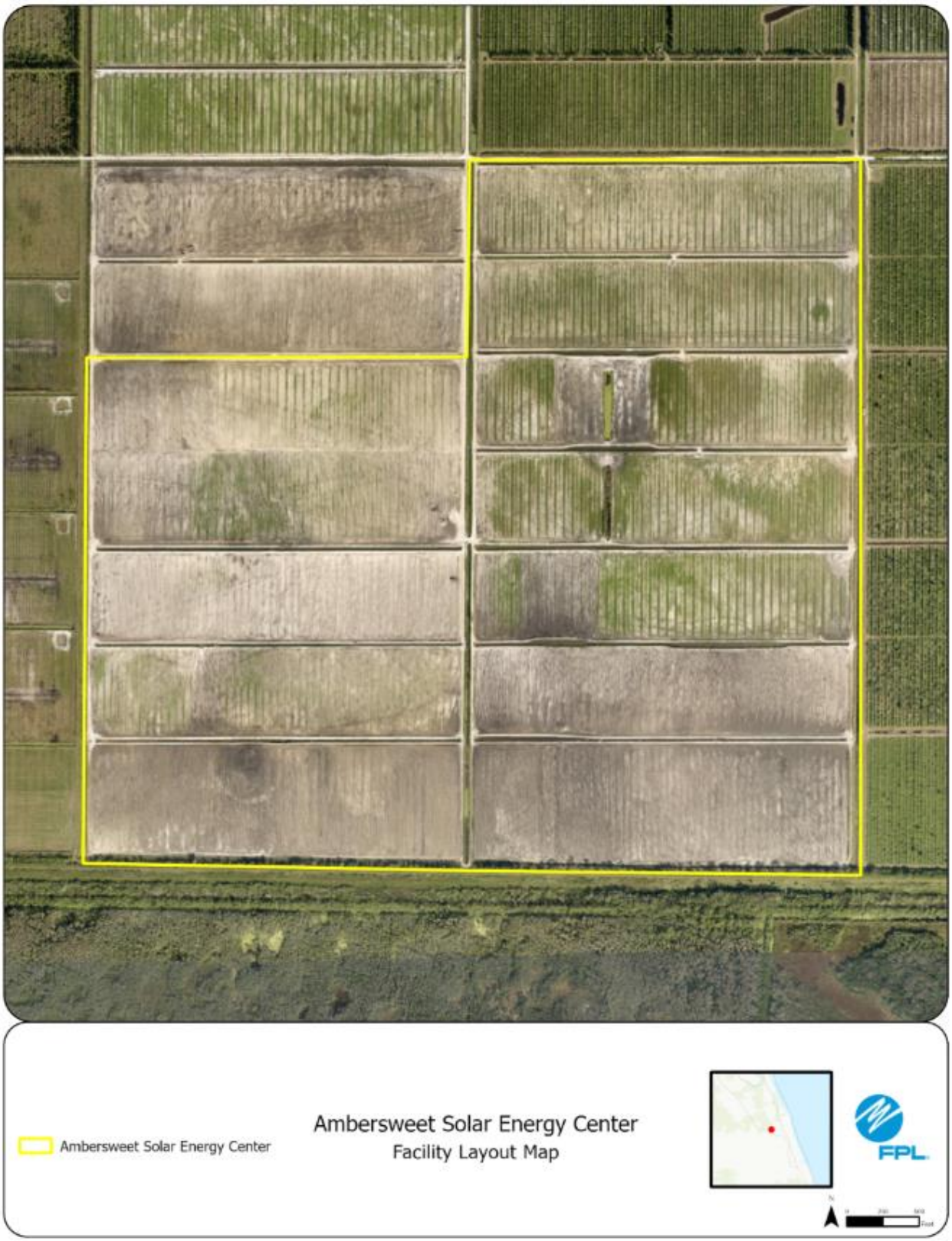
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #60: Ambersweet Solar Energy Center, Indian River County*

| | Preferred Site | Ambersweet Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Indian River County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 518 |
| | **COD** | 1/31/2028 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Improved pasture |
| | Adjacent Areas | Solar, citrus |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1. | Natural Environment | Site is entirely improved pasture with several agricultural ditches |
| 2. | Listed Species | Audubon's crested caracara, wading birds |
| 3. | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | No natural resources of regional significance status at or adjacent to the site. |
| 4. | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes an approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing onsite water resources may be used to meet water requirements if permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. Site is located in the South region. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel - PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control - Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design - Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP Issued: 6/27/2024 |


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Ambersweet Solar Energy Center
Ambersweet Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL

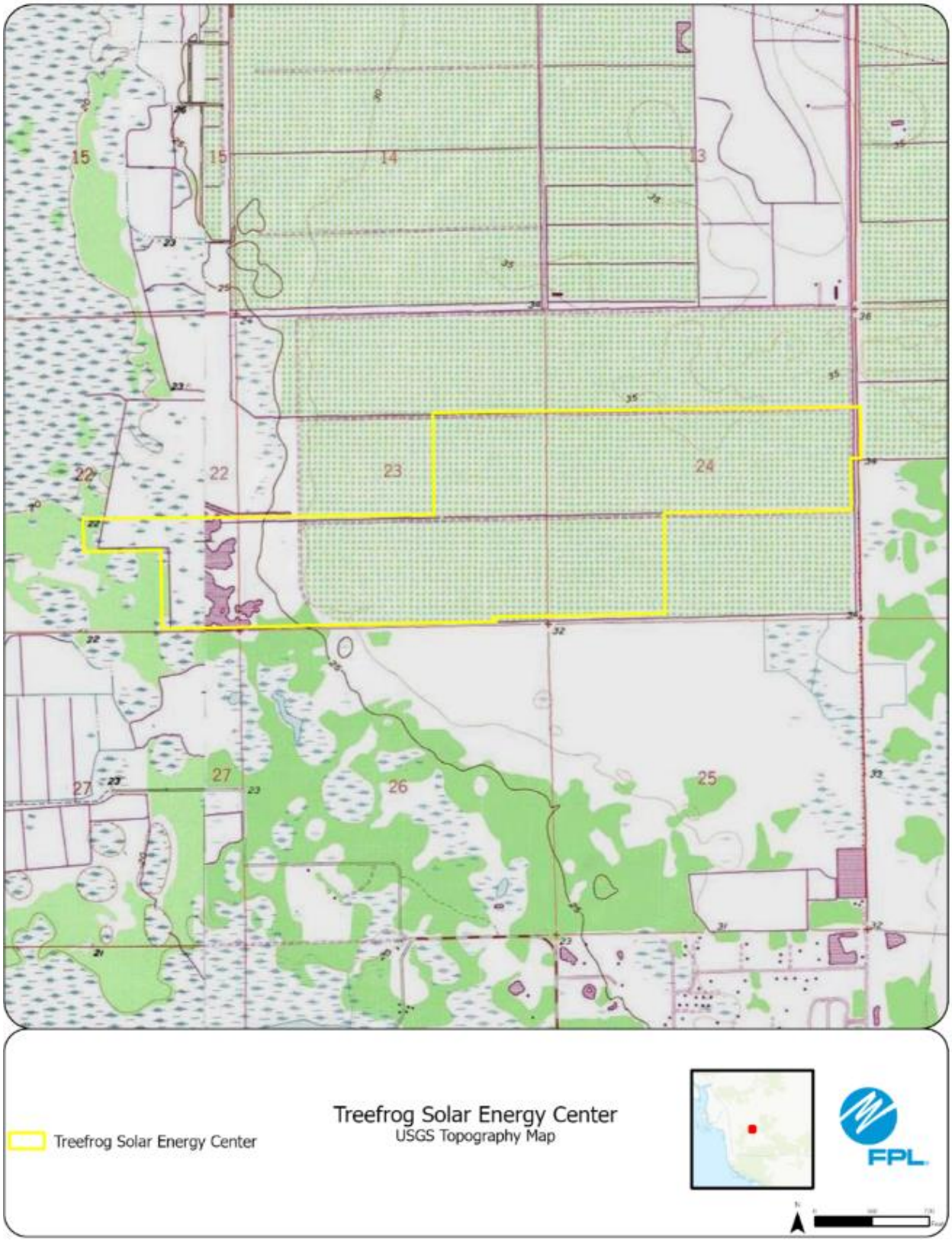

Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Ambersweet Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL

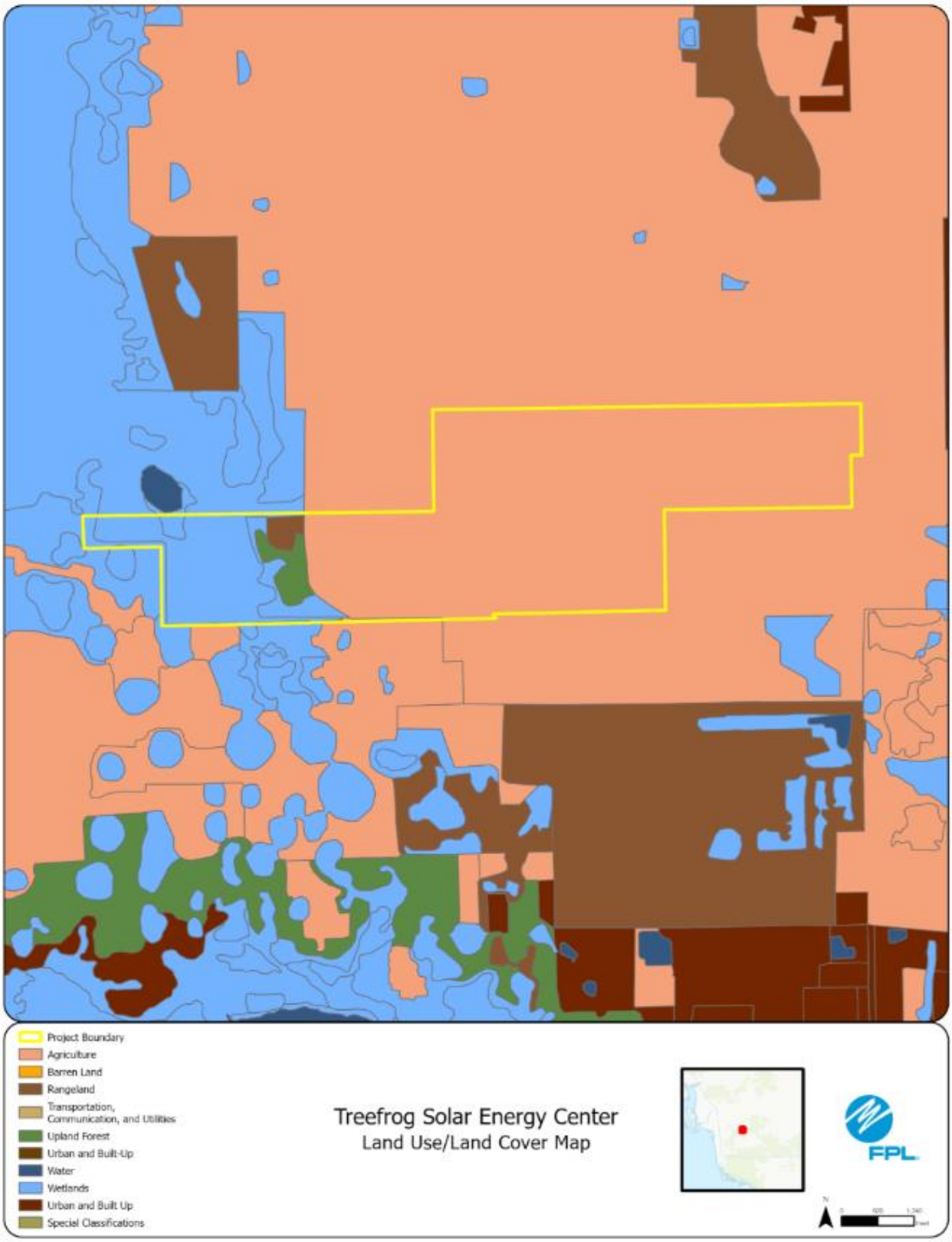

Ambersweet Solar Energy Center
Ambersweet Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

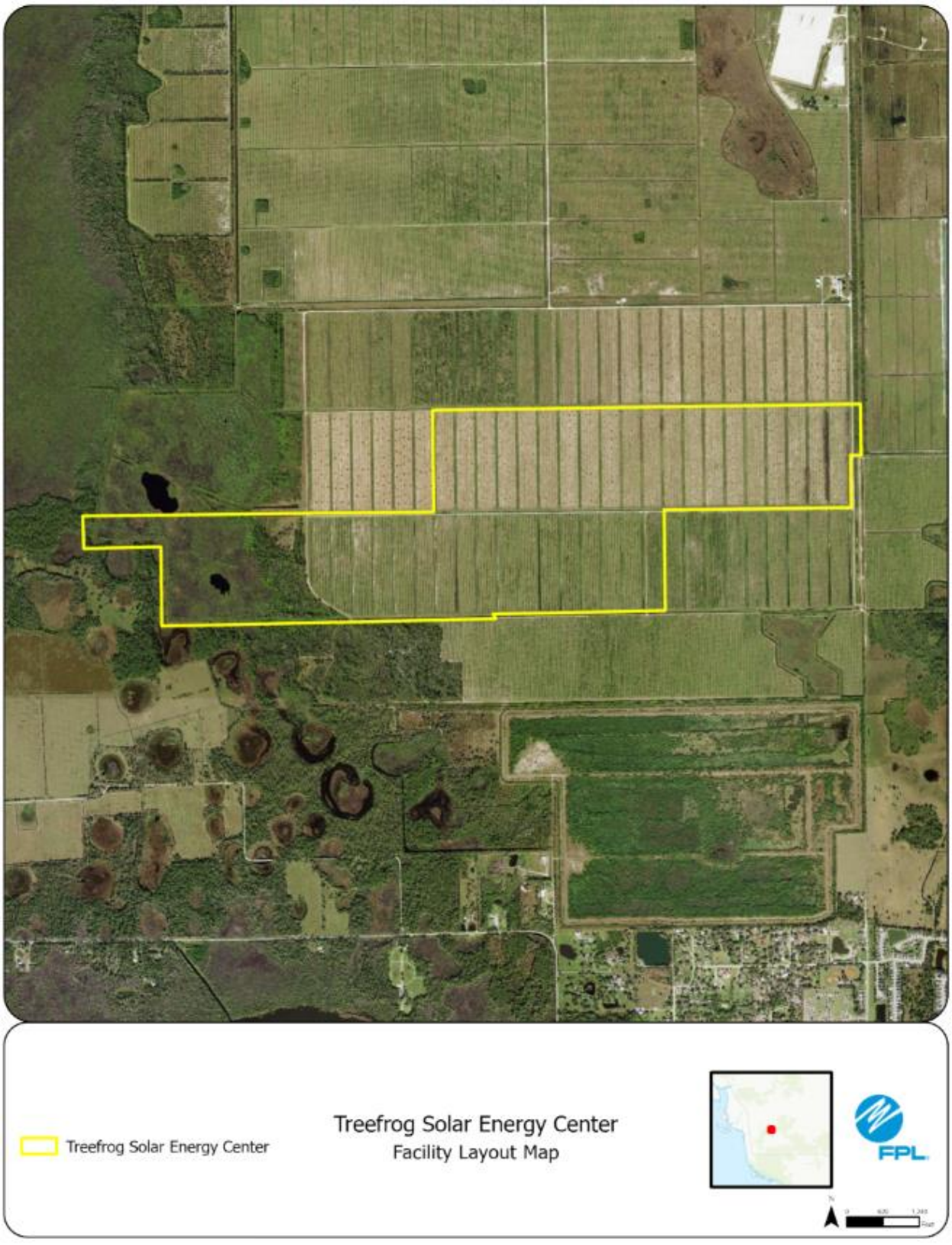
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #61: Treefrog Solar Energy Center, Collier County*

| | Preferred Site | Treefrog Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Collier County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 663.07 |
| | **COD** | 1/31/2028 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Agriculture |
| | Adjacent Areas | Agriculture |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1. | Natural Environment | Agriculture |
| 2. | Listed Species | No adverse impacts to listed species are anticipated. |
| 3. | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | Corkscrew swamp on the adjoining proeprty to the west. |
| 4. | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes an approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing on-site water resources may be used to meet water requirements if a permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked in from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. Site is located in the South region. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal, existing permitted supply<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only in absence of sufficient rainfall. |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Delivered to Site by truck or apply for permit. |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be employed to prevent and control inadvertent release of pollutants. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel – PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control – Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design – Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| **s** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP: 6/11/2024 |


Treefrog Solar Energy Center
Treefrog Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL


Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Treefrog Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL

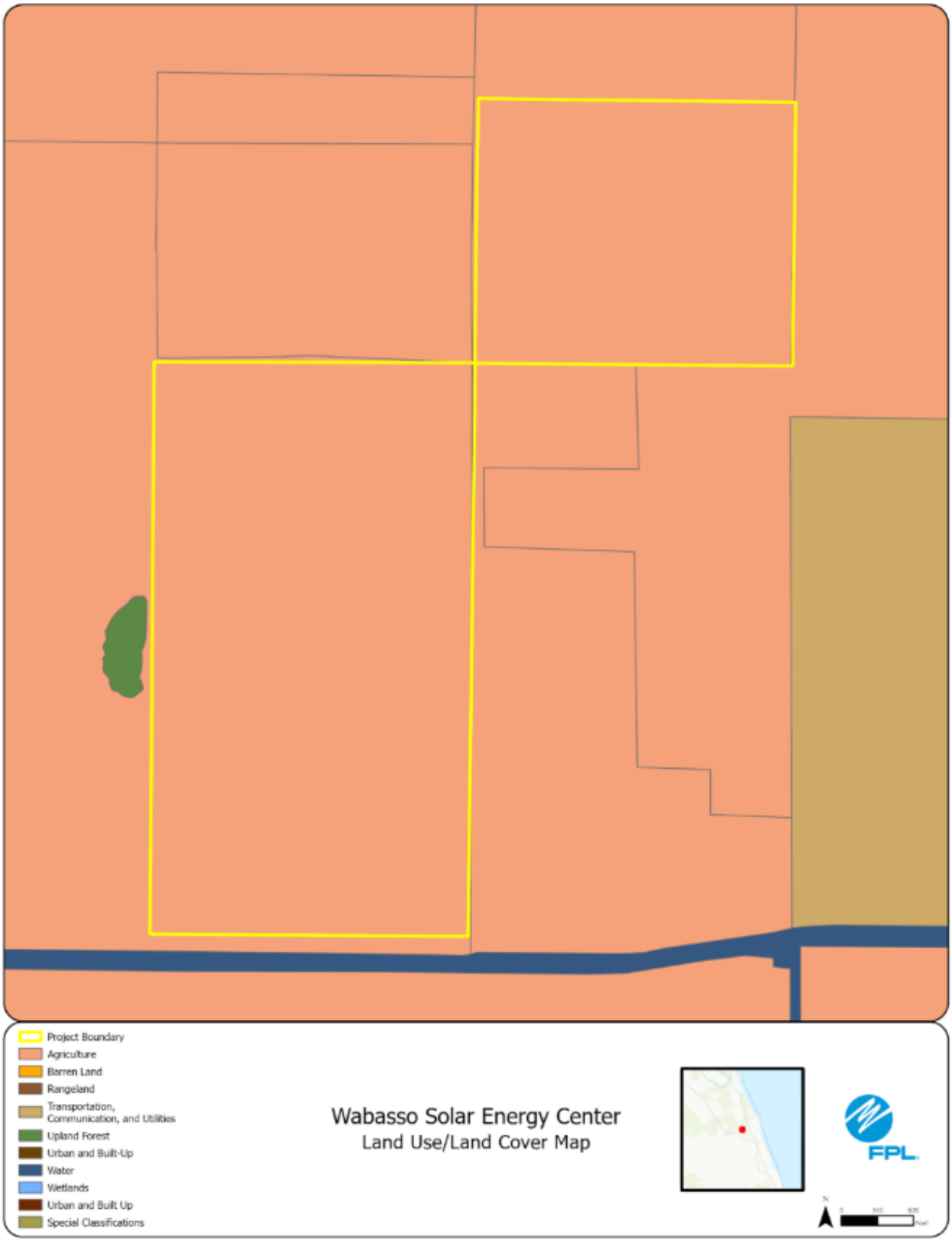

Treefrog Solar Energy Center
Treefrog Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

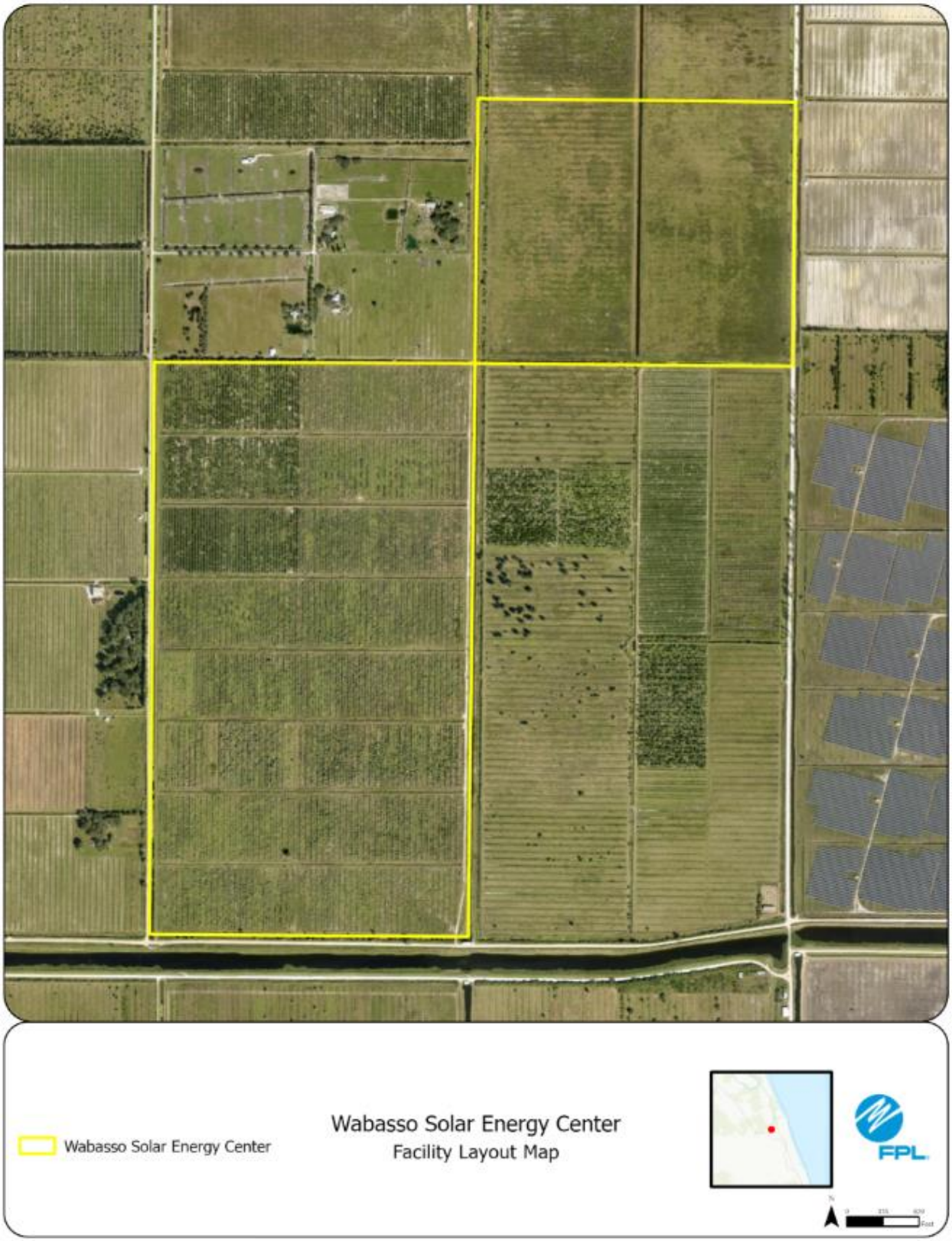
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #62: Wabasso Solar Energy Center, Indian River County*

| | Preferred Site | Wabasso Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Indian River County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 450.28 |
| | **COD** | 1/31/2028 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Improved pasture, citrus |
| | Adjacent Areas | Adjacent solar energy center, citrus |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1. | Natural Environment | Site is primarily citrus and improved pasture with agricultural ditches throughout the property |
| 2. | Listed Species | Audubon's crested caracara, wading birds |
| 3. | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | No natural resources of regional significance status at or adjacent to the site. |
| 4. | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes an approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing onsite water resources may be used to meet water requirements if permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. Site is located in the South region. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal. Will apply for permit, if needed, or will be delivered to site via truck.<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only in absence of sufficient rainfall. |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Delivered to Site by Truck or via existing permitted supply. |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be employed to prevent and control inadvertent release of pollutants. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel – PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control – Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design – Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP: 9/22/2025 |


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Wabasso Solar Energy Center
Wabasso Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL

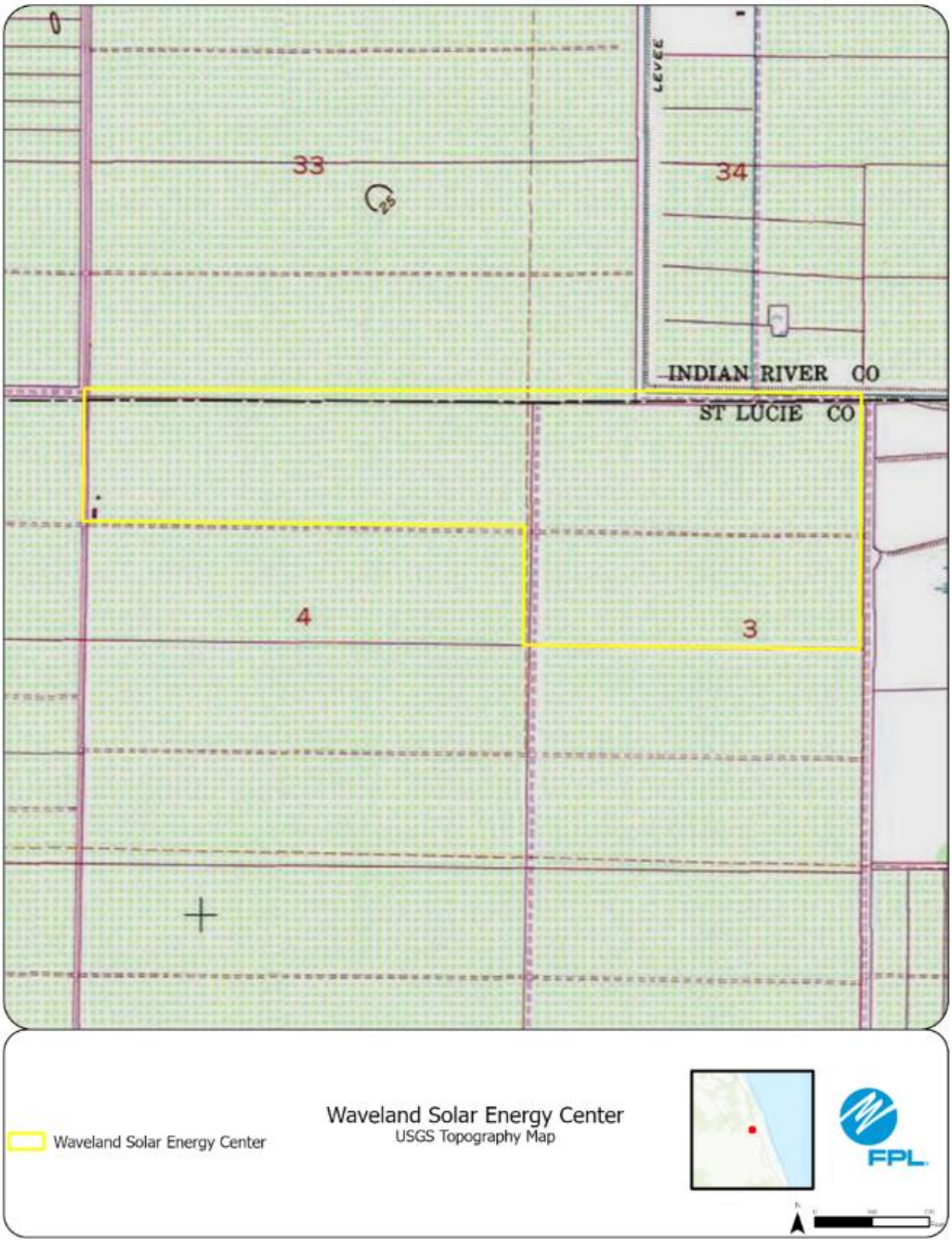

Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Wabasso Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL

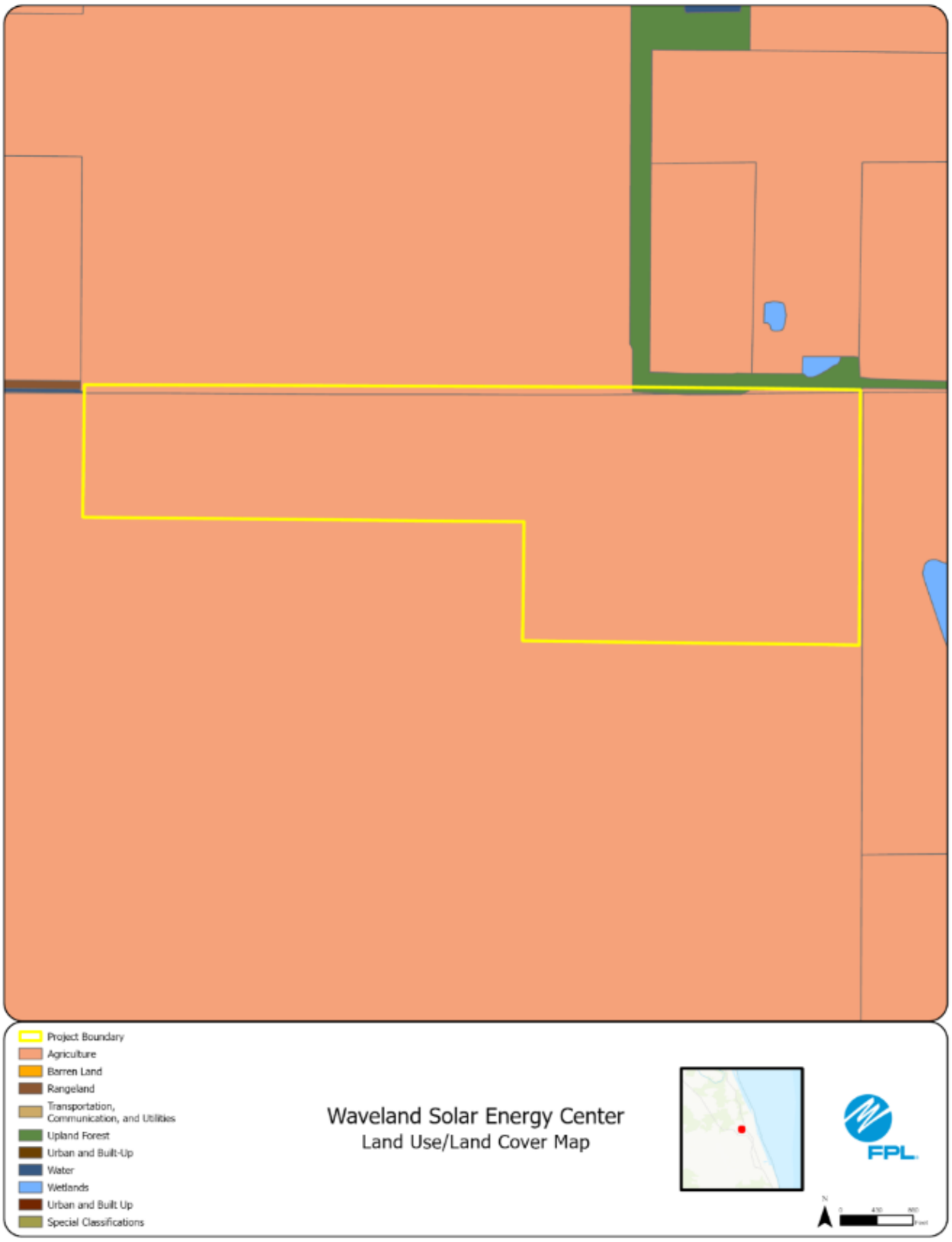

Wabasso Solar Energy Center
Wabasso Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

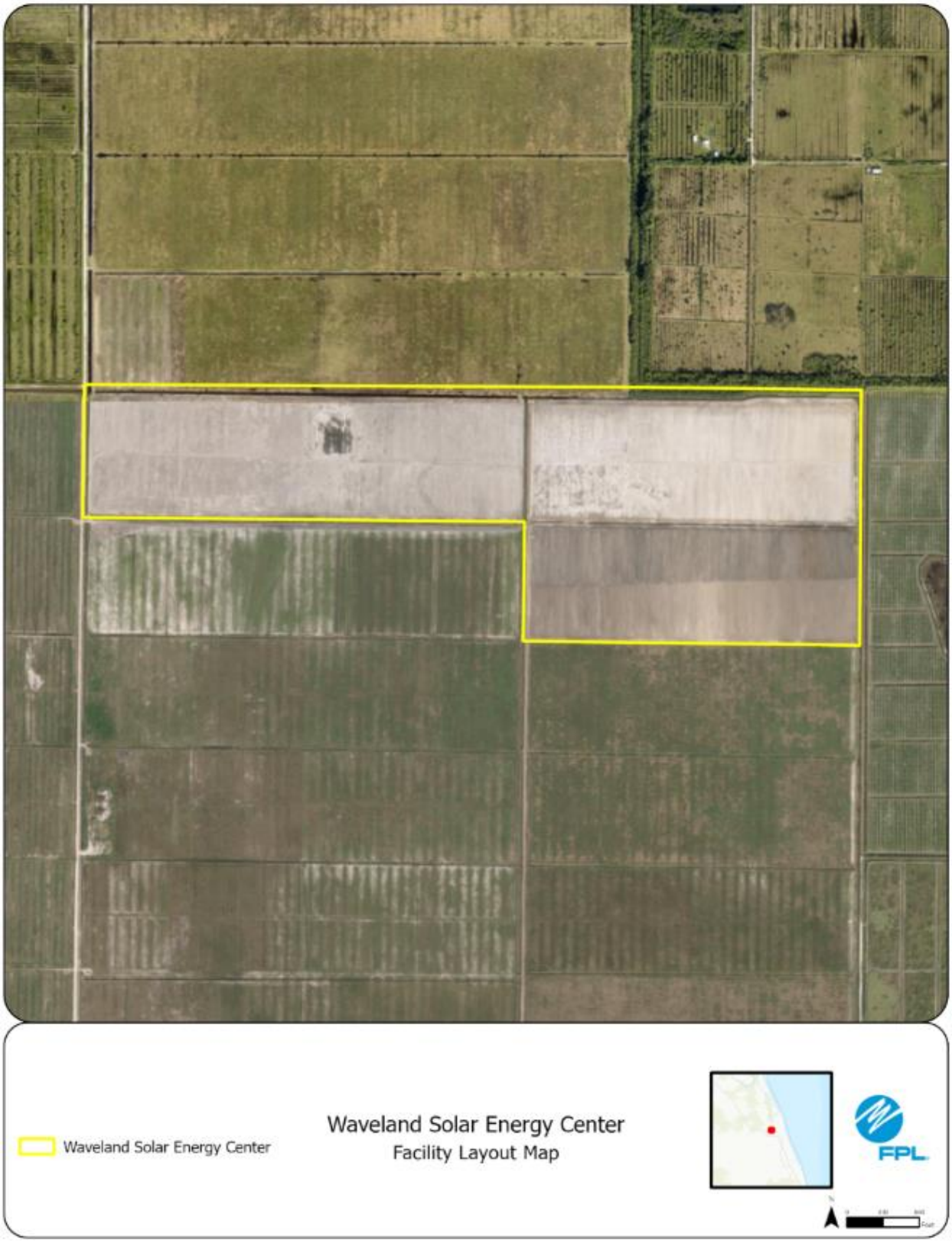
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #63: Waveland Solar Energy Center, Brevard County*

| | Preferred Site | Waveland Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | St. Lucie County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 464.83 |
| | **COD** | 1/31/2028 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Improved pasture with agricultural ditches |
| | Adjacent Areas | Fallow agriculture, improved pasture, various agriculture |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1. | Natural Environment | The entire property consists of improved pasture with agricultural ditches. |
| 2. | Listed Species | Audubon's crested caracara, wading birds |
| 3. | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | No natural resources of regional significance status at or adjacent to the site. |
| 4. | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes an approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing on-site water resources may be used to meet water requirements if a permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked in from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. Site is located in the South region. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal. Will apply for permit, if needed, or will be delivered to site via truck.<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only in absence of sufficient rainfall. |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Delivered to Site by Truck or via existing permitted supply. |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be employed to prevent and control inadvertent release of pollutants. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel – PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control – Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design – Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP: 5/13/2024 |


LEVEE
33
34
INDIAN RIVER CO
ST LUCIE CO
4
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Waveland Solar Energy Center
Waveland Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL

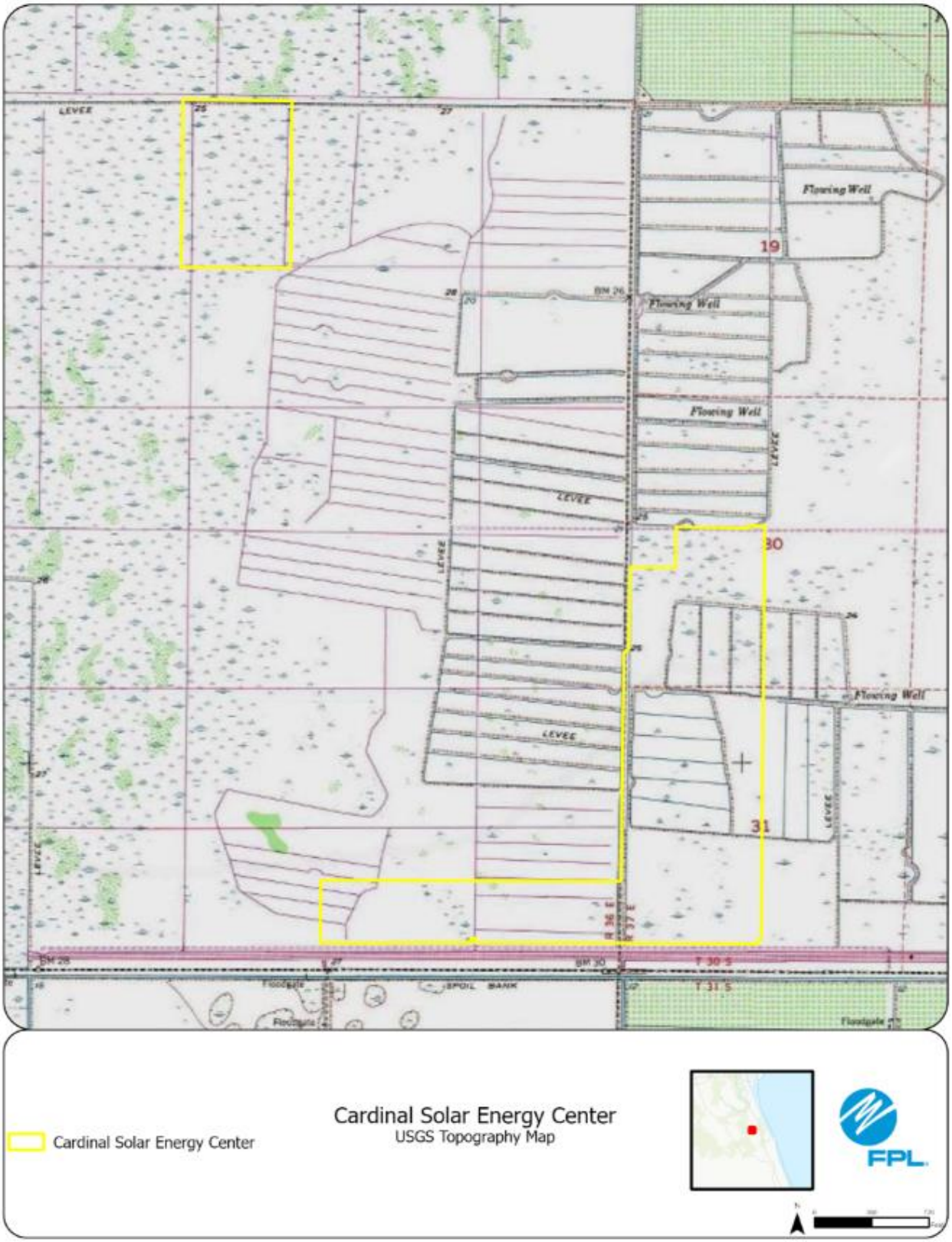

Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Waveland Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL

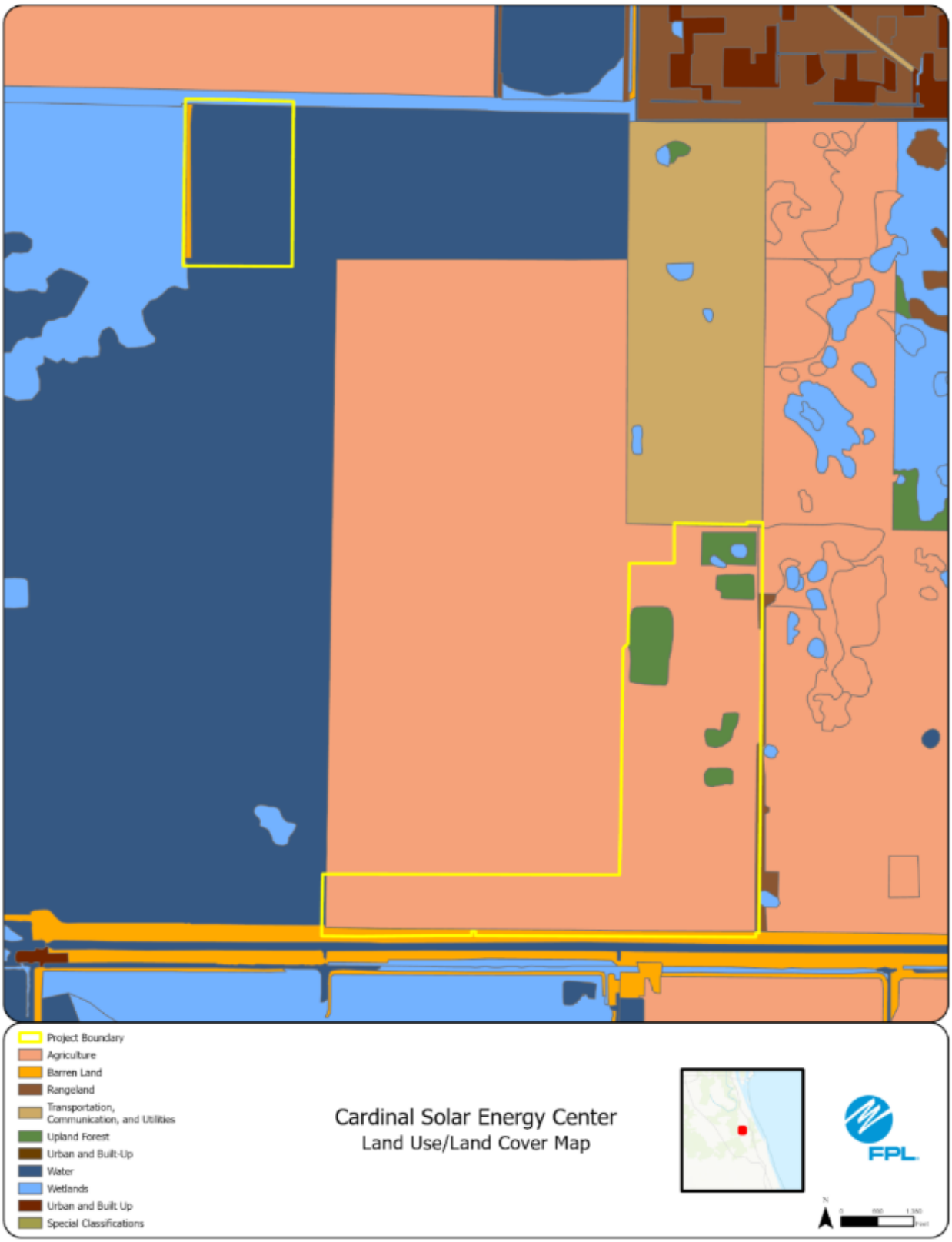

Waveland Solar Energy Center
Waveland Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #64: Cardinal Solar Energy Center, Brevard County*

| | Preferred Site | Cardinal Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Brevard County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 591.00 |
| | **COD** | 7/31/2028 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Agriculture |
| | Adjacent Areas | Agriculture and pasture |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1. | Natural Environment | Agriculture |
| 2. | Listed Species | Caraca nest on the ajoining property to the east. No adverse impacts to listed species are anticipated. |
| 3. | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | None |
| 4. | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes an approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing on-site water resources may be used to meet water requirements if a permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked in from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. Site is located in the Central region. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal, existing permitted supply<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only in absence of sufficient rainfall. |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Delivered to Site by Truck or via permitting |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be employed to prevent and control inadvertent release of pollutants. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel - PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control - Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design - Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP: |


LEVEE
Flowing Well
19
BM 26
Flowing Well
Flowing Well
LEVEE
LEVEE
LEVEE
30
Flowing Well
LEVEE
31
LEVEE
LEVEE
BM 28
BM 30
T 30 S
T 31 S
SPOIL BANK
Floodgate
Floodgate
Cardinal Solar Energy Center
Cardinal Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL

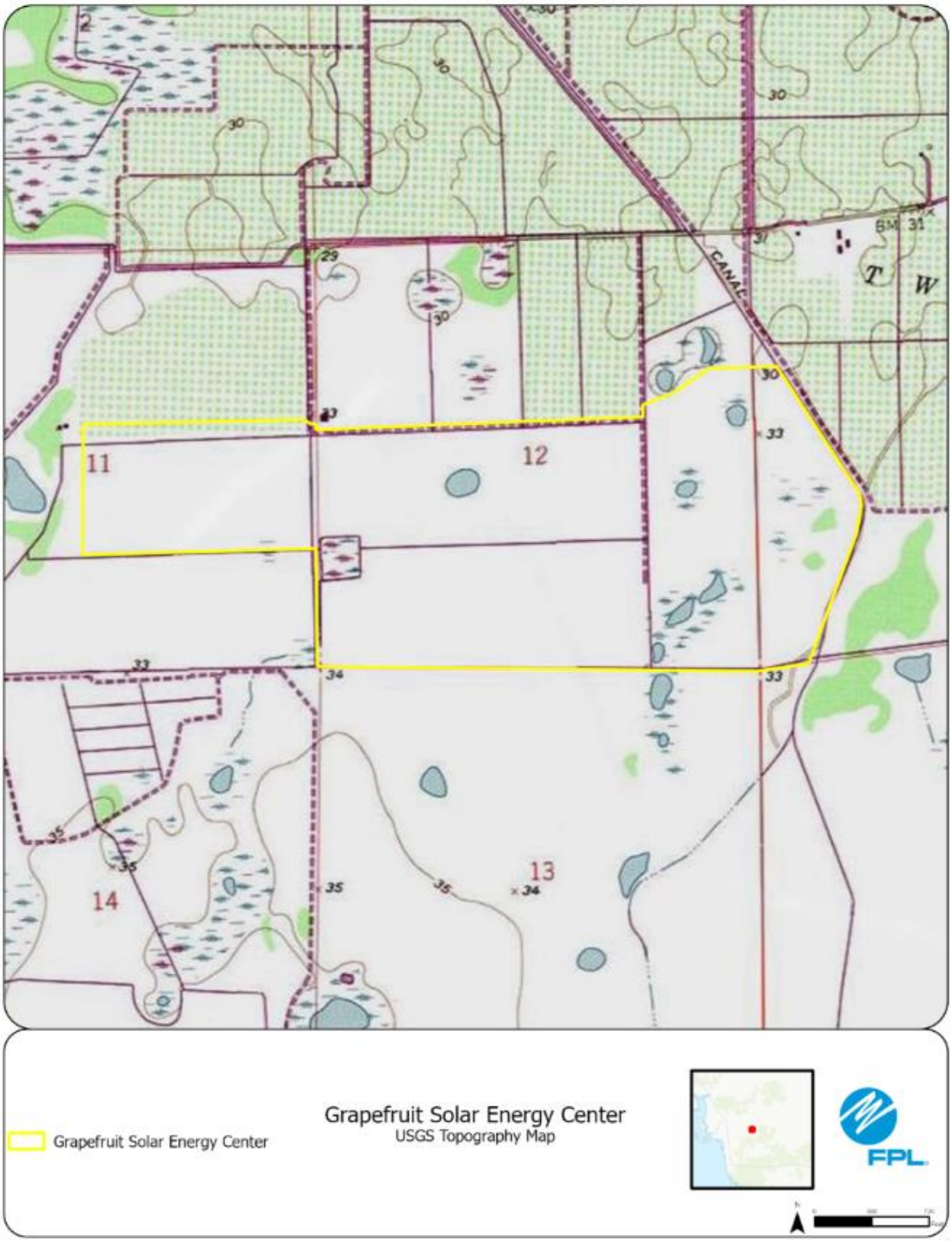

Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Cardinal Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL

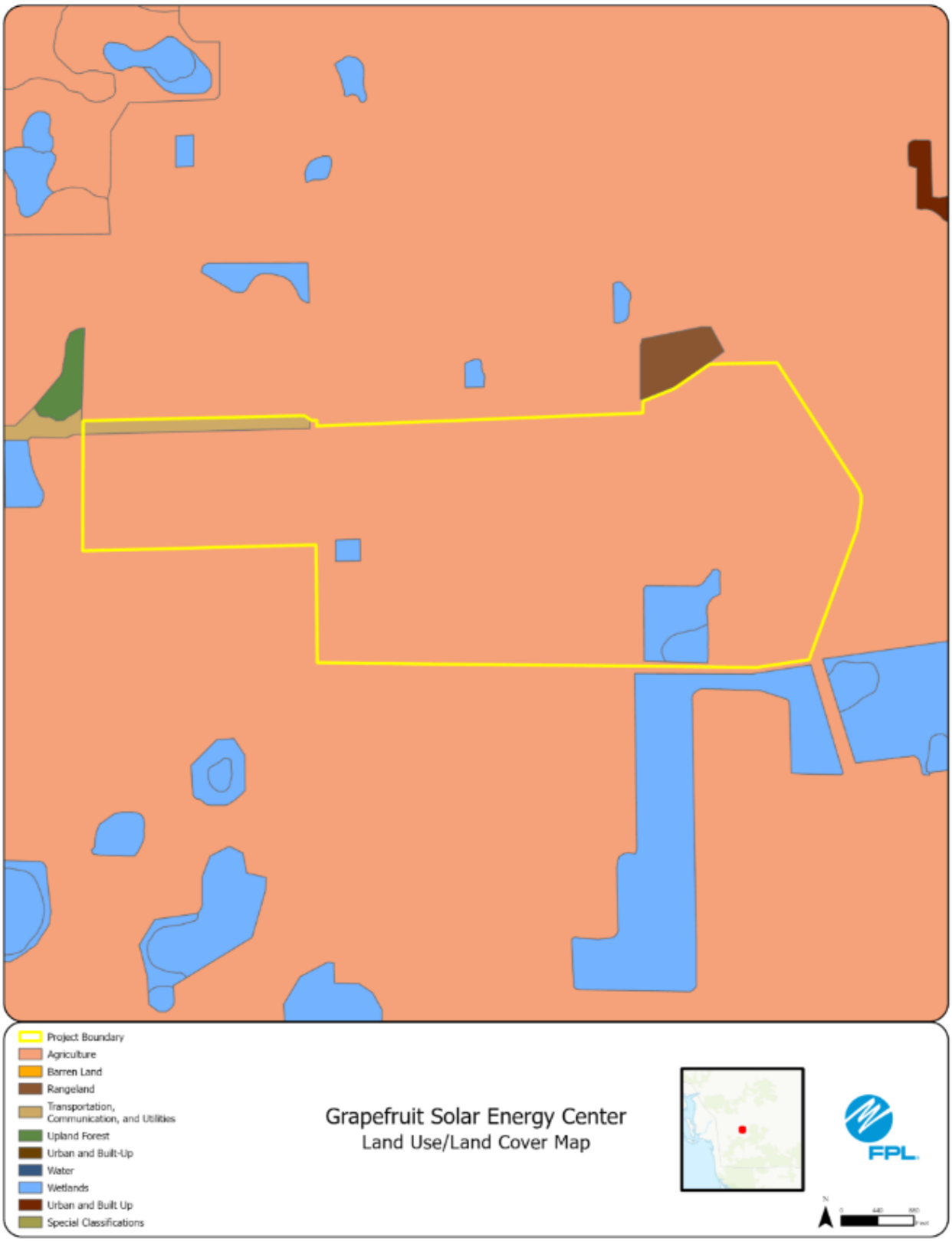

Cardinal Solar Energy Center
Cardinal Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

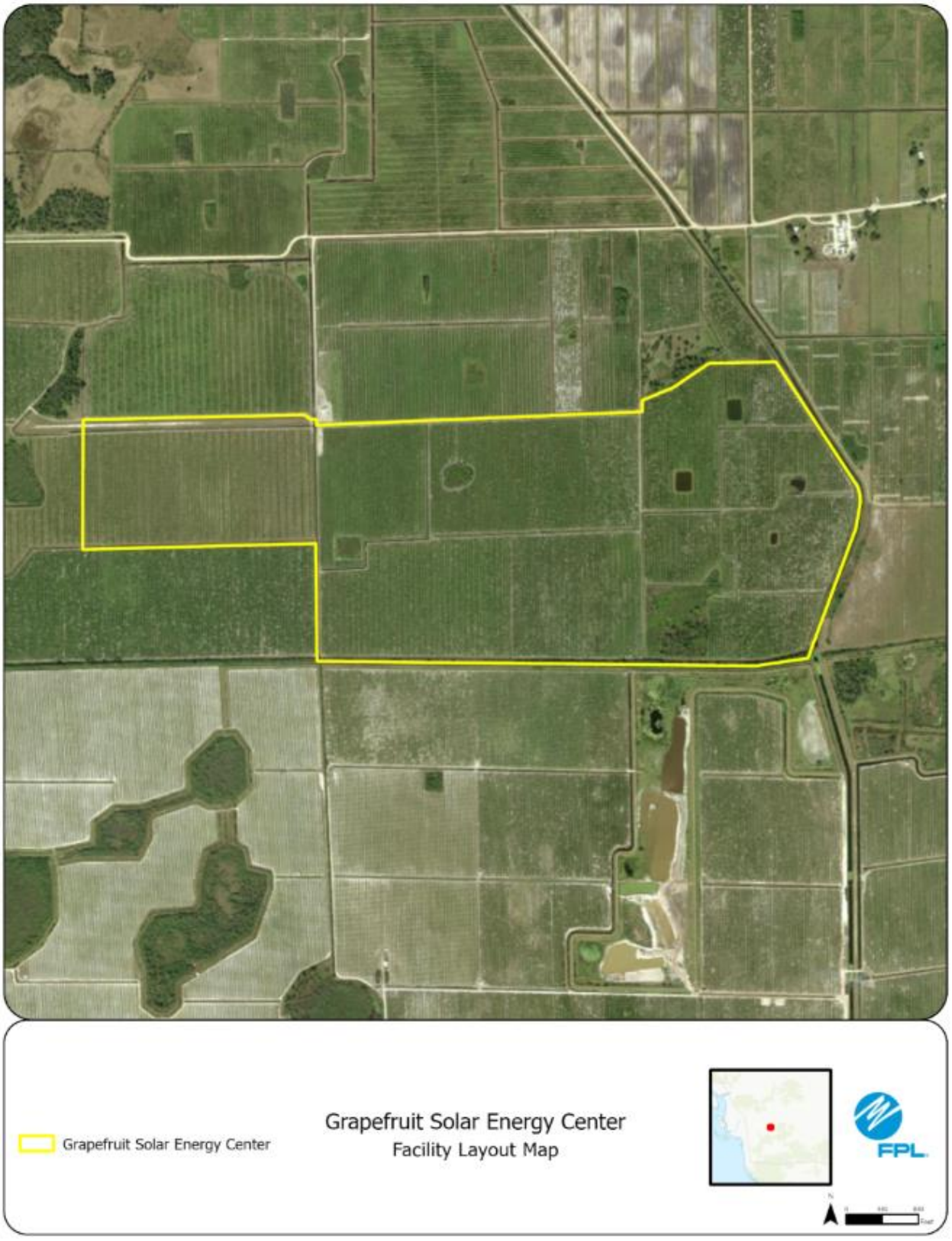
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #65: Grapefruit Solar Energy Center, Hendry County*

| Preferred Site | Grapefruit Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|
| **County** | Hendry County |
| **Facility Acreage** | 554 |
| **COD** | 7/31/2028 |
| **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| **Reference Maps** | |
| **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **Existing Land Uses** | |
| Site | Agriculture |
| Adjacent Areas | Agriculture and pasture |
| **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| Natural Environment | Natrually occuring wetlands throughout and adjacent to project site. Multiple agricultural ditches within the project boundary, Townsend canal located to the East. |
| Listed Species | Caracara, Gopher Tortoise, Florida Panther, FBB |
| Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | Townsend canal east of project. |
| Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any significant features nearby. |
| **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **Water Resources** | Existing on-site water resources may be used to meet water requirements if a permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked in from off-site. |
| **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. Site is located in the South region. |
| **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall |
| **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site |
| **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel - PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control - Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design - Not Applicable |
| **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP: Not yet submitted |


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CANAL
Grapefruit Solar Energy Center
Grapefruit Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL


Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Grapefruit Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL


Grapefruit Solar Energy Center
Grapefruit Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #66: LaBelle Solar Energy Center, Hendry County*

| | Preferred Site | LaBelle Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Hendry County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 459 |
| | **COD** | 7/31/2028 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Actively managed citrus |
| | Adjacent Areas | Agricultural lands/low density residential |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1. | Natural Environment | Entire project site is managed citrus with some ponds dug for irrigation. |
| 2. | Listed Species | Audubon's crested caracara |
| 3. | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | A few miles north of the project site is the Caloosahatchee River. |
| 4. | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any significant features nearby. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing on-site water resources may be used to meet water requirements if a permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked in from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. Site is located in the South region. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel – PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control – Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design – Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP: Issued 4/25/2025 |


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LaBelle Solar Energy Center
LaBelle Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL

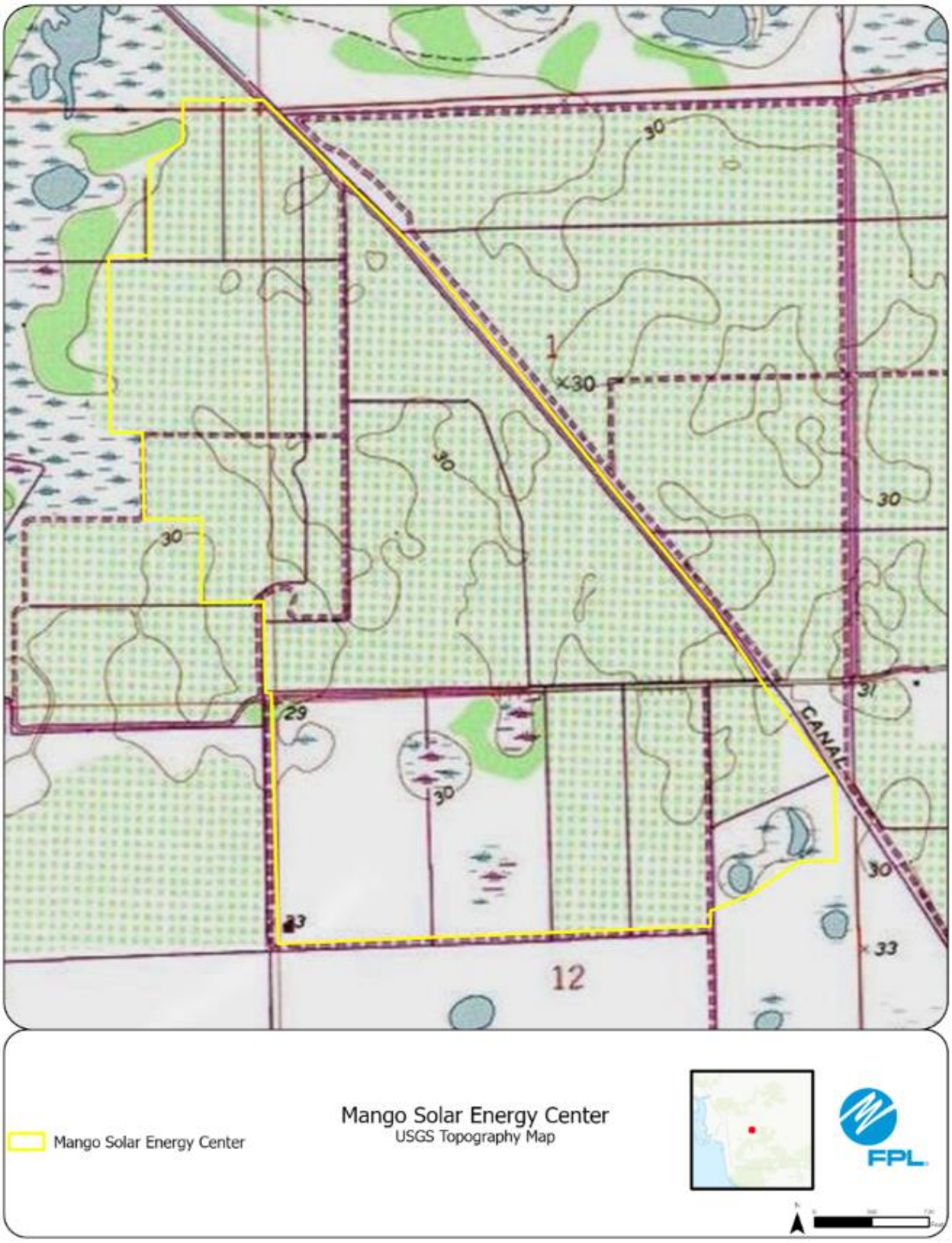

Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
LaBelle Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL

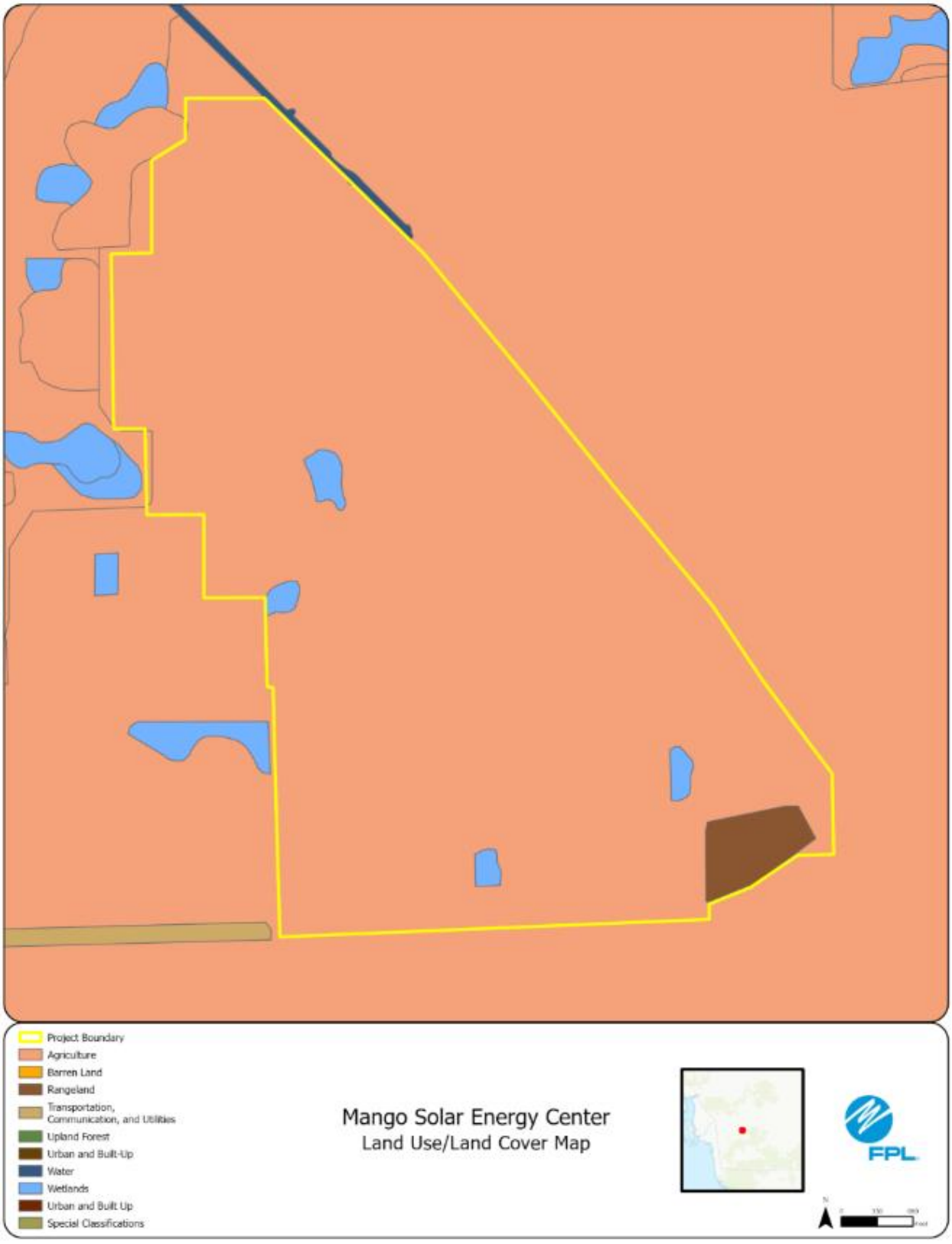

LaBelle Solar Energy Center
LaBelle Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #67: Mango Solar Energy Center, Hendry County*

| | Preferred Site | Mango Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Hendry County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 658 |
| | **COD** | 7/31/2028 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Agriculture |
| | Adjacent Areas | Agriculture and pasture |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1 | Natural Environment | Natrually occuring wetlands throughout and adjacent to project site. Multiple agricultural ditches within the project boundary, Townsend canal located to the East. |
| 2 | Listed Species | Caracara, Gopher Tortoise, Florida Panther, FBB |
| 3 | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | Townsend canal east of project. |
| 4 | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any significant features nearby. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing on-site water resources may be used to meet water requirements if a permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked in from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. Site is located in the South region. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel - PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control - Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design - Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP: Not yet submitted |


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31
CANAL
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Mango Solar Energy Center
Mango Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL

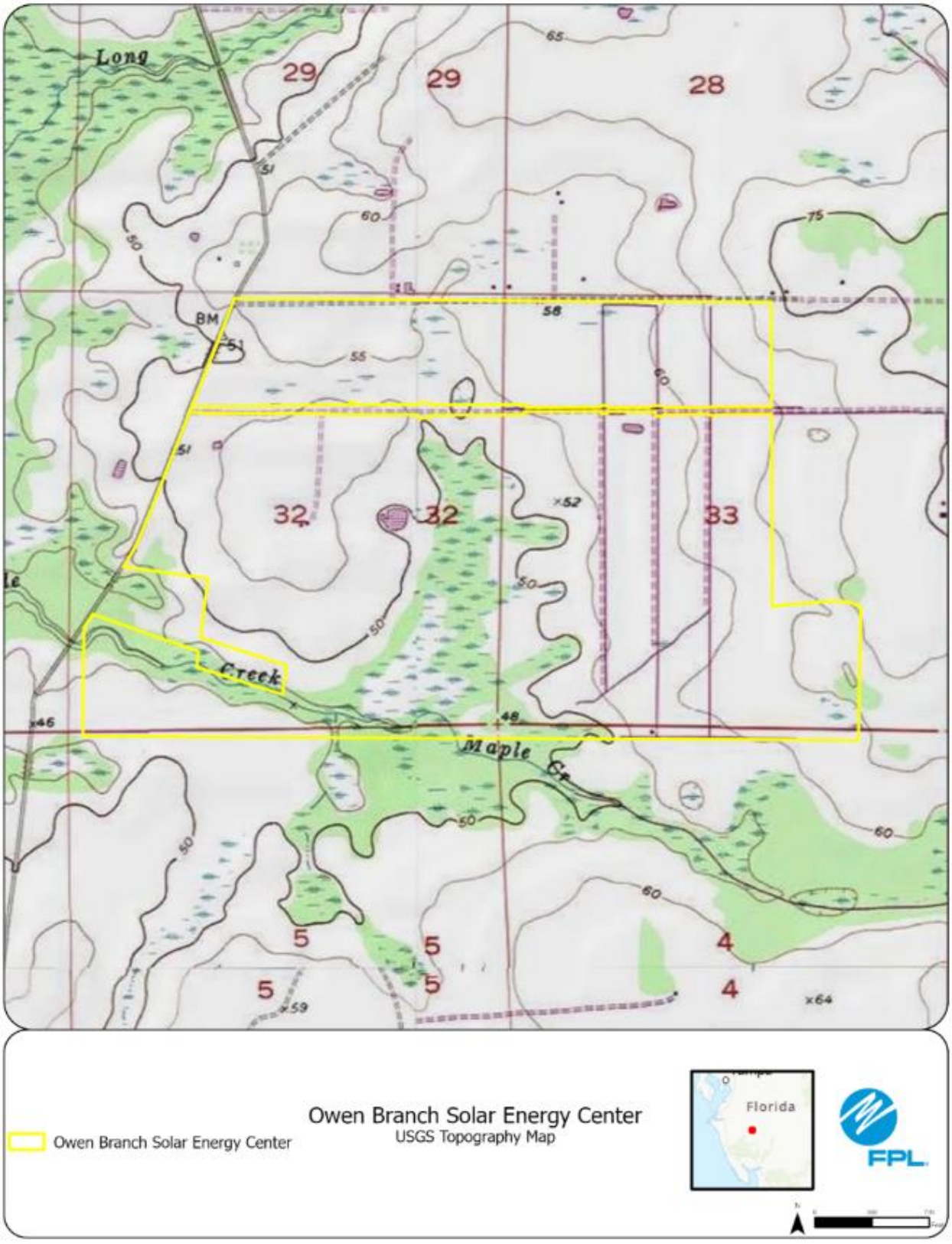

Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Mango Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL

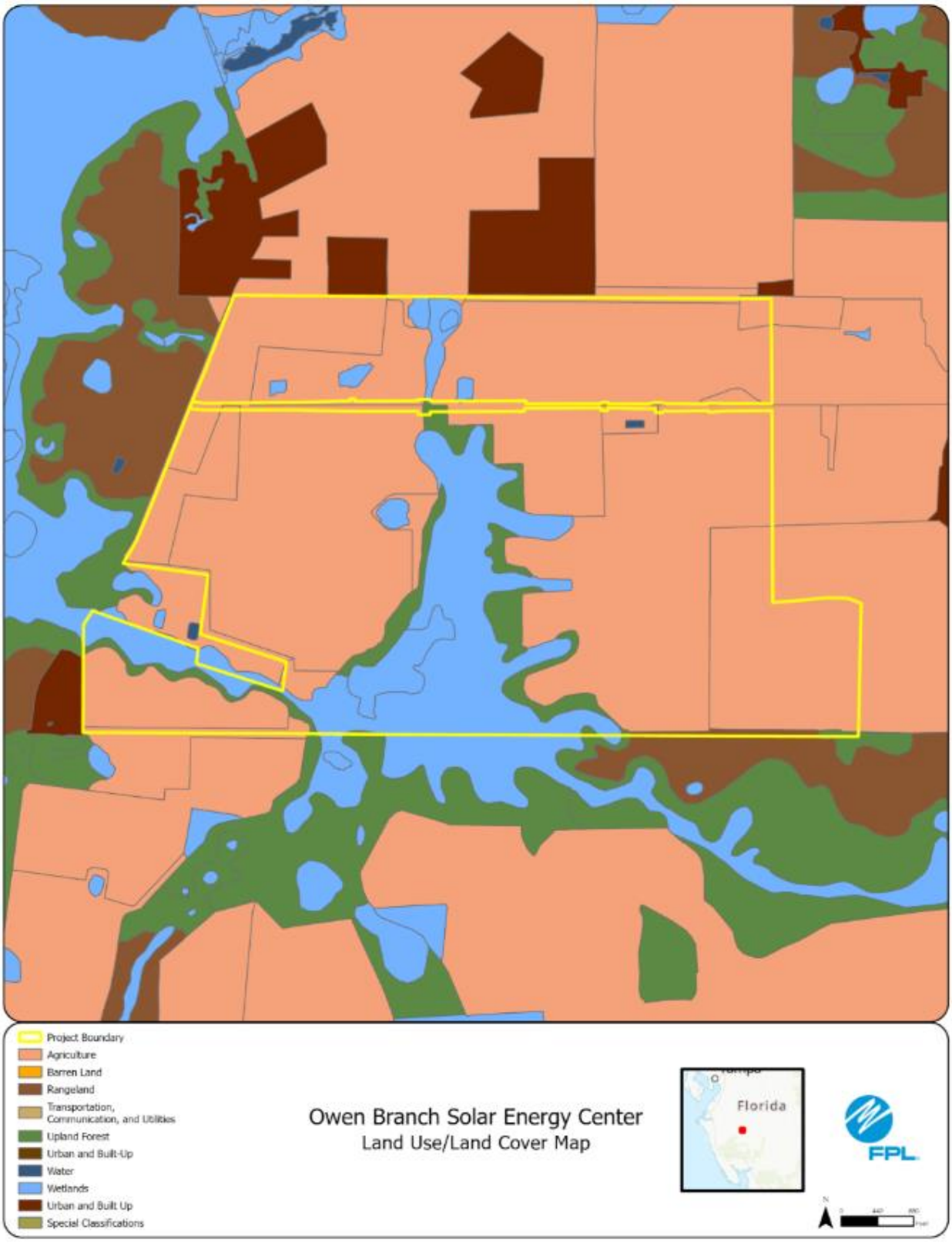

Mango Solar Energy Center
Mango Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

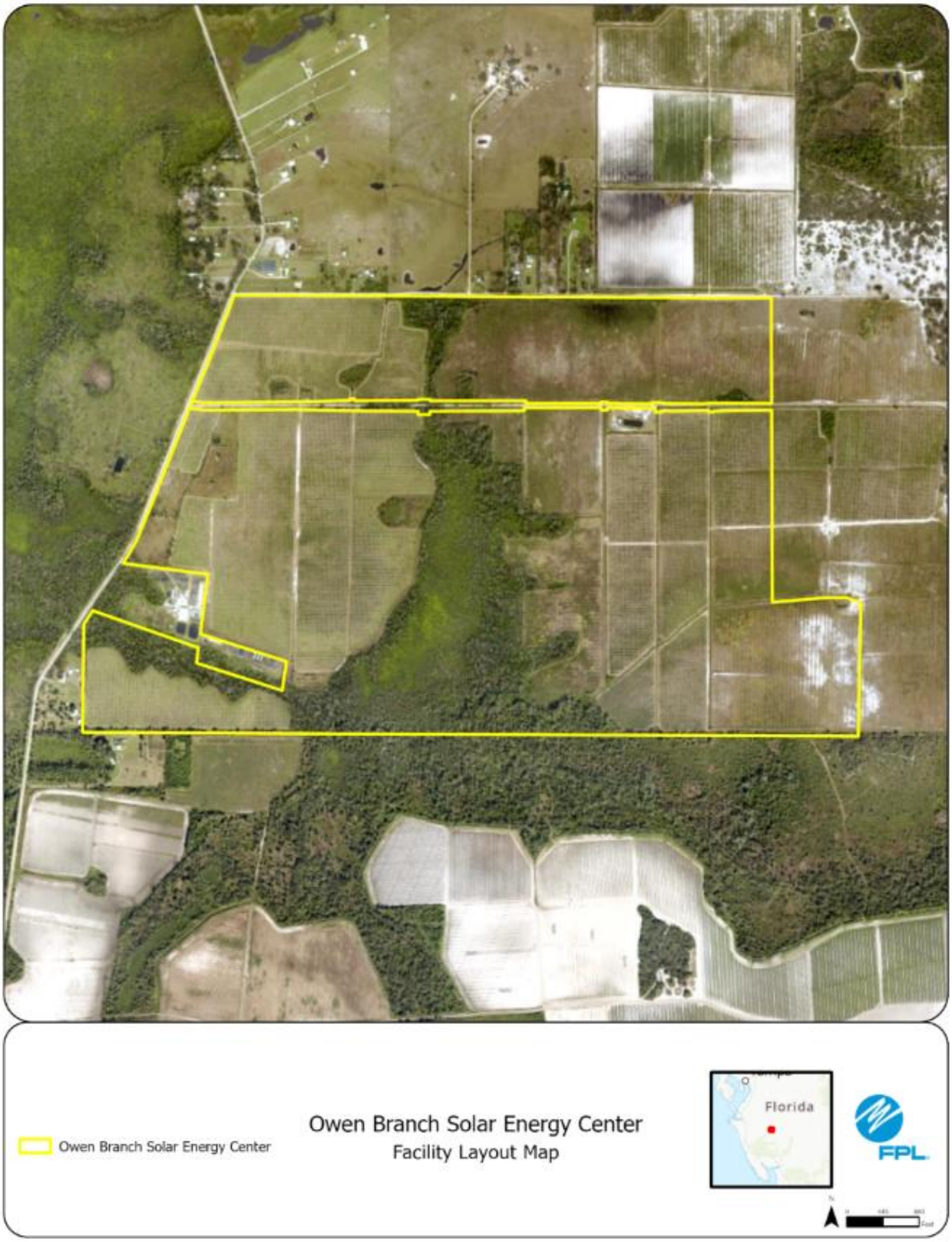
# *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

# *Preferred Site #68: Owen Branch Solar Energy Center, Manatee County*

| | Preferred Site | Oven Branch Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Manatee County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 635 |
| | **COD** | 7/31/2028 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Former Citrus |
| | Adjacent Areas | Agricultural lands and low density residential |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1 | Natural Environment | Site is former citrus |
| 2 | Listed Species | Gopher Tortoise |
| 3 | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | Maple Creek |
| 4 | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any significant features nearby. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing on-site water resources may be used to meet water requirements if a permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked in from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. Site is located in the South region. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel - PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control - Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design - Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP: 2/20/2026 |


Long
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65
75
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BM
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60
51
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32
33
×52
50
50
Creek
×46
48
Maple St
50
60
50
60
5
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4
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4
×59
×64
Owen Branch Solar Energy Center
Owen Branch Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
Florida
FPL

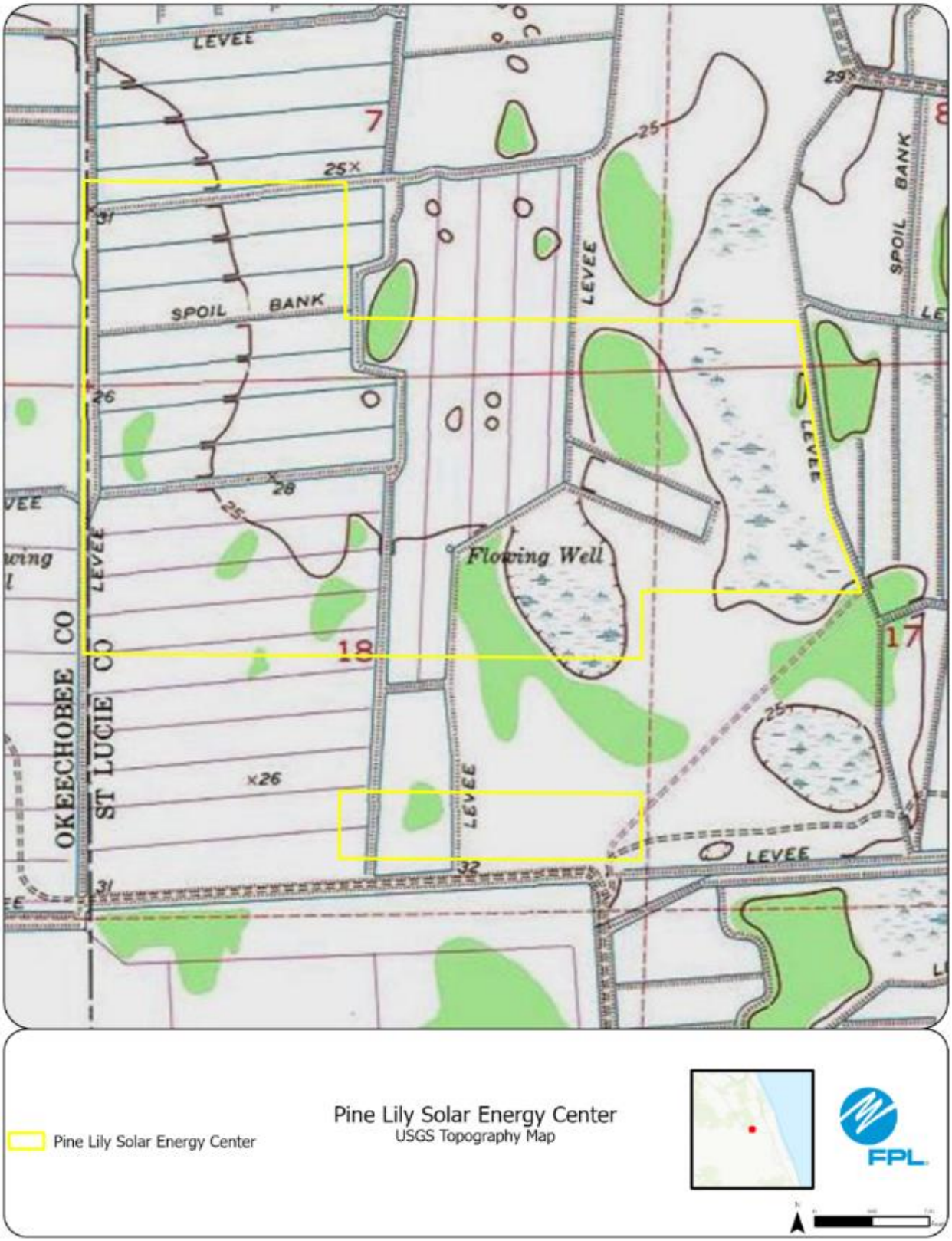

Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Owen Branch Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
Florida
FPL

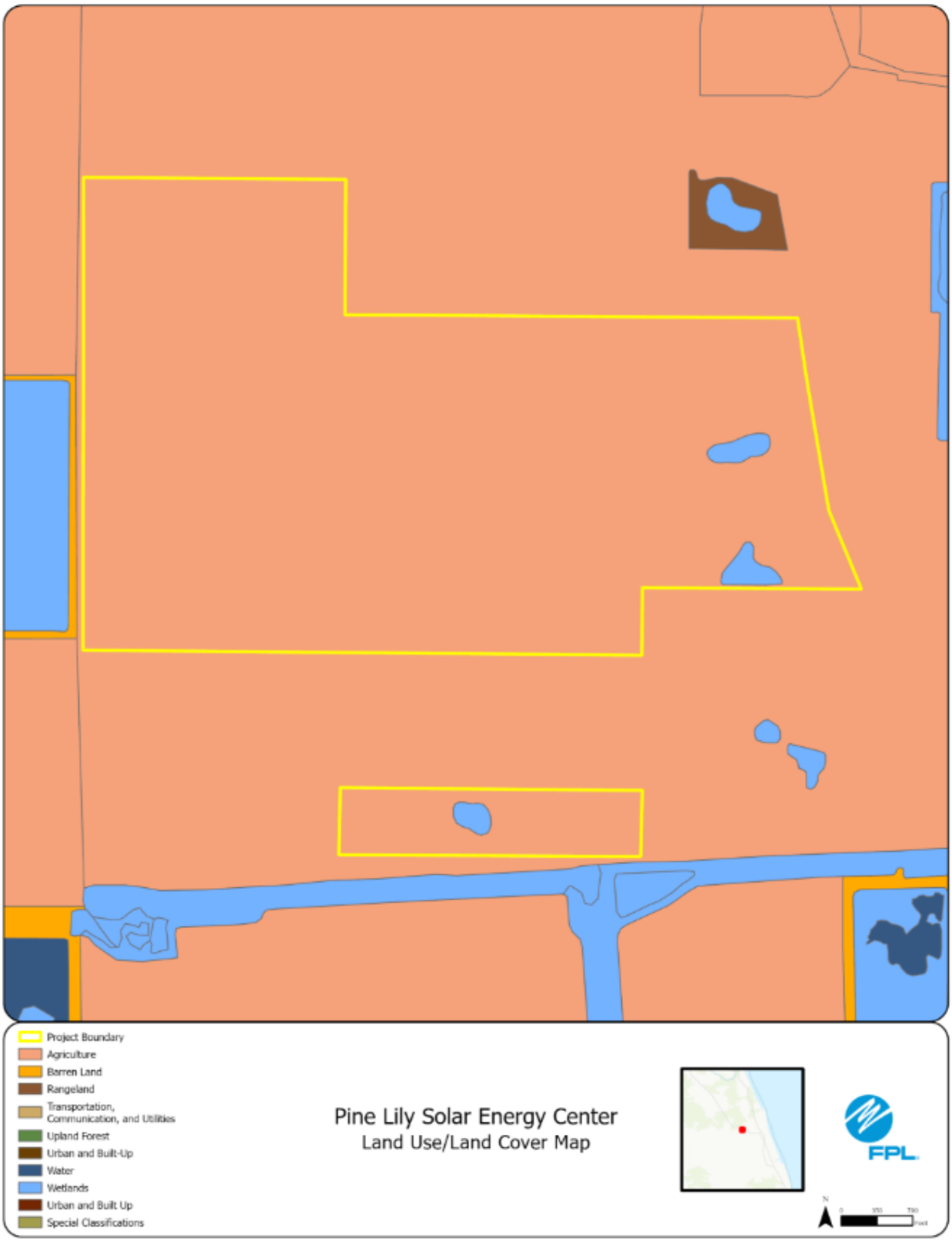

Owen Branch Solar Energy Center
Owen Branch Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
Florida
FPL

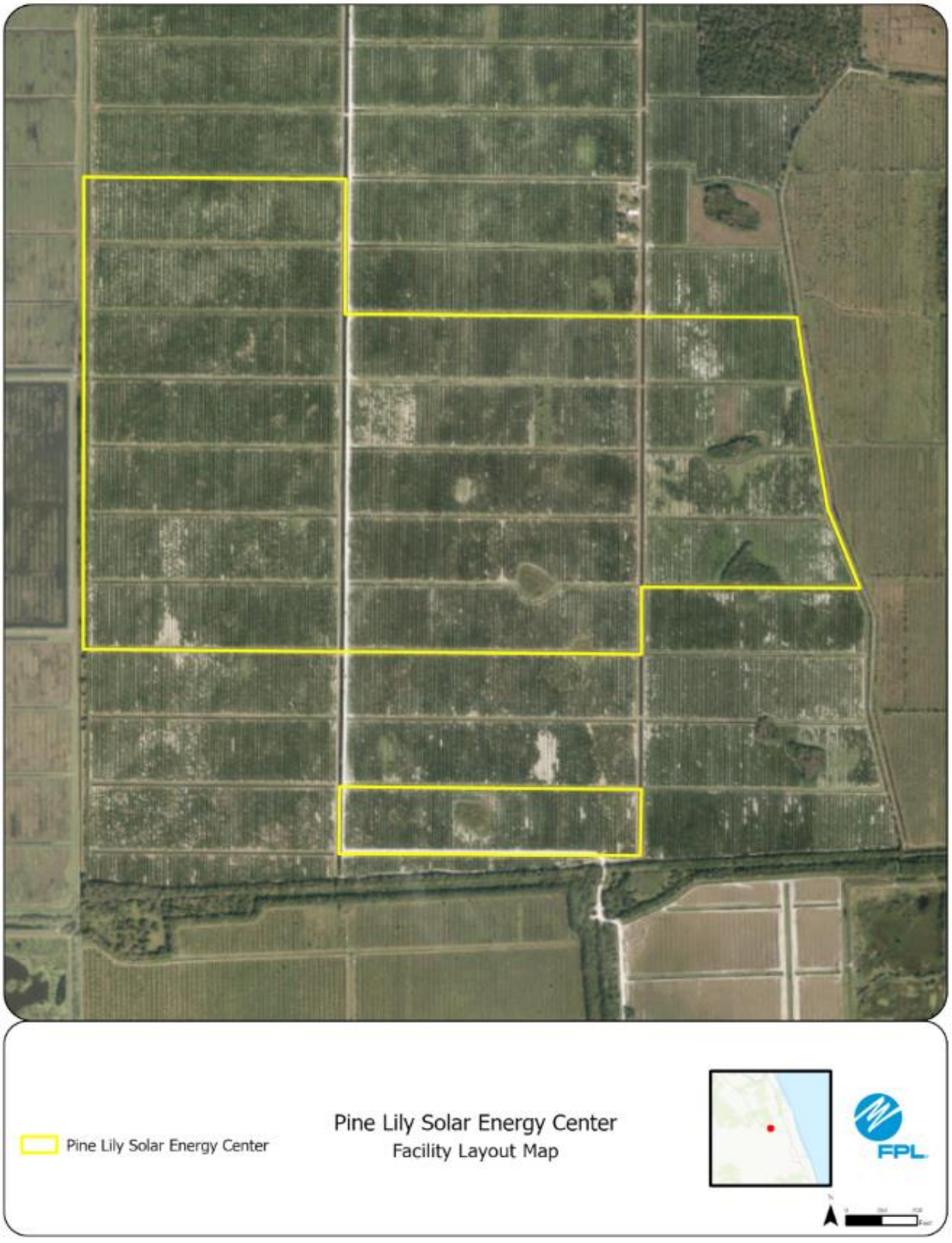
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #69: Pine Lily Solar Energy Center, St. Lucie County*

| | Preferred Site | Pine Lily Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | St. Lucie County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 595 |
| | **COD** | 7/31/2028 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Active citrus groves |
| | Adjacent Areas | Citrus, pasture, crop |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1 | Natural Environment | Most of the property consists of active citrus groves with irrigation ditches occurring throughout the property. |
| 2 | Listed Species | Audubon's crested caracara, wading birds |
| 3 | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | A documented Audubon's crested caracara nest is just north of the site. |
| 4 | Other Significant Features | A bald eagle nest is located northeast of the project area. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing on-site water resources may be used to meet water requirements if a permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked in from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. Site is located in the South region. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel - PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control - Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design - Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP: application submitted |


LEVEE
SPOIL BANK
Flowing Well
OKEECHOBEE CO
ST LUCIE CO
Pine Lily Solar Energy Center
Pine Lily Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL

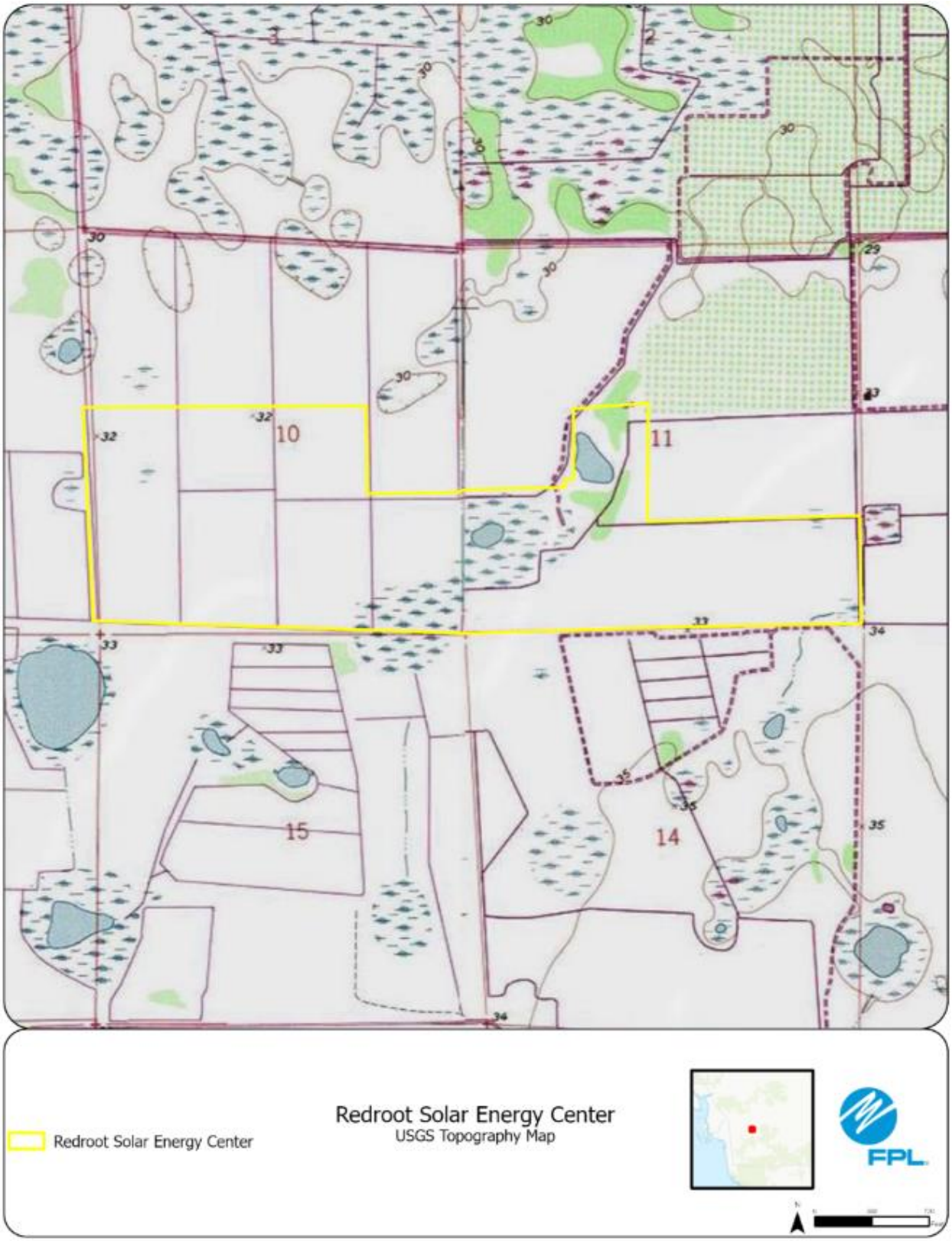

Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Pine Lily Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL

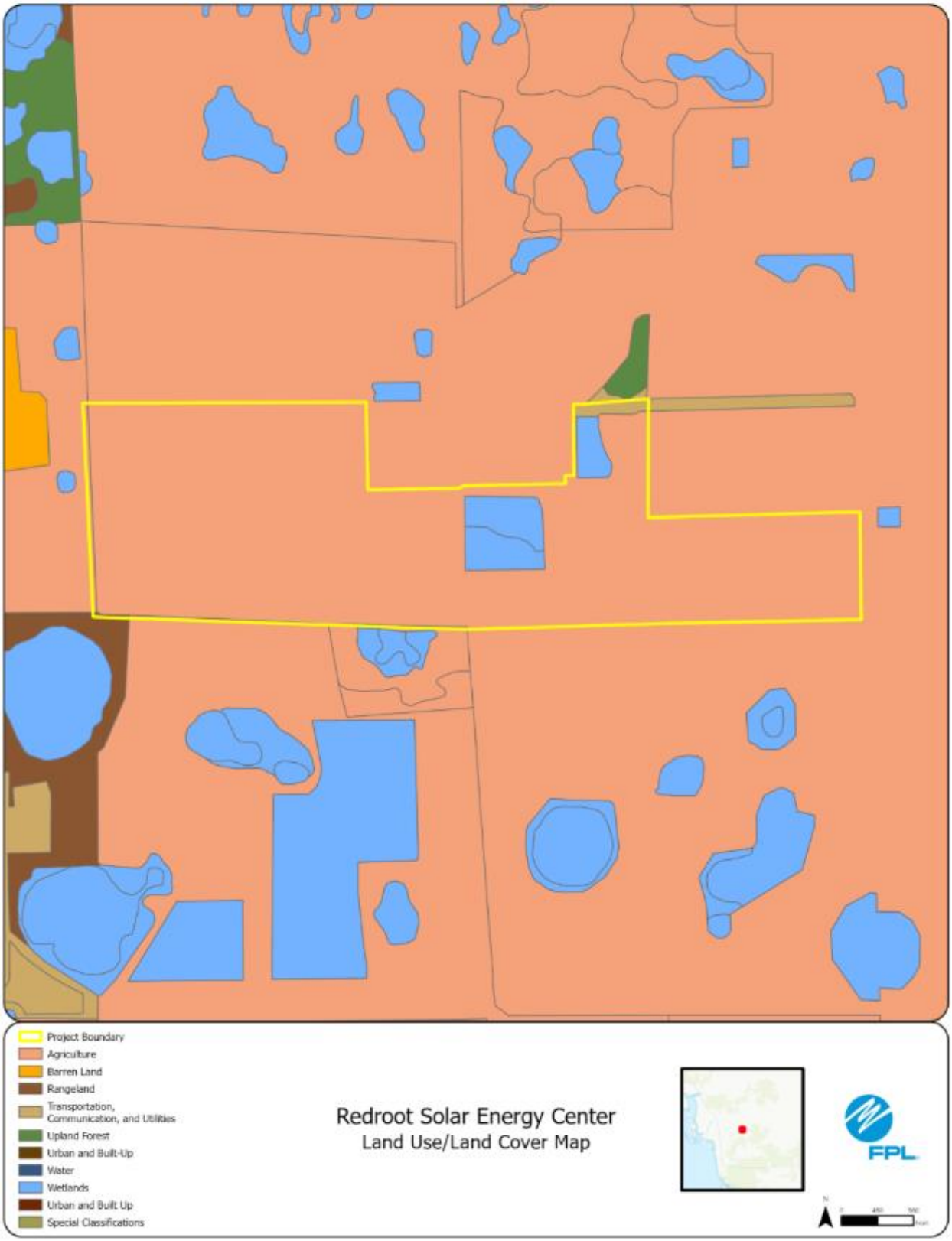

Pine Lily Solar Energy Center
Pine Lily Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

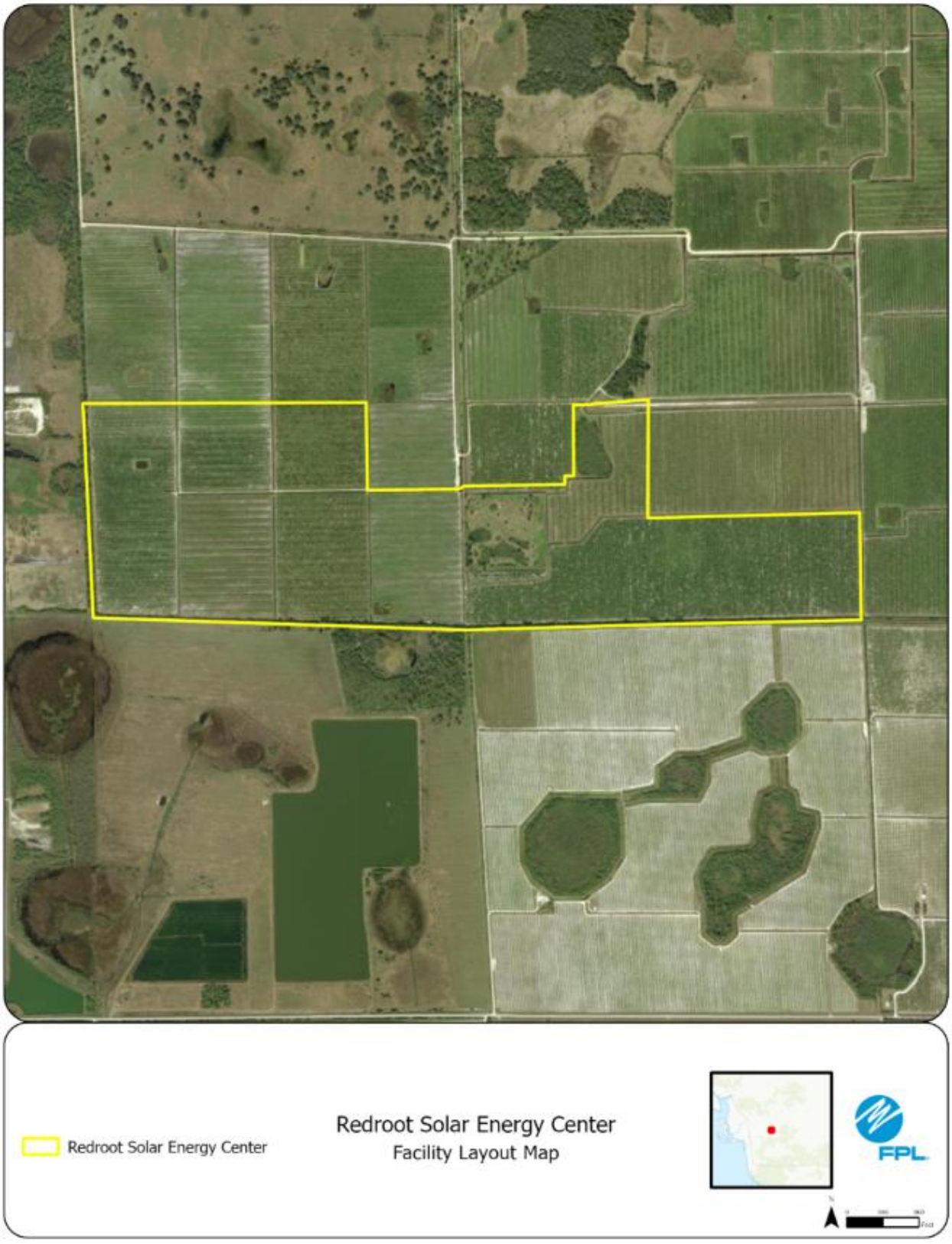
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #70: Redroot Solar Energy Center, Hendry County*

| | Preferred Site | Redroot Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Hendry County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 523 |
| | **COD** | 7/31/2028 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Agriculture |
| | Adjacent Areas | Agriculture and pasture |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1 | Natural Environment | Natrually occuring wetlands throughout and adjacent to project site. Multiple agricultural ditches within the project boundary, Townsend canal located to the East. |
| 2 | Listed Species | Caracara nest onsite, Gopher Tortoise, Florida Panther, FBB |
| 3 | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | Townsend canal east of project. |
| 4 | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any significant features nearby. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing on-site water resources may be used to meet water requirements if a permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked in from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. Site is located in the South region. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel - PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control - Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design - Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP: Submitted 12/12/2025, anticipated ERP issue date 4/20/2026 |


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Redroot Solar Energy Center
Redroot Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL

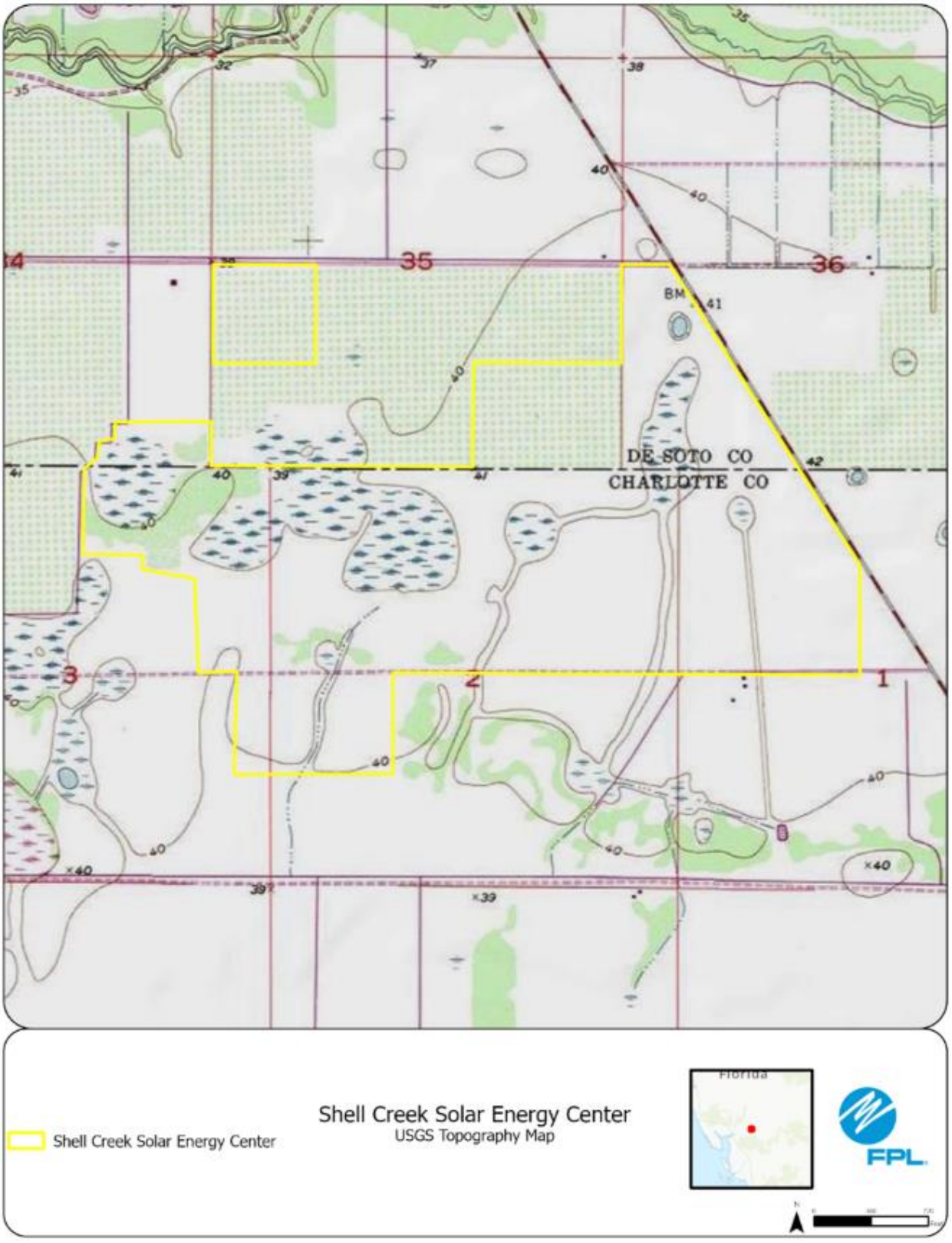

Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Redroot Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL

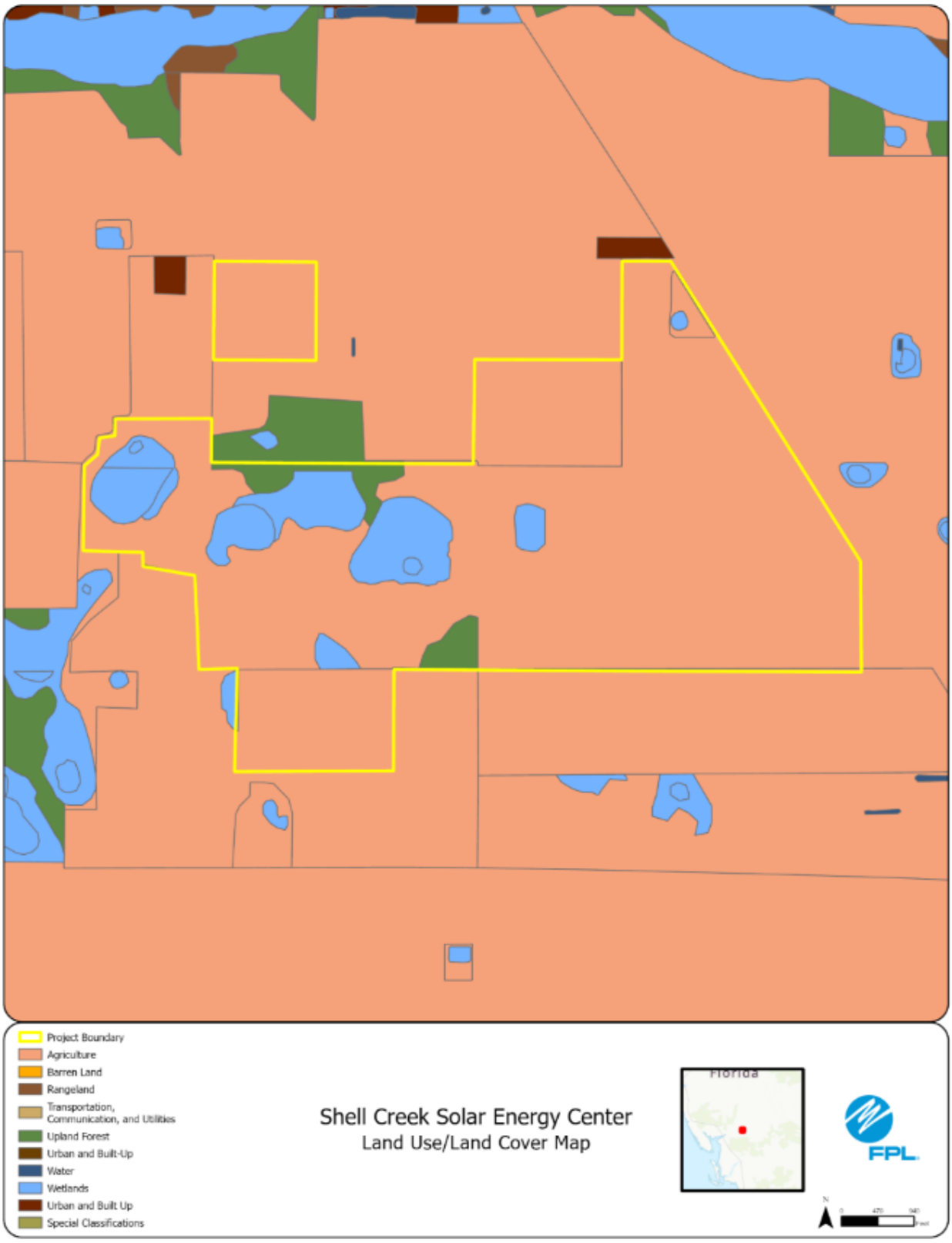

Redroot Solar Energy Center
Redroot Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

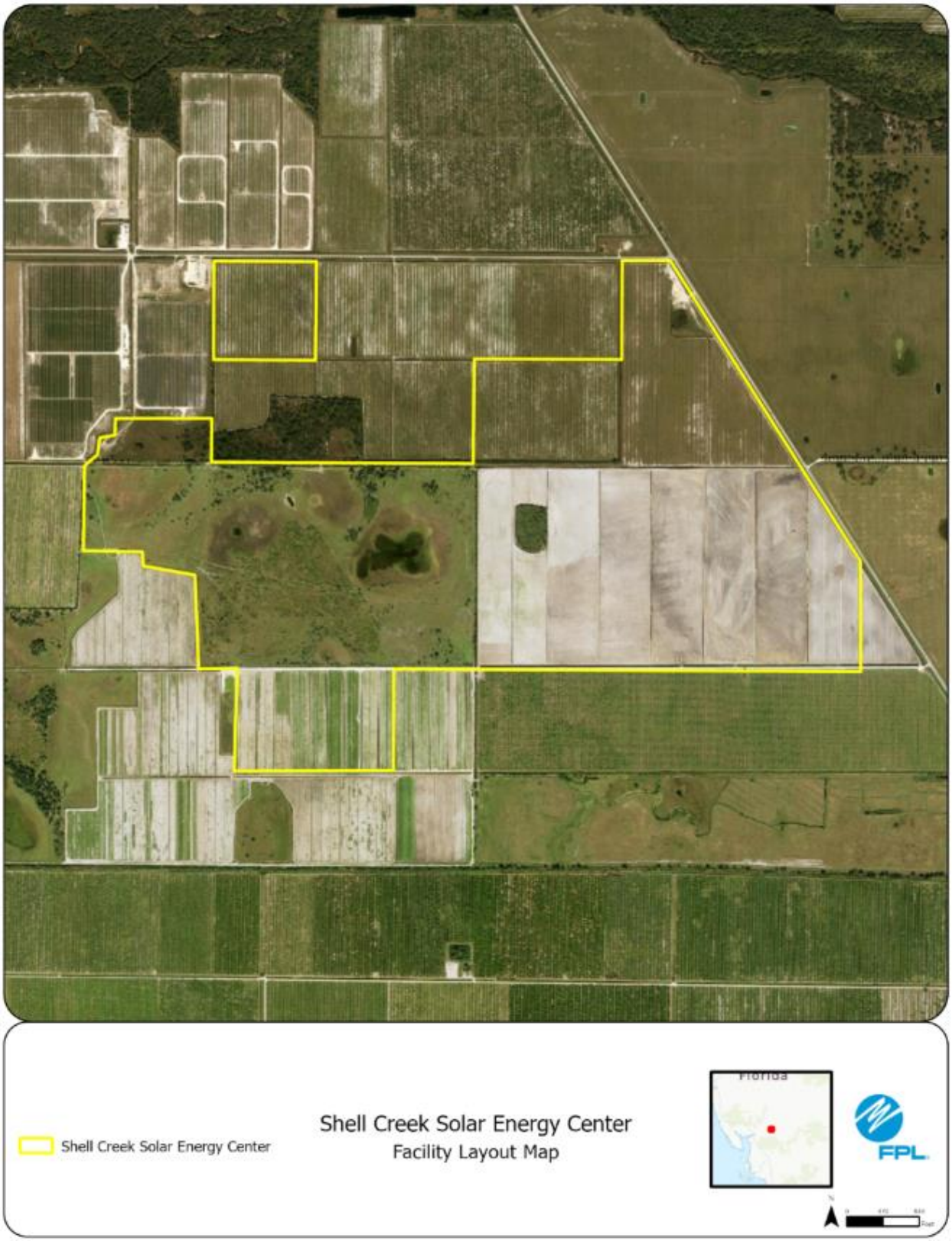
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #71: Shell Creek Solar Energy Center, Charlotte/DeSoto County*

| | Preferred Site | Shell Creek Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Charlotte, DeSoto County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 644.19 |
| | **COD** | 7/31/2028 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Agriculture |
| | Adjacent Areas | Agriculture |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1 | Natural Environment | Agriculture |
| 2 | Listed Species | Caracara, Gopher Tortoise, Burrowing Owl |
| 3 | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | Prairie Creek to the north. |
| 4 | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any significant features nearby. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing on-site water resources may be used to meet water requirements if a permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked in from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. Site is located in the South region. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel - PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control - Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design - Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP: |


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36
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BM 41
DE SOTO CO
CHARLOTTE CO
Shell Creek Solar Energy Center
Shell Creek Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
Florida
FPL

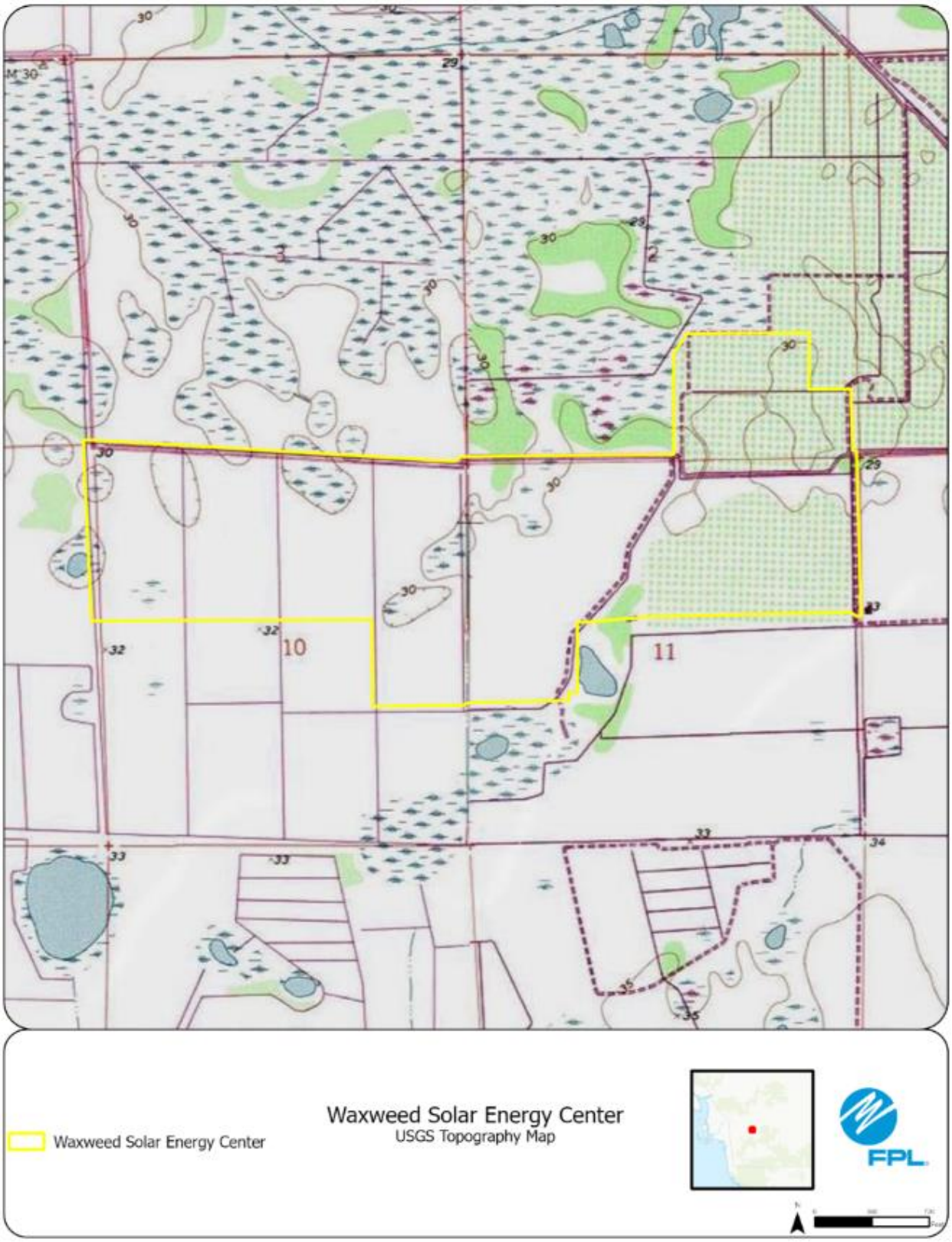

Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Shell Creek Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
Florida
FPL

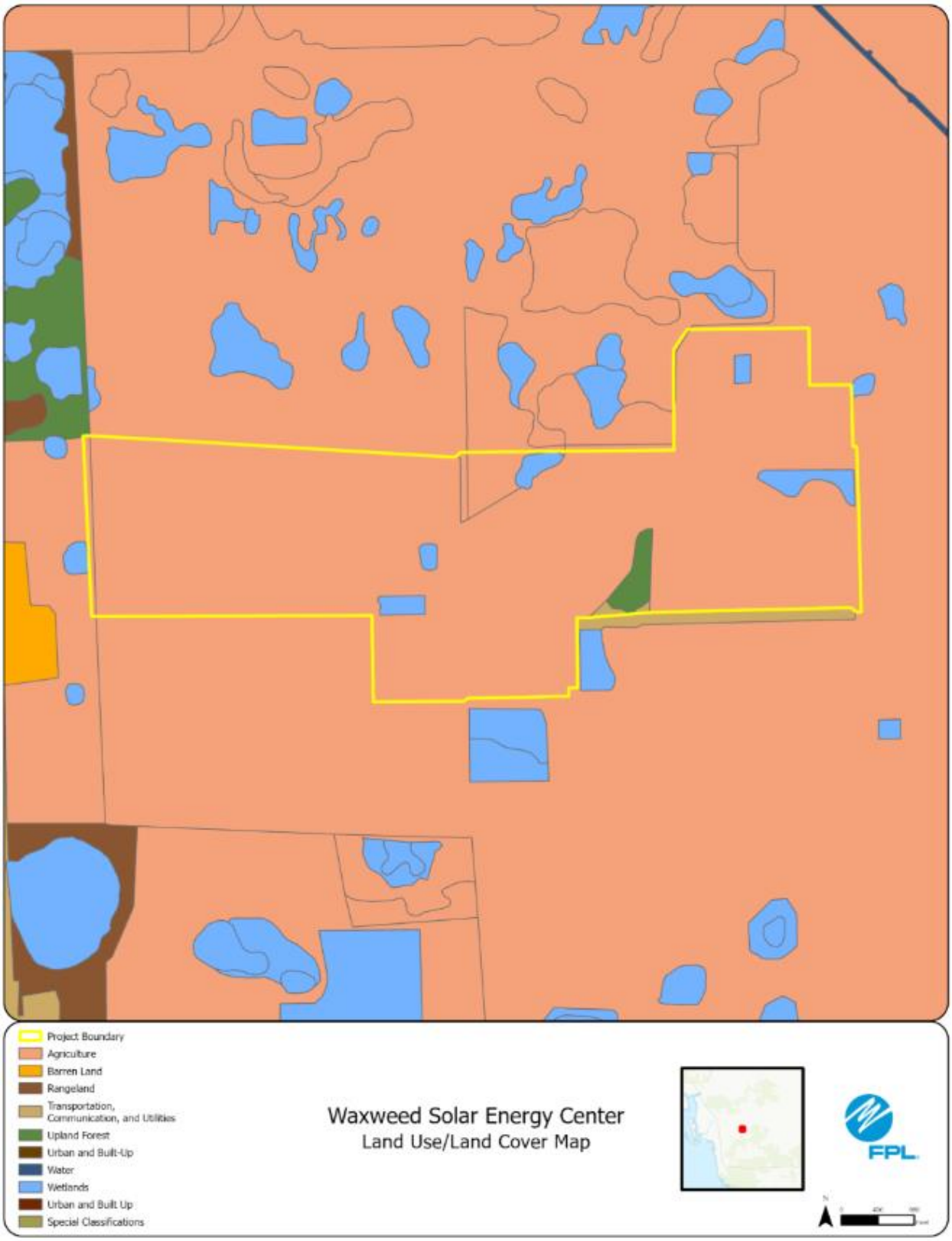

Shell Creek Solar Energy Center
Shell Creek Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
Florida
FPL

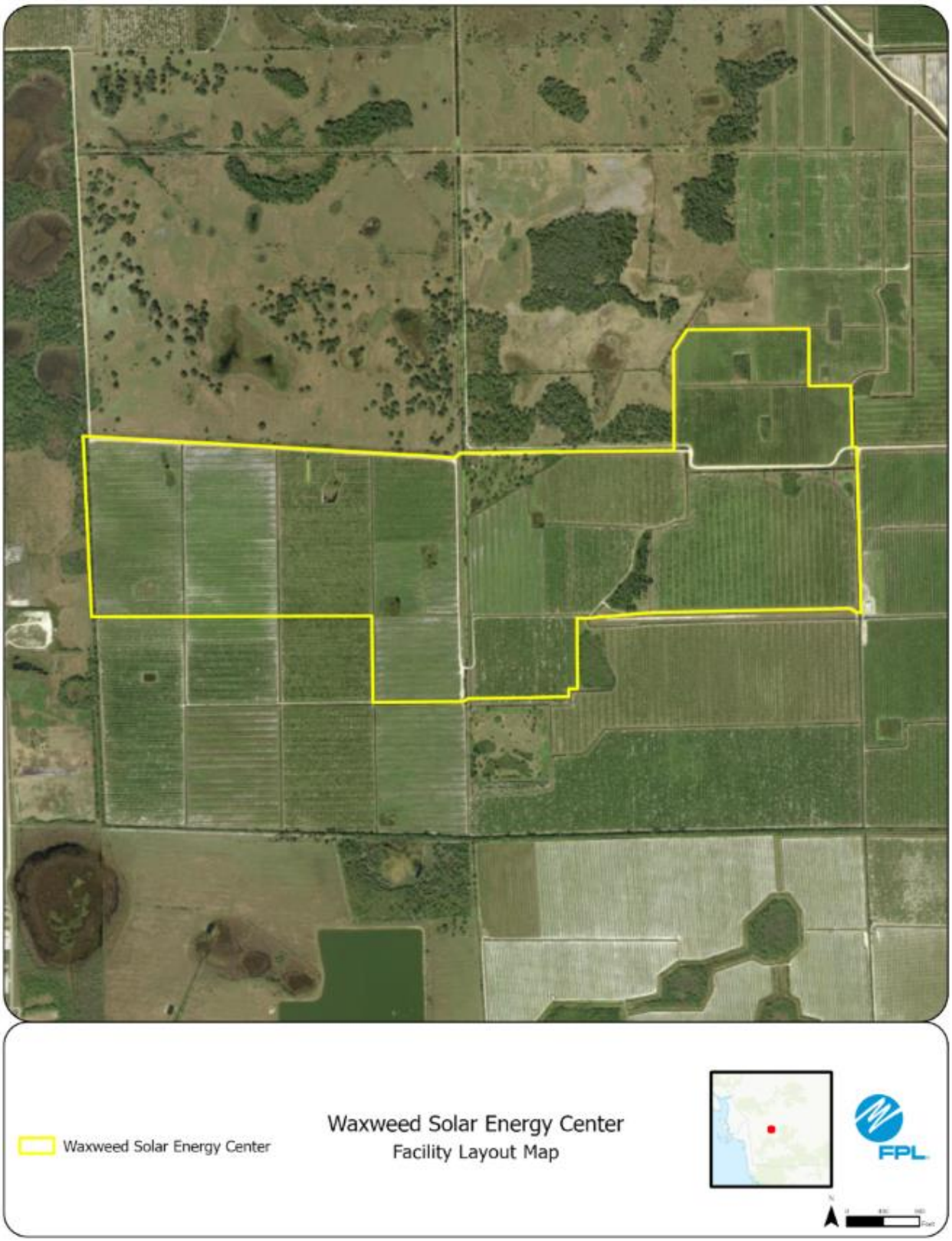
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #72: Waxweed Solar Energy Center, Collier County*

| | Preferred Site | Waxweed Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Hendry County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 676 |
| | **COD** | 7/31/2028 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Agriculture |
| | Adjacent Areas | Agriculture, pasture, and natural area |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1 | Natural Environment | Natrually occuring wetlands throughout and adjacent to project site. Multiple agricultural ditches within the project boundary, Townsend canal located to the East. |
| 2 | Listed Species | 2 Caracara nests onsite, Gopher Tortoise, Florida Panther, FBB |
| 3 | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | Townsend canal east of project. |
| 4 | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any significant features nearby. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing on-site water resources may be used to meet water requirements if a permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked in from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. Site is located in the South region. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel – PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control – Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design – Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP: 2/9/2026 |


Waxweed Solar Energy Center
Waxweed Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL

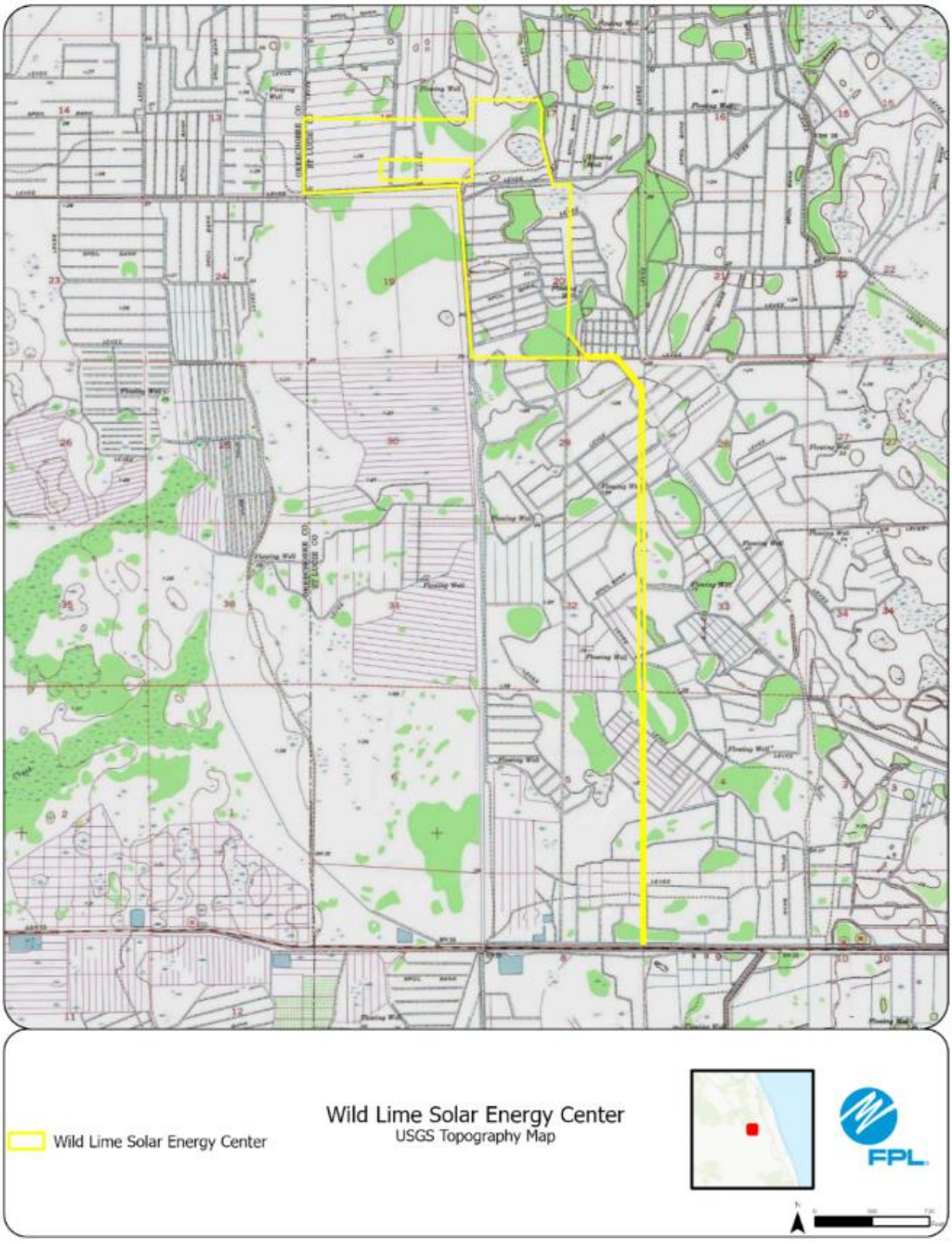

Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Waxweed Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL

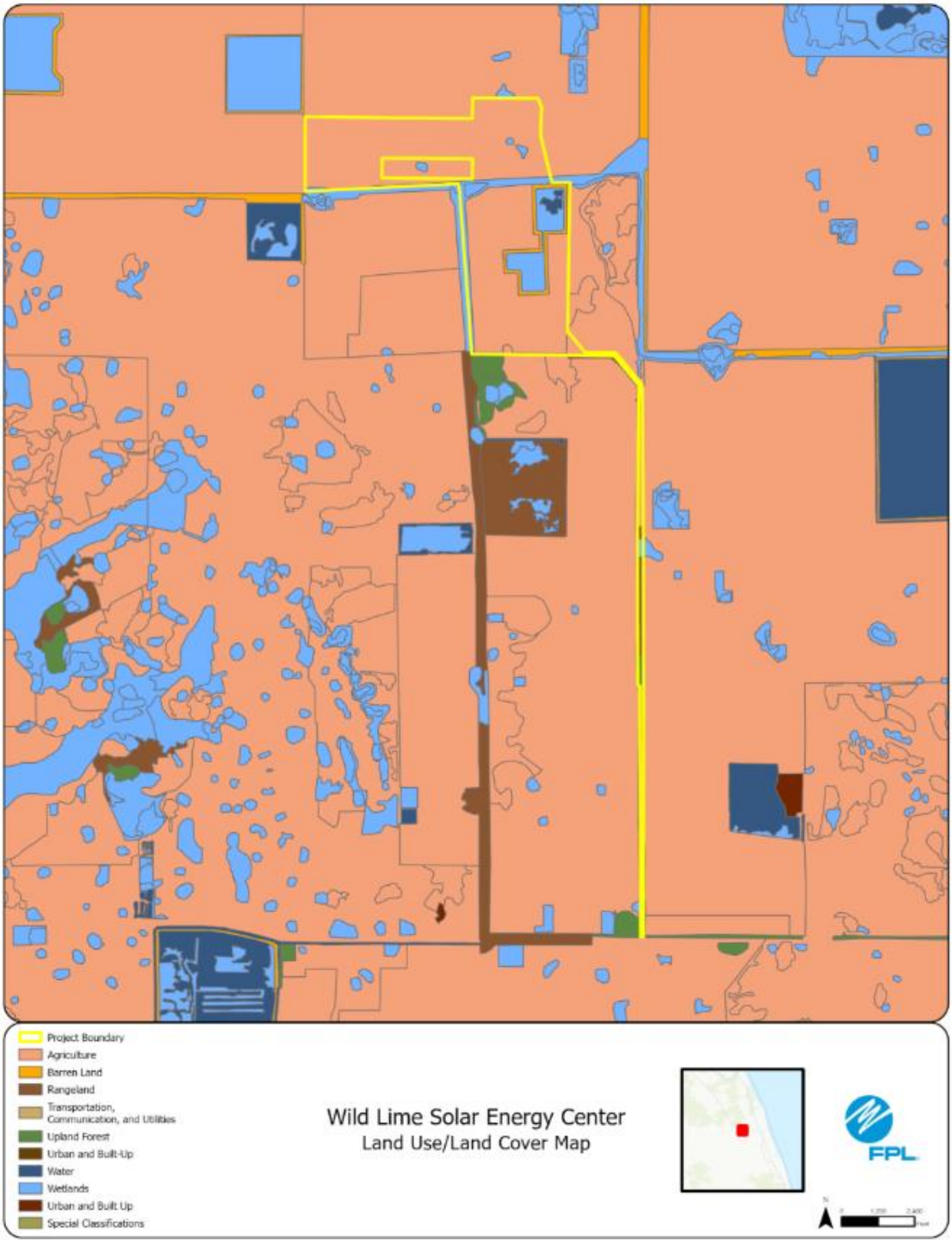

Waxweed Solar Energy Center
Waxweed Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

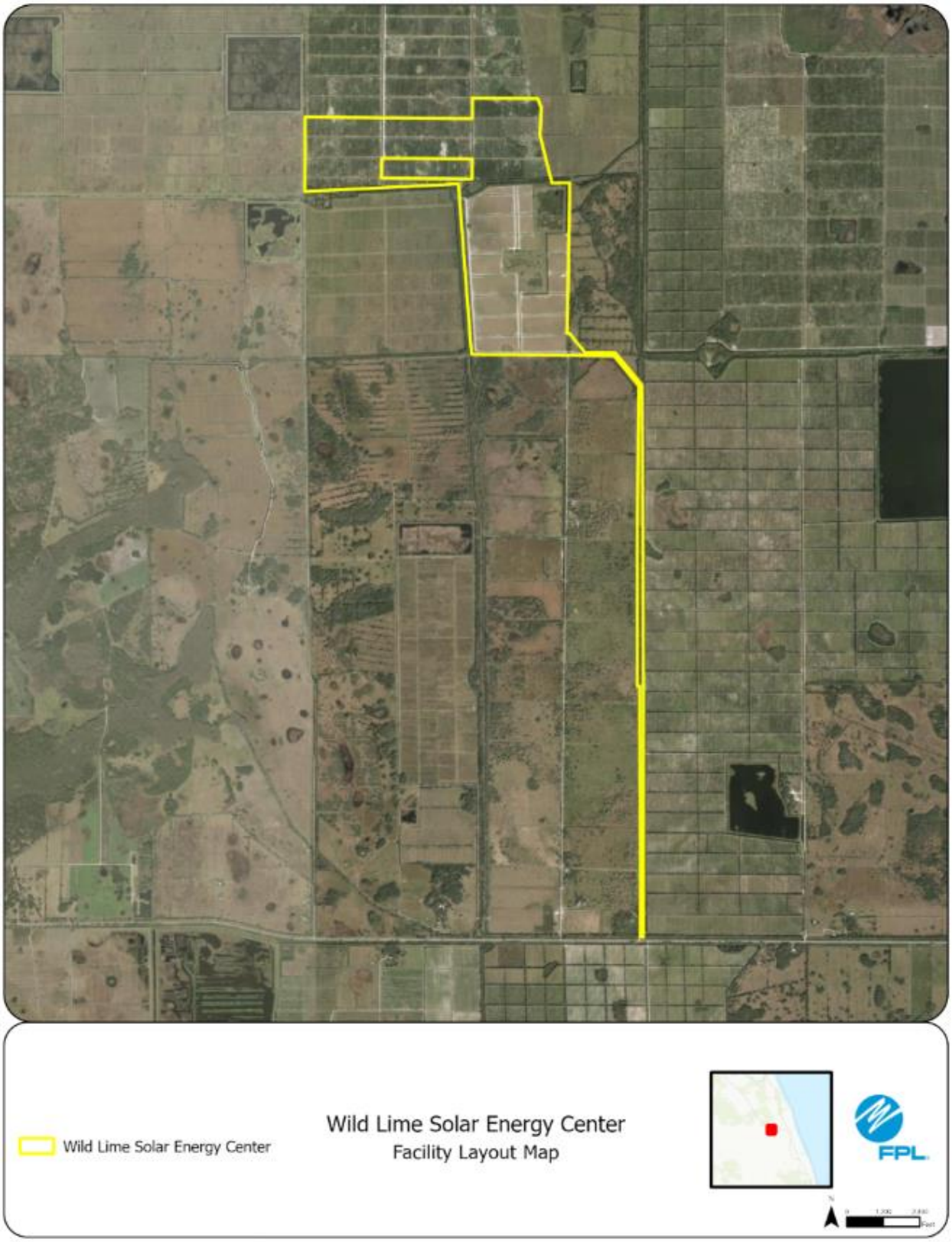
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #73: Wild Lime Solar Energy Center, St. Lucie County*

| | Preferred Site | Wild Lime Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | St. Lucie County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 462 |
| | **COD** | 7/31/2028 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Active citrus groves, pasture |
| | Adjacent Areas | Citrus, pasture, crop |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1 | Natural Environment | Most of the property consists of active citrus groves and pasture with irrigation ditches occurring throughout the property. |
| 2 | Listed Species | Audubon's crested caracara, wading birds |
| 3 | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | No natural resources of regional significance status at or adjacent to the site. |
| 4 | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing on-site water resources may be used to meet water requirements if a permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked in from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. Site is located in the South region. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel - PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control - Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design - Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP: in progress |


Wild Lime Solar Energy Center
Wild Lime Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL

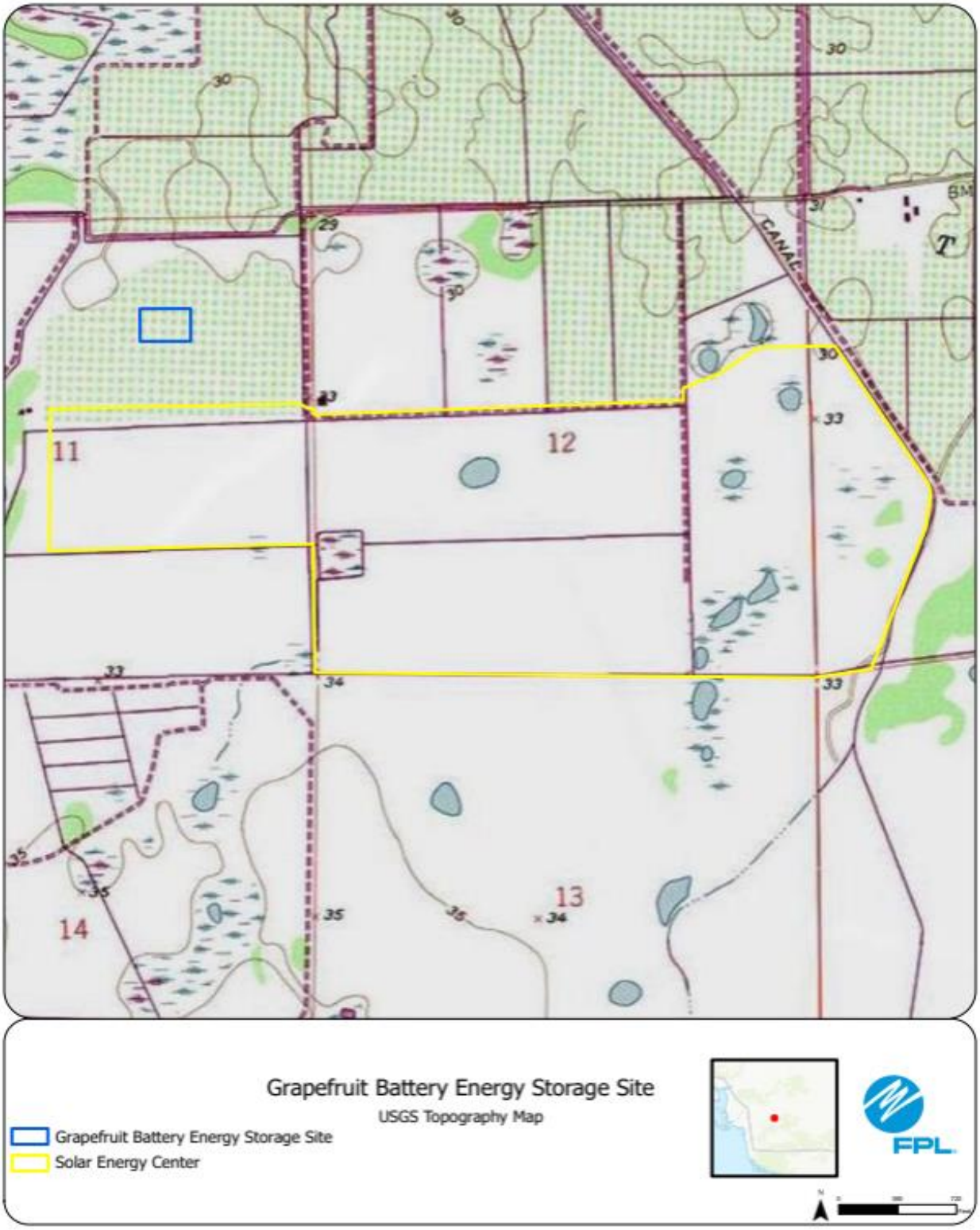

Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Wild Lime Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL


Wild Lime Solar Energy Center
Wild Lime Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

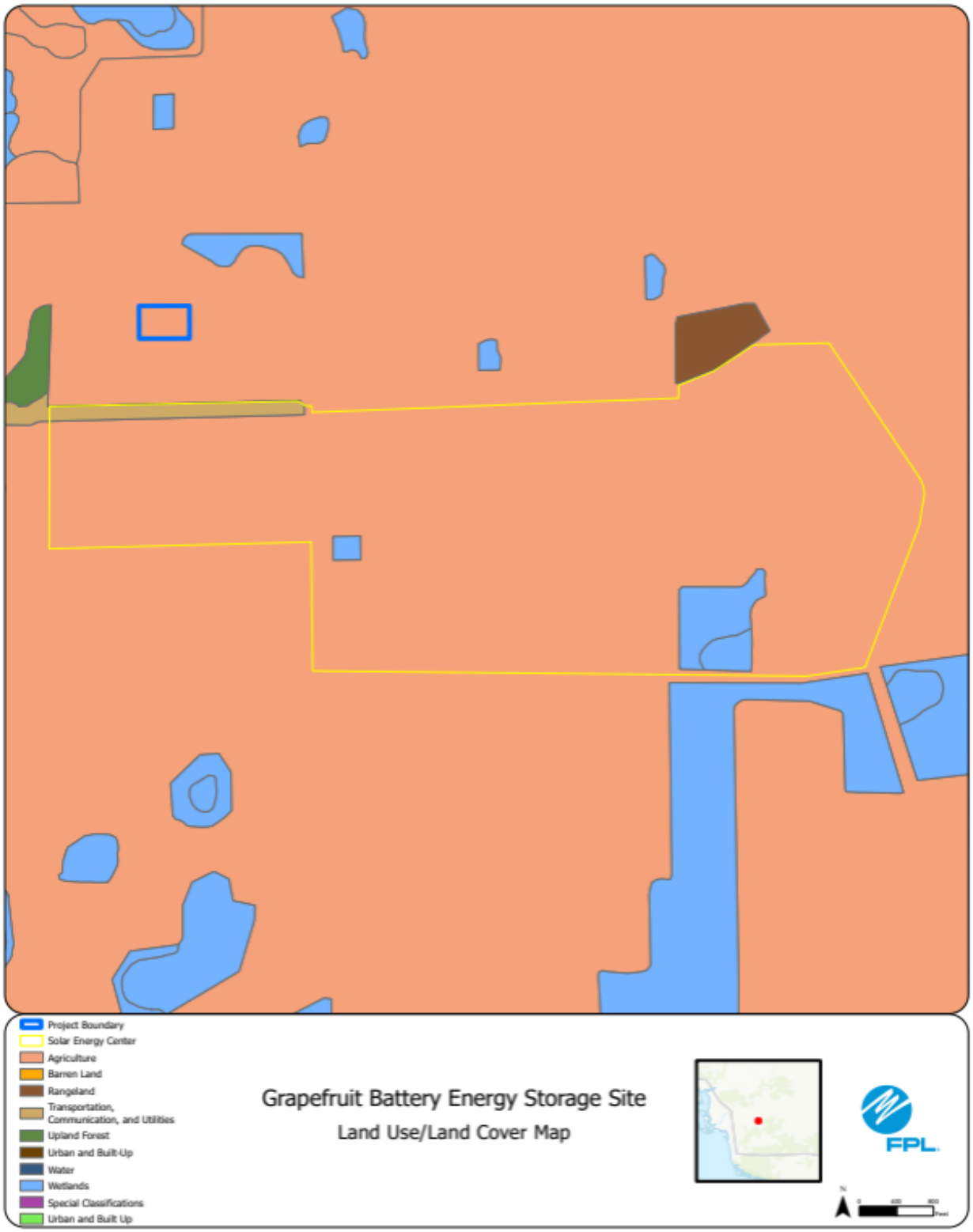
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #74: Grapefruit Battery Storage Center, Hendry County*

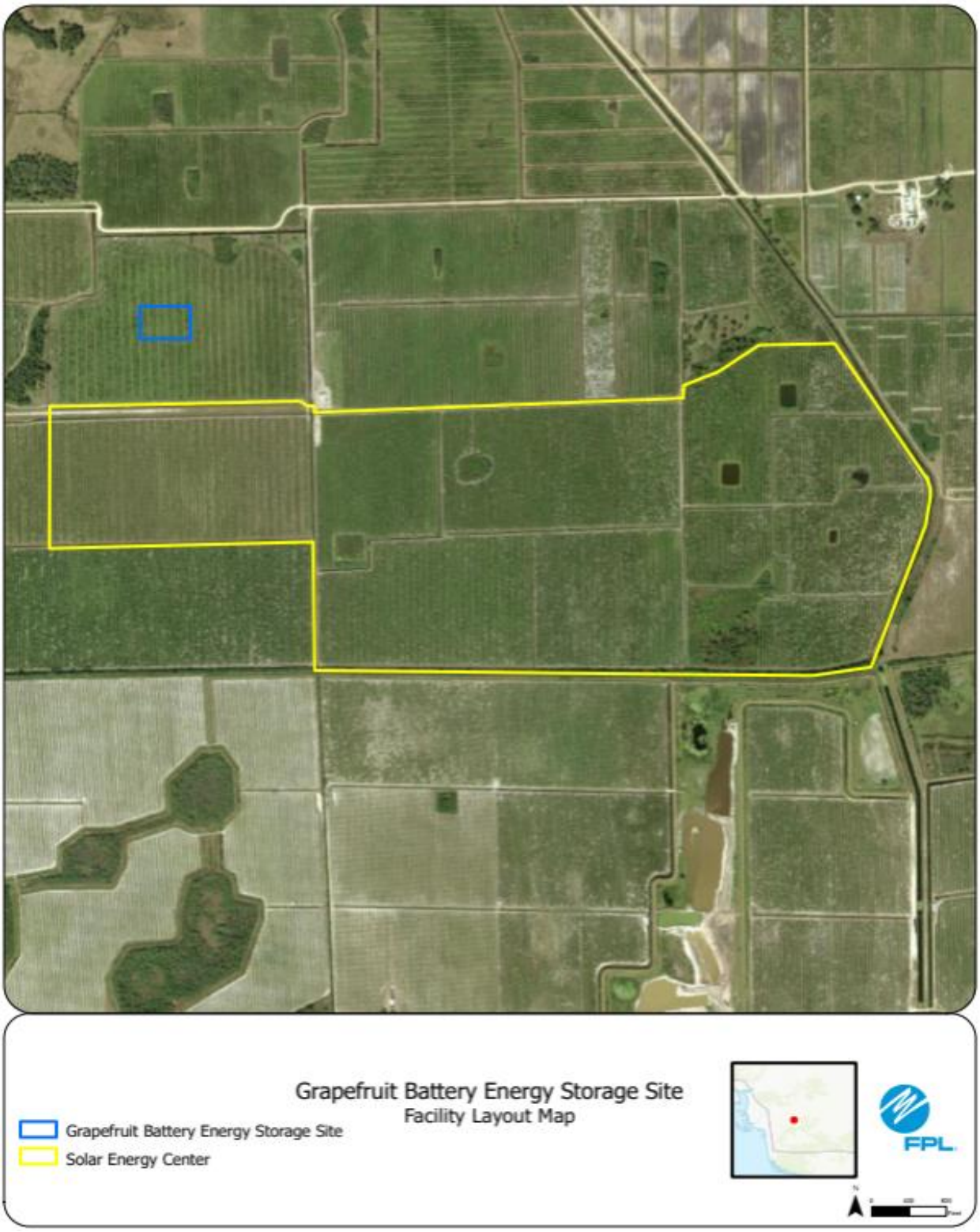
| | Preferred Site | Grapefruit Battery Storage |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Hendry County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 4 |
| | **COD** | 7/31/2028 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | N/A |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Agriculture |
| | Adjacent Areas | Agriculture |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1 | Natural Environment | Agriculture, Townsend canal located to the East. |
| 2 | Listed Species | 2 Caracara nests adjacent to Project, Gopher Tortoise, Florida Panther, FBB |
| 3 | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | Townsend canal east of project. |
| 4 | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any significant features nearby. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a battery energy storage system (BESS), stormwater system, and transmission substation and an on-site transmission interconnection line and ROW. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities including co-located battery storage are permitted in agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing onsite water resources may be used to meet water requirements if permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Minimal |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Onsite well or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Batteries do not require a permanent water source. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be employed to prevent and control inadvertent release of pollutants. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Batteries do not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel - Battery projects do not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control - Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design - Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | If applicable, noise control system will be installed if results from any required sound noise studies show the need for one. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP: 2/9/2026 |




***Note that the Grapefruit Battery Energy Storage Site is located outside the boundaries of its respective solar site – this is because it's being constructed near the already existing substation for optimal interconnection and grid access.***




***Note that the Grapefruit Battery Energy Storage Site is located outside the boundaries of its respective solar site – this is because it's being constructed near the already existing substation for optimal interconnection and grid access.***

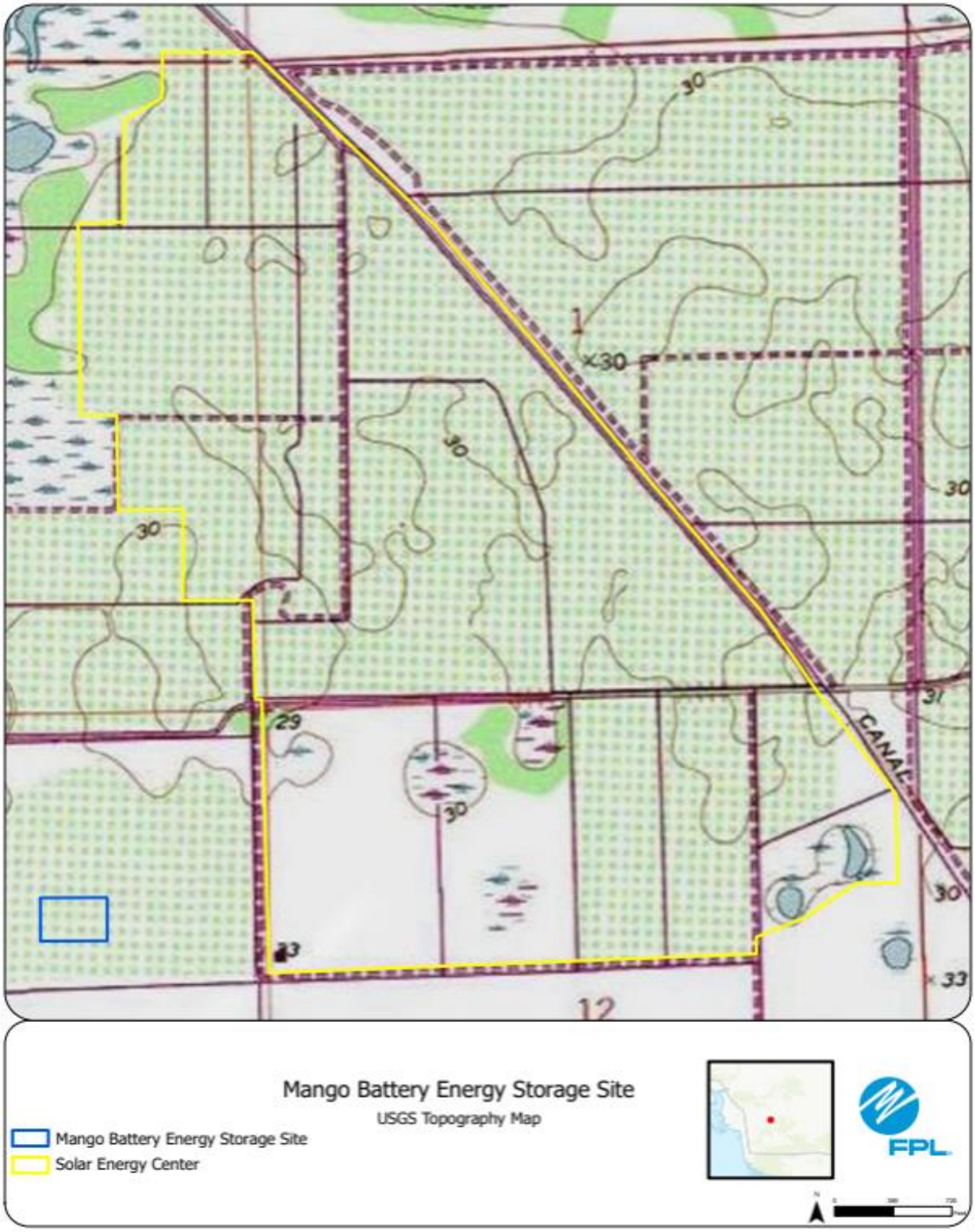



***Note that the Grapefruit Battery Energy Storage Site is located outside the boundaries of its respective solar site – this is because it's being constructed near the already existing substation for optimal interconnection and grid access.***

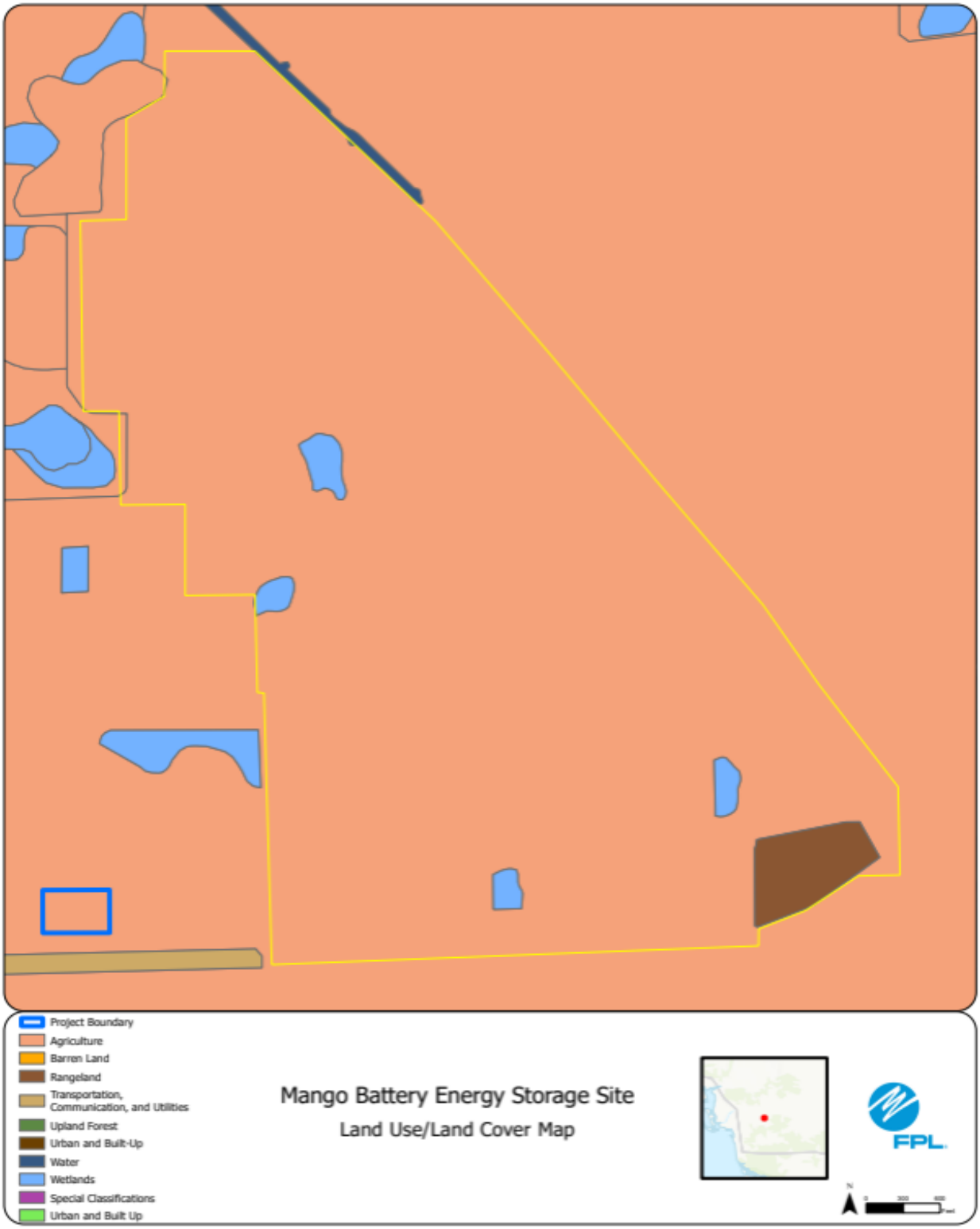
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #75: Mango Battery Storage Center, Hendry County*

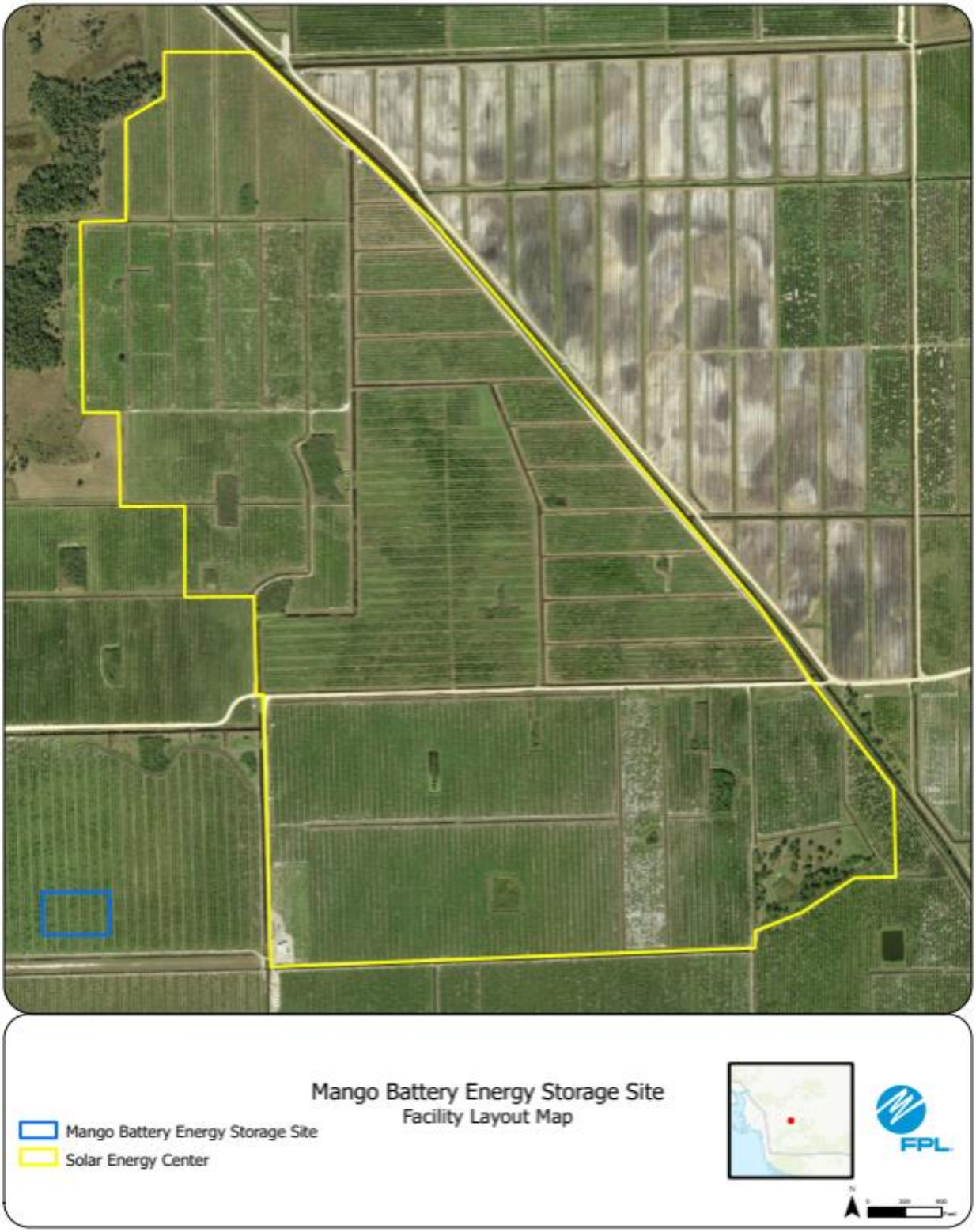
| | Preferred Site | Mango Battery Storage |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Hendry County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 4 |
| | **COD** | 7/31/2028 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | N/A |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| a. | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| b. | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| c. | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| d. | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| e. | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Agriculture |
| | Adjacent Areas | Agriculture |
| f. | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1 | Natural Environment | Agriculture, Townsend canal located to the East. |
| 2 | Listed Species | 2 Caracara nests adjacent to Project, Gopher Tortoise, Florida Panther, FBB |
| 3 | Natural Resources of Regional Significance | Townsend canal east of project. |
| 4 | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any significant features nearby. |
| g. | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a battery energy storage system (BESS), stormwater system, and transmission substation and an on-site transmission interconnection line and ROW. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| h. | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities including co-located battery storage are permitted in agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| i. | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| j. | **Water Resources** | Existing onsite water resources may be used to meet water requirements if permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked from off-site. |
| k. | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. |
| l. | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Minimal |
| m. | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Onsite well or delivered to site |
| n. | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Batteries do not require a permanent water source. |
| o. | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be employed to prevent and control inadvertent release of pollutants. |
| p. | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Batteries do not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| q. | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel - Battery projects do not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control - Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design - Not Applicable |
| r. | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | If applicable, noise control system will be installed if results from any required sound noise studies show the need for one. |
| s. | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP: 2/9/2026 |




***Note that the Mango Battery Energy Storage Site is located outside the boundaries of its respective solar site – this is because it's being constructed near the already existing substation for optimal interconnection and grid access.***




***Note that the Mango Battery Energy Storage Site is located outside the boundaries of its respective solar site – this is because it's being constructed near the already existing substation for optimal interconnection and grid access.***

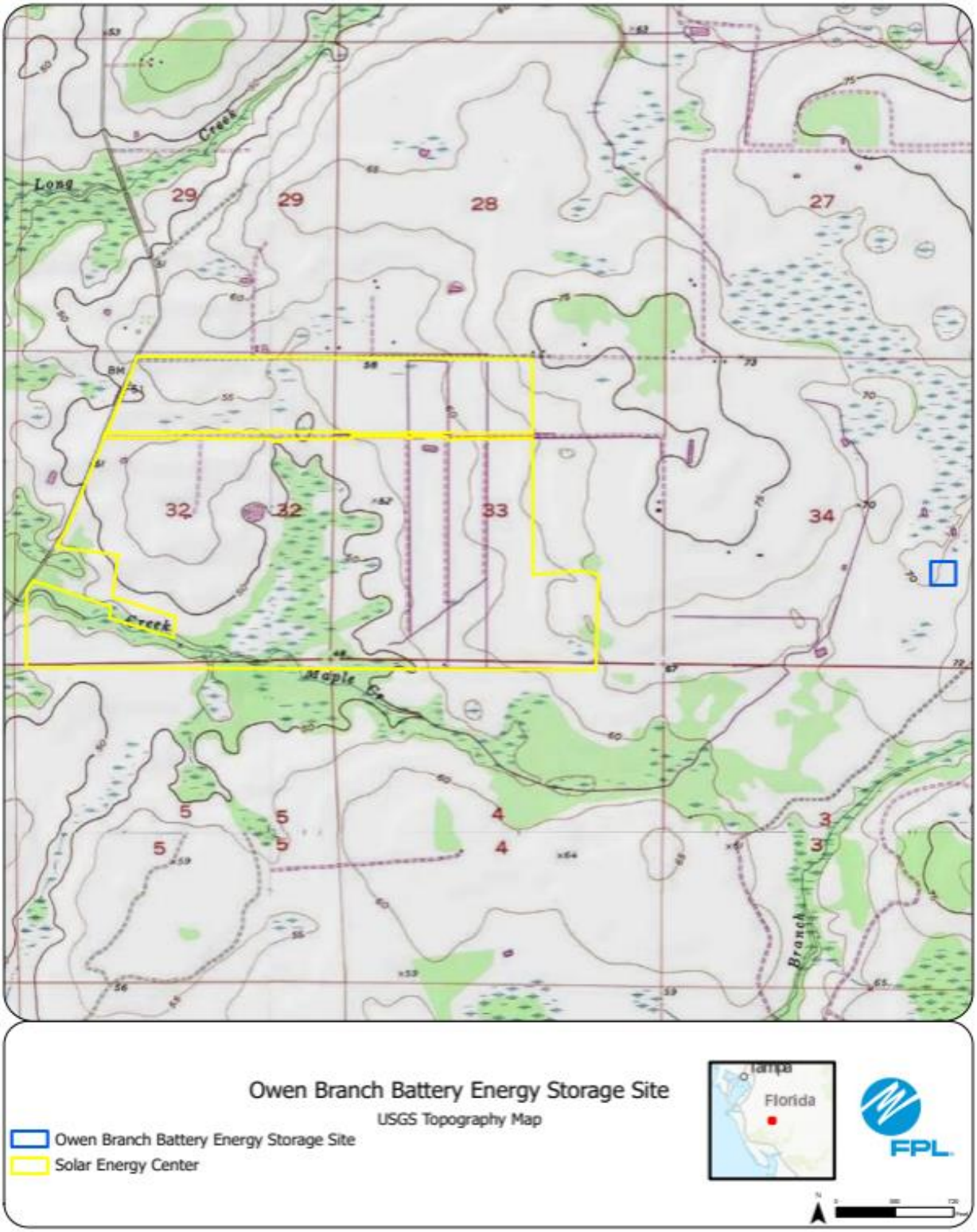



***Note that the Mango Battery Energy Storage Site is located outside the boundaries of its respective solar site – this is because it's being constructed near the already existing substation for optimal interconnection and grid access.***

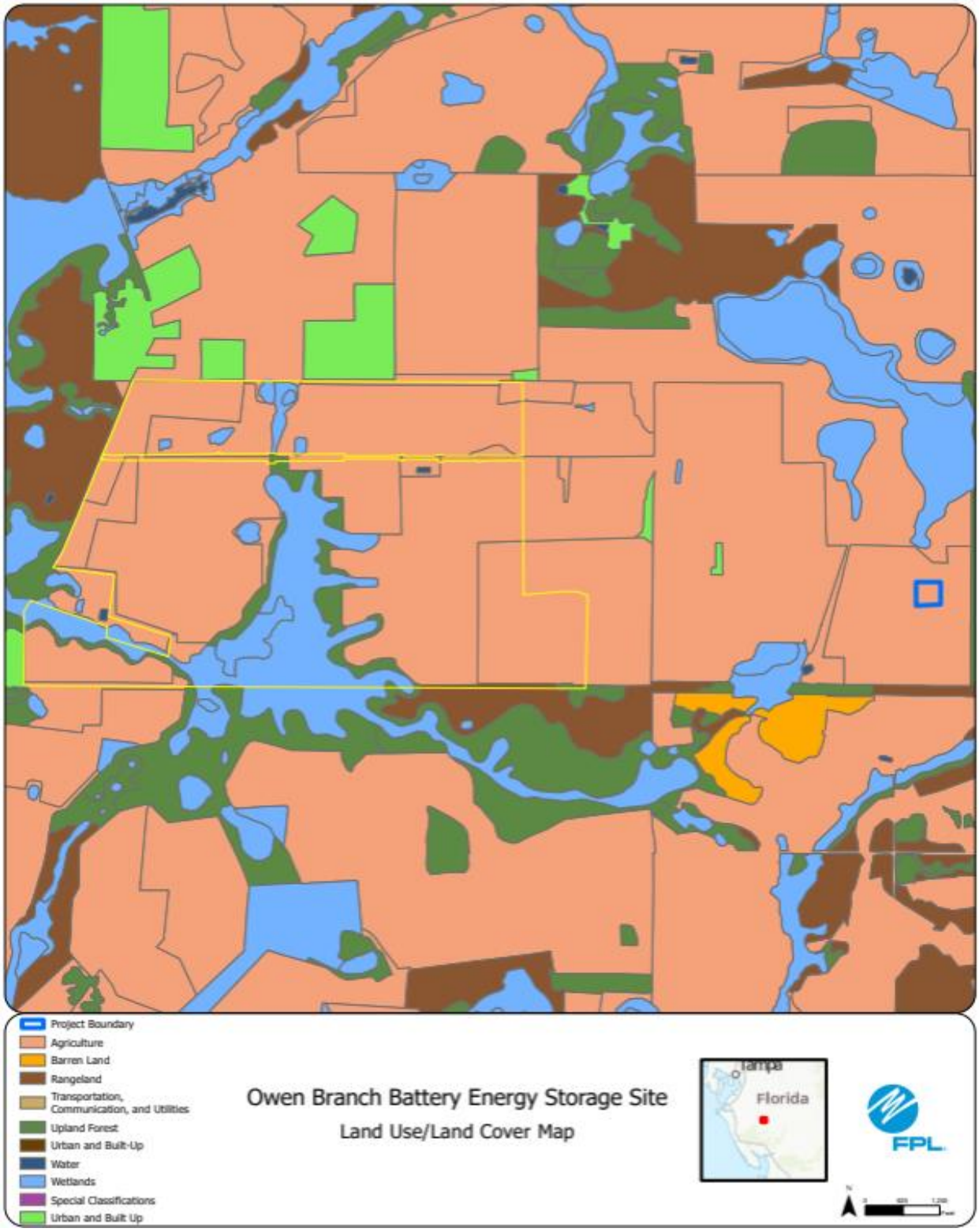
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #76: Owen Branch Battery Storage Center, Manatee County*

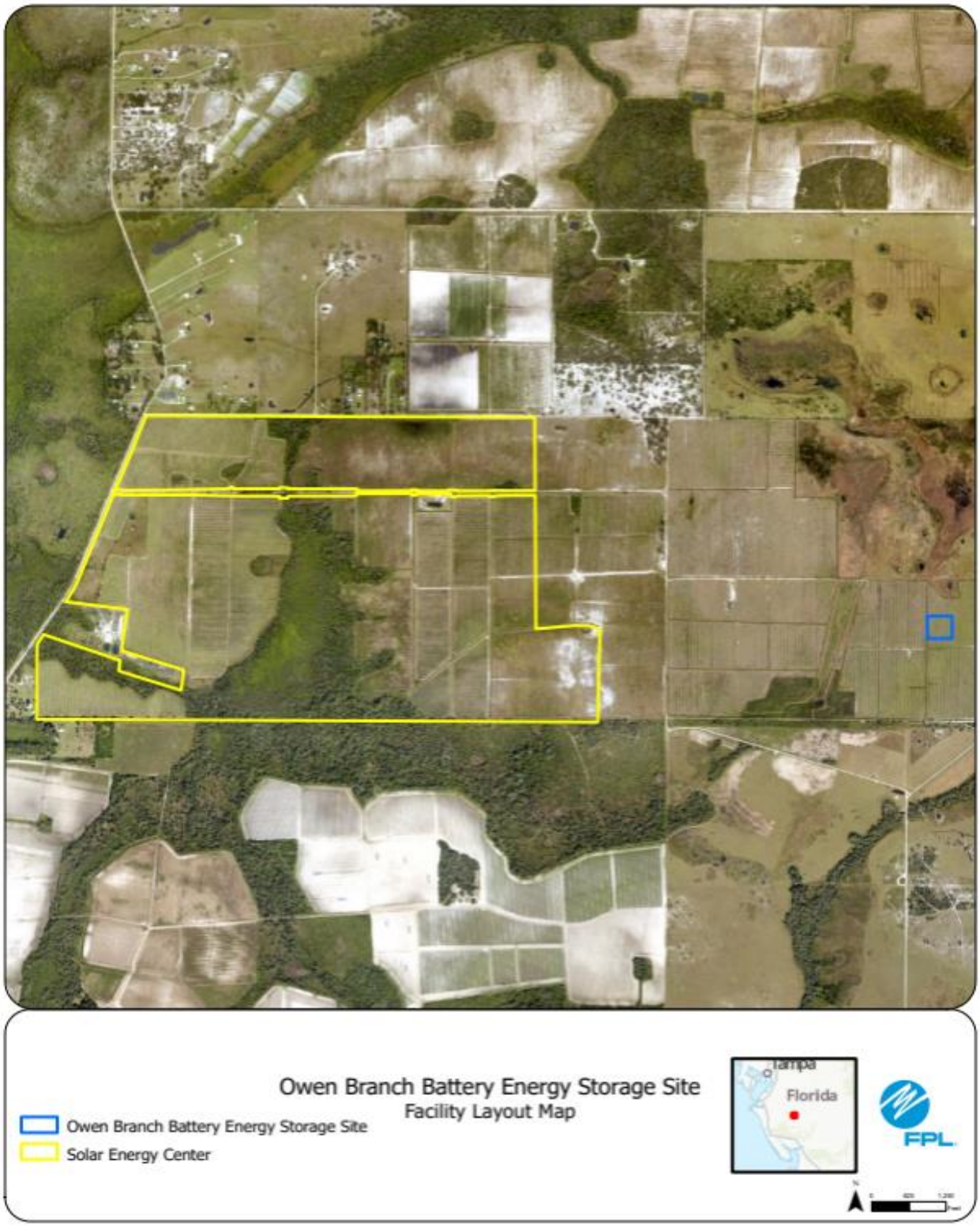
| | Preferred Site | Owen Branch Battery Storage |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Manatee County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 3.84 acres |
| | **COD** | 7/31/2028 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | N/A |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| a. | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| b. | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| c. | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| d. | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| e. | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Former Citrus |
| | Adjacent Areas | Agricultural lands |
| f. | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1 | Natural Environment | Former Citrus |
| 2 | Listed Species | Gopher Tortoise |
| 3 | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | Owen Branch |
| 4 | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| g. | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a battery energy storage system (BESS), stormwater system, and transmission substation and an on-site transmission interconnection line and ROW. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| h. | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities including co-located battery storage are permitted in agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| i. | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| j. | **Water Resources** | Existing onsite water resources may be used to meet water requirements if permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked from off-site. |
| k. | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. |
| l. | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Minimal |
| m. | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Onsite well or delivered to site |
| n. | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Batteries do not require a permanent water source. |
| o. | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be employed to prevent and control inadvertent release of pollutants. |
| p. | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Batteries do not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| q. | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel - Battery projects do not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control - Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design - Not Applicable |
| r. | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | If applicable, noise control system will be installed if results from any required sound noise studies show the need for one. |
| s. | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP: Issued 2/6/2026 |




***Note that the Owen Branch Battery Energy Storage Site is located outside the boundaries of its respective solar site – this is because it's being constructed near the already existing substation for optimal interconnection and grid access.***




***Note that the Owen Branch Battery Energy Storage Site is located outside the boundaries of its respective solar site – this is because it's being constructed near the already existing substation for optimal interconnection and grid access.***

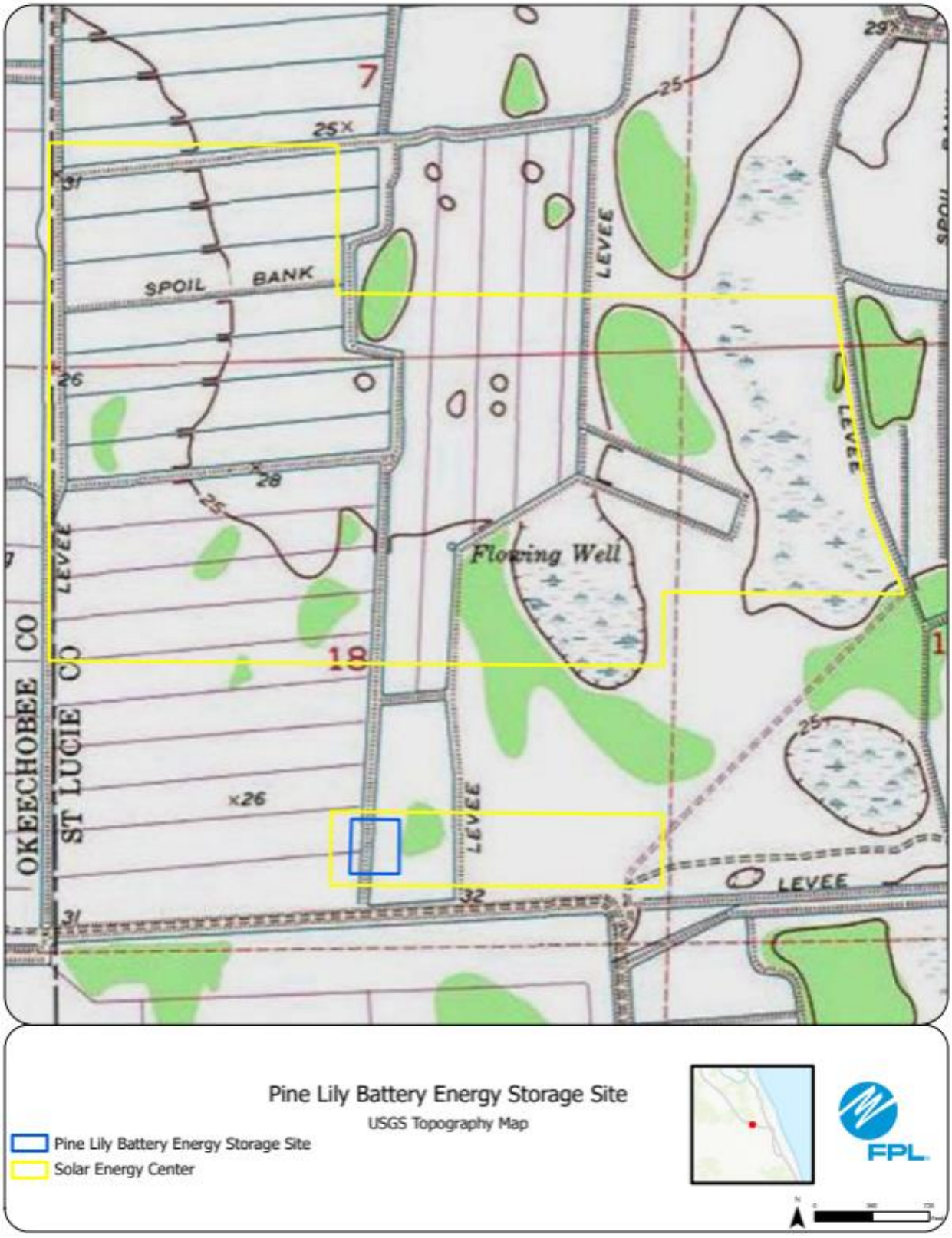


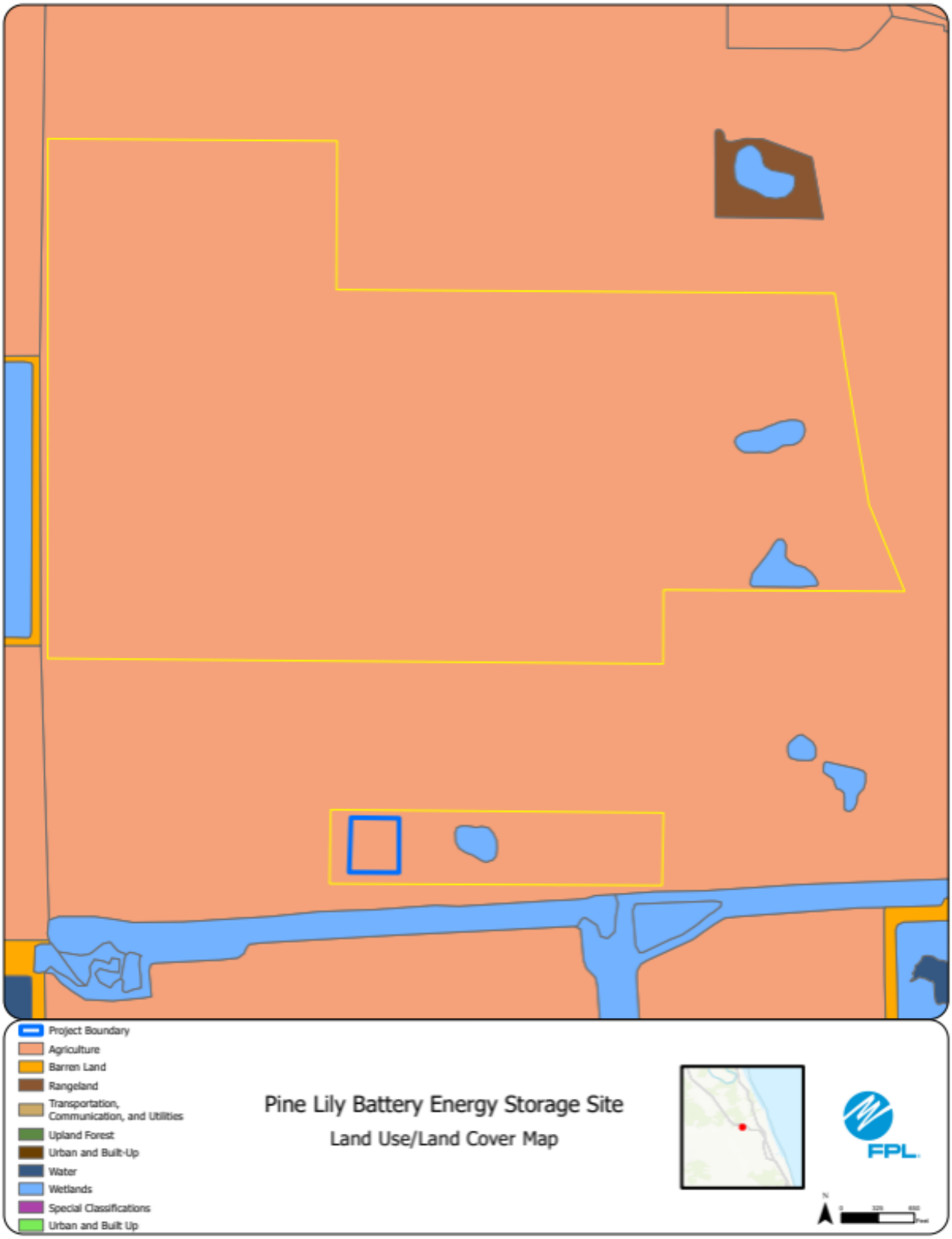

***Note that the Owen Branch Battery Energy Storage Site is located outside the boundaries of its respective solar site – this is because it's being constructed near the already existing substation for optimal interconnection and grid access.***

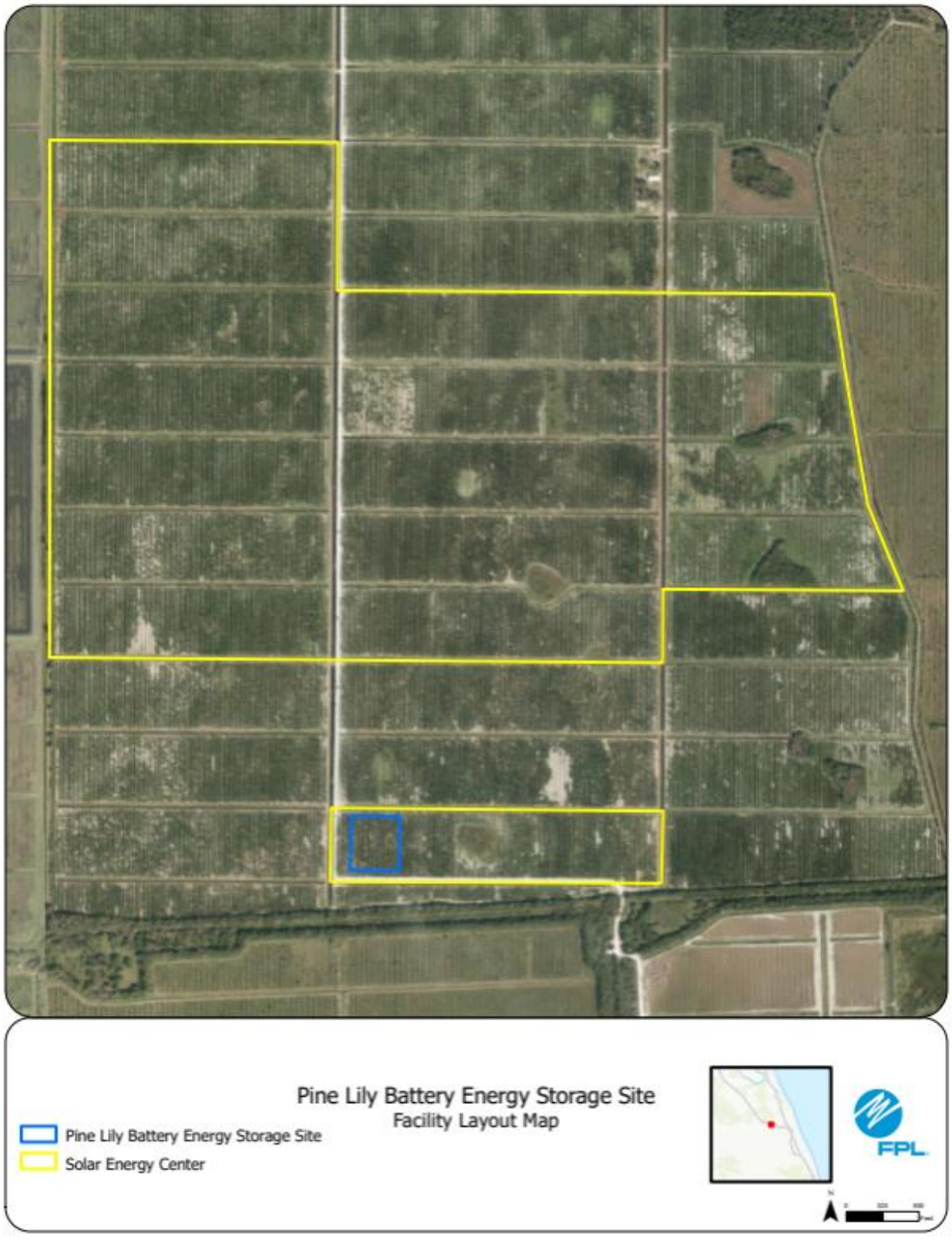
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #77: Pine Lily Battery Storage Center, St. Lucie County*

| | Preferred Site | Pine Lily Battery Storage |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | St. Lucie County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 5 |
| | **COD** | 7/31/2028 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | N/A |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Active citrus groves |
| | Adjacent Areas | Citrus, pasture, crop |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1 | Natural Environment | Most of the property consists of active citrus groves with irrigation ditches occurring throughout the property. |
| 2 | Listed Species | Audubon's crested caracara, wading birds |
| 3 | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | A documented Audubon's crested caracara nest is just north of the site. |
| 4 | Other Significant Features | A bald eagle nest is located northeast of the project area. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a battery energy storage system (BESS), stormwater system, and transmission substation and an on-site transmission interconnection line and ROW. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities including co-located battery storage are permitted in agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing onsite water resources may be used to meet water requirements if permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Minimal |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Onsite well or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Batteries do not require a permanent water source. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be employed to prevent and control inadvertent release of pollutants. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Batteries do not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel – Battery projects do not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control – Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design – Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | If applicable, noise control system will be installed if results from any required sound noise studies show the need for one. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP: application submitted |


Pine Lily Battery Energy Storage Site
USGS Topography Map
Pine Lily Battery Energy Storage Site
Solar Energy Center
FPL
SPOIL BANK
LEVEE
Flowing Well
OKEECHOBEE CO
ST LUCIE CO
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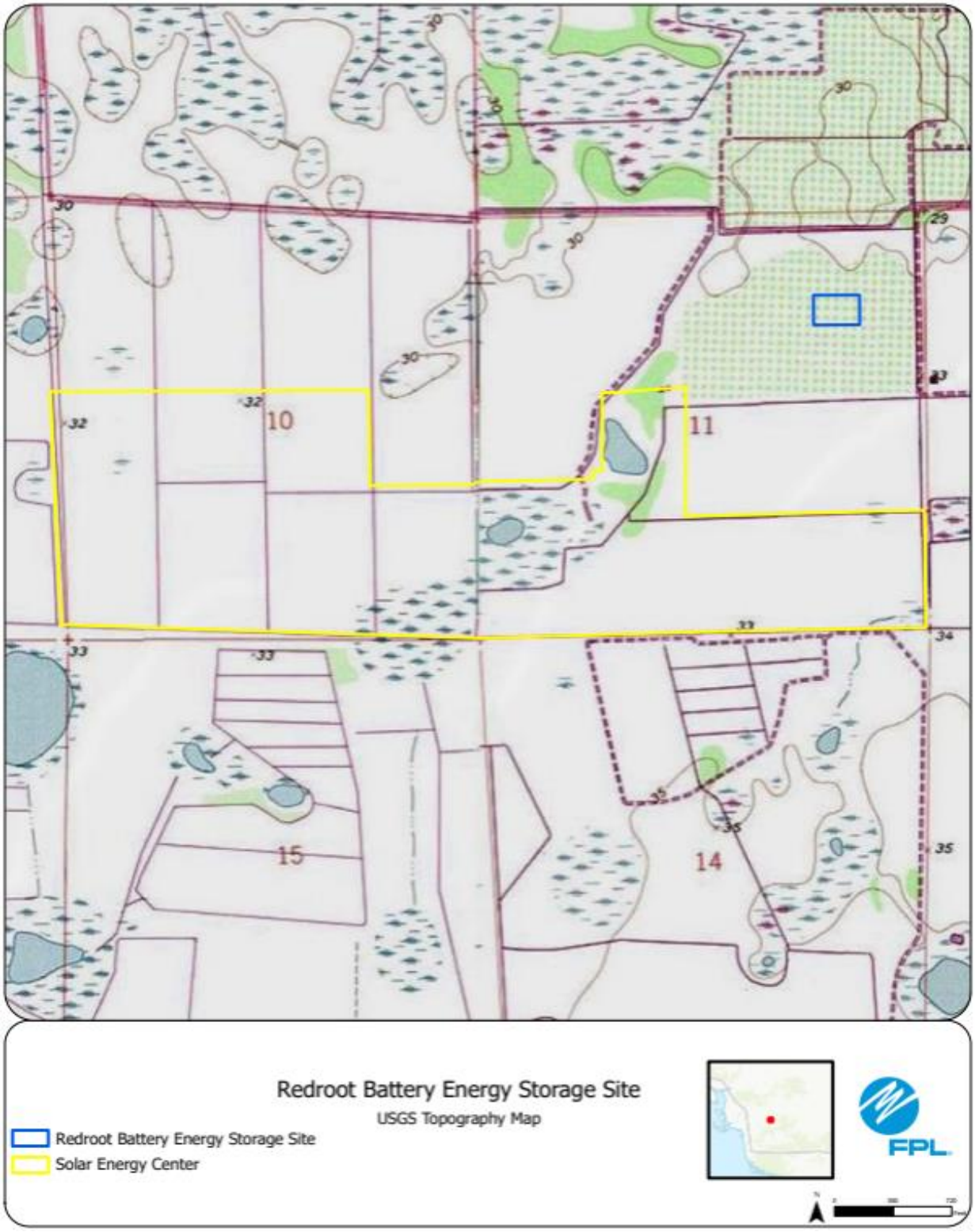

Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Special Classifications
Urban and Built Up
Pine Lily Battery Energy Storage Site
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL


Pine Lily Battery Energy Storage Site
Facility Layout Map
Pine Lily Battery Energy Storage Site
Solar Energy Center
FPL

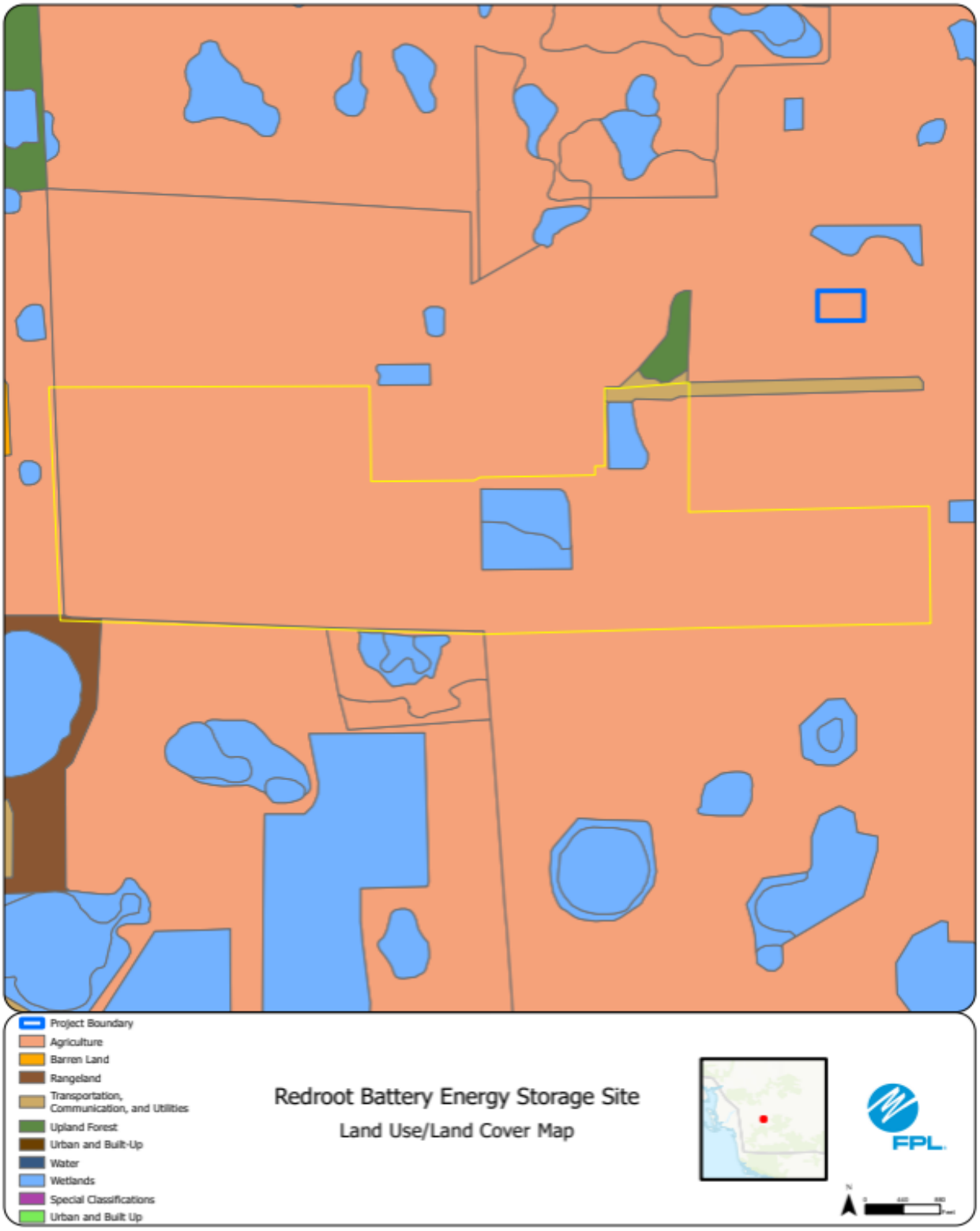
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #78: Redroot Battery Storage Center, Hendry County*

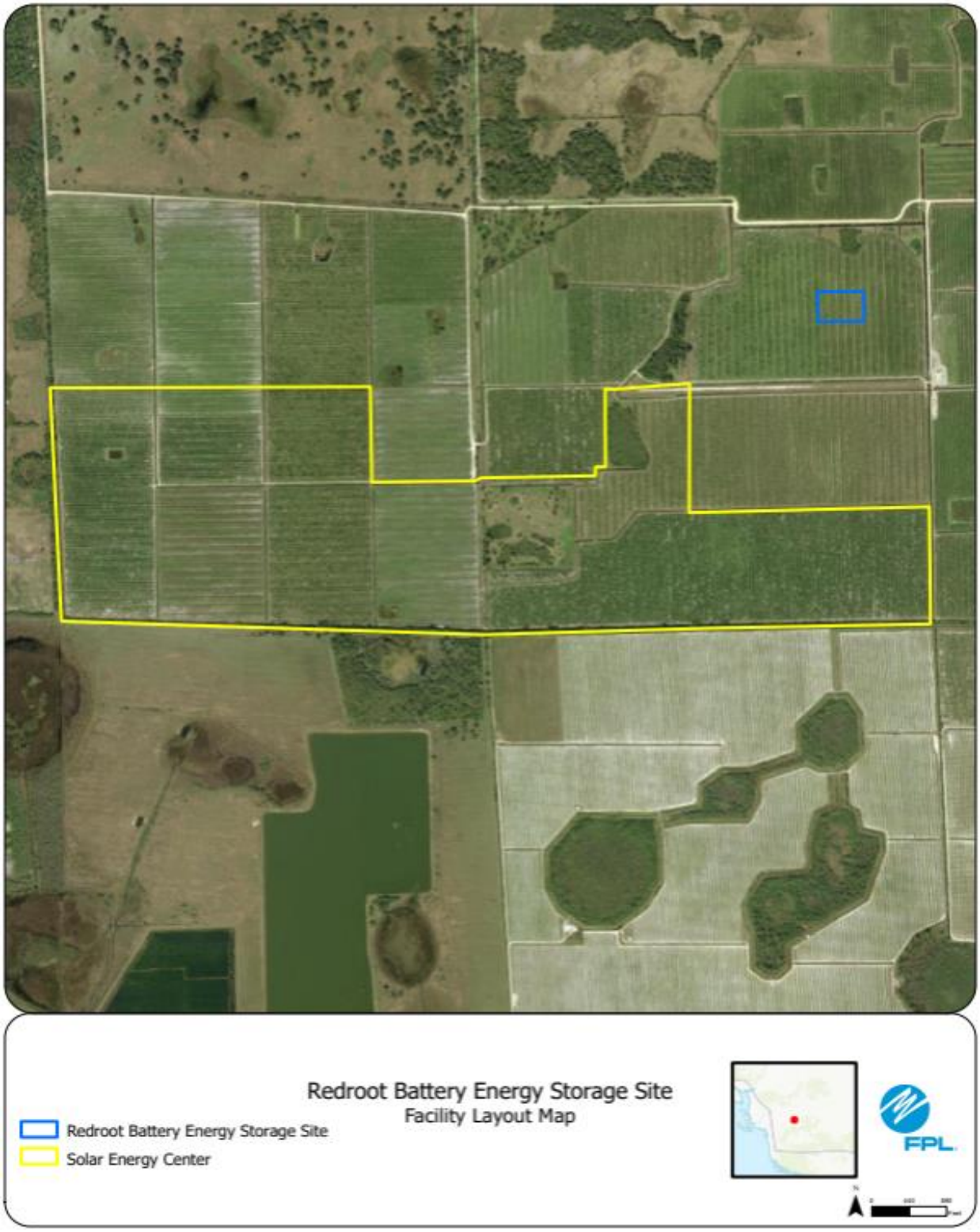
| | Preferred Site | Redroot Battery Storage |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Hendry County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 4 |
| | **COD** | 7/31/2028 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | N/A |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Agriculture |
| | Adjacent Areas | Agriculture |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1 | Natural Environment | Agriculture, Townsend canal located to the East. |
| 2 | Listed Species | 2 Caracara nests adjacent to Project, Gopher Tortoise, Florida Panther, FBB |
| 3 | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | Townsend canal east of project. |
| 4 | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any significant features nearby. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a battery energy storage system (BESS), stormwater system, and transmission substation and an on-site transmission interconnection line and ROW. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities including co-located battery storage are permitted in agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing onsite water resources may be used to meet water requirements if permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Minimal |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Onsite well or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Batteries do not require a permanent water source. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be employed to prevent and control inadvertent release of pollutants. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Batteries do not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel – Battery projects do not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control – Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design – Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | If applicable, noise control system will be installed if results from any required sound noise studies show the need for one. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP: 2/9/2026 |




***Note that the Redroot Battery Energy Storage Site is located outside the boundaries of its respective solar site – this is because it's being constructed near the already existing substation for optimal interconnection and grid access.***




***Note that the Redroot Battery Energy Storage Site is located outside the boundaries of its respective solar site – this is because it's being constructed near the already existing substation for optimal interconnection and grid access.***

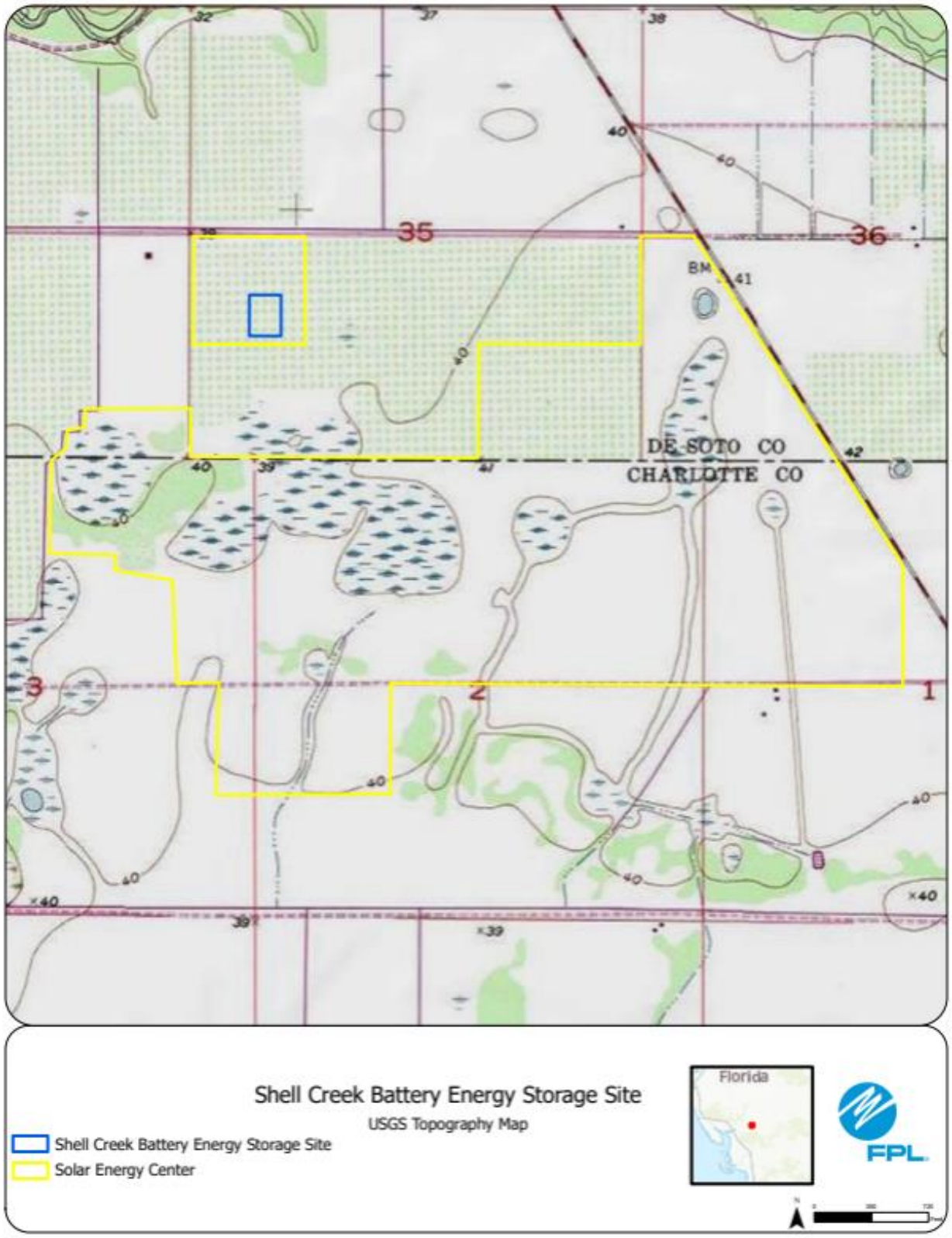


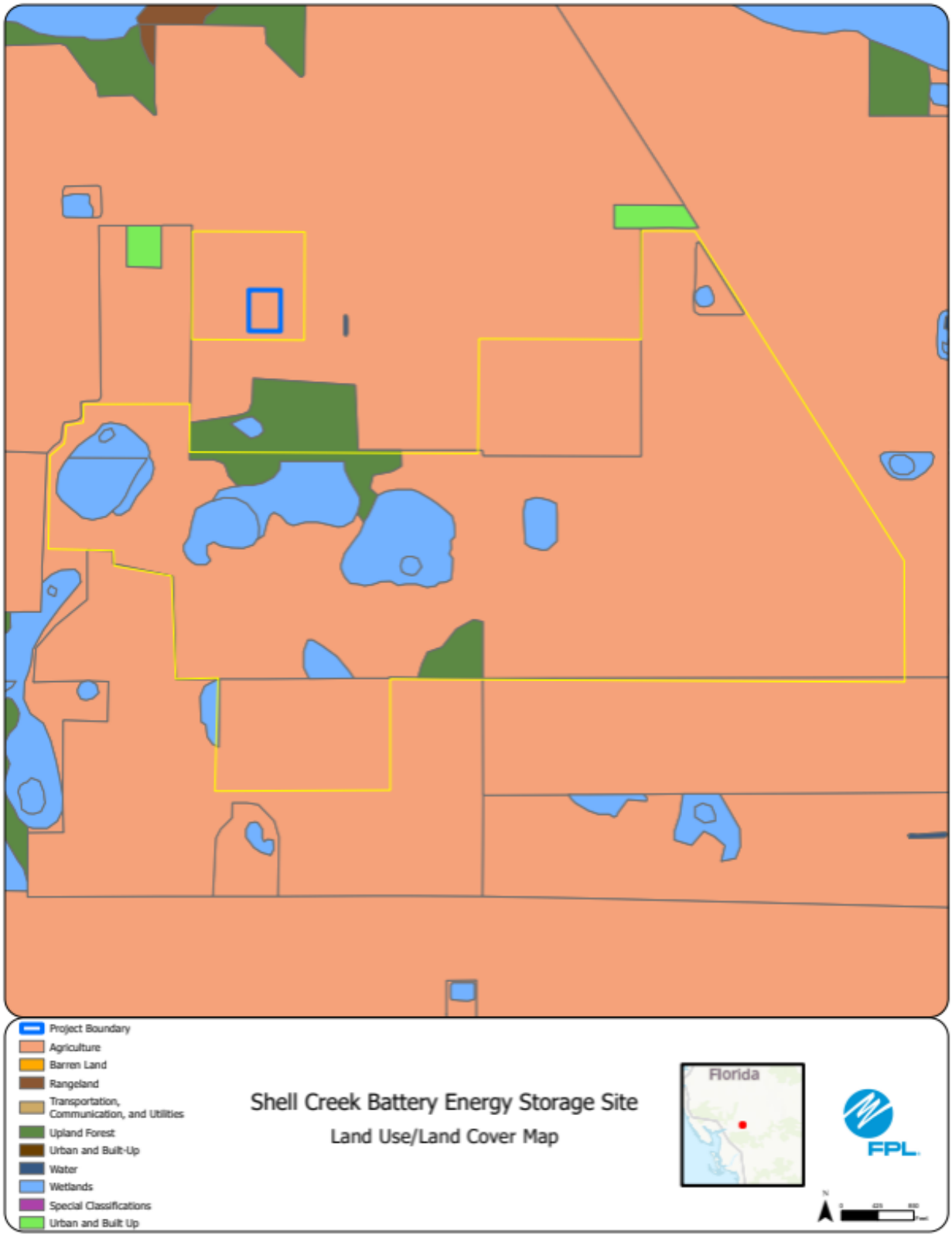

***Note that the Redroot Battery Energy Storage Site is located outside the boundaries of its respective solar site – this is because it's being constructed near the already existing substation for optimal interconnection and grid access.***

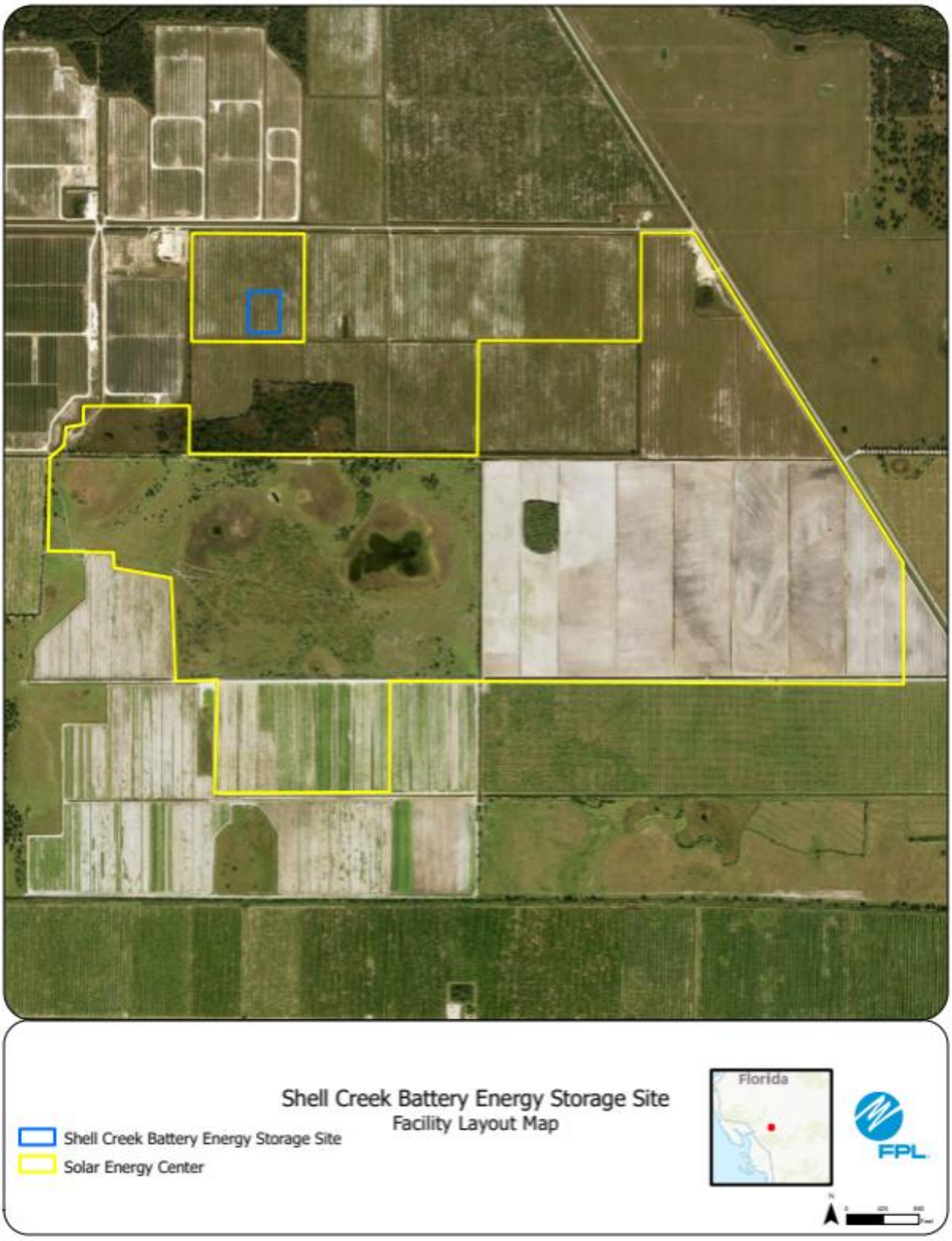
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #79: Shell Creek Battery Storage Center, DeSoto/Charlotte County*

| | Preferred Site | Shell Creek Battery Storage |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | DeSoto, Charlotte County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 5 |
| | **COD** | 7/31/2028 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | N/A |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Agriculture |
| | Adjacent Areas | Agriculture/Solar |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1 | Natural Environment | Agriculture |
| 2 | Listed Species | None |
| 3 | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | None |
| 4 | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a battery energy storage system (BESS), stormwater system, and transmission substation and an on-site transmission interconnection line and ROW. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities including co-located battery storage are permitted in agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing onsite water resources may be used to meet water requirements if permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Minimal |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Onsite well or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Batteries do not require a permanent water source. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be employed to prevent and control inadvertent release of pollutants. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Batteries do not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel – Battery projects do not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control – Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design – Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | If applicable, noise control system will be installed if results from any required sound noise studies show the need for one. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP: Pending |


35
36
3
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DE SOTO CO
CHARLOTTE CO
BM 41
Shell Creek Battery Energy Storage Site
USGS Topography Map
Shell Creek Battery Energy Storage Site
Solar Energy Center
Florida
FPL

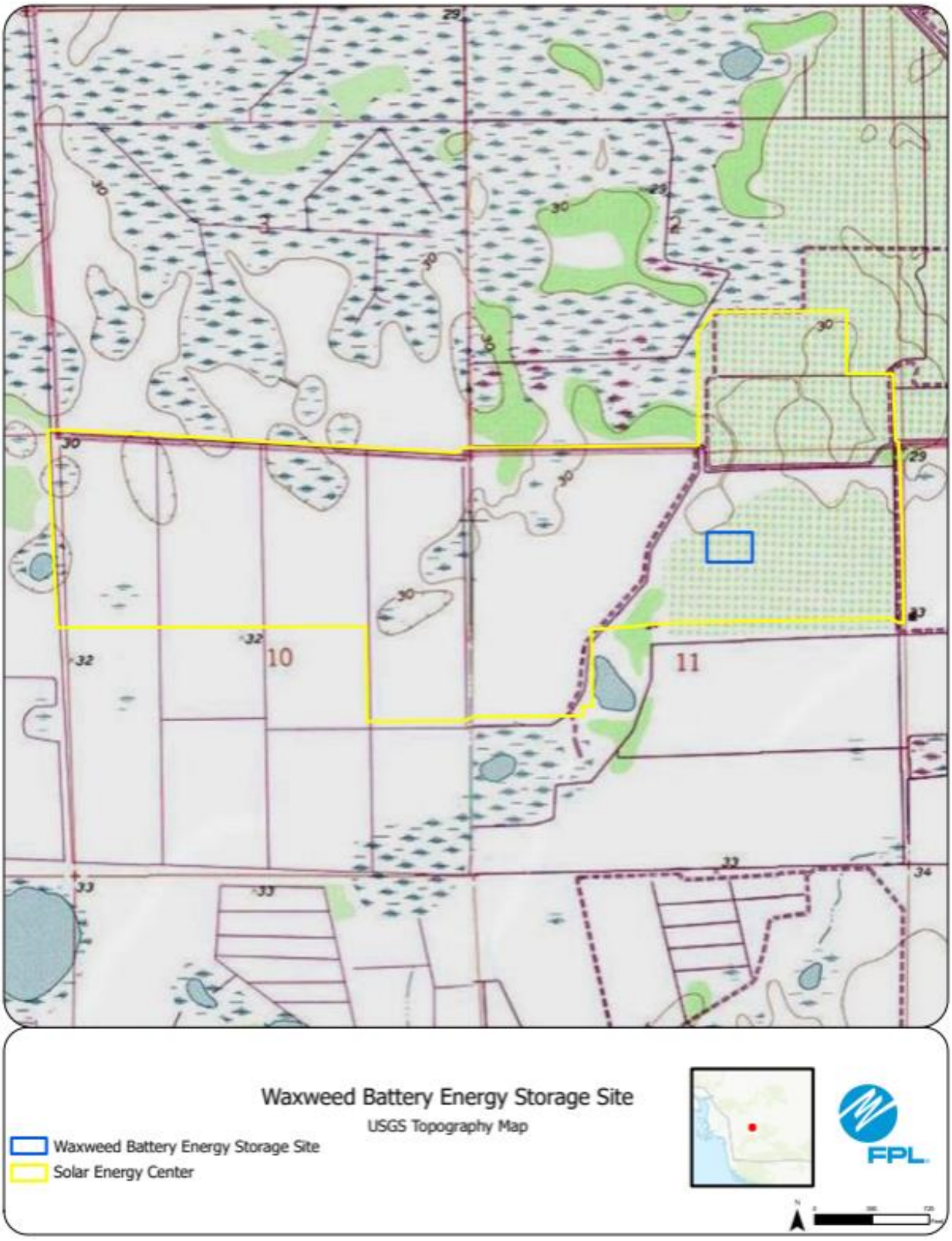

Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Special Classifications
Urban and Built Up
Shell Creek Battery Energy Storage Site
Land Use/Land Cover Map
Florida
FPL

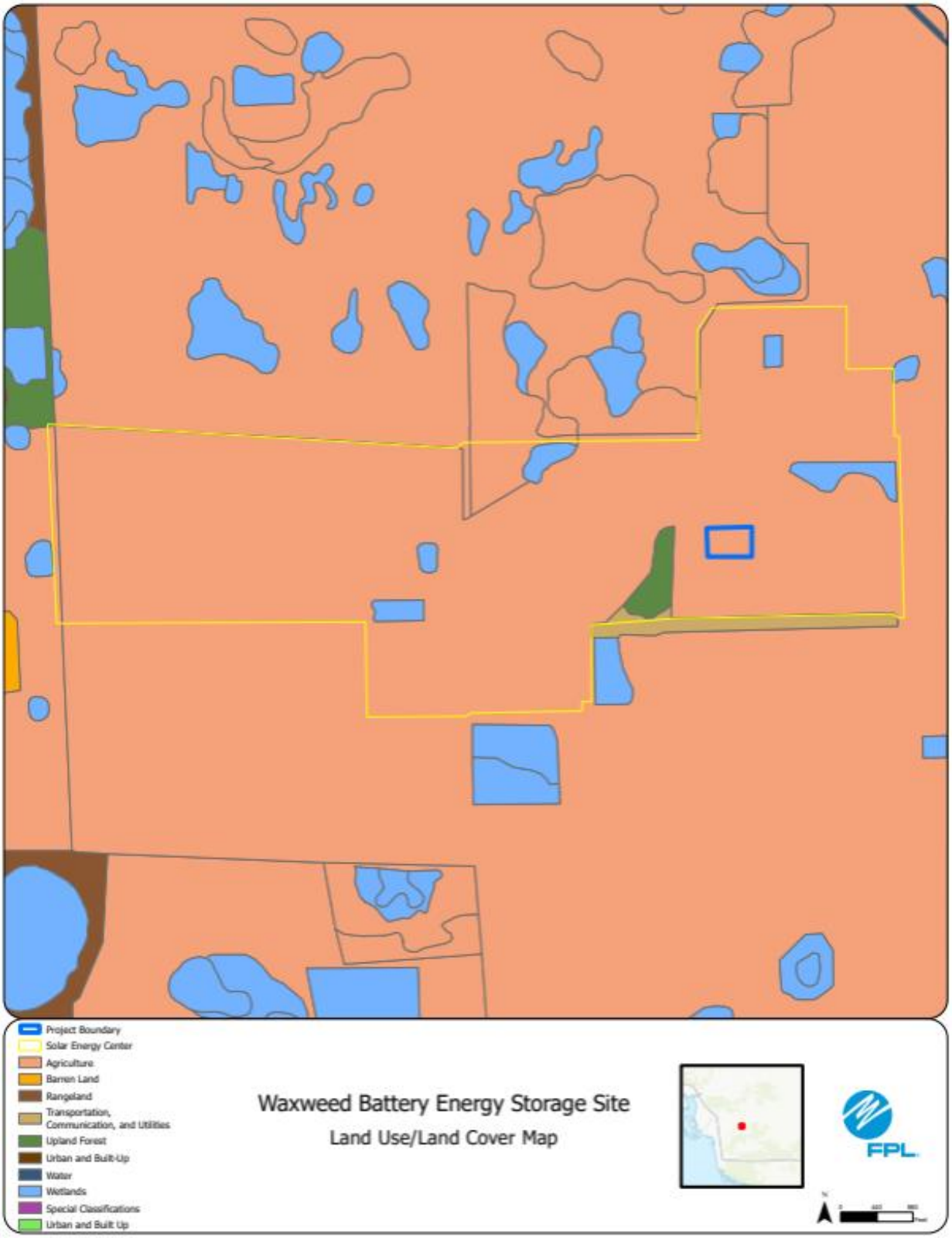

Shell Creek Battery Energy Storage Site
Facility Layout Map
Shell Creek Battery Energy Storage Site
Solar Energy Center
Florida
FPL

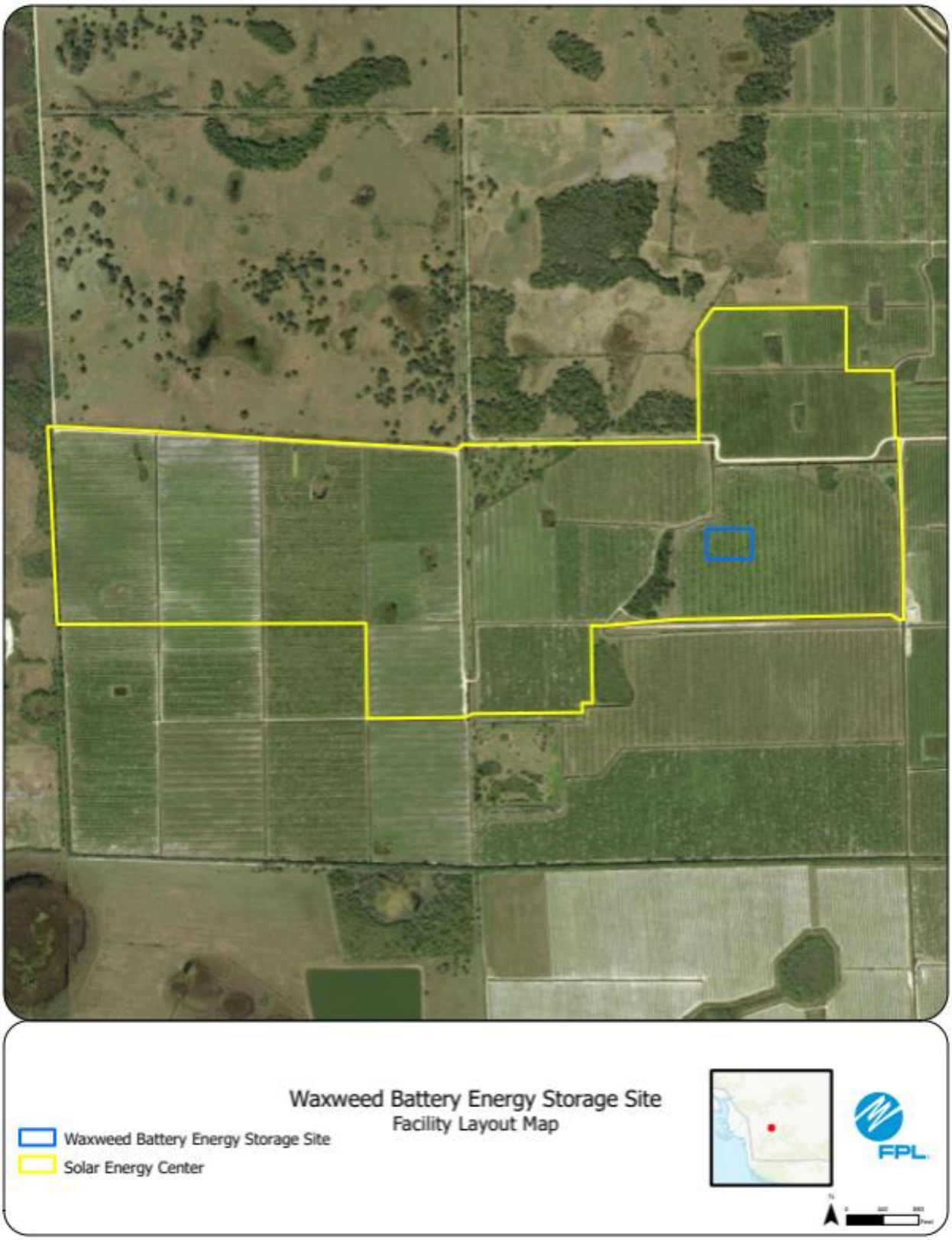
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #80: Waxweed Battery Storage Center, Hendry County*

| | Preferred Site | Waxweed Battery Storage |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Hendry County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 4 |
| | **COD** | 7/31/2028 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | N/A |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Agriculture |
| | Adjacent Areas | Agriculture |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1 | Natural Environment | Agriculture, Townsend canal located to the East. |
| 2 | Listed Species | 2 Caracara nests adjacent to Project, Gopher Tortoise, Florida Panther, FBB |
| 3 | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | Townsend canal east of project. |
| 4 | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any significant features nearby. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a battery energy storage system (BESS), stormwater system, and transmission substation and an on-site transmission interconnection line and ROW. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities including co-located battery storage are permitted in agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing onsite water resources may be used to meet water requirements if permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Minimal |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Onsite well or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Batteries do not require a permanent water source. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be employed to prevent and control inadvertent release of pollutants. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Batteries do not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel - Battery projects do not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control - Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design - Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | If applicable, noise control system will be installed if results from any required sound noise studies show the need for one. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP: 2/9/2026 |


Waxweed Battery Energy Storage Site
USGS Topography Map
Waxweed Battery Energy Storage Site
Solar Energy Center
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11
FPL

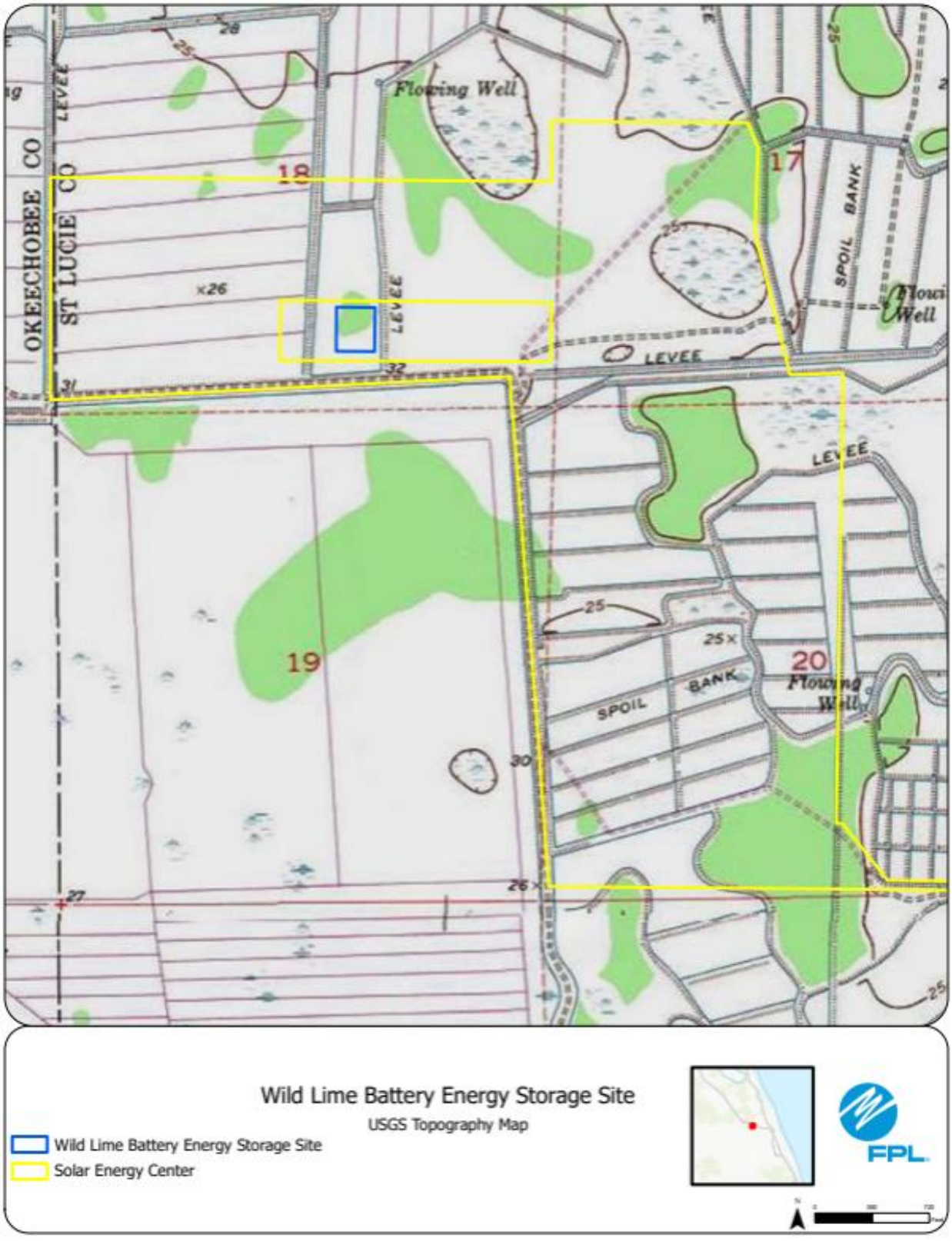

Project Boundary
Solar Energy Center
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Special Classifications
Urban and Built Up
Waxweed Battery Energy Storage Site
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL

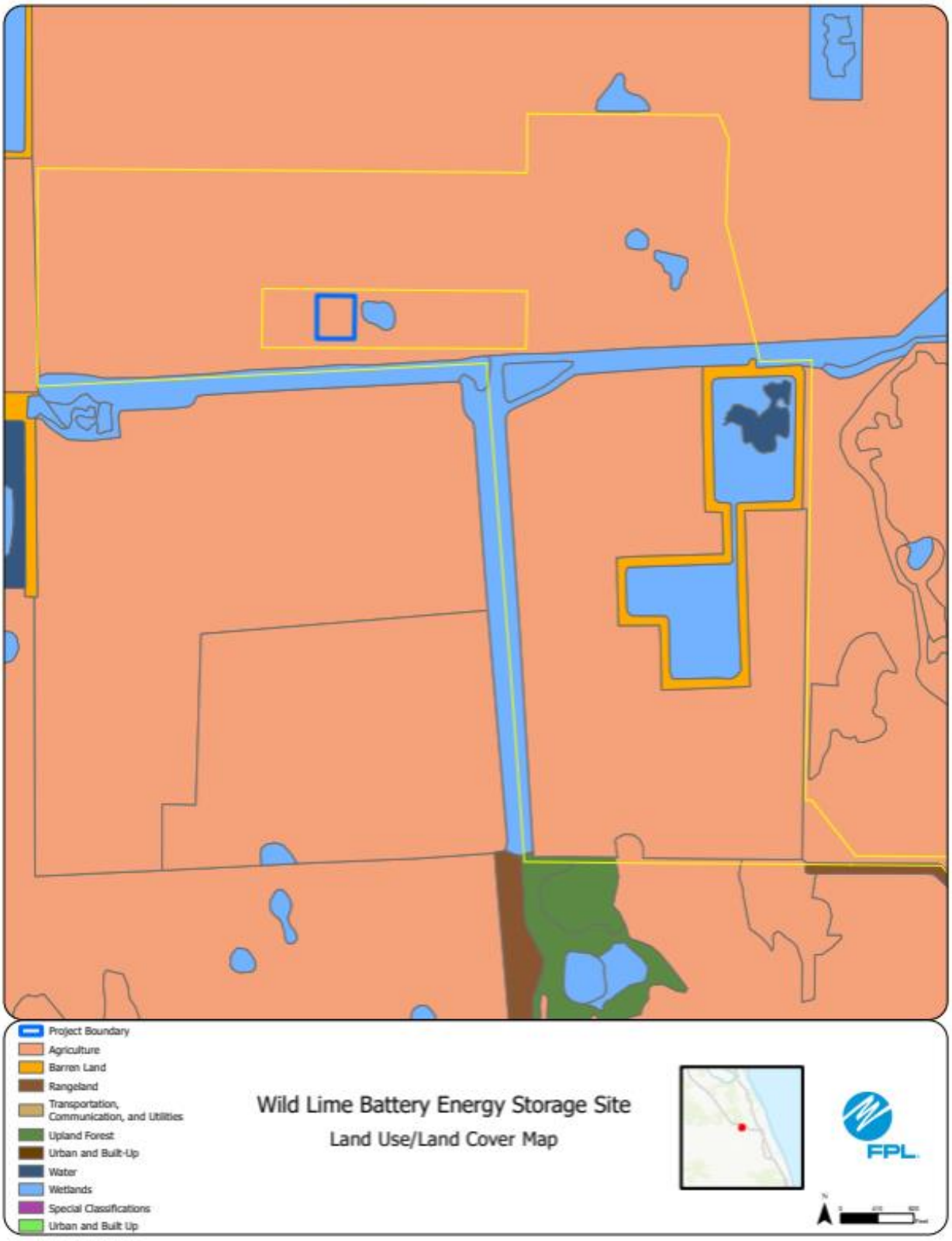

Waxweed Battery Energy Storage Site
Facility Layout Map
Waxweed Battery Energy Storage Site
Solar Energy Center
FPL

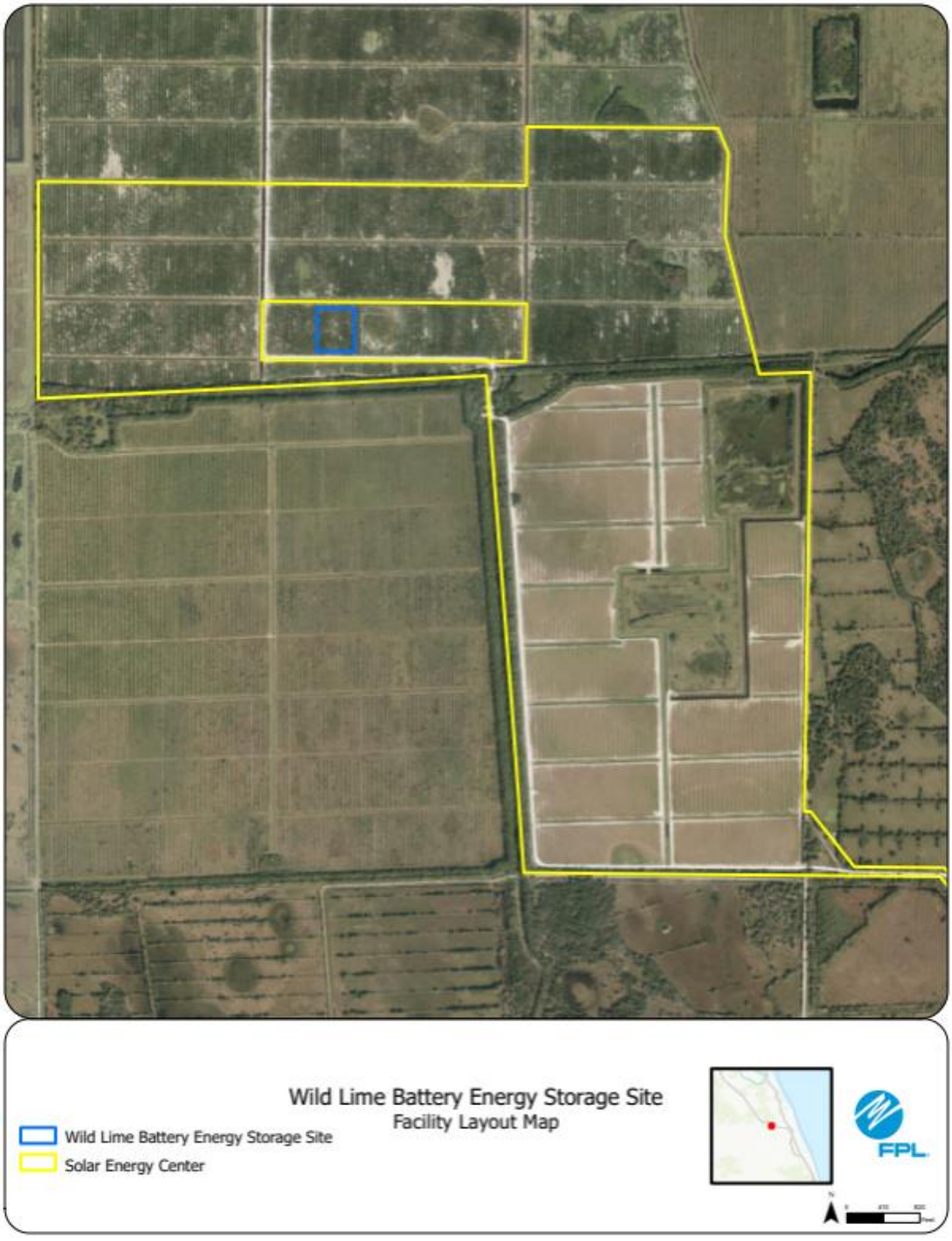
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #81: Wild Lime Battery Storage Center, St. Lucie County*

| | Preferred Site | Wild Lime Battery Storage |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | St. Lucie County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 3 |
| | **COD** | 7/31/2028 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | N/A |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Active citrus groves, pasture |
| | Adjacent Areas | Citrus, pasture, crop |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1 | Natural Environment | Most of the property consists of active citrus groves and pasture with irrigation ditches occurring throughout the property. |
| 2 | Listed Species | Audubon's crested caracara, wading birds |
| 3 | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | No natural resources of regional significance status at or adjacent to the site. |
| 4 | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a battery energy storage system (BESS), stormwater system, and transmission substation and an on-site transmission interconnection line and ROW. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities including co-located battery storage are permitted in agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing onsite water resources may be used to meet water requirements if permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Minimal |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Onsite well or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Batteries do not require a permanent water source. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be employed to prevent and control inadvertent release of pollutants. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Batteries do not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel – Battery projects do not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control – Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design – Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | If applicable, noise control system will be installed if results from any required sound noise studies show the need for one. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP: in progress |


Flowing Well
OKEECHOBEE CO
ST LUCIE CO
LEVEE
SPOIL BANK
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Wild Lime Battery Energy Storage Site
USGS Topography Map
Wild Lime Battery Energy Storage Site
Solar Energy Center
FPL

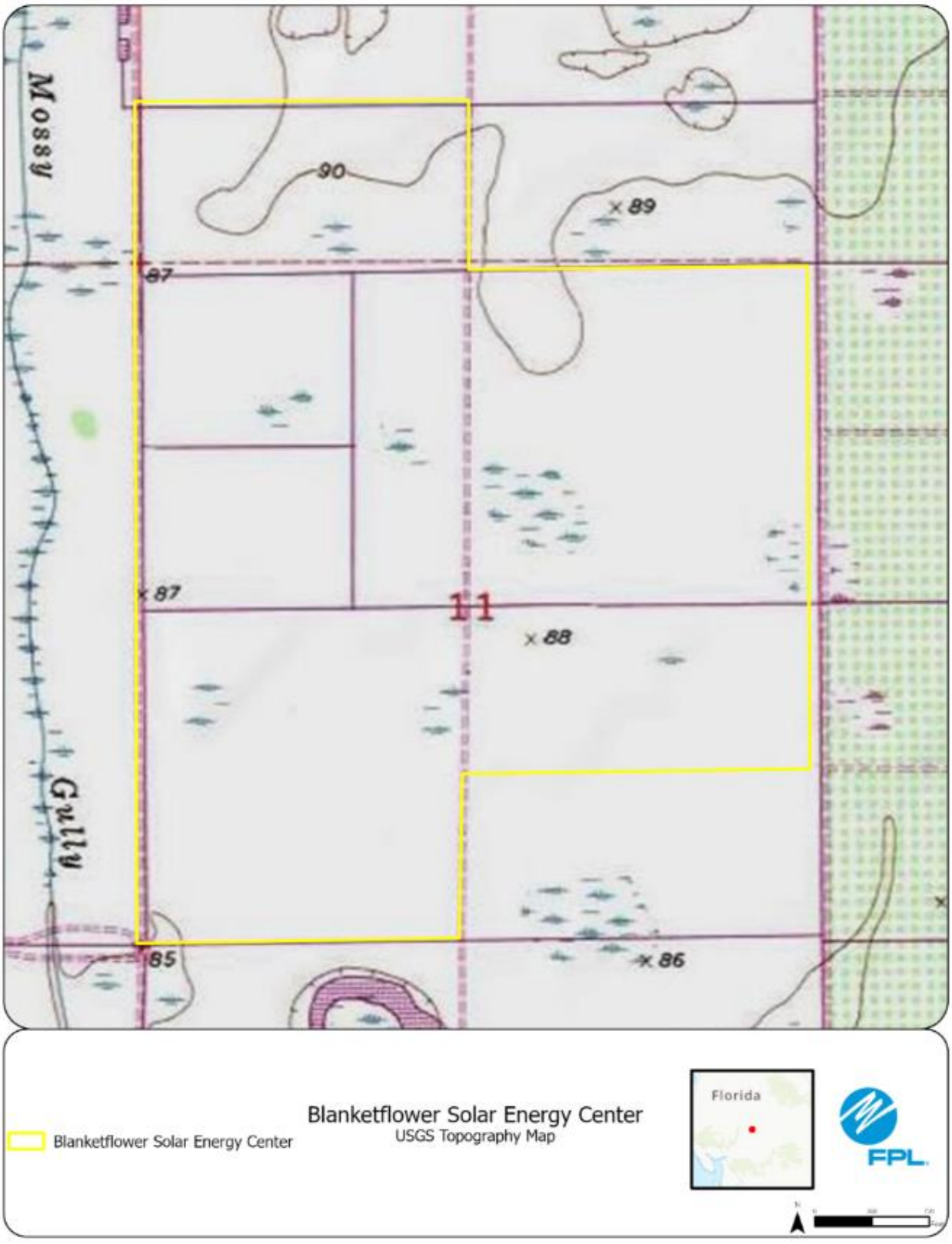

Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Special Classifications
Urban and Built Up
Wild Lime Battery Energy Storage Site
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL

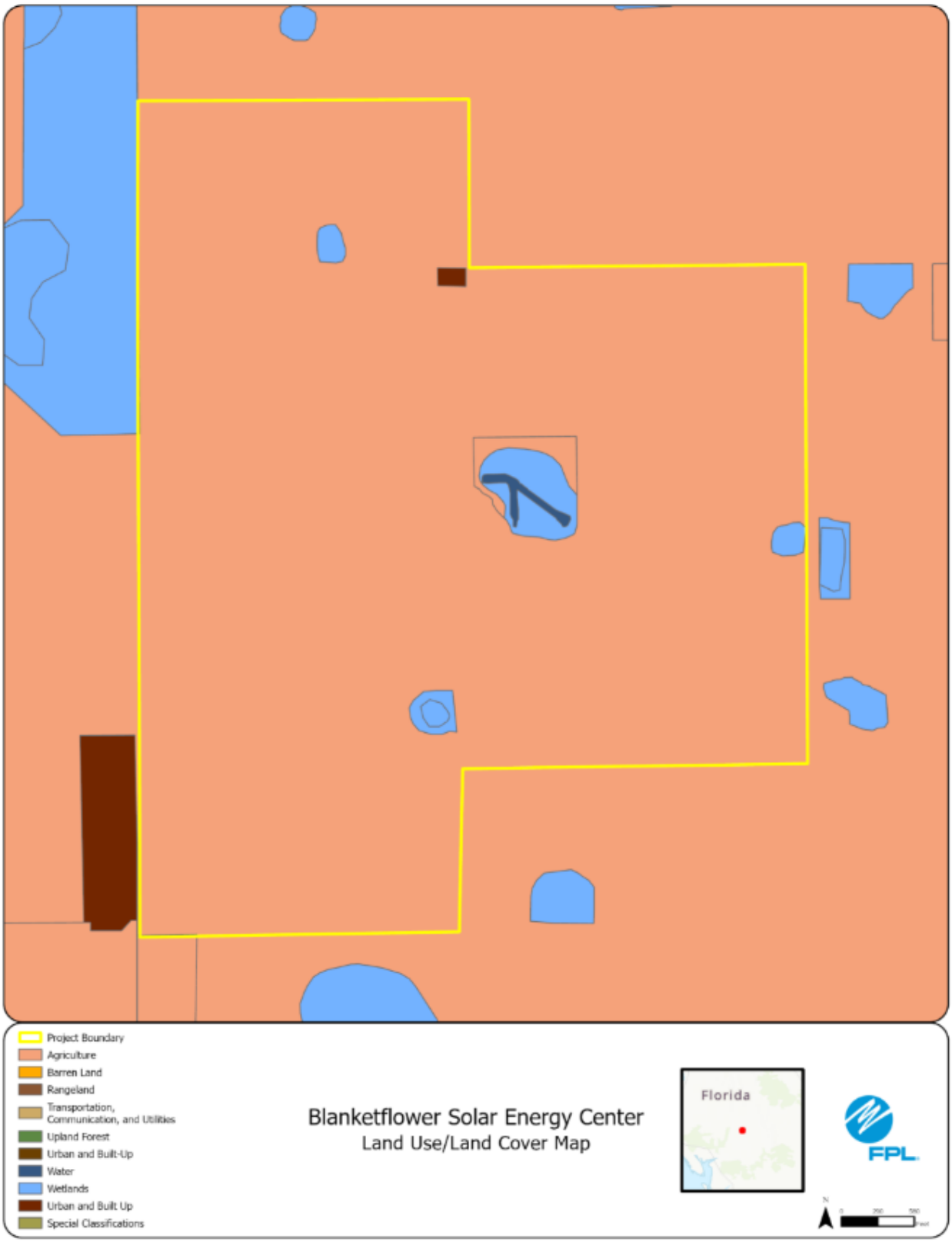

Wild Lime Battery Energy Storage Site
Facility Layout Map
Wild Lime Battery Energy Storage Site
Solar Energy Center
FPL

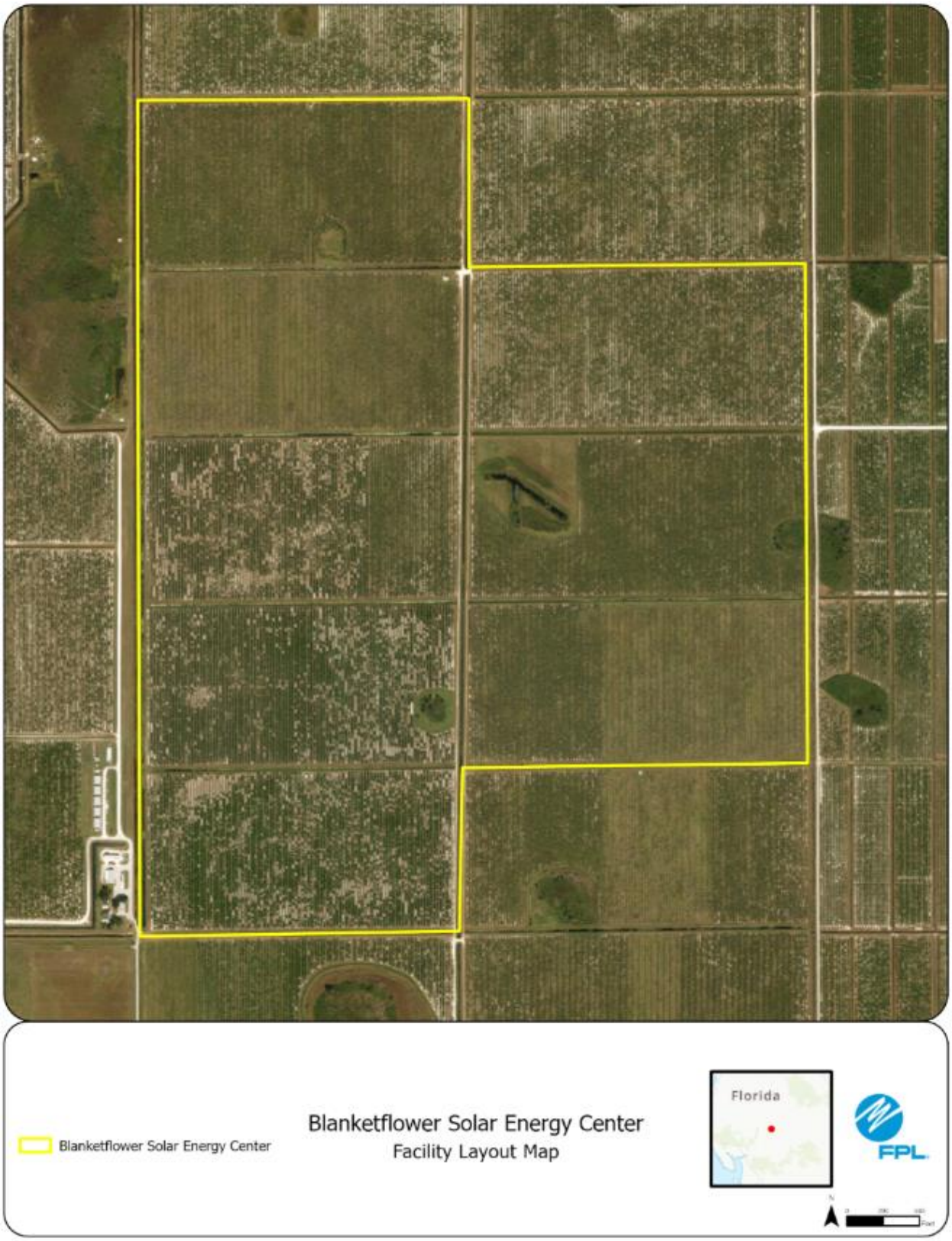
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #82: Blanketflower Solar Energy Center, DeSoto County*

| | Preferred Site | Blanketflower Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | DeSoto County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 484.13 acres |
| | **COD** | 1/31/2029 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Former Citrus |
| | Adjacent Areas | Agricultural Lands |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1 | Natural Environment | Former Citrus |
| 2 | Listed Species | Crested Caracara |
| 3 | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | No significant natrual resources |
| 4 | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any significant features nearby. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing on-site water resources may be used to meet water requirements if a permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked in from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. Site is located in the South region. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel - PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control - Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design - Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP: ERP not submitted yet. |


Mossy
Gully
90
89
87
87
11
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86
Blanketflower Solar Energy Center
Blanketflower Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
Florida
FPL


Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Blanketflower Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
Florida
FPL

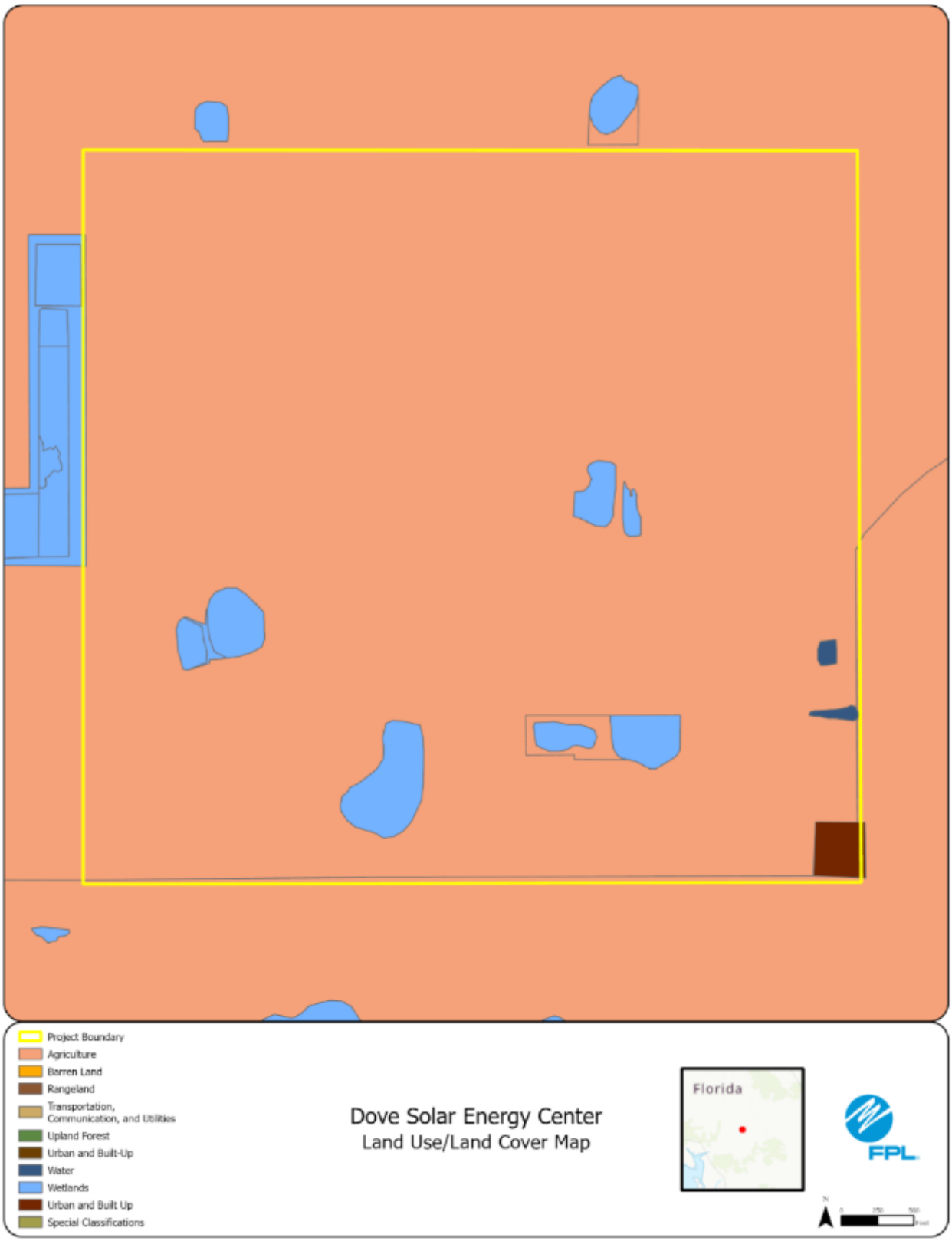

Blanketflower Solar Energy Center
Blanketflower Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
Florida
FPL

## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #83: Dove Solar Energy Center, DeSoto County*

| | Preferred Site | Dove Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | DeSoto County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 617.88 acres |
| | **COD** | 1/31/2029 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Former Citrus |
| | Adjacent Areas | Agricultural Lands |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1 | Natural Environment | Site is former citrus grove |
| 2 | Listed Species | Crested Caracara |
| 3 | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | No significant natural resources |
| 4 | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any significant features nearby. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing on-site water resources may be used to meet water requirements if a permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked in from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. Site is located in the South region. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel - PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control - Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design - Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP: ERP not submitted yet |


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Dove Solar Energy Center
Dove Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
Florida
FPL

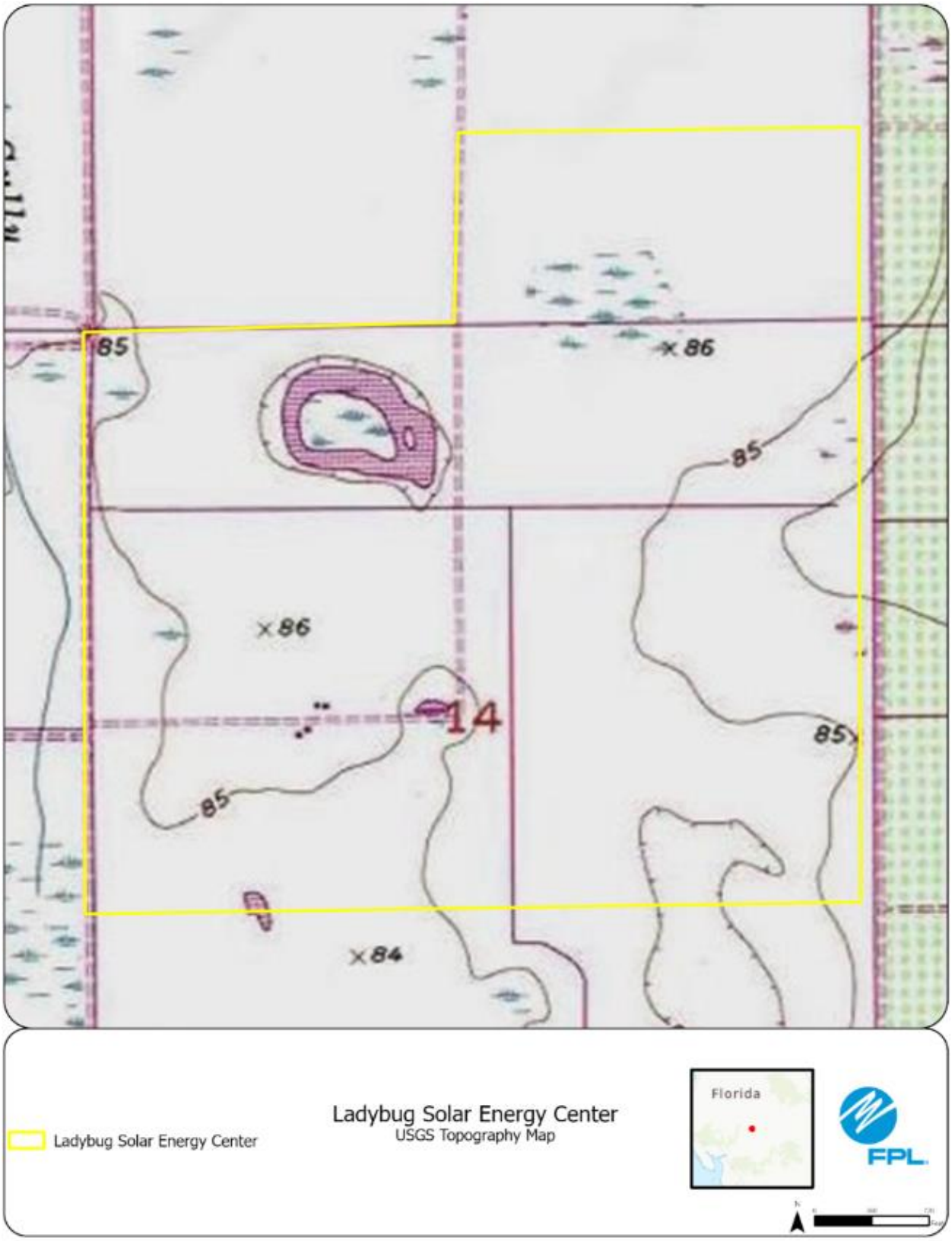

Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Dove Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
Florida
FPL

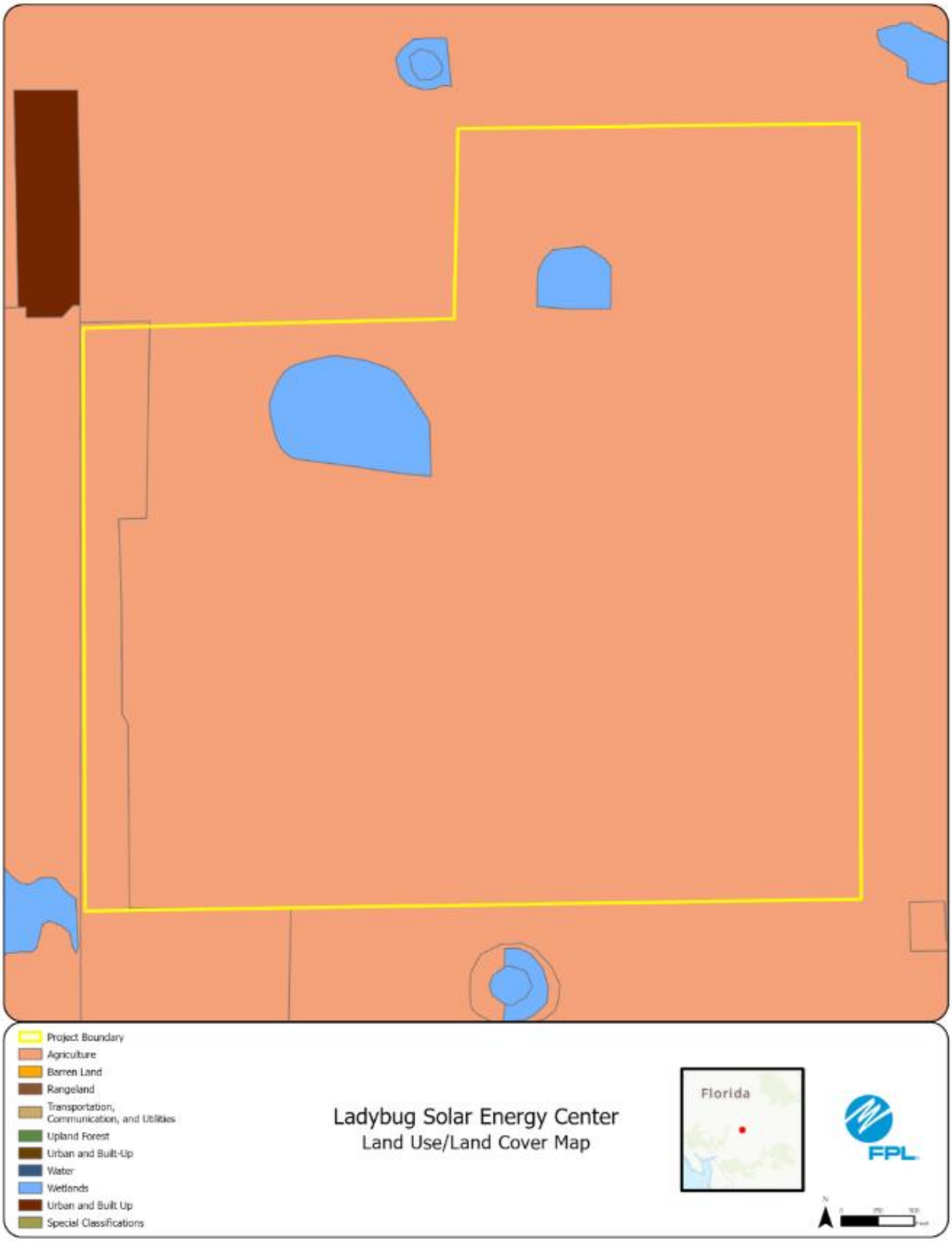

Dove Solar Energy Center
Dove Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
Florida
FPL

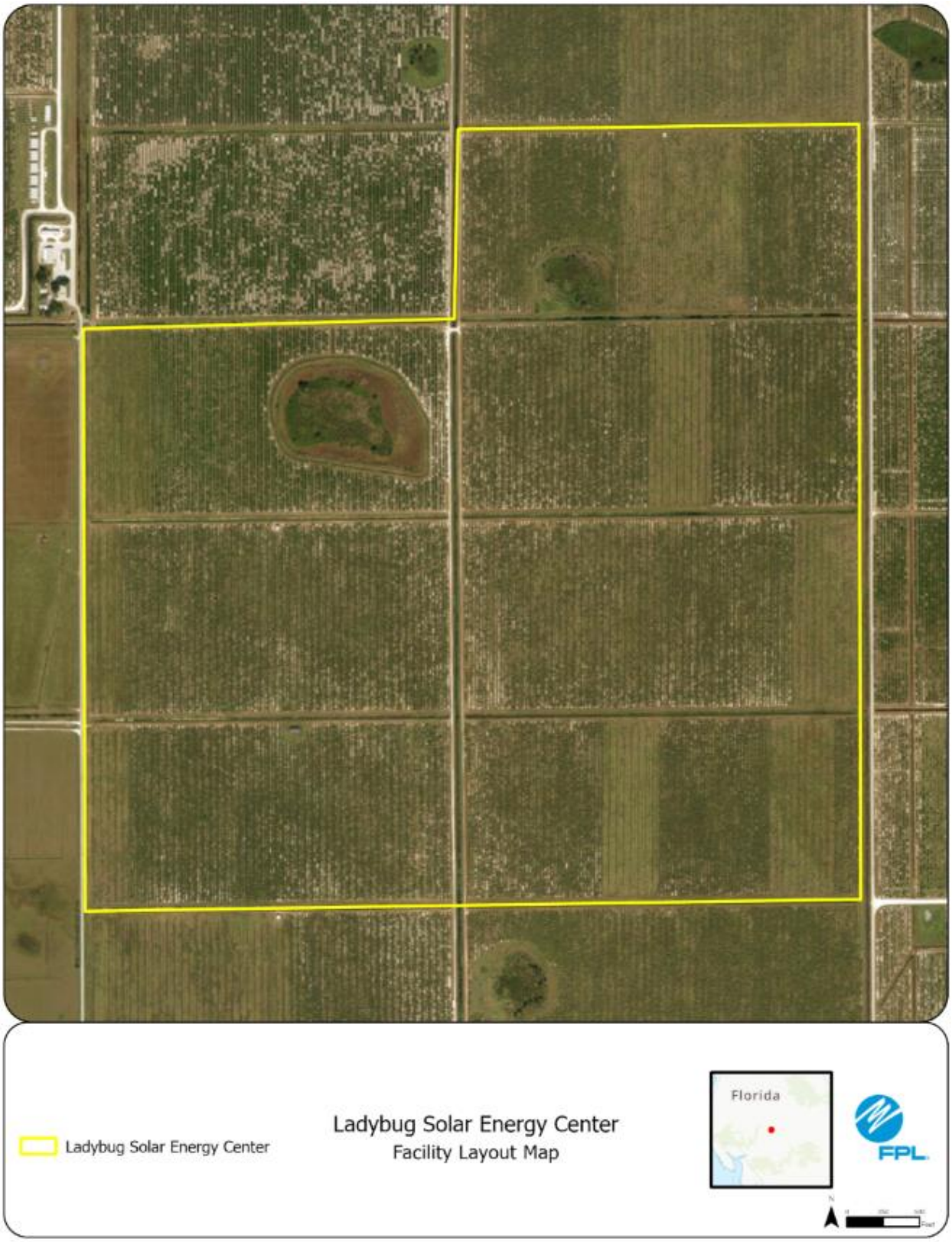
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #84: Ladybug Solar Energy Center, DeSoto County*

| | Preferred Site | Ladybug Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | DeSoto County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 409.59 acres |
| | **COD** | 1/31/2029 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Former Citrus grove |
| | Adjacent Areas | Citrus groves and agricultural lands |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1 | Natural Environment | Former citrus groves |
| 2 | Listed Species | Crested Caracara |
| 3 | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | No significant natural resources |
| 4 | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any significant features nearby. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing on-site water resources may be used to meet water requirements if a permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked in from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. Site is located in the South region. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel - PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control - Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design - Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP: ERP not submitted yet |


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Ladybug Solar Energy Center
Ladybug Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
Florida
FPL

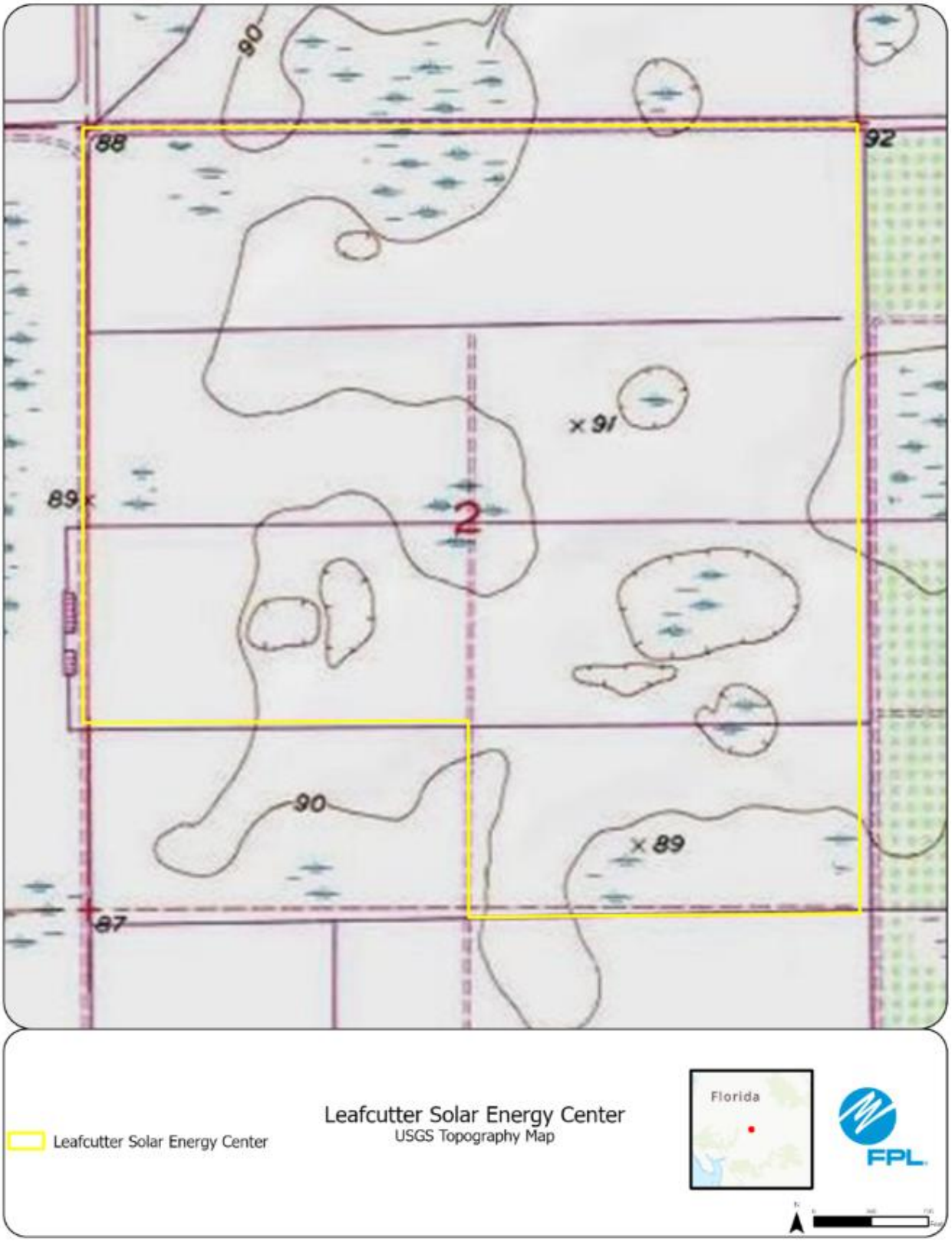

Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Ladybug Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
Florida
FPL

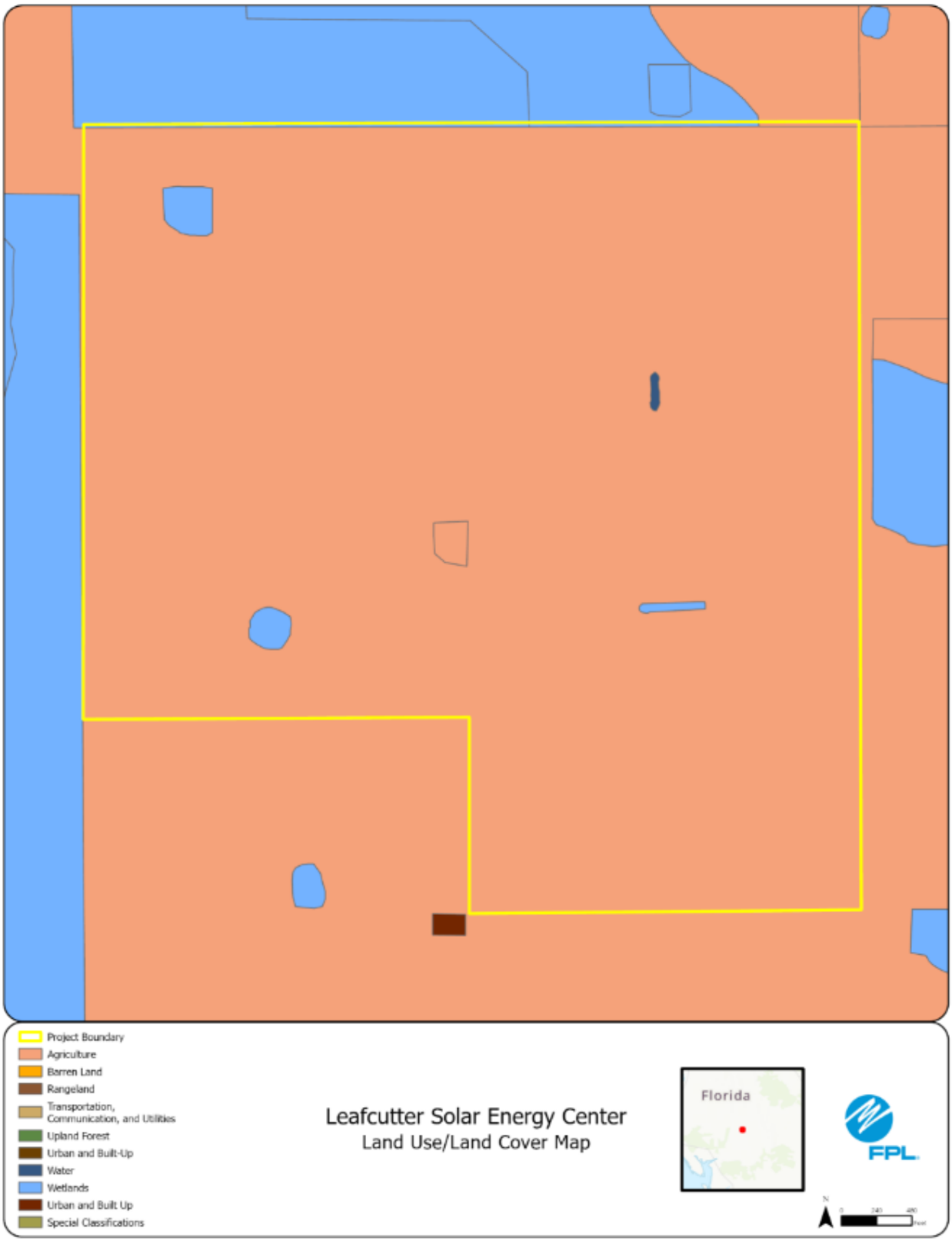

Ladybug Solar Energy Center
Ladybug Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
Florida
FPL

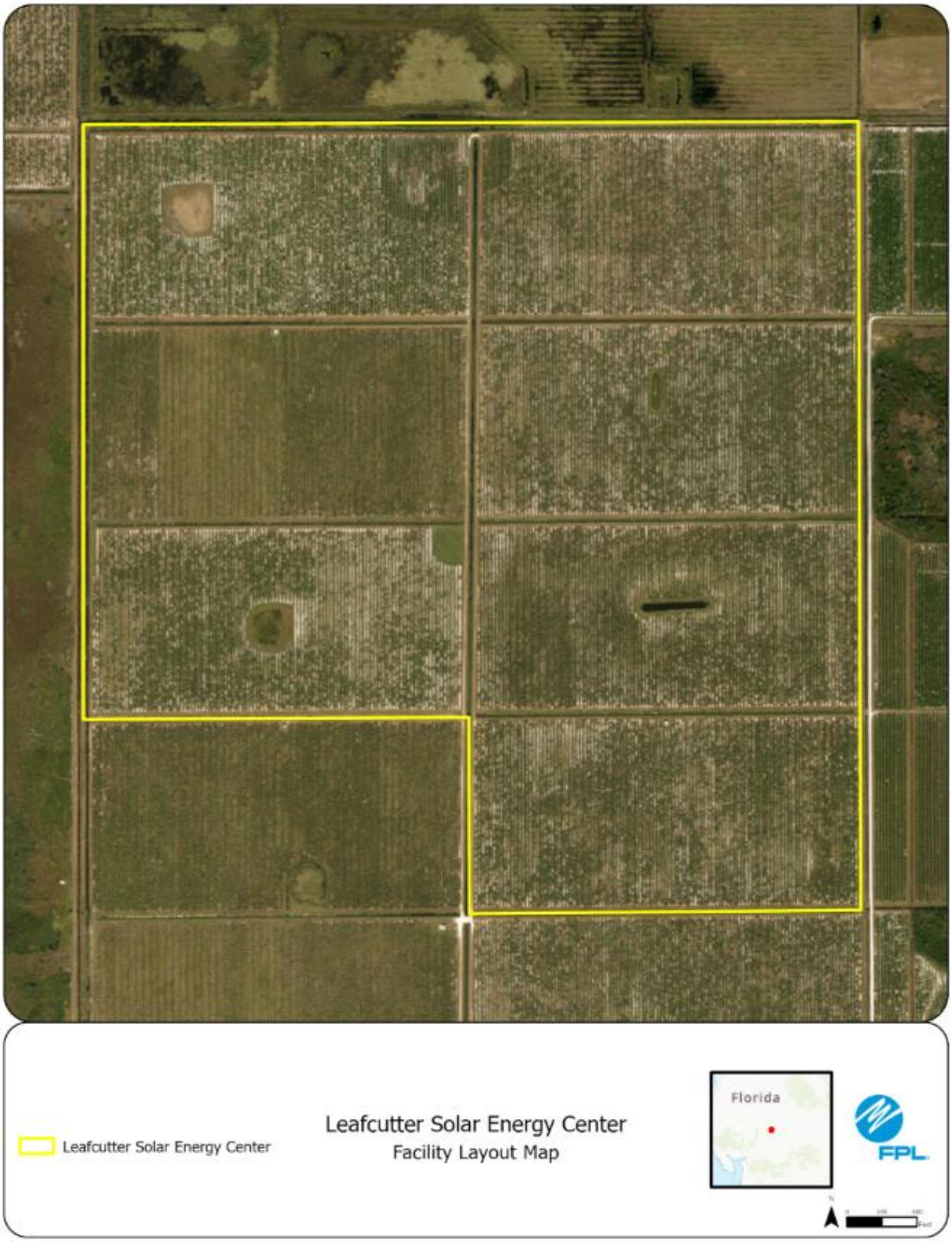
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #85: Leafcutter Solar Energy Center, DeSoto County*

| | Preferred Site | Leafcutter Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | DeSoto County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 410.64 acres |
| | **COD** | 1/31/2029 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Former Citrus |
| | Adjacent Areas | Agricultural Lands |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1 | Natural Environment | Former Citrus groves |
| 2 | Listed Species | Crested Caracara |
| 3 | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | No significant natural resources |
| 4 | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any significant features nearby. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing on-site water resources may be used to meet water requirements if a permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked in from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. Site is located in the South region. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel - PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control - Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design - Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP: ERP not submitted yet |


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Leafcutter Solar Energy Center
Leafcutter Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
Florida
FPL

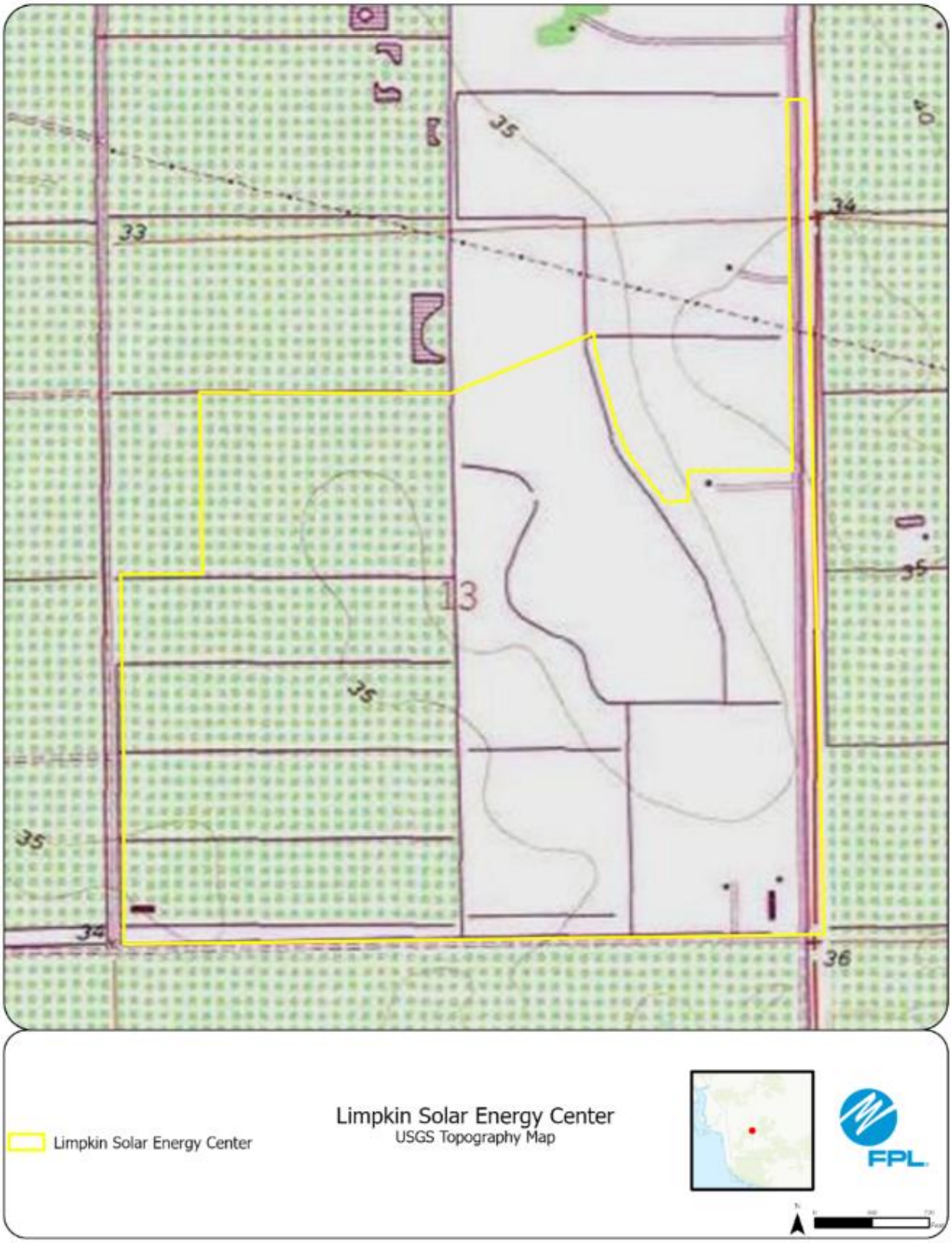

Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Leafcutter Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
Florida
FPL

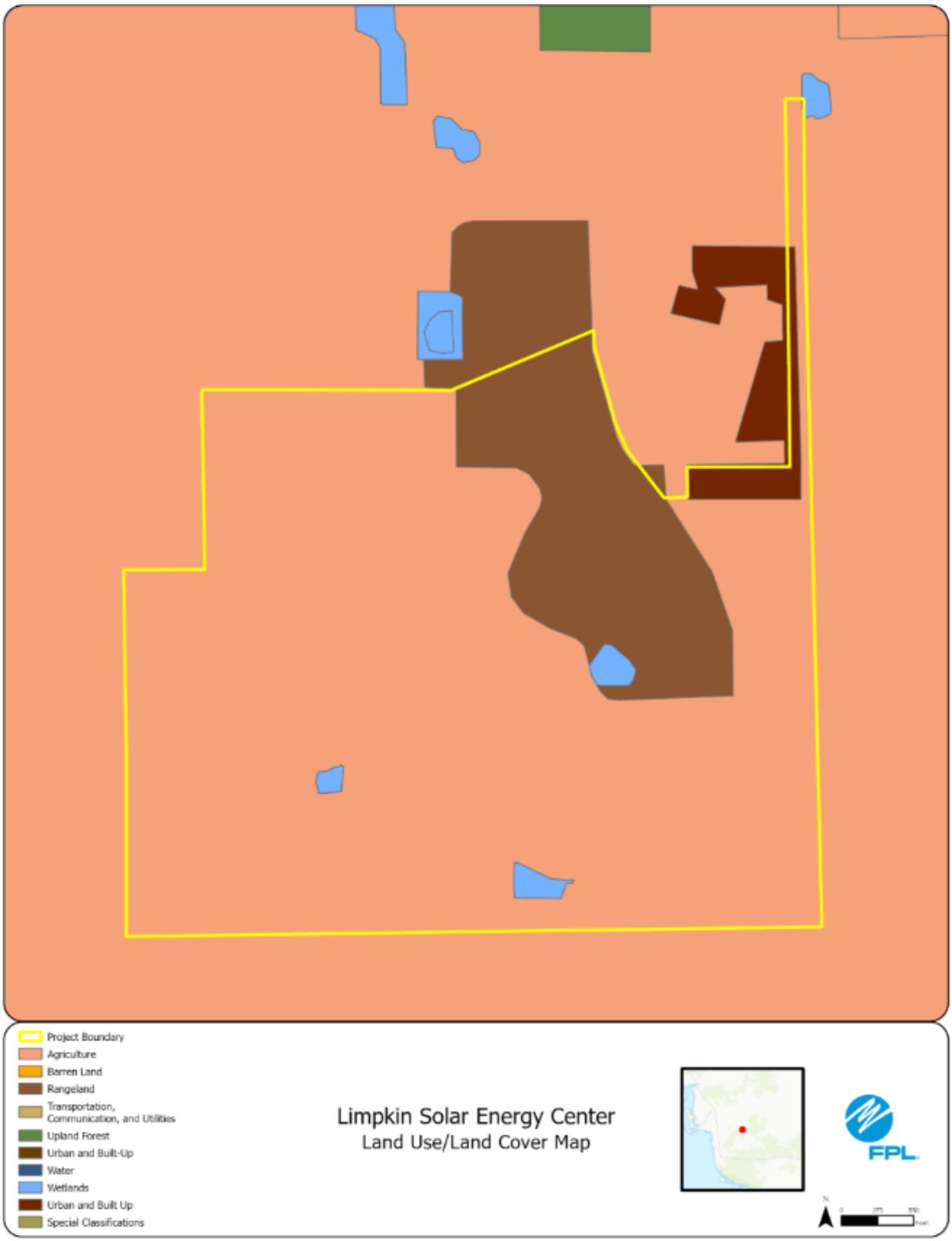

Leafcutter Solar Energy Center
Leafcutter Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
Florida
FPL

## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #86: Limpkin Solar Energy Center, DeSoto County*

| | Preferred Site | Limpkin Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Collier County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 471.65 |
| | **COD** | 1/31/2029 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Agriculture |
| | Adjacent Areas | Agriculture/Solar |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1 | Natural Environment | Agriculture |
| 2 | Listed Species | Gopher Tortoise, Caracara, FBB |
| 3 | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | Corkscrew Swamp to the west of the parent parcel. |
| 4 | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any significant features nearby. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing on-site water resources may be used to meet water requirements if a permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked in from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. Site is located in the South region. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel – PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control – Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design – Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP: Pending |


Limpkin Solar Energy Center
Limpkin Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL

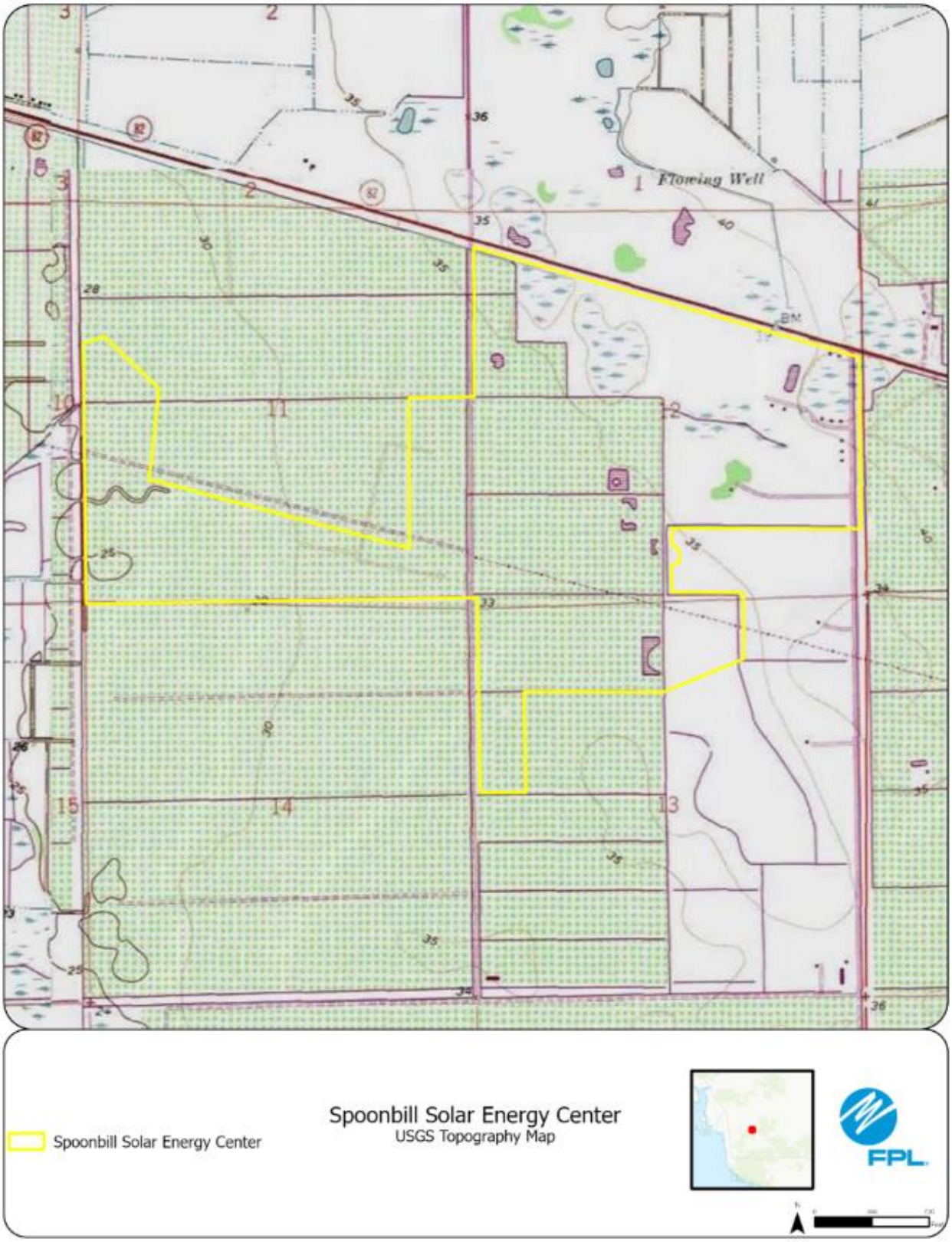

Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Limpkin Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL

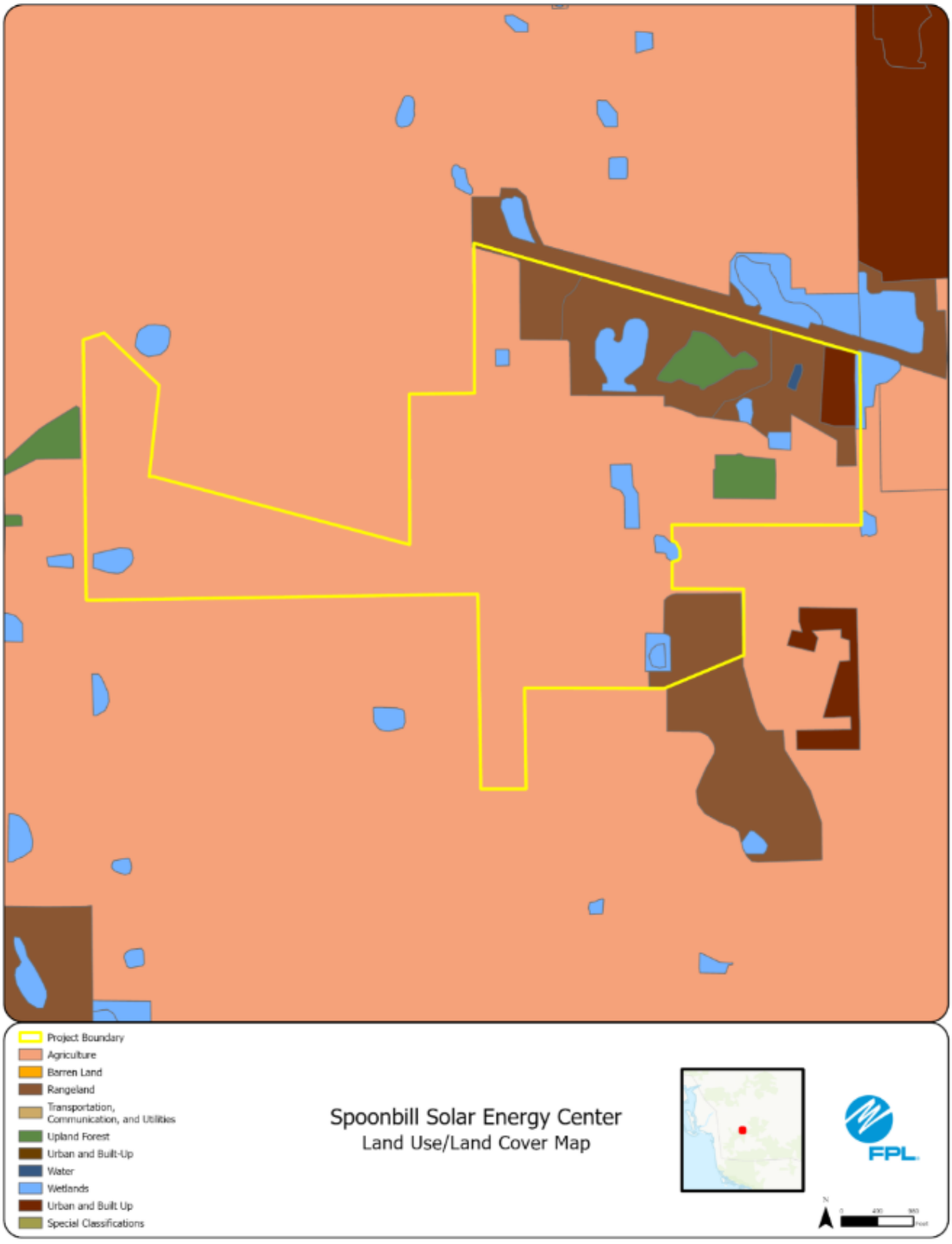

Limpkin Solar Energy Center
Limpkin Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

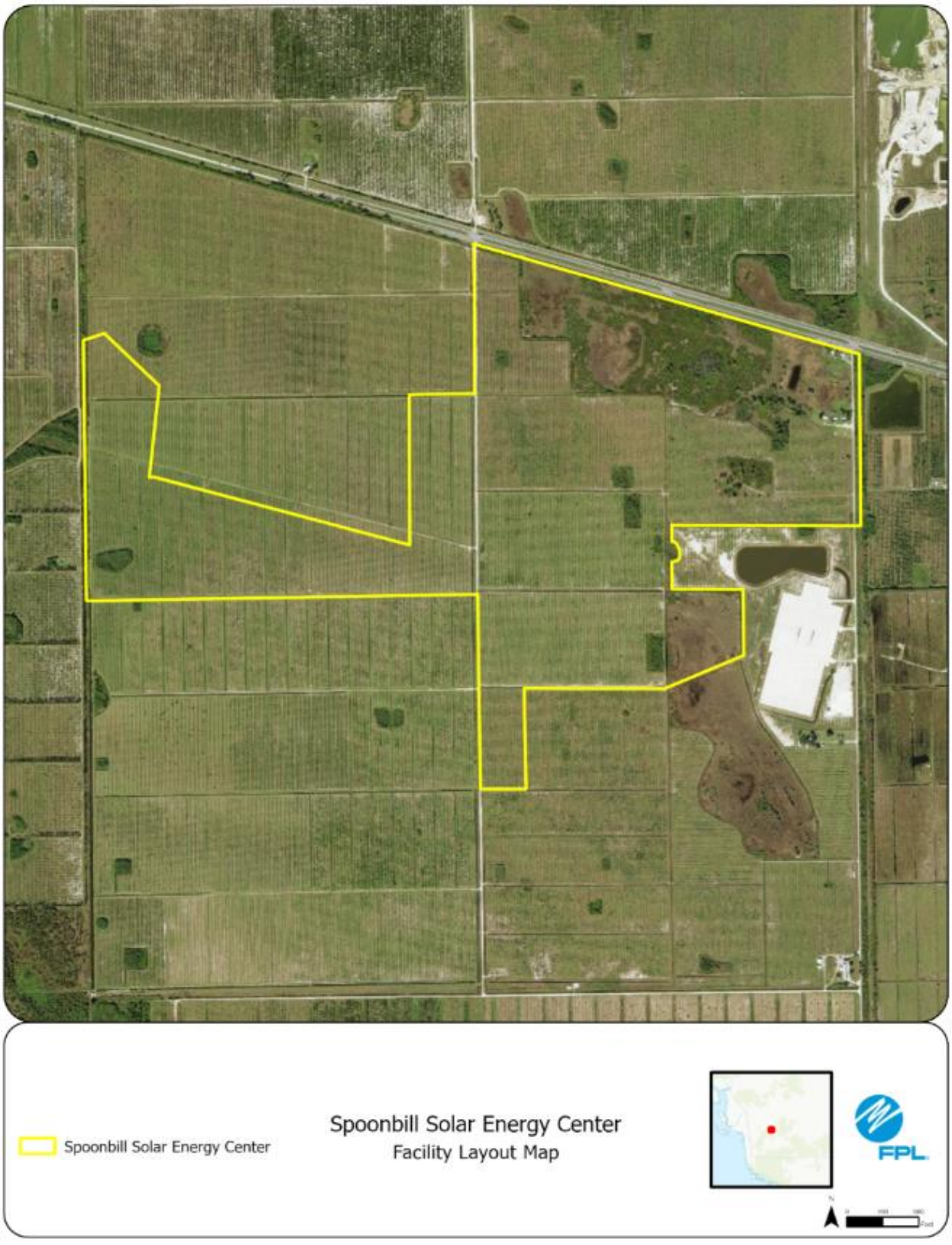
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #87: Spoonbill Solar Energy Center, Collier County*

| | Preferred Site | Spoonbill Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Collier County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 484.00 |
| | **COD** | 1/31/2029 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Agriculture |
| | Adjacent Areas | Agriculture/Solar |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1 | Natural Environment | Agriculture |
| 2 | Listed Species | Caracara, FBB, Gopher Tortoise |
| 3 | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | Corkscrew Swamp to the west of the parent parcel. |
| 4 | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any significant features nearby. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing on-site water resources may be used to meet water requirements if a permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked in from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. Site is located in the South region. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel - PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control - Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design - Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP: 3/10/2025 |


Flowing Well
Spoonbill Solar Energy Center
Spoonbill Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL


Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Spoonbill Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL

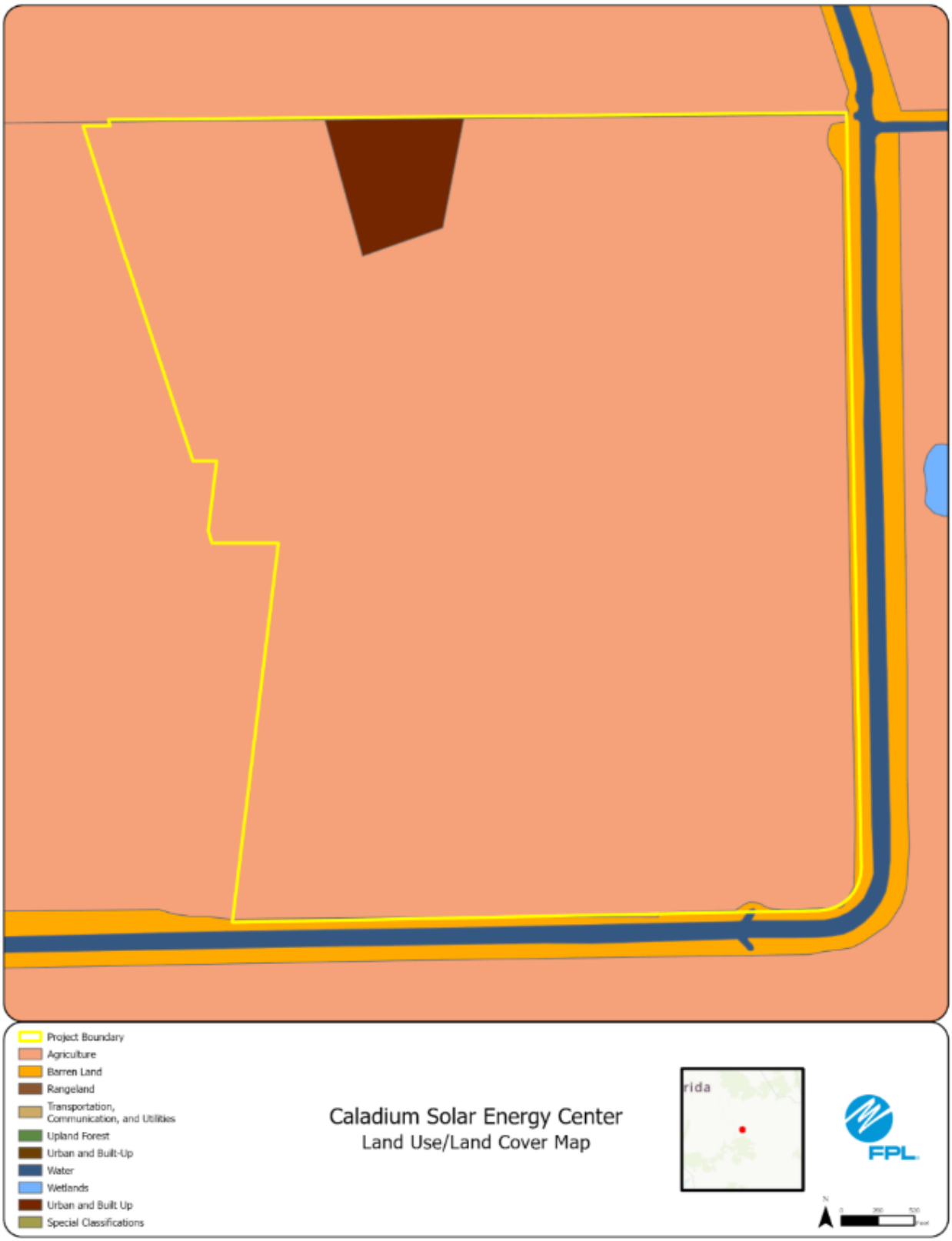

Spoonbill Solar Energy Center
Spoonbill Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

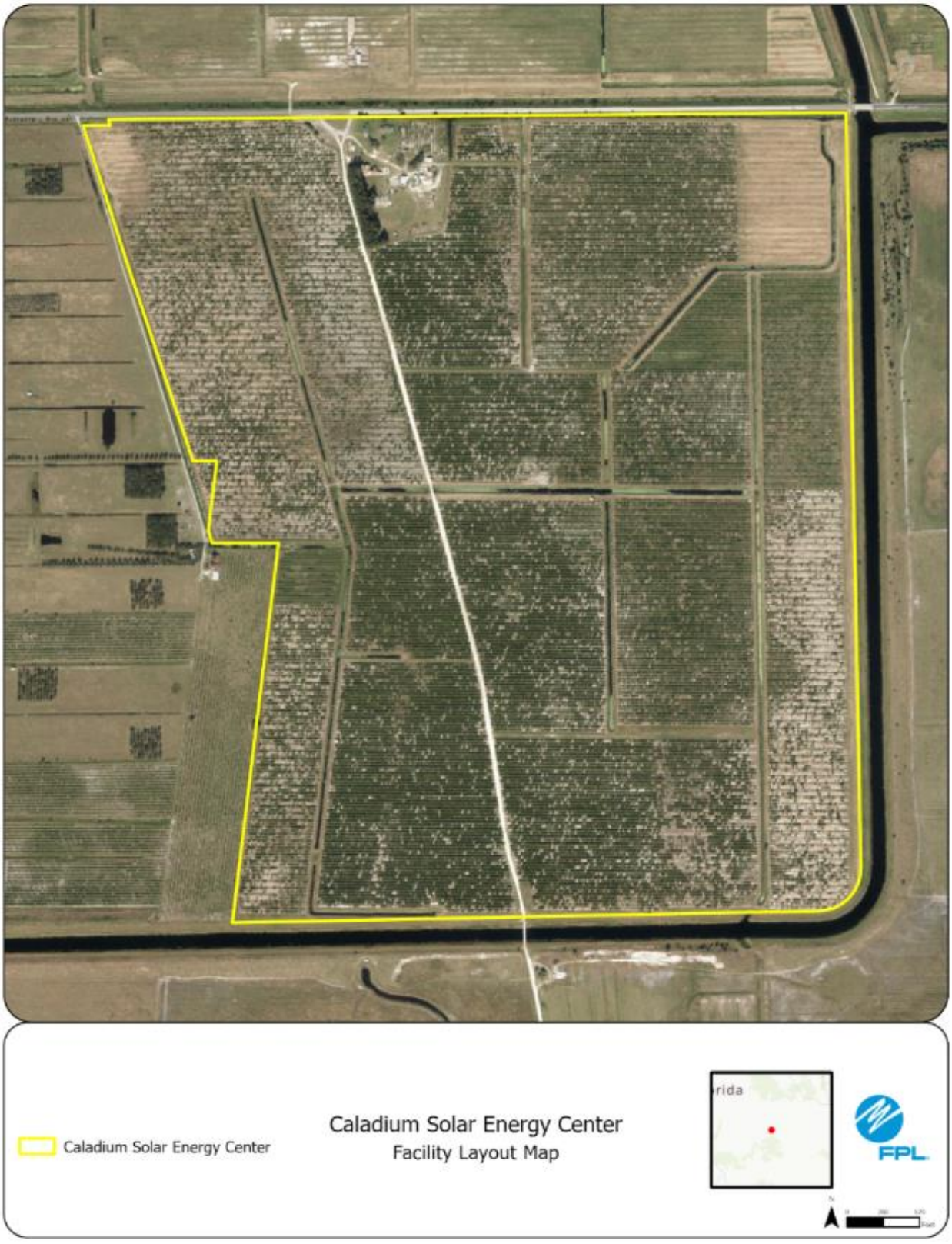
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #88: Caladium Solar Energy Center, Highlands County*

| | Preferred Site | Caladium Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Highlands County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 607.41 acres |
| | **COD** | 7/31/2029 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Former Citrus |
| | Adjacent Areas | Agricultural lands |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1 | Natural Environment | Former citrus groves and Harney Pond canal |
| 2 | Listed Species | Crested Caracara |
| 3 | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | Harney Pond Canal |
| 4 | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any significant features nearby. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing on-site water resources may be used to meet water requirements if a permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked in from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. Site is located in the South region. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel - PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control - Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design - Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP: 5/7/2025 |


BM35
BM 35
633
632
X37
X34
X36
X38
Caladium Solar Energy Center
Caladium Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
rida
FPL

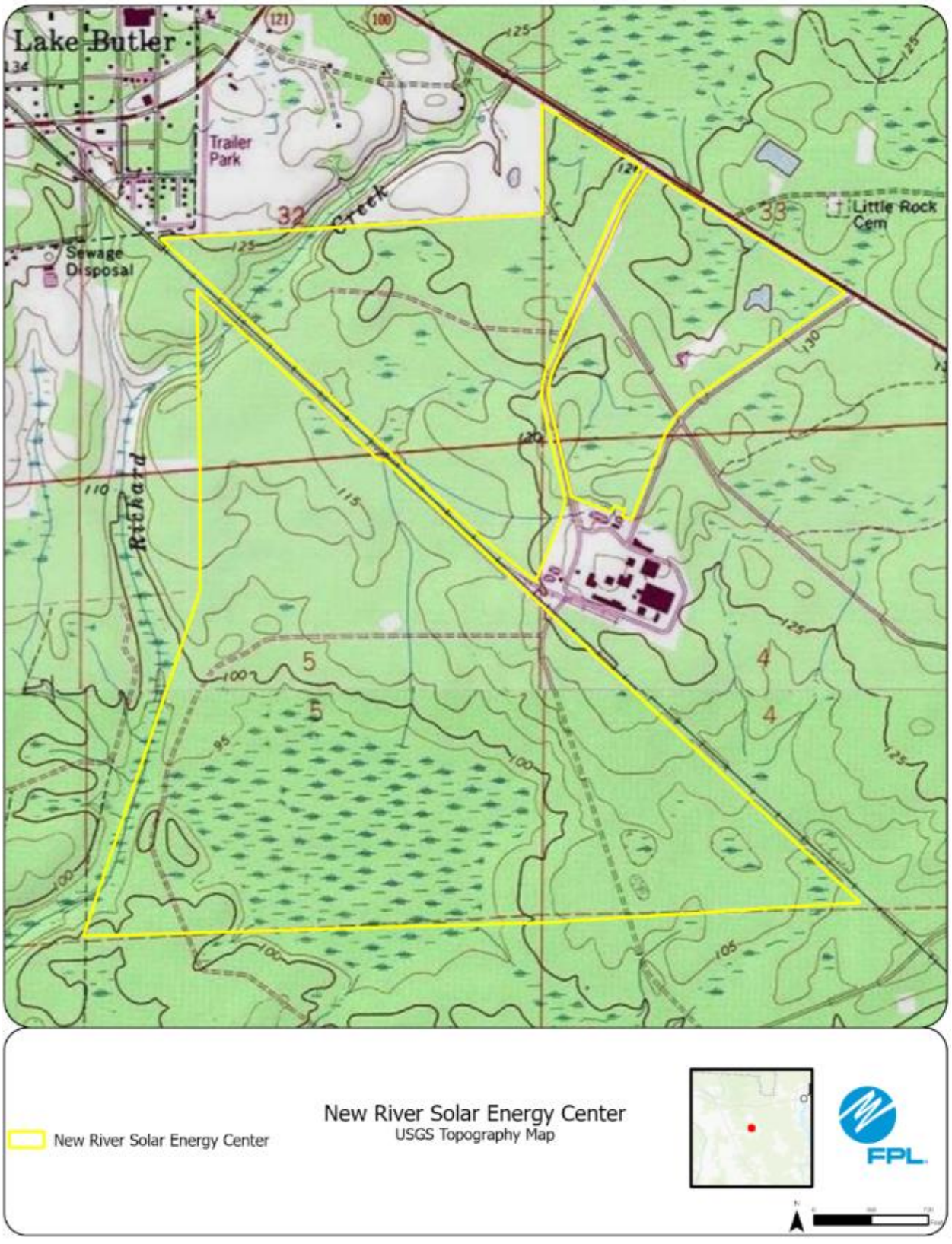

Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Caladium Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
rida
FPL

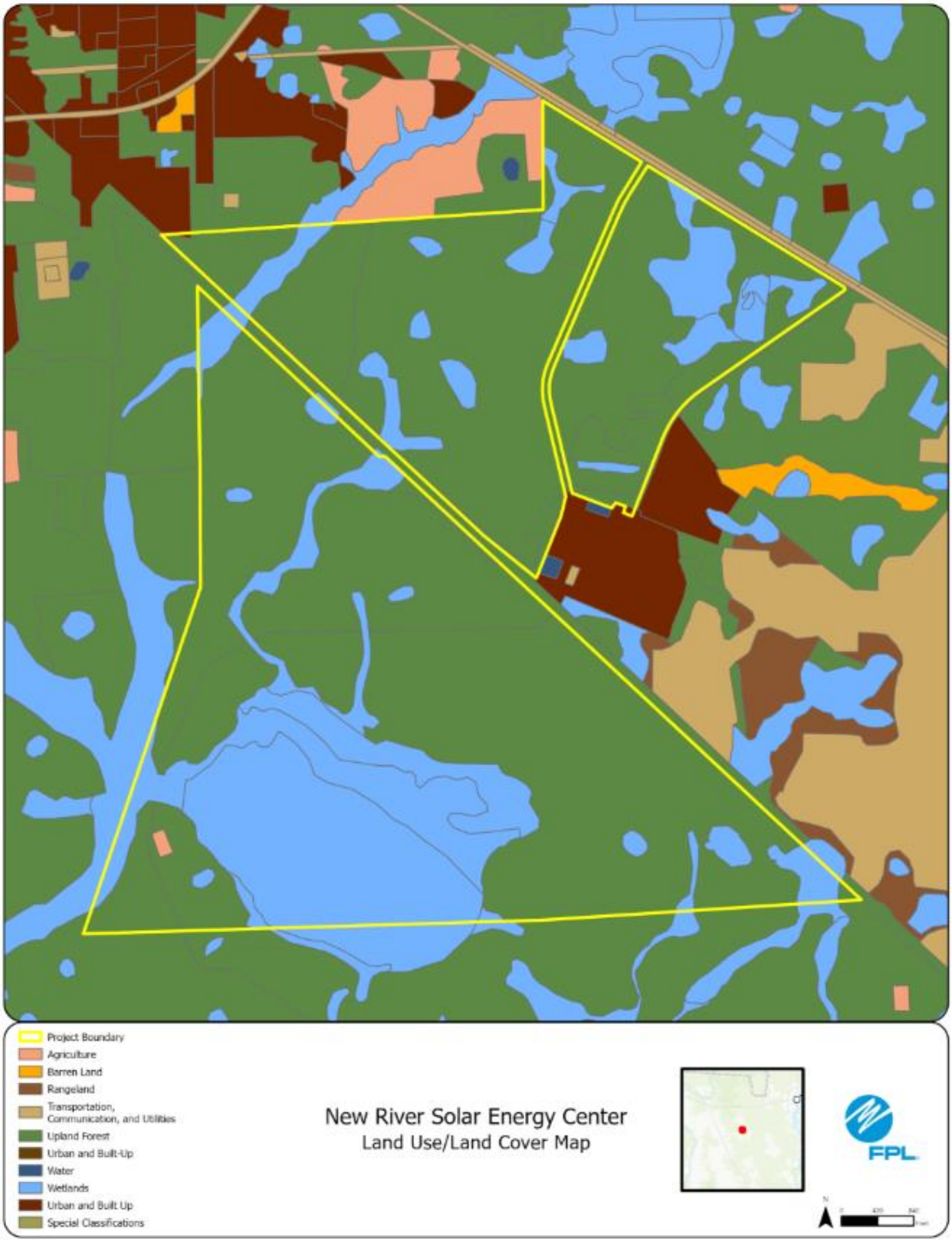

Caladium Solar Energy Center
Caladium Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
rida
FPL

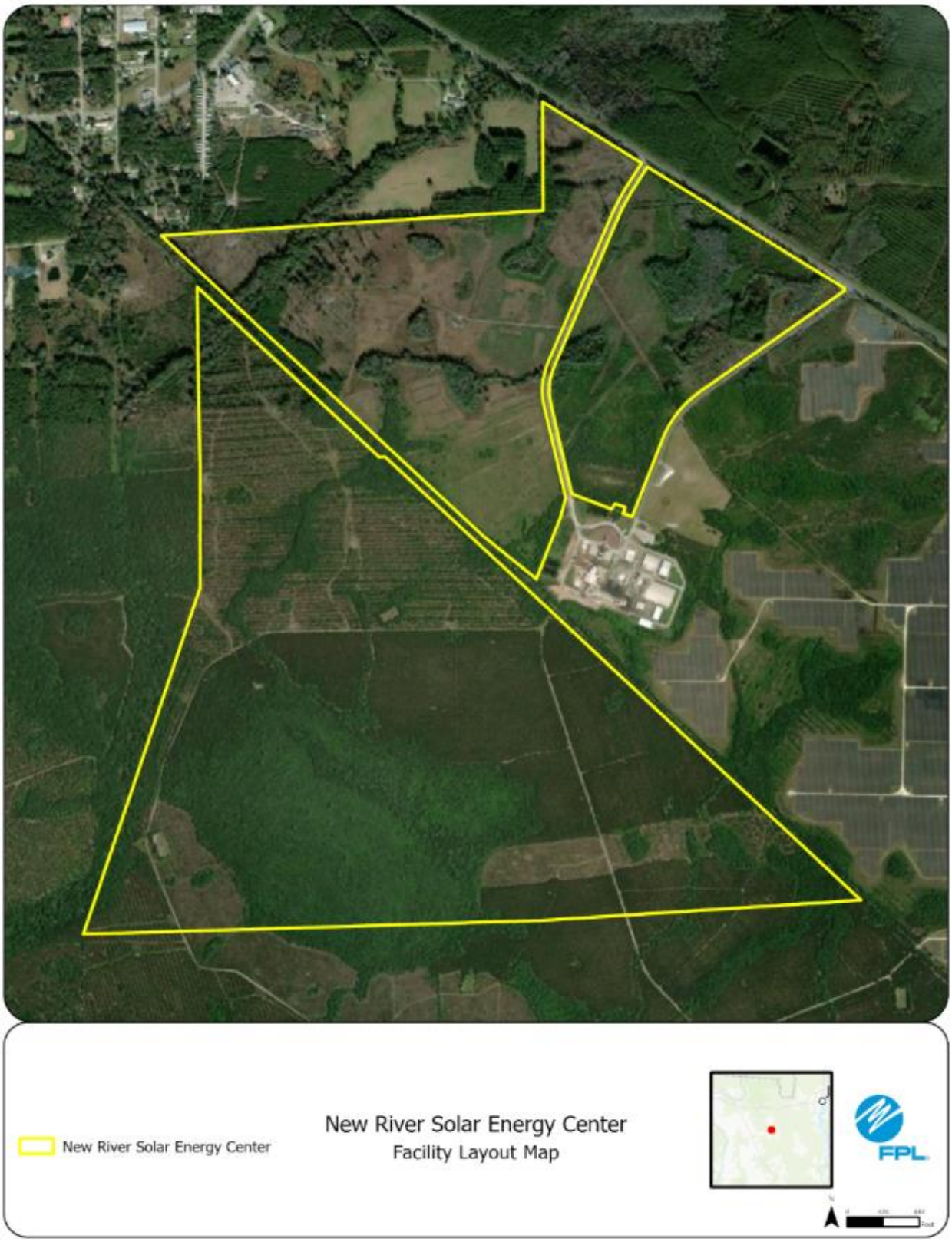
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #89: New River Solar Energy Center, Union County*

| | Preferred Site | New River Solar Energy Center |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Union County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 1144 |
| | **COD** | 7/31/2029 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | Tracking |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Silviculture |
| | Adjacent Areas | Silviculture/Solar/Residential |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1 | Natural Environment | Silviculture |
| 2 | Listed Species | Gopher Tortoise |
| 3 | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | Richard Creek traverses the western boundary. |
| 4 | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any significant features nearby. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a approximately 74.5 MW solar tracking panel PV facility, on-site transmission substation, and site stormwater system. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through on-site and off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities are permitted in unincorporated agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing on-site water resources may be used to meet water requirements if a permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked in from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. Site is located in the South region. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable: Minimal<br>Panel Cleaning: Minimal and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Process: Not Applicable for Solar<br>Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Solar (PV) does not require a permanent water source. Additional water conservation strategies include selection and planting of low-to-no irrigation grass or groundcover. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Solar does not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel – PV Solar energy generation does not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control – Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design – Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | PV Solar energy generation does not emit noise therefore there will be no need for noise control systems. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP: Pending |


Lake Butler
Trailer Park
Sewage Disposal
Richard
Creek
Little Rock Cem
32
33
5
4
New River Solar Energy Center
New River Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL


Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
New River Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL

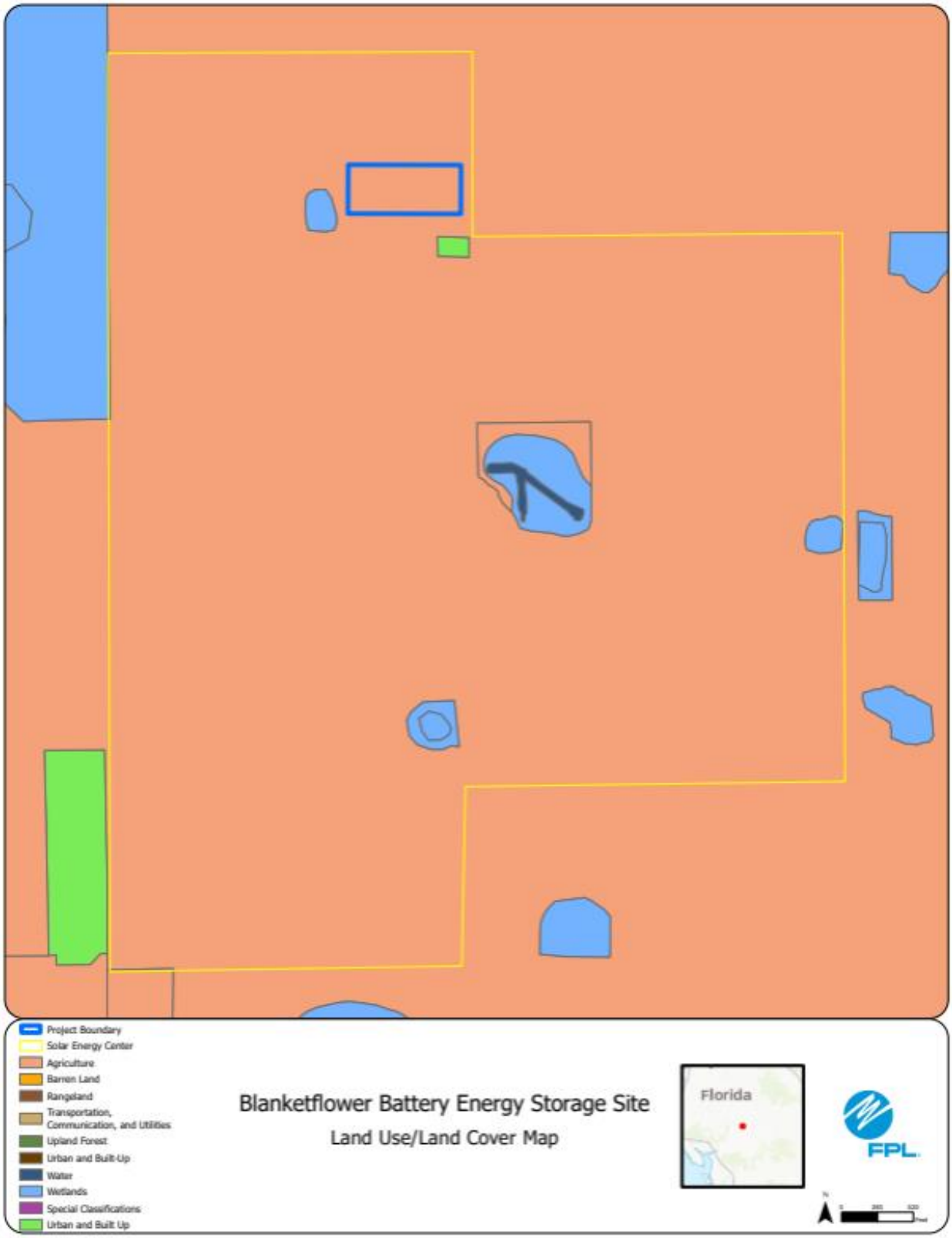

New River Solar Energy Center
New River Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

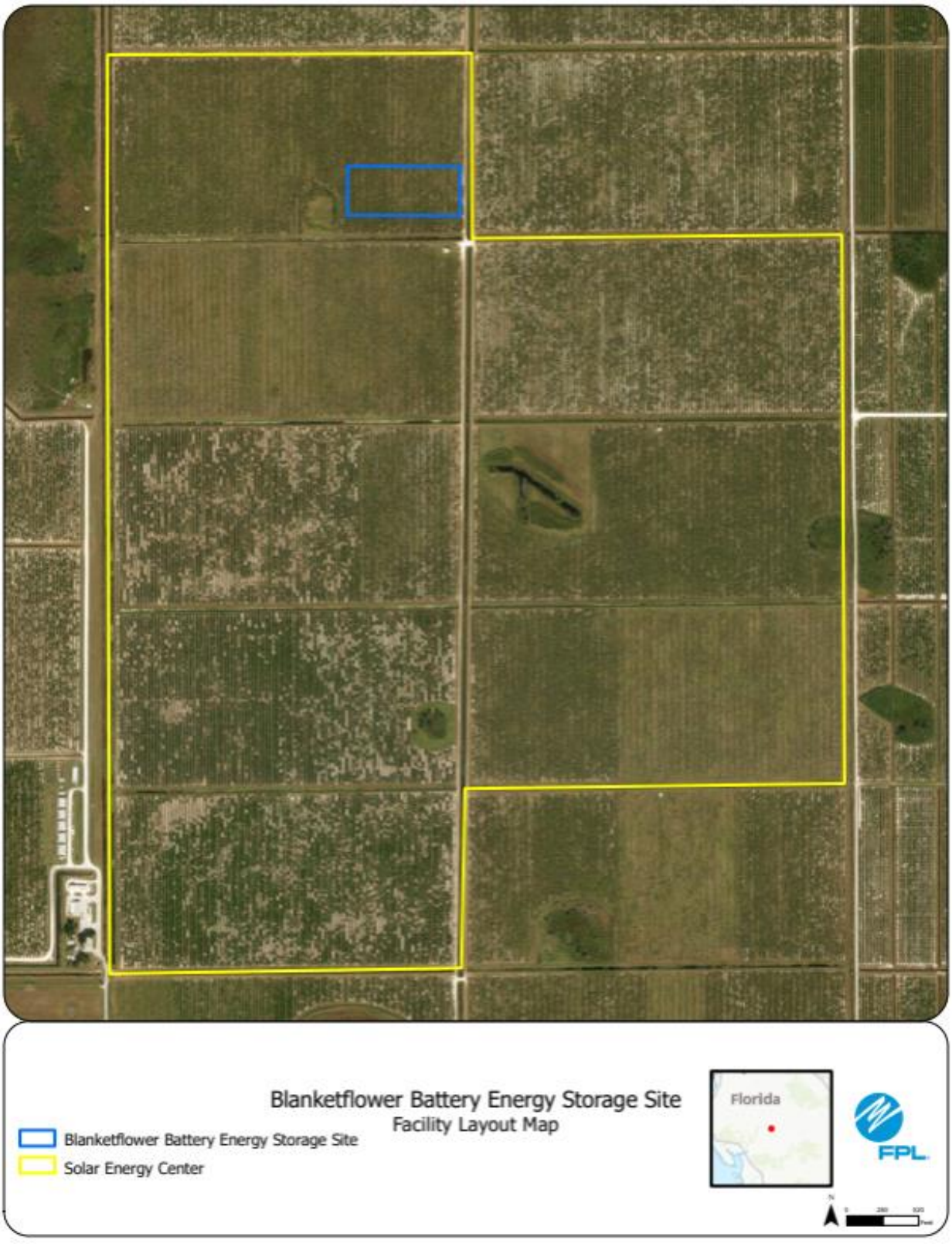
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #90: Blanketflower Battery Storage Center, DeSoto County*

| | Preferred Site | Blanketflower Battery Storage |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | DeSoto County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 6.61 acres |
| | **COD** | 1/31/2029 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | N/A |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Former Citrus |
| | Adjacent Areas | Agricultural Lands |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1 | Natural Environment | Former Citrus |
| 2 | Listed Species | Crested Caracara |
| 3 | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | No significant natural resources |
| 4 | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a battery energy storage system (BESS), stormwater system, and transmission substation and an on-site transmission interconnection line and ROW. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities including co-located battery storage are permitted in agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing onsite water resources may be used to meet water requirements if permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Minimal |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Onsite well or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Batteries do not require a permanent water source. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be employed to prevent and control inadvertent release of pollutants. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Batteries do not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel – Battery projects do not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control – Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design – Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | If applicable, noise control system will be installed if results from any required sound noise studies show the need for one. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP: ERP not submitted yet. |


90
89
87
87
11
88
Gully
85
86
Blanketflower Battery Energy Storage Site
USGS Topography Map
Blanketflower Battery Energy Storage Site
Solar Energy Center
Florida
FPL


Project Boundary
Solar Energy Center
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Special Classifications
Urban and Built Up
Blanketflower Battery Energy Storage Site
Land Use/Land Cover Map
Florida
FPL


Blanketflower Battery Energy Storage Site
Facility Layout Map
Blanketflower Battery Energy Storage Site
Solar Energy Center
Florida
FPL

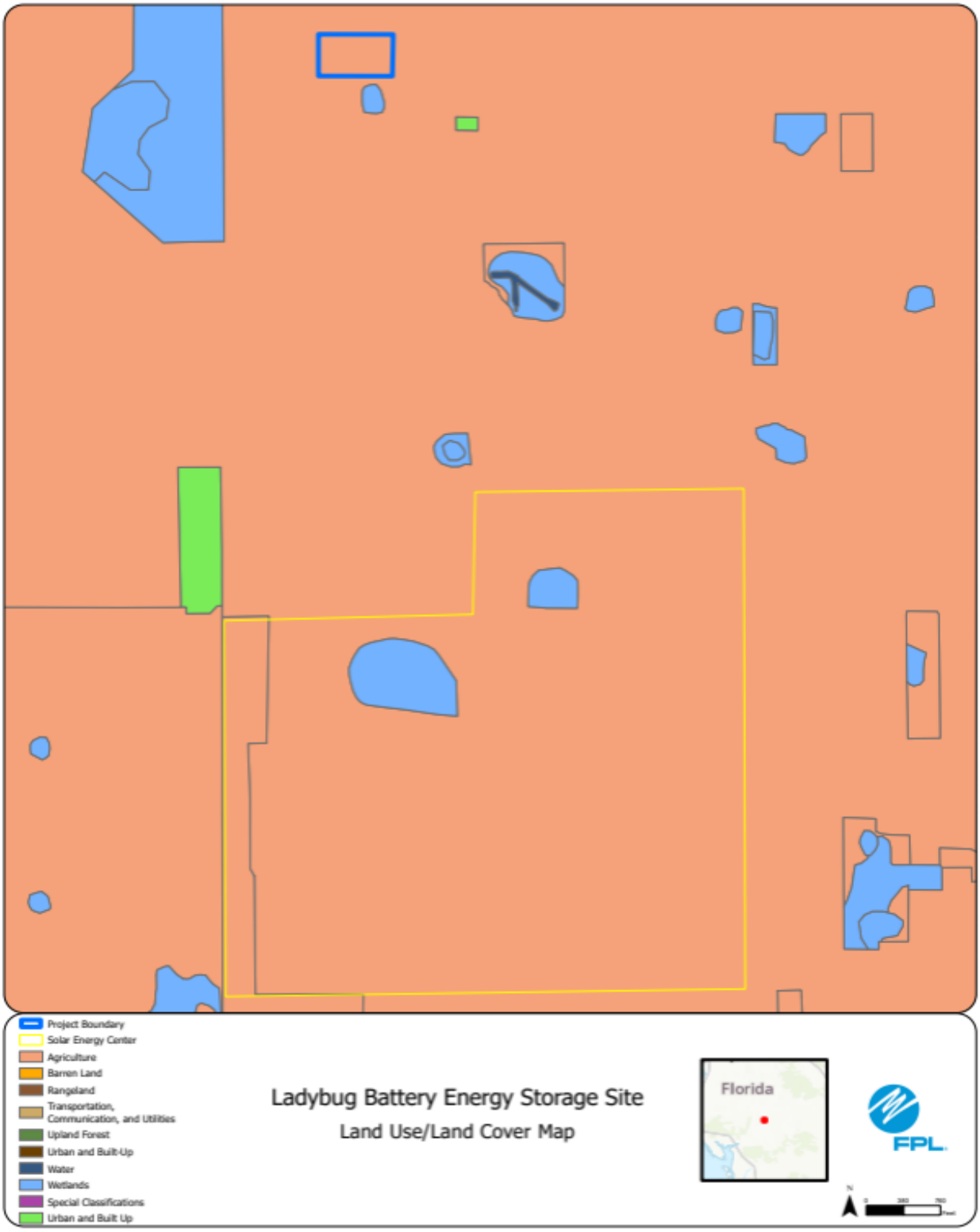
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #91: Ladybug Battery Storage Center, DeSoto County*

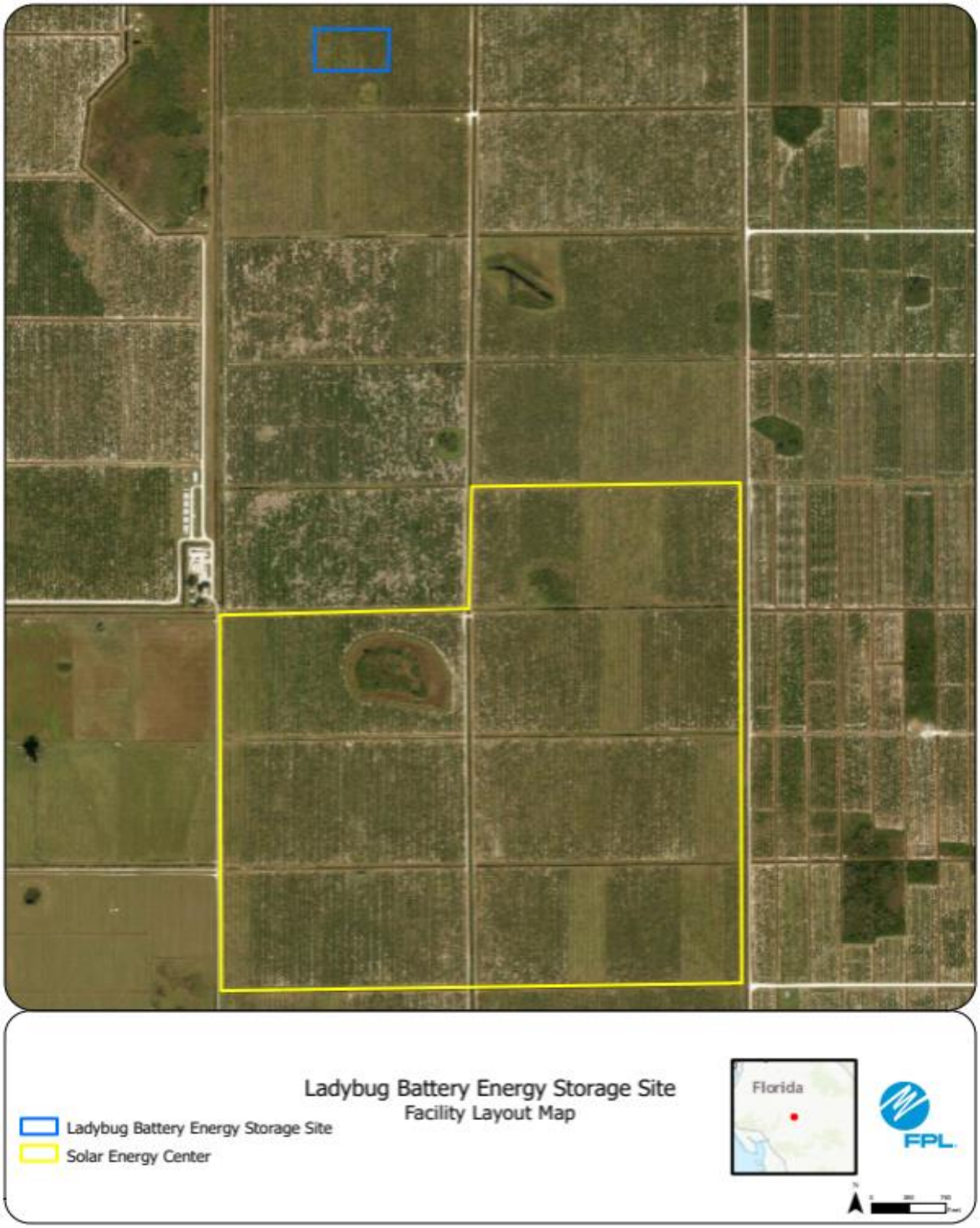
| | Preferred Site | Ladybug Battery Storage |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | DeSoto County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 7.67 acres |
| | **COD** | 1/31/2029 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | N/A |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Former Citrus |
| | Adjacent Areas | Agricultural Lands |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1 | Natural Environment | Former Citrus |
| 2 | Listed Species | Cretsed Caracara |
| 3 | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | No significant natural resources |
| 4 | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a battery energy storage system (BESS), stormwater system, and transmission substation and an on-site transmission interconnection line and ROW. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities including co-located battery storage are permitted in agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing onsite water resources may be used to meet water requirements if permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Minimal |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Onsite well or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Batteries do not require a permanent water source. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be employed to prevent and control inadvertent release of pollutants. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Batteries do not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel - Battery projects do not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control - Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design - Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | If applicable, noise control system will be installed if results from any required sound noise studies show the need for one. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP: ERP not submitted yet. |




***Note that the Ladybug Battery Energy Storage Site is located outside the boundaries of its respective solar site – this is because it's being constructed near the already existing substation for optimal interconnection and grid access.***




***Note that the Ladybug Battery Energy Storage Site is located outside the boundaries of its respective solar site – this is because it's being constructed near the already existing substation for optimal interconnection and grid access.***

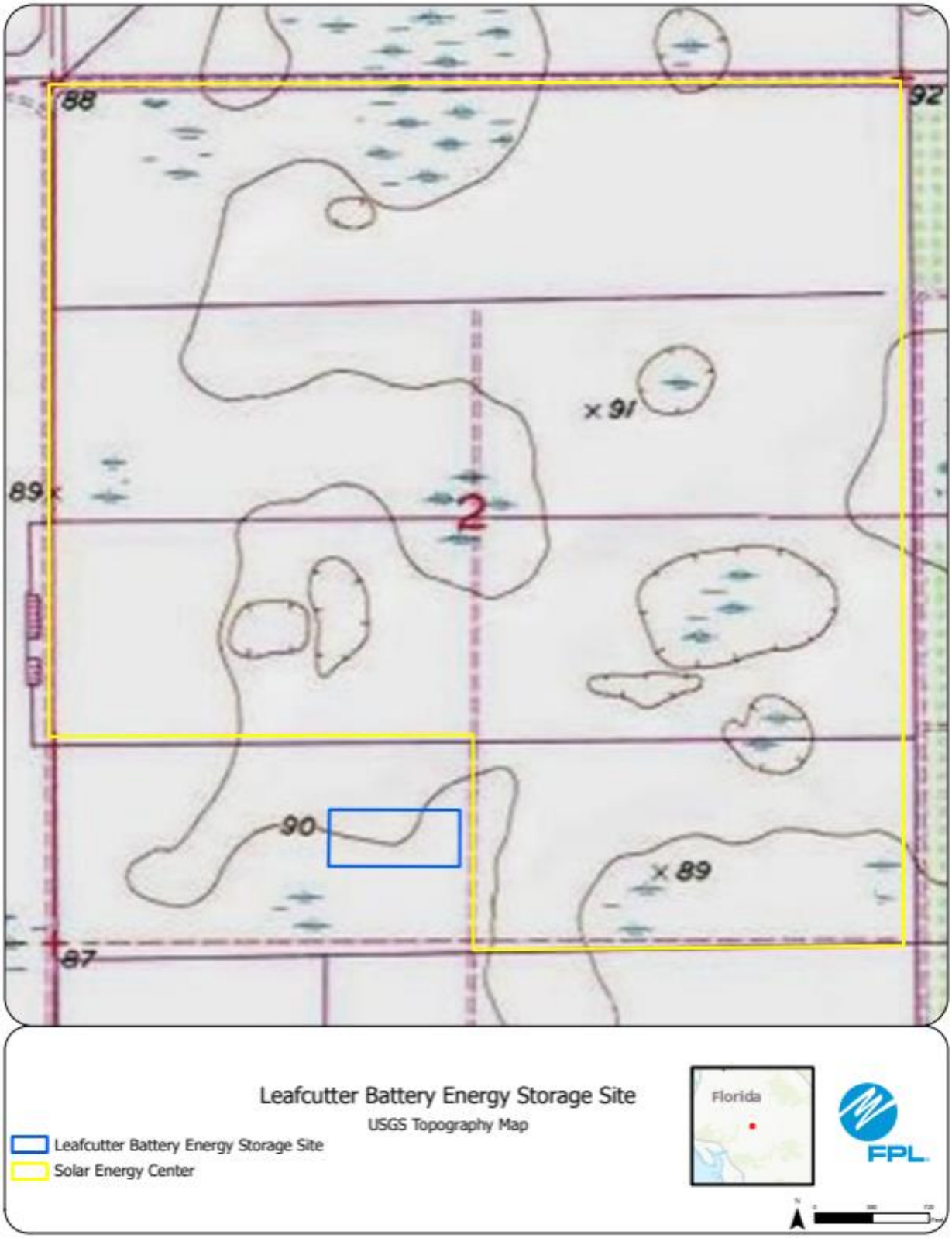


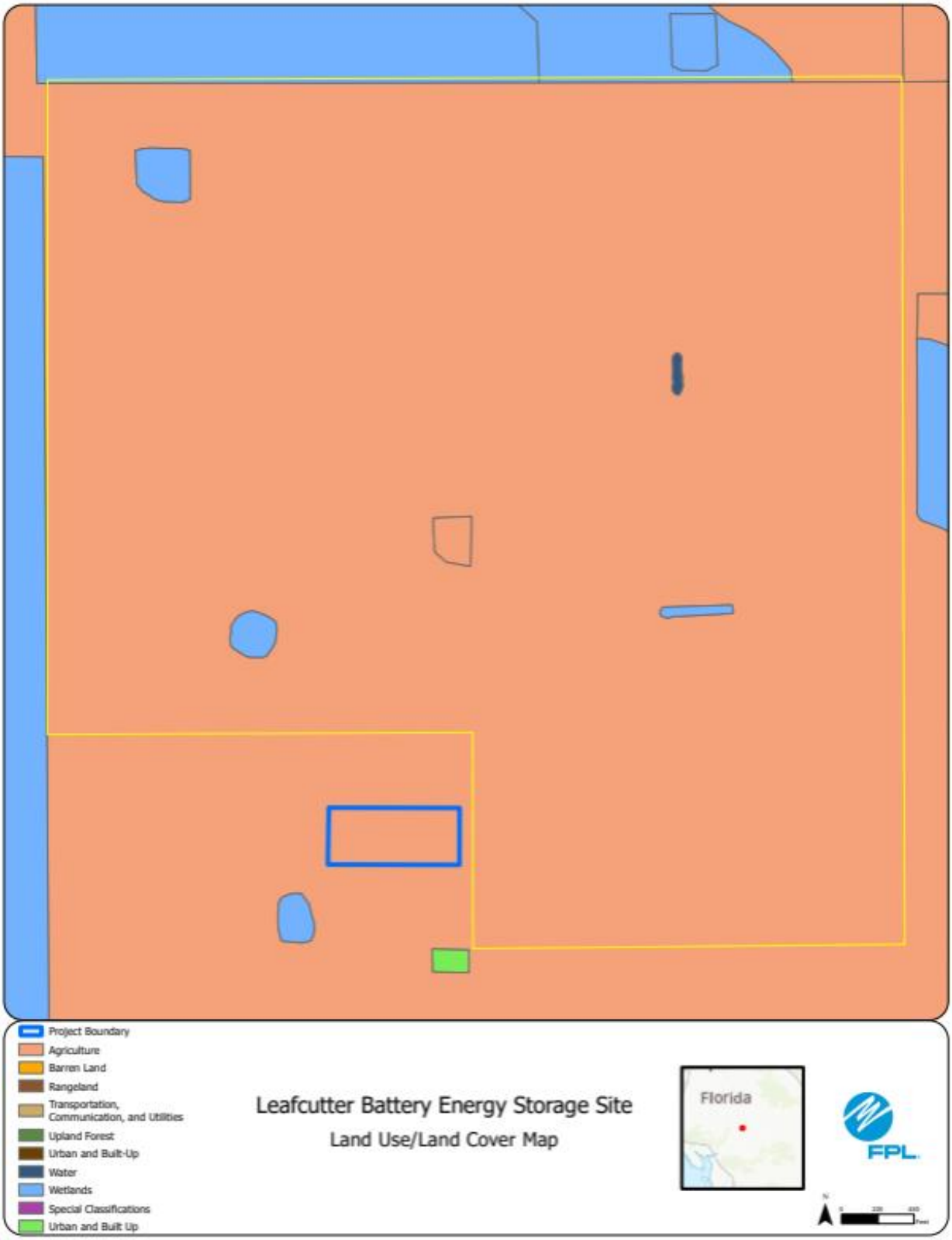

***Note that the Ladybug Battery Energy Storage Site is located outside the boundaries of its respective solar site – this is because it's being constructed near the already existing substation for optimal interconnection and grid access.***

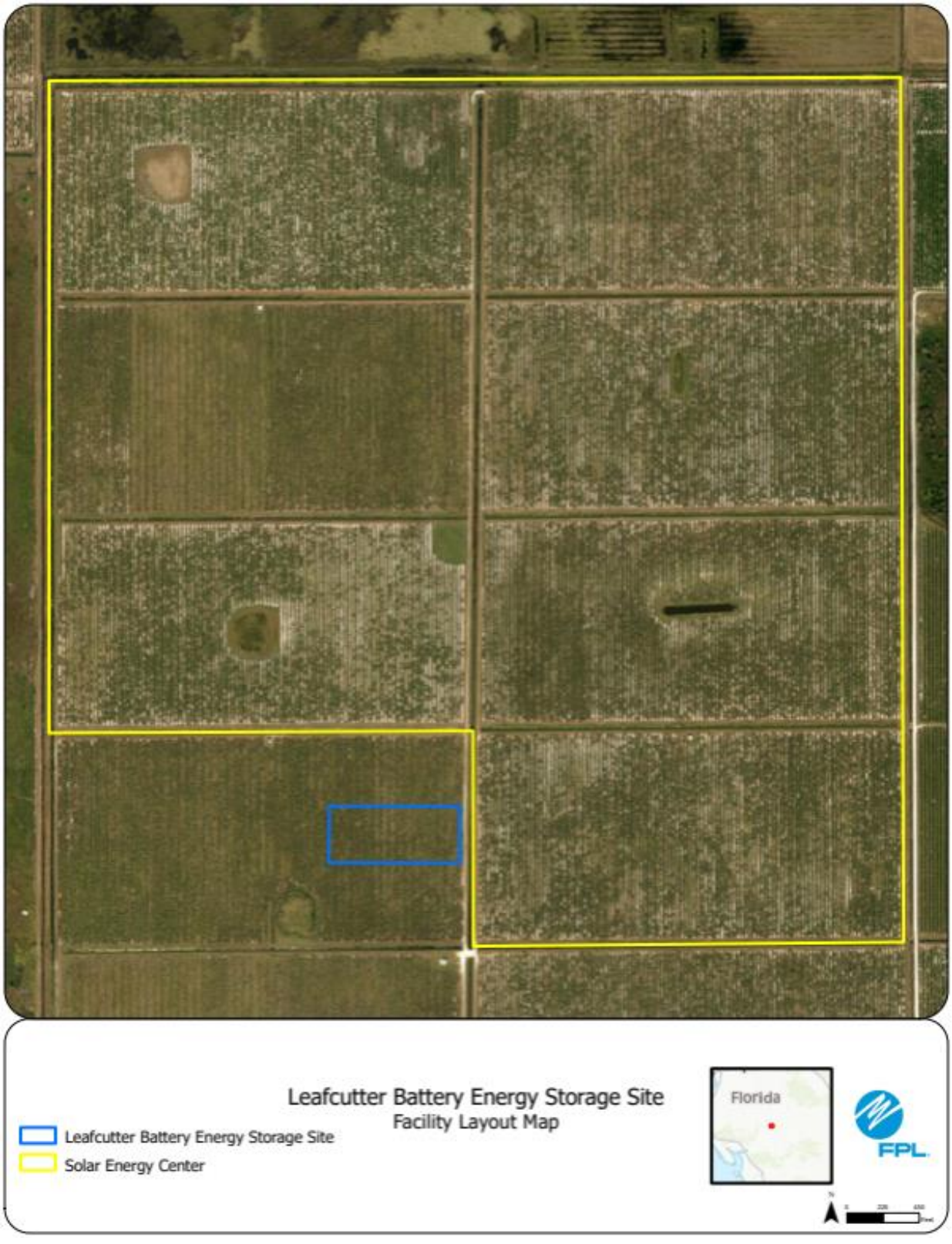
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #92: Leafcutter Battery Storage Center, DeSoto County*

| | Preferred Site | Leafcutter Battery Storage |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | DeSoto County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | 6.55 acres |
| | **COD** | 1/31/2029 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | N/A |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Former Citrus |
| | Adjacent Areas | Agricultural Lands |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1 | Natural Environment | Former Citrus |
| 2 | Listed Species | Crested Caracara |
| 3 | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | No significant natural resources |
| 4 | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any other significant features of the site. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The design includes a battery energy storage system (BESS), stormwater system, and transmission substation and an on-site transmission interconnection line and ROW. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts, if required, may occur through off-site mitigation. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Solar facilities including co-located battery storage are permitted in agriculturally zoned areas at this time. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Existing onsite water resources may be used to meet water requirements if permit is pulled or if the facility has an existing CUP/WUP or meets WMD permit-by-rule criteria. Otherwise, water will need to be trucked from off-site. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Minimal |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Process: Not Applicable for Battery<br>Potable: Onsite well or delivered to site |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Batteries do not require a permanent water source. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be employed to prevent and control inadvertent release of pollutants. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | Batteries do not require fuel and no waste products will be generated at the site. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel – Battery projects do not use any type of combustion fuel; therefore, there will be no air emissions or need for Control Systems.<br>Combustion Control – Not Applicable<br>Combustor Design – Not Applicable |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | If applicable, noise control system will be installed if results from any required sound noise studies show the need for one. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP ERP: ERP not submitted yet |


88
92
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Leafcutter Battery Energy Storage Site
USGS Topography Map
Leafcutter Battery Energy Storage Site
Solar Energy Center
Florida
FPL

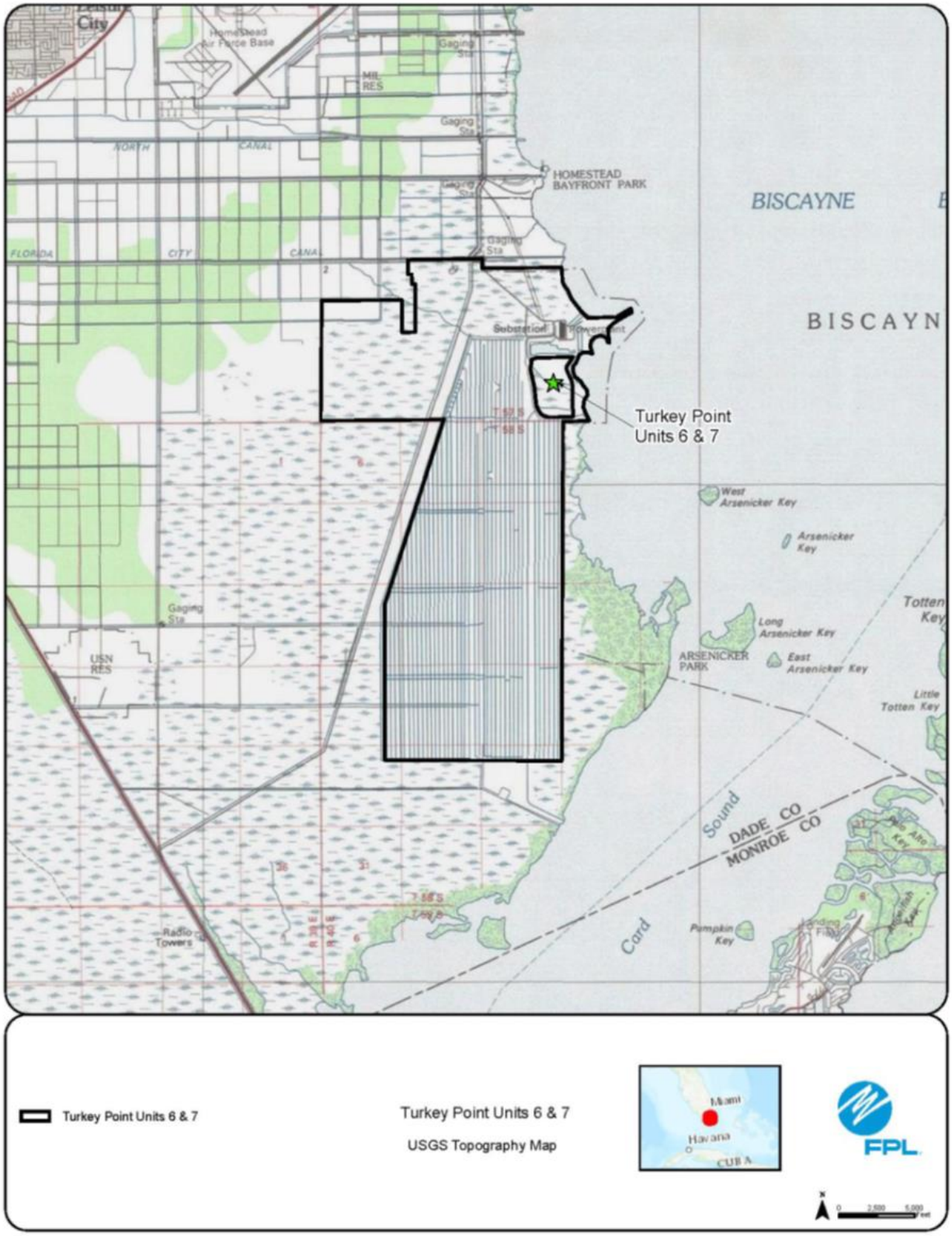

Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Special Classifications
Urban and Built Up
Leafcutter Battery Energy Storage Site
Land Use/Land Cover Map
Florida
FPL

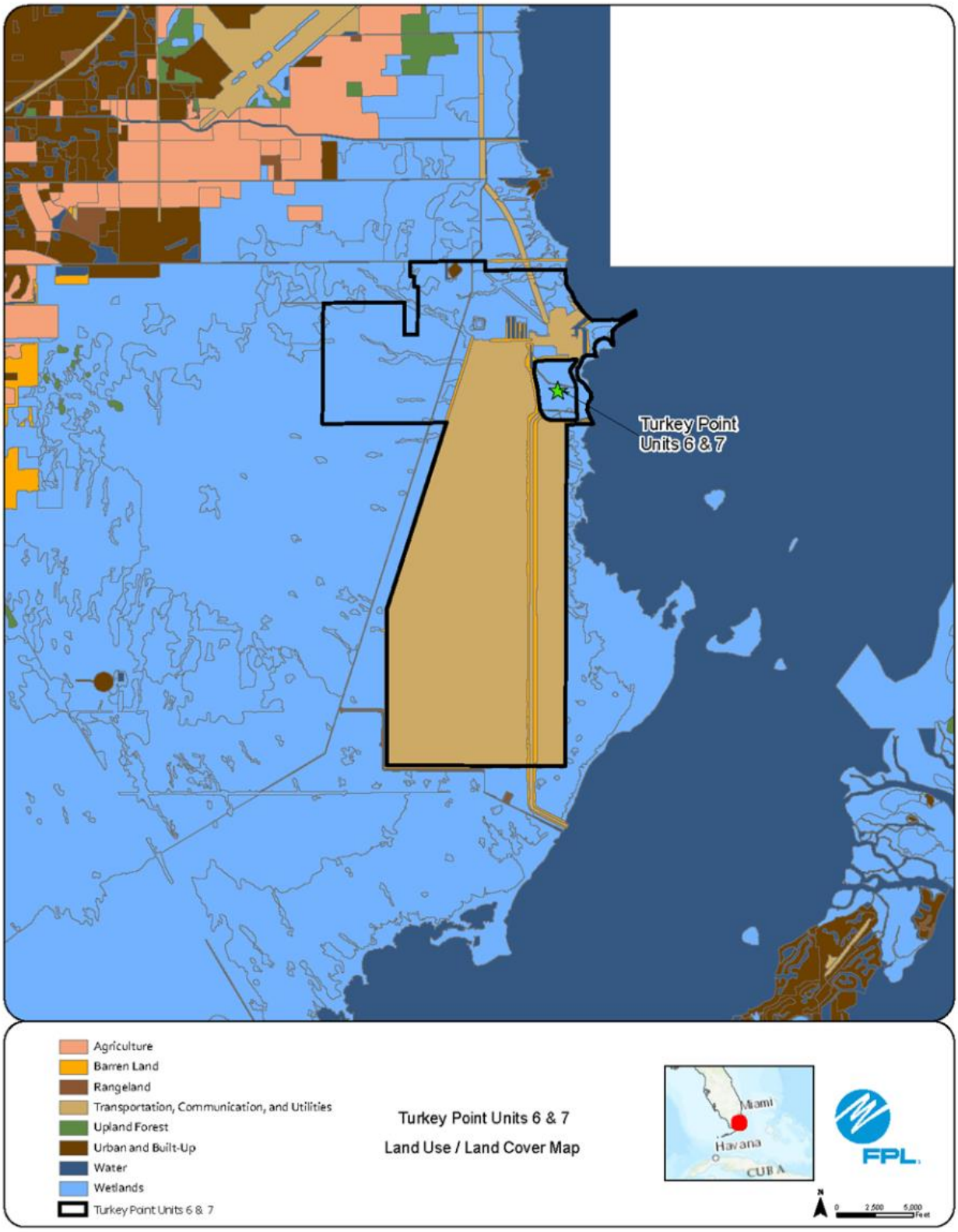

Leafcutter Battery Energy Storage Site
Facility Layout Map
Leafcutter Battery Energy Storage Site
Solar Energy Center
Florida
FPL

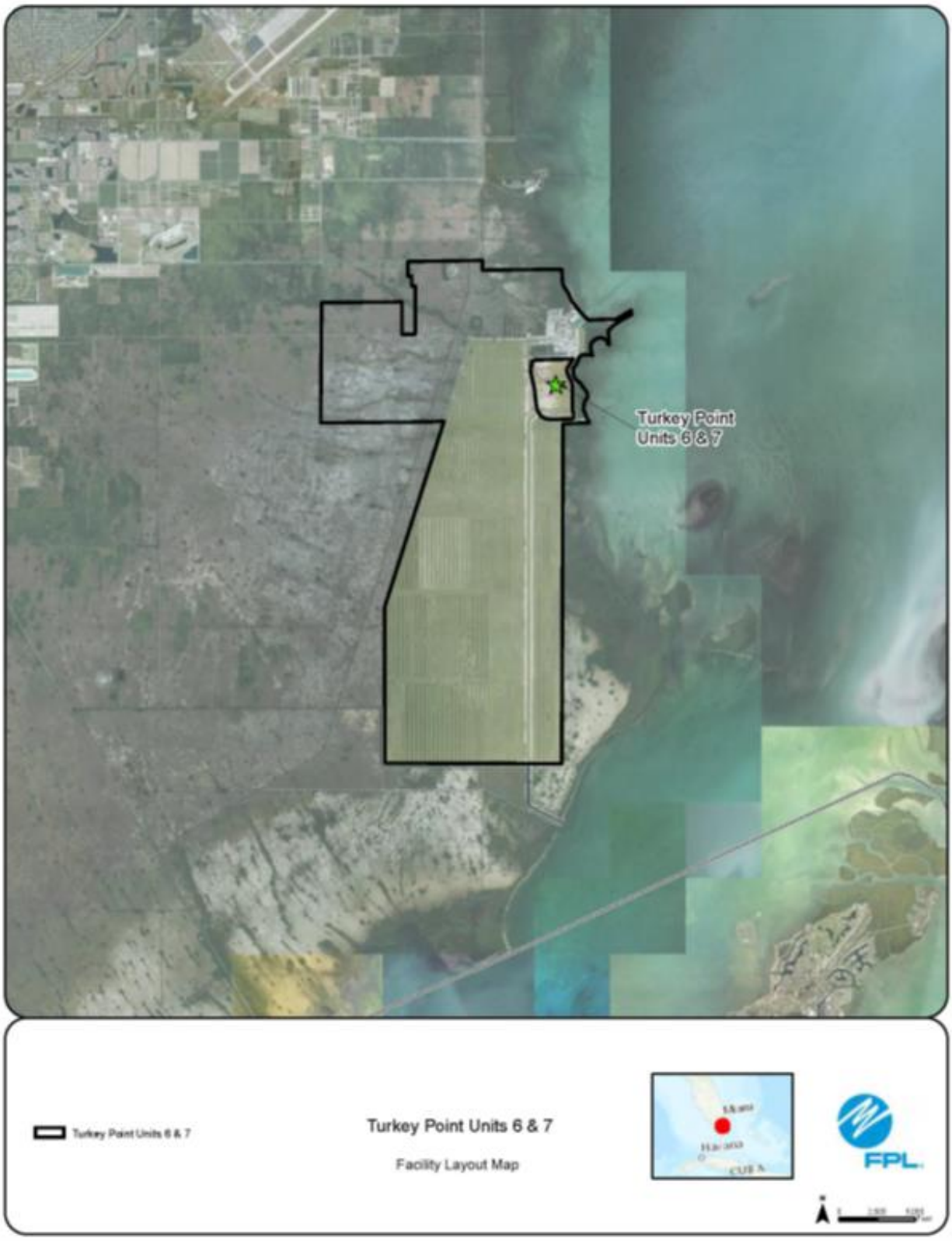
# *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

# *Preferred Site #93: Turkey Point Nuclear Units 6 & 7, Miami-Dade County*

| | Preferred Site | Turkey Point 6 & 7 |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Miami Dade County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | N/A |
| | **COD** | N/A |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | N/A |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Utility |
| | Adjacent Areas | Undeveloped, the Everglades Mitigation Bank, South Florida Water Management District Canal L-31E, Biscayne Bay, and state-owned land on Card Sound |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1. | Natural Environment | The site includes hypersaline mud flats, man-made active cooling canals and remnant canals, previously filled areas / roadways, mangrove heads associated with historical tidal channels, dwarf mangroves, open water / discharge canal associated with the cooling canals on the western portion of the site, wet spoil berms associated with remnant canals, and upland spoil areas. |
| 2. | Listed Species | Listed species known to occur at the site or associated linear features include the peregrine falcon, wood stork, American crocodile, roseate spoonbill, little blue heron, snowy egret, American oystercatcher, least tern, white ibis, Florida manatee, eastern indigo snake, snail kite, white-crowned pigeon, and bald eagle. Some listed flora species likely to occur include pine pink, Florida brickell-bush, Florida lantana, mullein nightshade, and Lamarck's trema. The construction and operation of Turkey Point Units 6 & 7 are not expected to adversely affect any listed species. |
| 3. | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | Significant features in the vicinity of the site include Biscayne Bay, Biscayne National Park, Biscayne Bay Aquatic Preserve, Miami-Dade County Homestead Bayfront Park, and Everglades National Park. |
| 4. | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any significant features nearby. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | The technology proposed is the Westinghouse AP1000 pressurized water reactor. This design is certified by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission under 10 CFR 52. The Westinghouse AP1000 consists of the reactor, steam generators, pressurizer, and steam turbine / electric generator. The projected generating capacity from each unit is 1,100 MW. Condenser cooling will use six circulating water cooling towers. The structures to be constructed include the containment building, shield building, auxiliary building, turbine building, annex building, diesel generator building, and radwaste building. The plant area will also contain the Clear Sky substation (switchyard) that will connect to FPL's transmission system. |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Current future land use designations include Industrial, Utilities, Communications, and Unlimited Manufacturing with a dual designation of Mangrove Protection Area. There are also areas of the site designated Interim District. |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | Site selection included the following criteria: existing transmission and transportation infrastructure to support new generation, the size and seclusion of the site while being relatively close to the load center, economics, and the long-standing record of safe and secure operation of nuclear generation at the site since the early 1970s. |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | Water requirements will be met by reclaimed water from Miami-Dade County and a back-up supply of saline groundwater from below the marine environment of Biscayne Bay. |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | Cooling: 55.3 million gallons per day (mgd)<br>Process: 1.3 mgd<br>Potable: .05 mgd |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: Miami-Dade reclaimed water and saline groundwater from Biscayne Bay via radial collector wells<br>Process: Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department<br>Potable: Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Turkey Point Units 6 & 7 will use reclaimed water 24 hours per day, 365 days per year when operating and when the reclaimed water is available in sufficient quantity and quality. |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | Blowdown water or discharge from the cooling towers, along with other waste streams, will be injected into the boulder zone of the Floridan Aquifer. Non-point source discharges are not an issue since there will be none at this facility. Storm water runoff will be released to the closed-loop cooling canal system. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | The Turkey Point Units 6 & 7 reactors will contain enriched uranium fuel assemblies. New fuel assemblies will be transported to Turkey Point for use in Units 6 & 7 by truck from a fuel fabrication facility in accordance with U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) and NRC regulations. Spent fuel assemblies being discharged will remain in the permitted spent fuel pool while short half-life isotopes decay. After a sufficient decay period, the fuel would be transferred to a permitted on-site independent spent fuel storage installation facility or a permitted off-site disposal facility. Packaging of the fuel for off-site shipment will comply with the applicable DOT and NRC regulations for transportation of radioactive material. The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) is responsible for spent fuel transportation from reactor sites to a repository under the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, as amended. FPL has executed a standard spent nuclear fuel disposal contract with DOE for fuel used in Units 6 & 7. |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Fuel - The units will minimize FPL system air pollutant emissions by using nuclear fuel to generate electric power. q. Note: The diesel engines necessary to support Turkey Point Units 6 & 7 and fire pump engines will be purchased from manufacturers whose engines meet the EPA's New Source Performance Standards Subpart IIII emission limits. |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | Predicted noise levels associated with these projects are not expected to result in adverse noise impacts in the vicinity of the site. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | Need Determination Issued: April 2008<br>FL Site Certification Received: May 14, 2014<br>USACE Section 404 Permit: 12/18/2019<br>COL received: April 5, 2018<br>Miami-Dade County Unusual Use approvals: issued in 2007 and 2013<br>Land Use Consistency Determination: issued in 2013<br>Prevention of Significant Deterioration: issued in 2009 |


Turkey Point
Units 6 & 7
HOMESTEAD
BAYFRONT PARK
BISCAYNE
BISCAYN
NORTH
CANAL
FLORIDA
CITY
CANAL
Gaging Sta
Substation
West
Arsenicker Key
Arsenicker
Key
Long
Arsenicker Key
East
Arsenicker Key
ARSENICKER
PARK
Totten
Key
Little
Totten Key
USN
RES
Radio
Towers
Sound
DADE CO
MONROE CO
Card
Pumpkin
Key
Turkey Point Units 6 & 7
Turkey Point Units 6 & 7
USGS Topography Map
Miami
Havana
CUBA
FPL

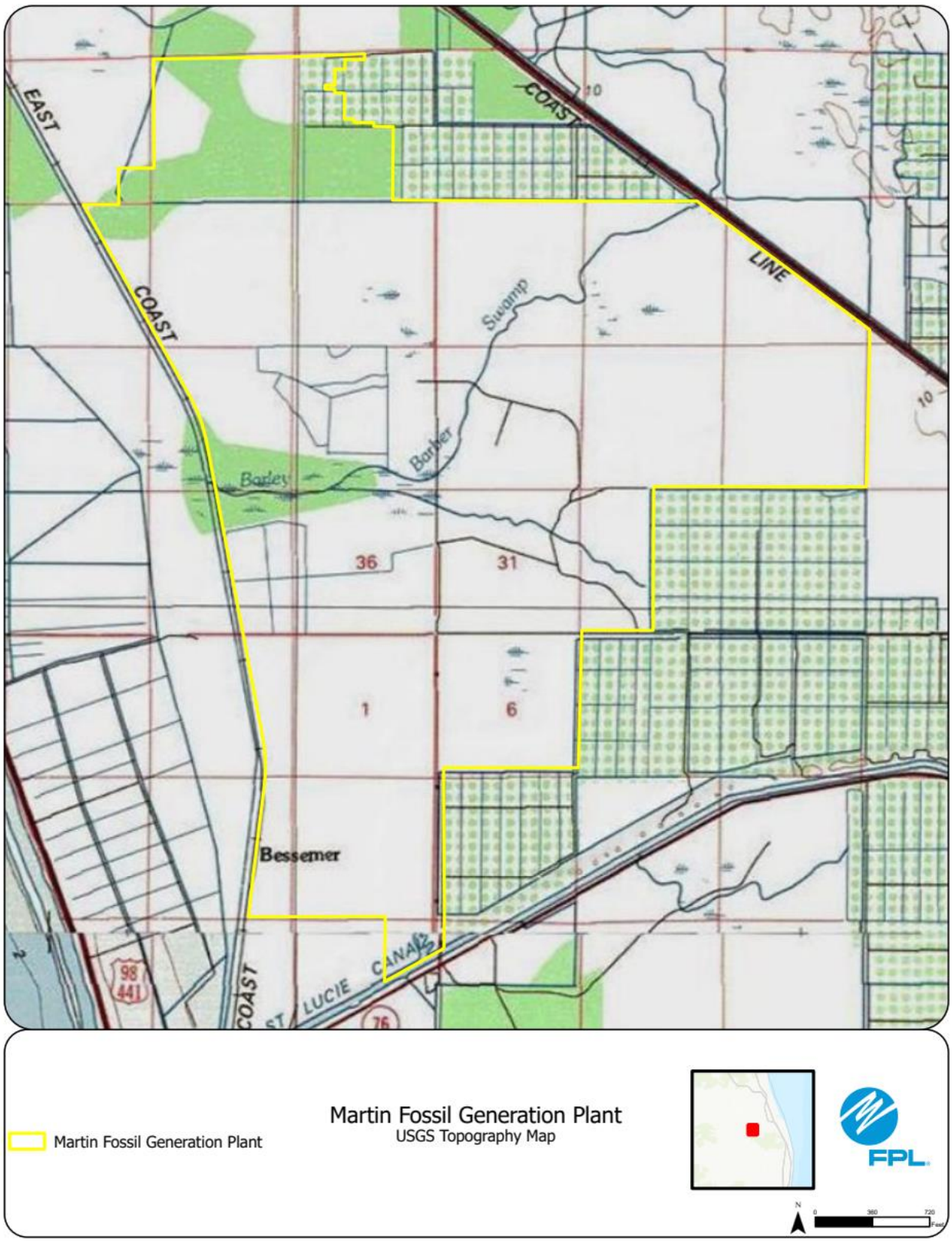

Turkey Point
Units 6 & 7
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Turkey Point Units 6 & 7
Turkey Point Units 6 & 7
Land Use / Land Cover Map
Miami
Havana
CUBA
FPL
N
0
2,500
5,000
Feet


Turkey Point
Units 6 & 7
Turkey Point Units 6 & 7
Turkey Point Units 6 & 7
Facility Layout Map
FPL

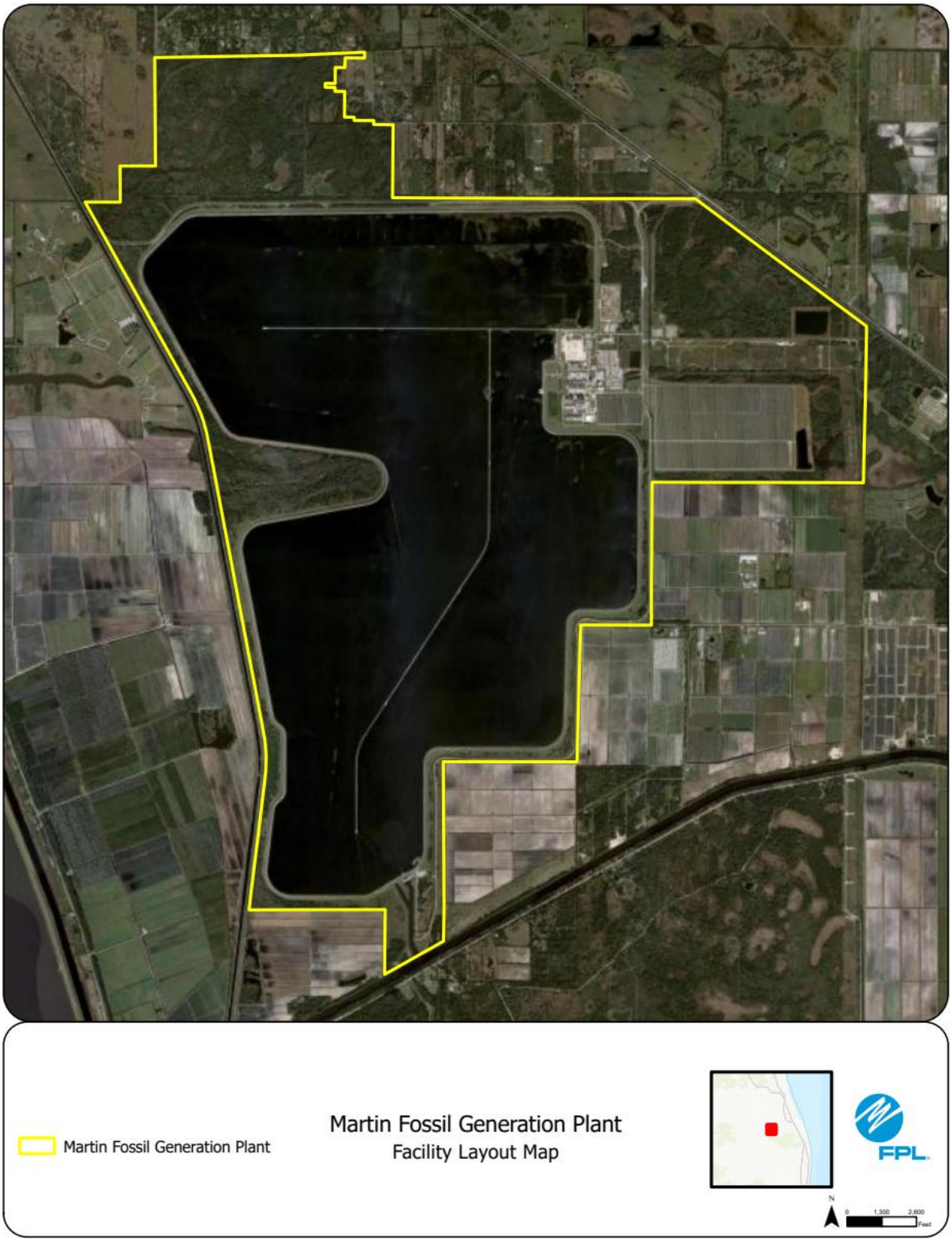
## *Site Description, Environmental, and Land Use Information: Supplemental Information*

## *Preferred Site #94: Martin Power Plant, Martin County*

| | Preferred Site | 2x0 Martin CT |
|---|---|---|
| | **County** | Martin County |
| | **Facility Acreage** | N/A |
| | **COD** | 9/8/2031 |
| | **For PV facilities: tracking or fixed** | N/A |
| | **Reference Maps** | |
| **a.** | **USGS Map** | See Figures in the following pages |
| **b.** | **Proposed Facilities Layout** | |
| **c.** | **Map of Site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **d.** | **Land Use Map of site and Adjacent Areas** | |
| **e.** | **Existing Land Uses** | |
| | Site | Utility |
| | Adjacent Areas | Agriculture |
| **f.** | **General Environment Features On and In the Site Vicinity** | |
| 1. | Natural Environment | Cooling Pond, Wooded Land, Exisitng plant infrastructure. |
| 2. | Listed Species | Gopher Tortoise, Caracara, Snail Kite. |
| 3. | Natural Resources of Regional Significance Status | Lake Okeechobee, St. Lucie Canal, Barley Barber Swamp |
| 4. | Other Significant Features | FPL is not aware of any significant features nearby. |
| **g.** | **Design Features and Mitigation Options** | 6 HA.02s |
| **h.** | **Local Government Future Land Use Designations** | Utiltiy/Light Industrial |
| **i.** | **Site Selection Criteria Factors** | The site selection criteria included system load, transmission interconnection, economics, and environmental compatibility (e.g., wetlands, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, etc.). |
| **j.** | **Water Resources** | GW and cooling pond |
| **k.** | **Geological Features of Site and Adjacent Areas** | See Figure in the following pages. |
| **l.** | **Project Water Quantities for Various Uses** | The site has access to up to 250 million gallons (MG) of groundwater for demineralized water production and other industrial uses. Surface water (SF) may also be utilized for cooling purposes. |
| **m.** | **Water Supply Sources by Type** | Cooling: TBD<br>Process: TBD<br>Potable: TBD |
| **n.** | **Water Conservation Strategies Under Consideration** | Reclaimed Water |
| **o.** | **Water Discharges and Pollution Control** | FPL Martin currently operates under an administratively extended IWW/NPDES permit that authorizes the discharge of wastewater to waters of the United States. |
| **p.** | **Fuel Delivery, Storage, Waste Disposal, and Pollution Control** | TBD |
| **q.** | **Air Emissions and Control Systems** | Simple cycle meets low load efficiency standard (0-20% CF). Controls - SCR, possibly OxCat |
| **r.** | **Noise Emissions and Control Systems** | Predicted noise levels associated with these projects are not expected to result in adverse noise impacts in the vicinity of the site. |
| **s.** | **Status of Applications** | FDEP SCA MOD: TBD<br>Air Permit: Mod TBD |


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COAST
COAST
LINE
Swamp
Barber
Bades
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6
Bessemer
98
441
COAST
ST LUCIE CANAL
76
Martin Fossil Generation Plant
Martin Fossil Generation Plant
USGS Topography Map
FPL
N
0
360
720


Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Martin Fossil Generation Plant
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL
N
0
1,300
2,600
Feet


Martin Fossil Generation Plant
Martin Fossil Generation Plant
Facility Layout Map
FPL
N
0
1,300
2,600
Feet

## Appendix C Potential Sites

Below are the descriptions regarding each of the 41 Potential Sites listed in Table IV.G.2 in Chapter IV. Following the descriptions are maps showing the topographical features, land use, and facility layout of each site.

**FPL Area Potential Site #1: Harbortown Solar Energy Center**

This potential site in St. Lucie County is under evaluation for future PV.

1. **U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Map**

   See Figures on subsequent pages.

1. **Existing Land Uses of Site and Adjacent Areas**

   Site and adjoining properties are agricultural lands and ditches. The Florida Turnpike bisects this site.

1. **Environmental Features**

   Site is agricultural. No adverse impacts to listed species are anticipated.

1. **Water Quantities Required**

   Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

   Process: Not Applicable for PV.

   Potable: Minimal.

   Panel Cleaning: Minimal for PV and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall.

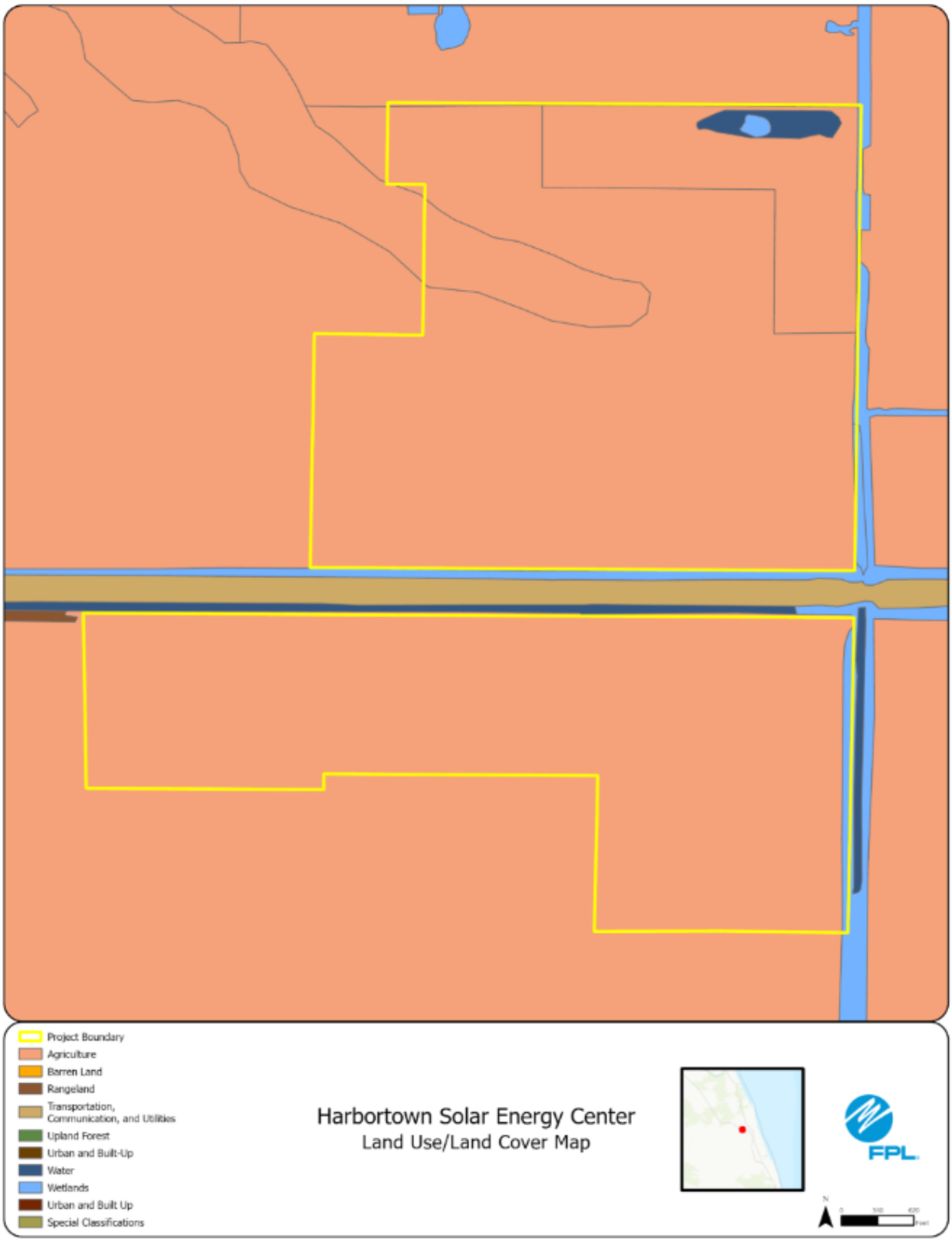
1. **Supply Sources**

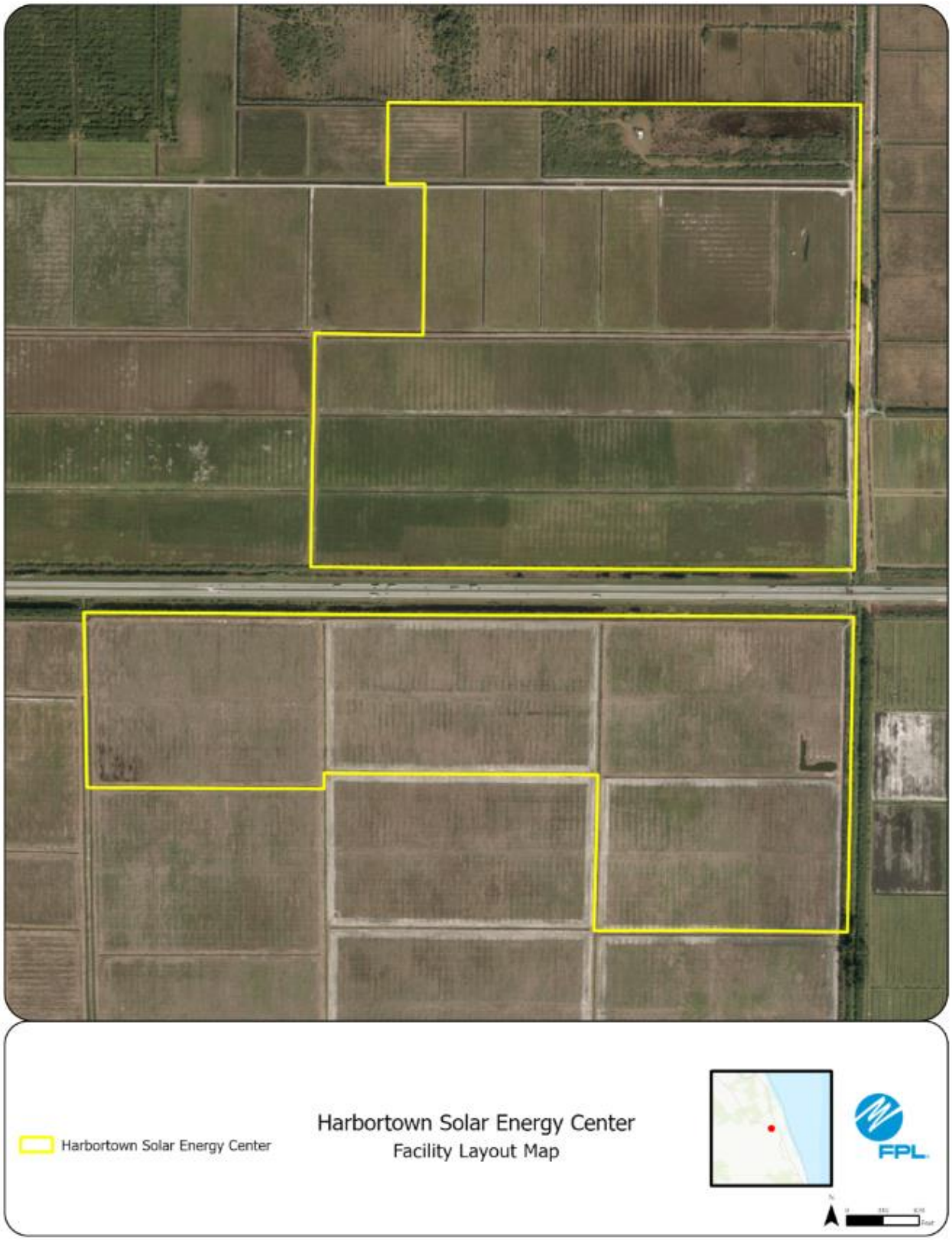
   Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

   Process: Not Applicable for PV.

Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site.


T J O H N S M A R S H
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Harbortown Solar Energy Center
Harbortown Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL


Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Harbortown Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL


Harbortown Solar Energy Center
Harbortown Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

**FPL Area Potential Site #2: Horseback Solar Energy Center**

This potential site in St. Lucie County is under evaluation for future PV.

1. **U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Map**

See Figures on subsequent pages.

2. **Existing Land Uses of Site and Adjacent Areas**

Site and adjoining properties are agricultural lands and ditches. The Florida Turnpike is immediately south of this site.

3. **Environmental Features**

Site is agricultural. No adverse impacts to listed species are anticipated.

4. **Water Quantities Required**

Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

Process: Not Applicable for PV.

Potable: Minimal.

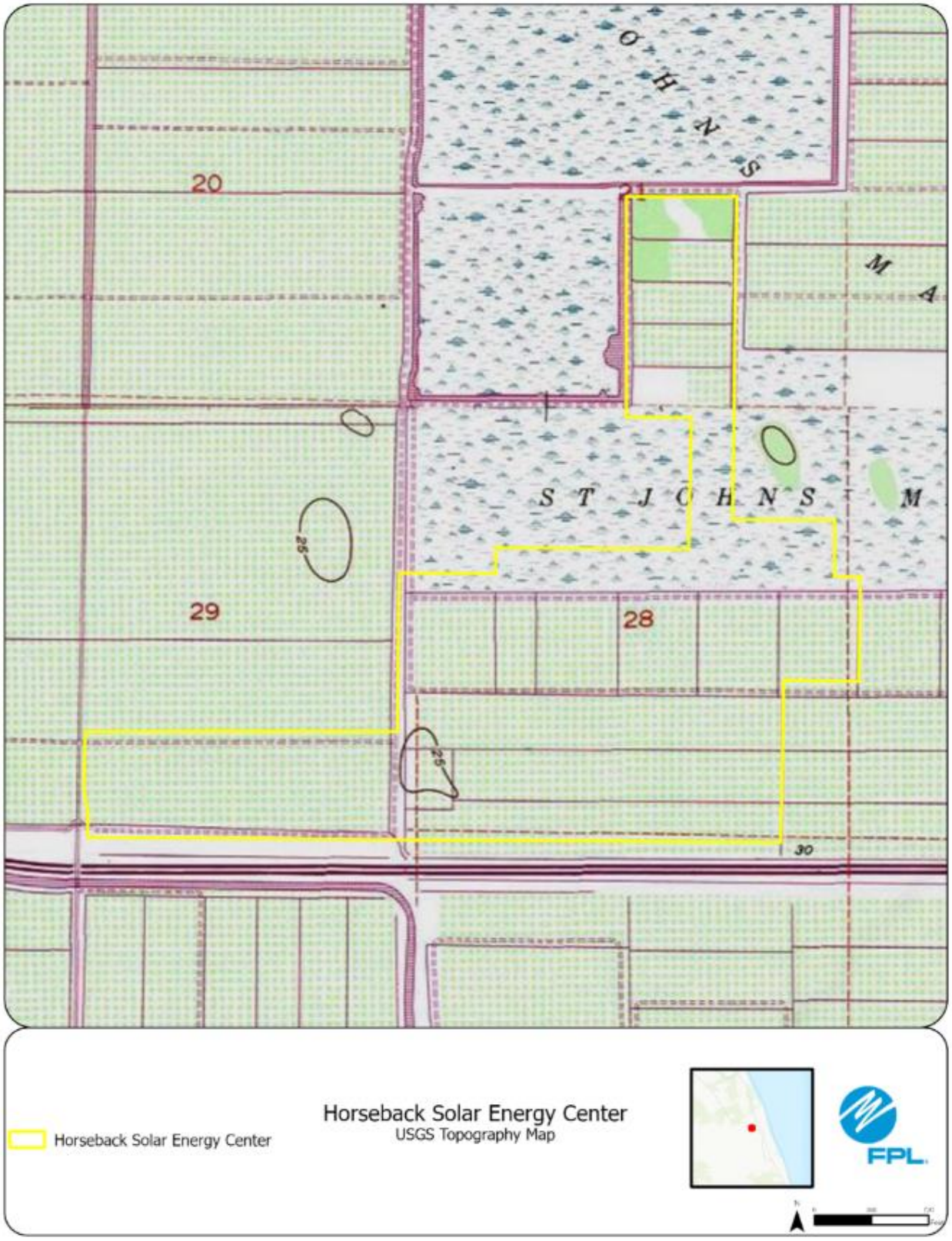
Panel Cleaning: Minimal for PV and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall.

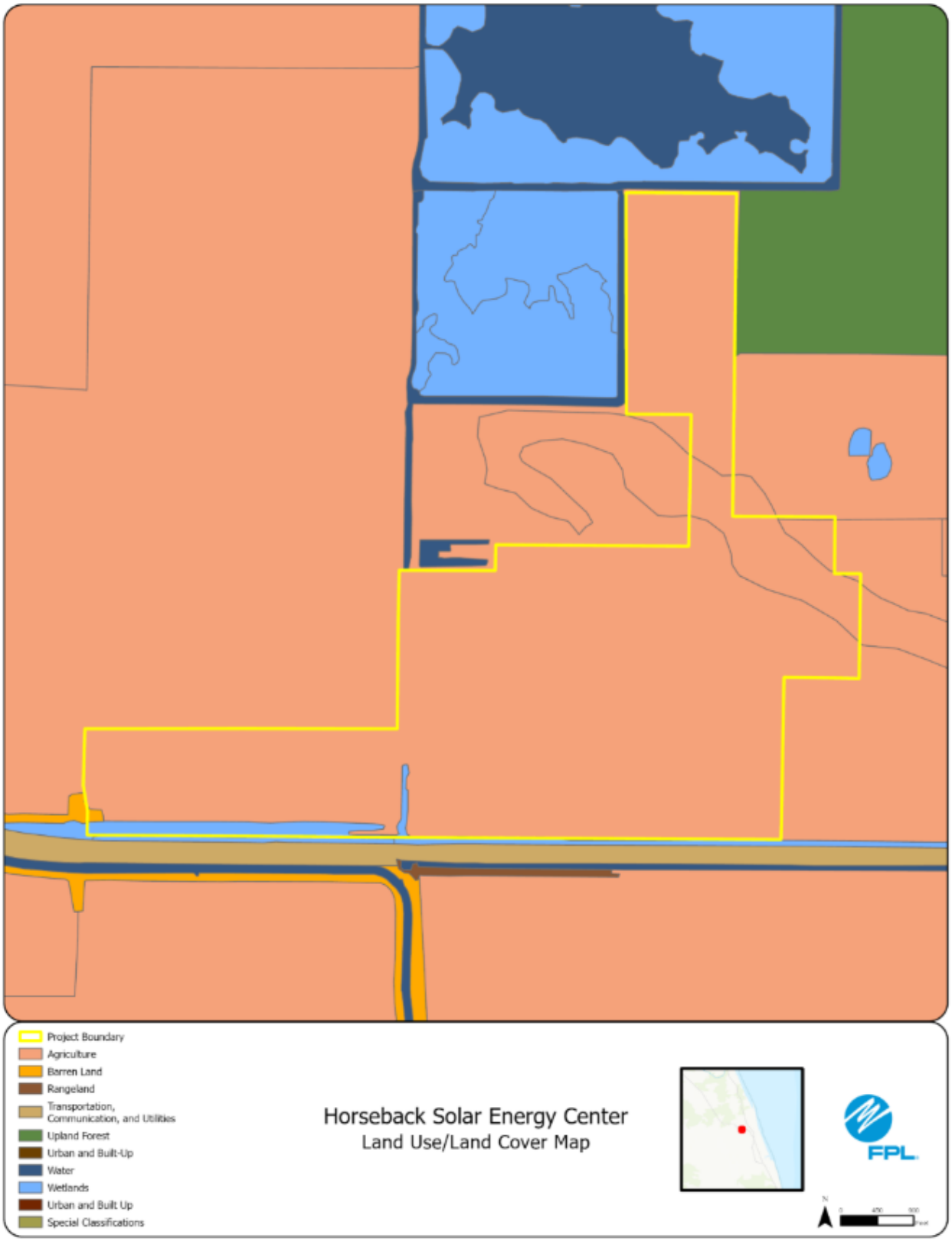
5. **Supply Sources**

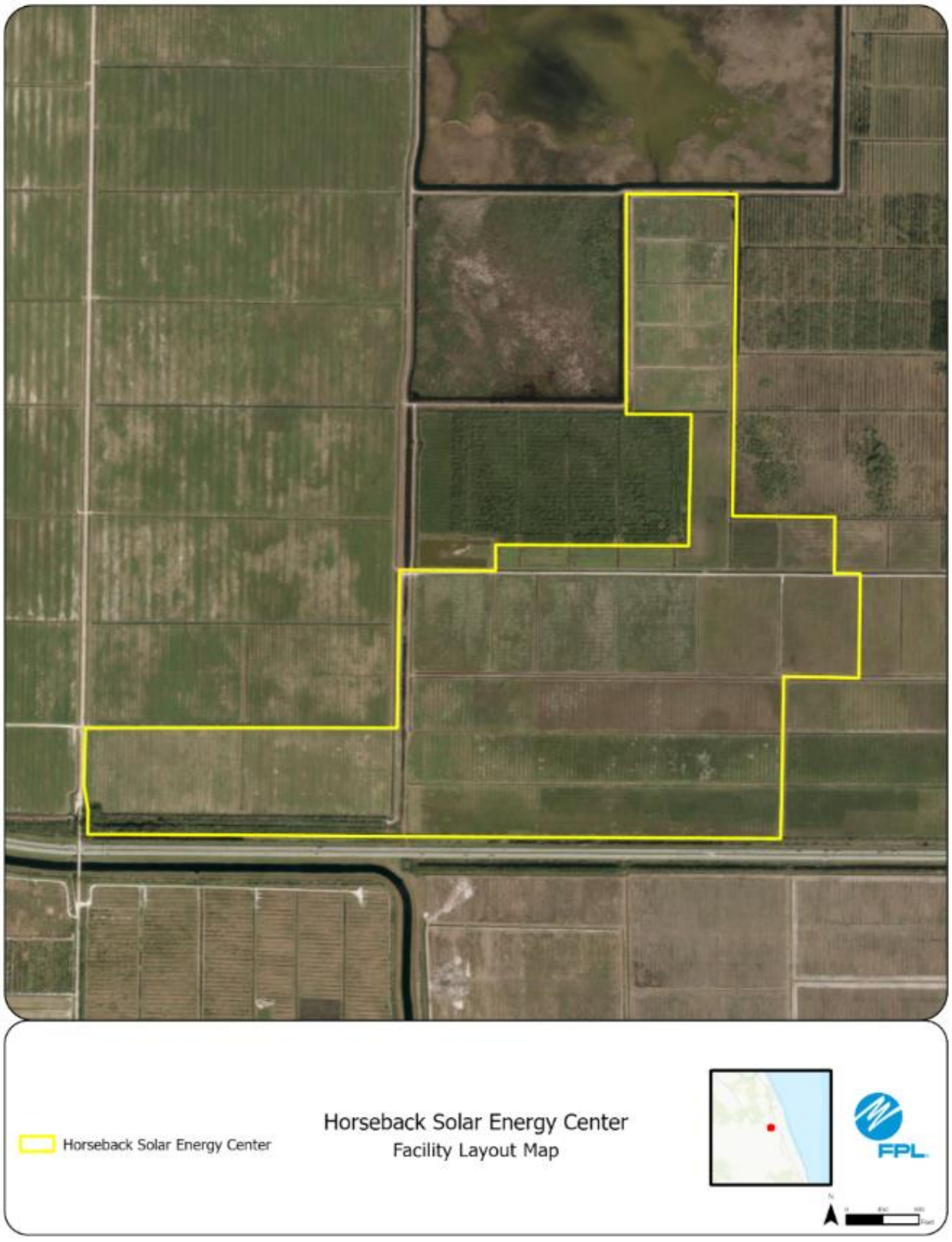
Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

Process: Not Applicable for PV.

Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site.


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S T J O H N S
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Horseback Solar Energy Center
Horseback Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL


Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Horseback Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL


Horseback Solar Energy Center
Horseback Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

**FPL Area Potential Site #3: Riverbreeze Solar Energy Center**

This potential site in Indian River County is under evaluation for future PV.

1. **U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Map**

See Figures on subsequent pages.

2. **Existing Land Uses of Site and Adjacent Areas**

Site and adjoining properties are agricultural lands and ditches.

3. **Environmental Features**

Site is agricultural. No adverse impacts to listed species are anticipated.

4. **Water Quantities Required**

Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

Process: Not Applicable for PV.

Potable: Minimal.

Panel Cleaning: Minimal for PV and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall.

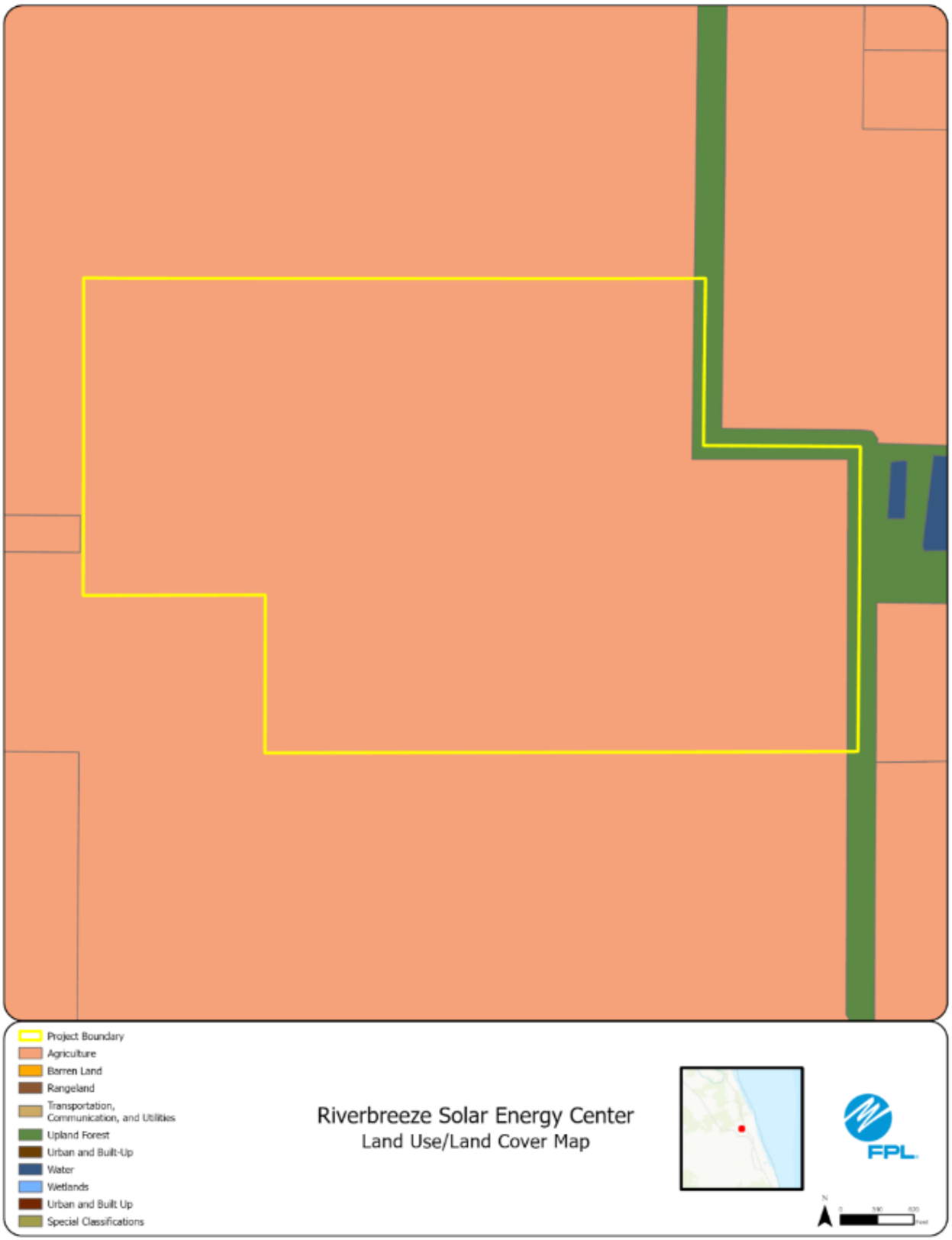
5. **Supply Sources**

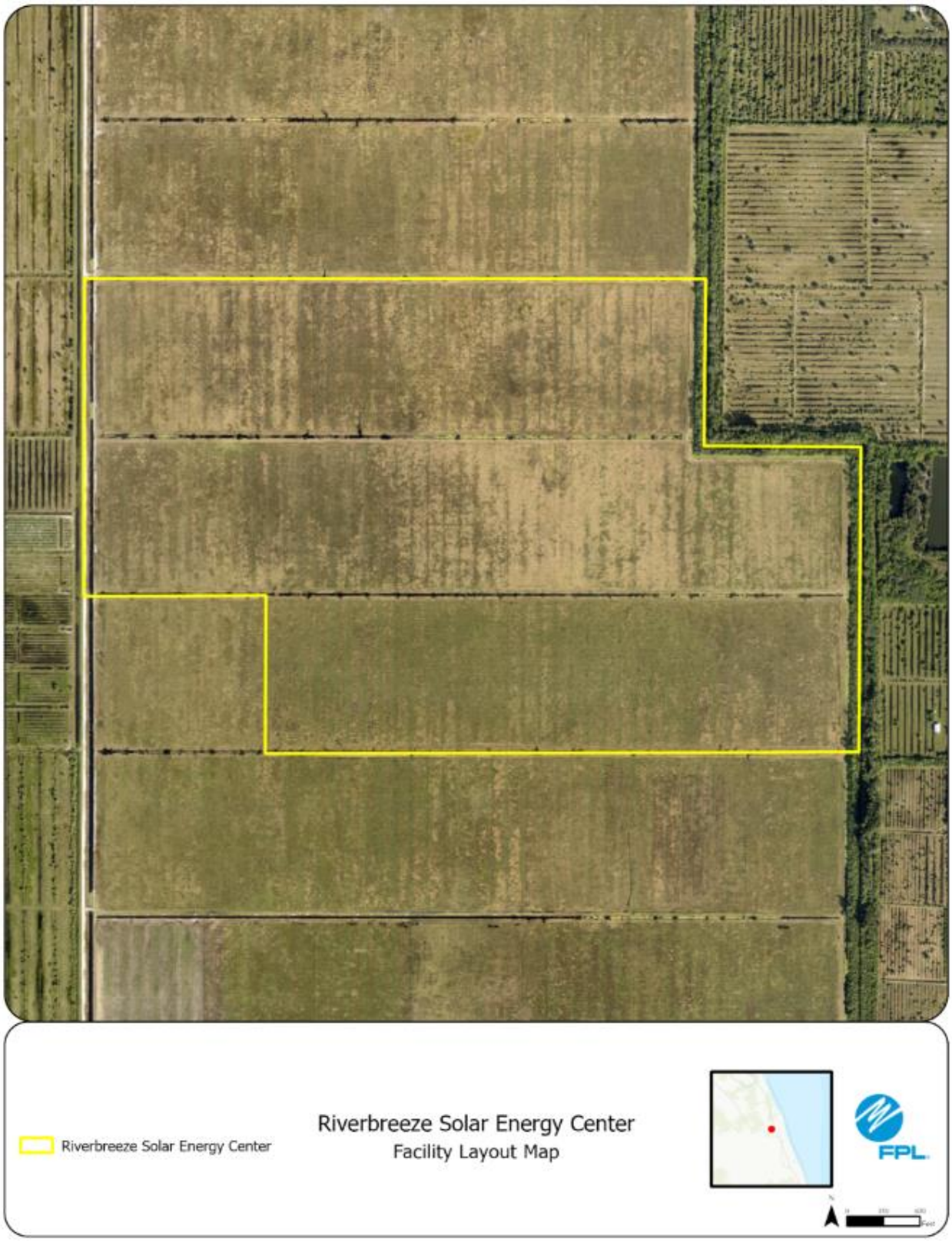
Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

Process: Not Applicable for PV.

Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site.


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LEVEE
Riverbreeze Solar Energy Center
Riverbreeze Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL


Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Riverbreeze Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL


Riverbreeze Solar Energy Center
Riverbreeze Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

**FPL Area Potential Site #4: Spruce Bluff Solar Energy Center**

This potential site in St. Lucie County is under evaluation for future PV.

1. **U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Map**

See Figures on subsequent pages.

2. **Existing Land Uses of Site and Adjacent Areas**

Site and adjoining properties are agricultural lands and ditches.

3. **Environmental Features**

Site is agricultural. No adverse impacts to listed species are anticipated.

4. **Water Quantities Required**

Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

Process: Not Applicable for PV.

Potable: Minimal.

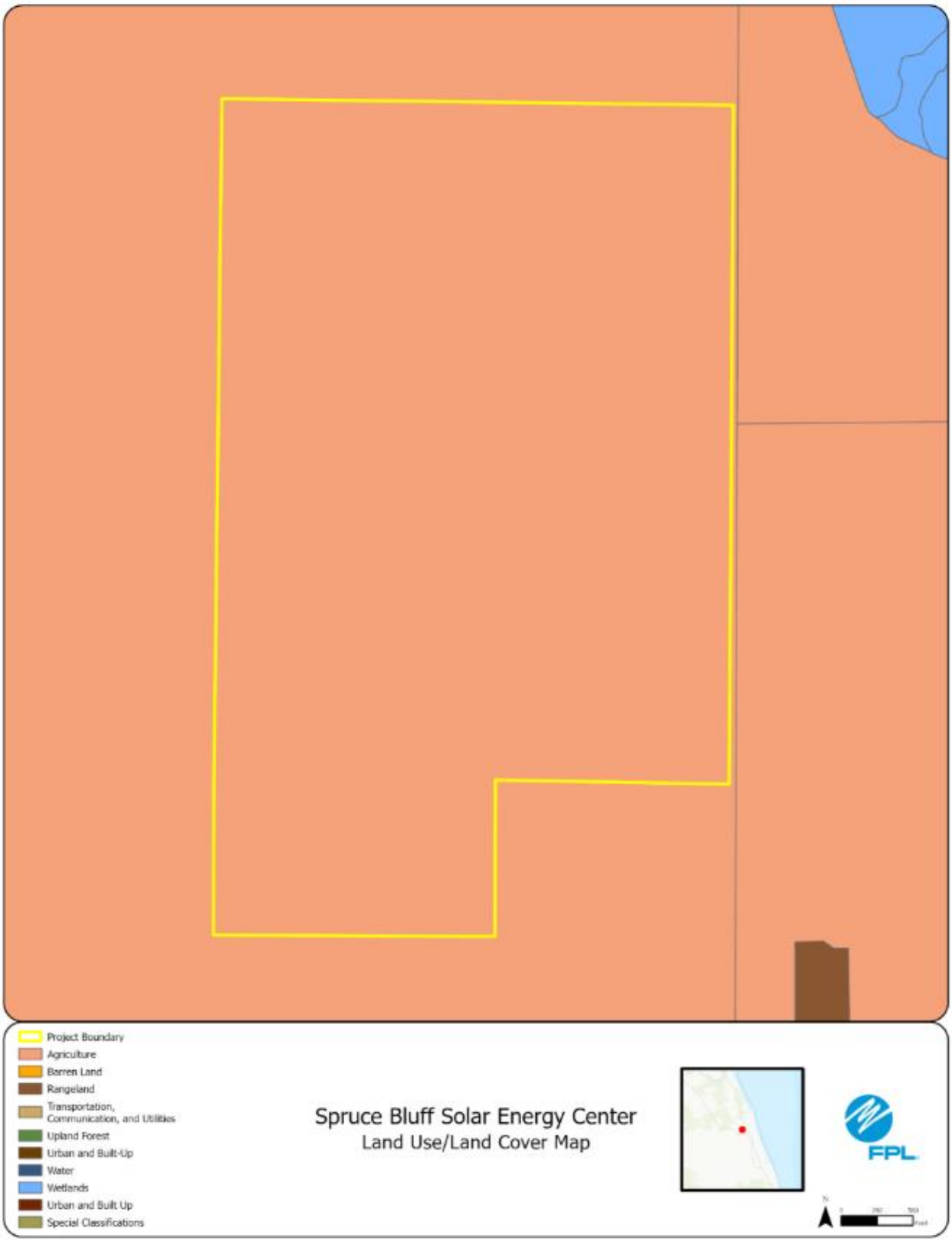
Panel Cleaning: Minimal for PV and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall.

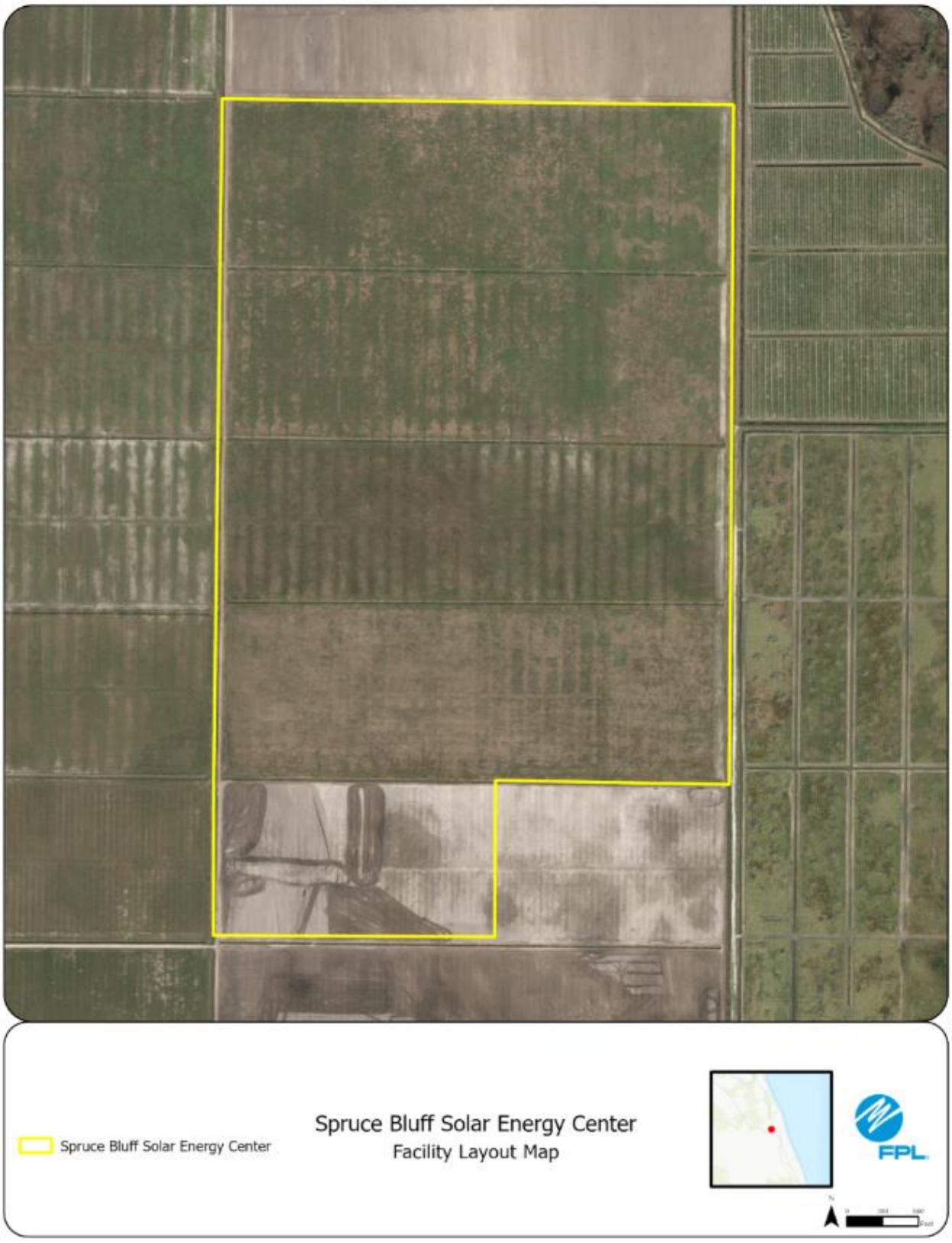
5. **Supply Sources**

Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

Process: Not Applicable for PV.


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Spruce Bluff Solar Energy Center
Spruce Bluff Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL


Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Spruce Bluff Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL


Spruce Bluff Solar Energy Center
Spruce Bluff Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

**FPL Area Potential Site #5: Cattail Solar Energy Center**

This potential site in Hendry County is under evaluation for future PV.

1. **U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Map**

See Figures on subsequent pages.

2. **Existing Land Uses of Site and Adjacent Areas**

Site and adjacent areas are entirely agricultural, agricultural ditches, and pasture.

3. **Environmental Features**

Site is entirely agricultural. Species surveys will be conducted; there are no adverse effects to listed species anticipated.

However, it should be noted that the Primary Panther habitat is immediately east of the project site.

4. **Water Quantities Required**

Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

Process: Not Applicable for PV.

Potable: Minimal.

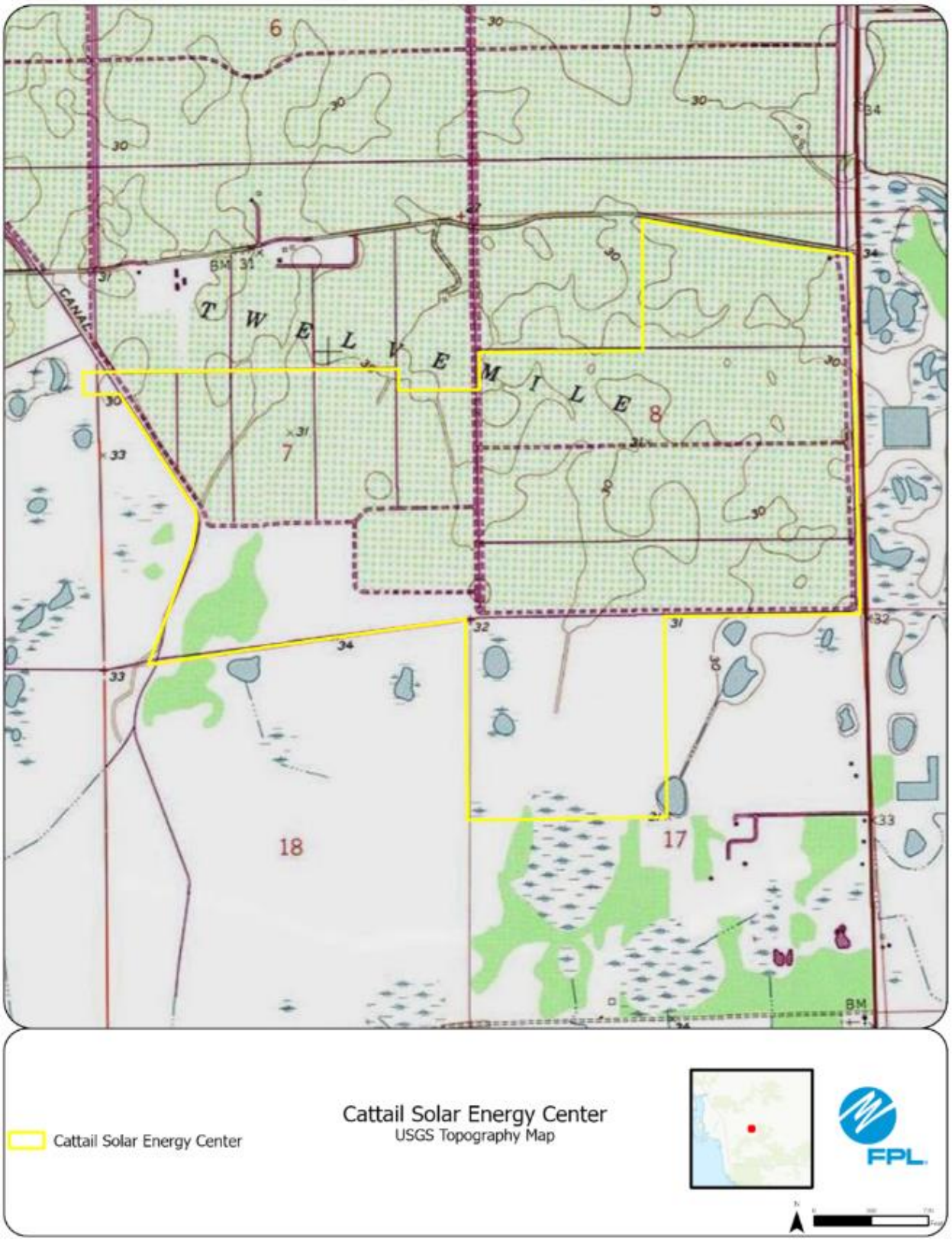
Panel Cleaning: Minimal for PV and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall.

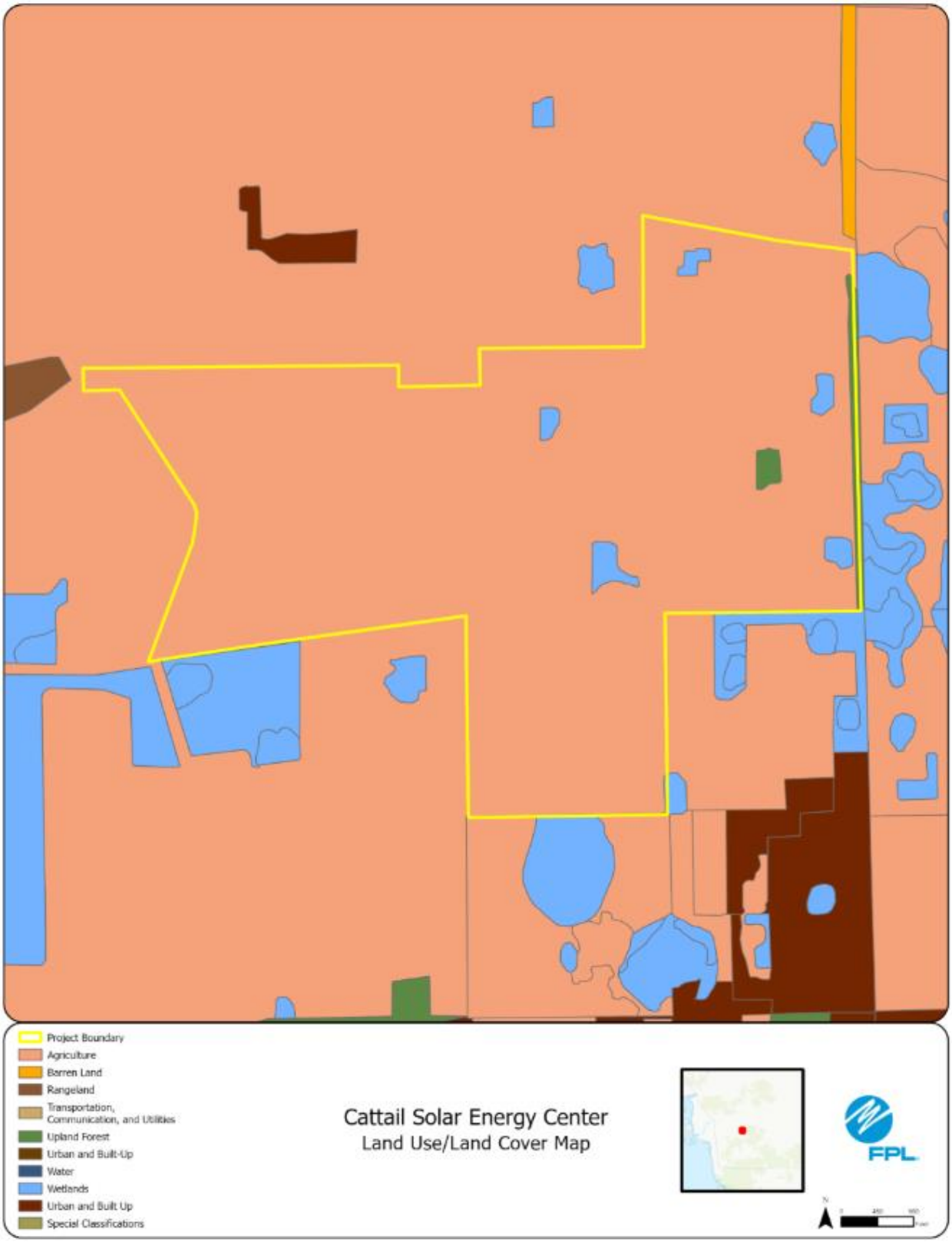
5. **Supply Sources**

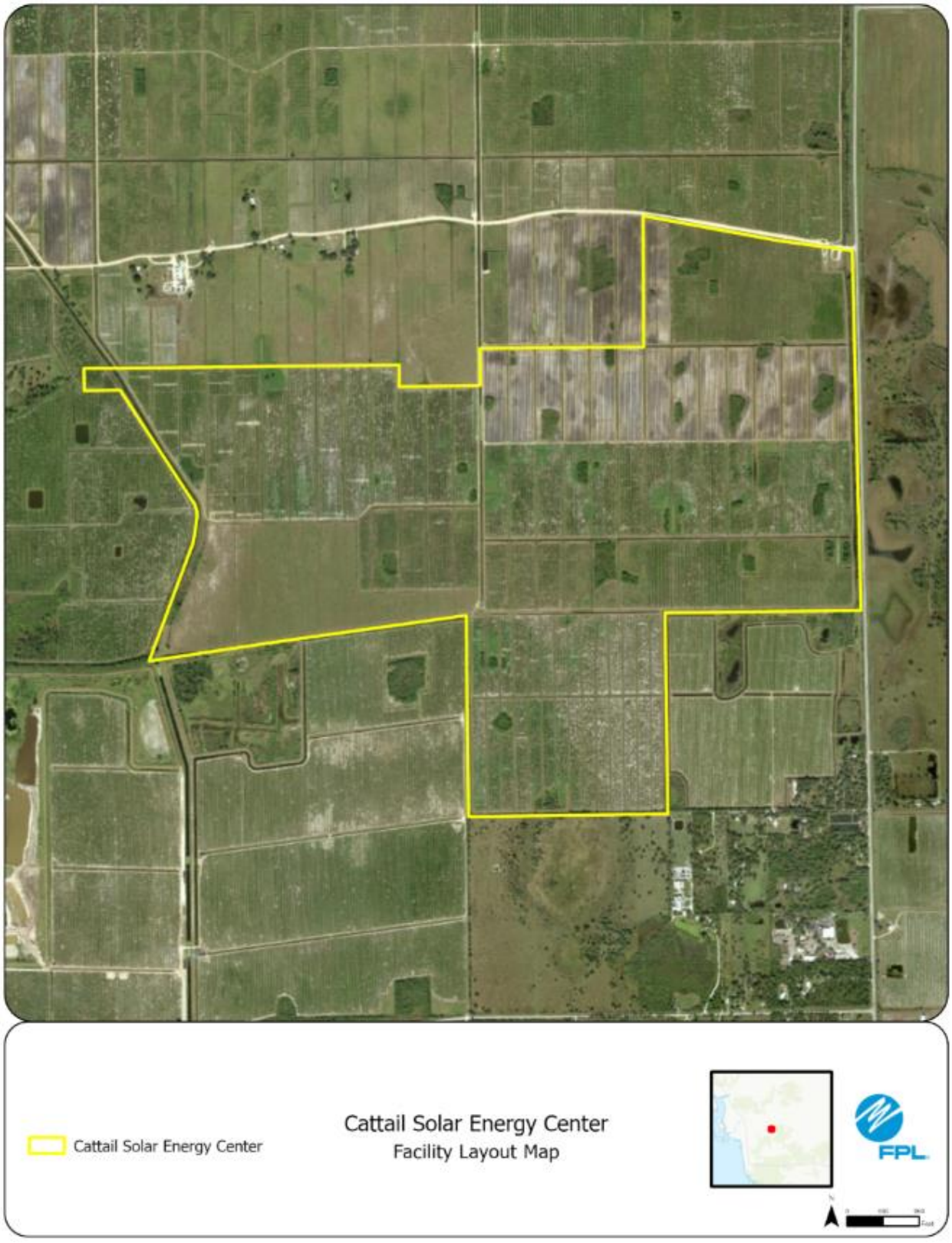
Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

Process: Not Applicable for PV.

Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site.


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Cattail Solar Energy Center
Cattail Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL


Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Cattail Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL


Cattail Solar Energy Center
Cattail Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

**FPL Area Potential Site #6: Flamingo Solar Energy Center**

This potential site in Hendry County is under evaluation for future PV.

1. **U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Map**

See Figures on subsequent pages.

2. **Existing Land Uses of Site and Adjacent Areas**

Site and adjacent areas are entirely agricultural, agricultural ditches, and pasture.

3. **Environmental Features**

Site is entirely agricultural. Species surveys will be conducted; there are no adverse effects to listed species anticipated.

However, it should be noted that the Primary Panther habitat is immediately east of the project site.

4. **Water Quantities Required**

Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

Process: Not Applicable for PV.

Potable: Minimal.

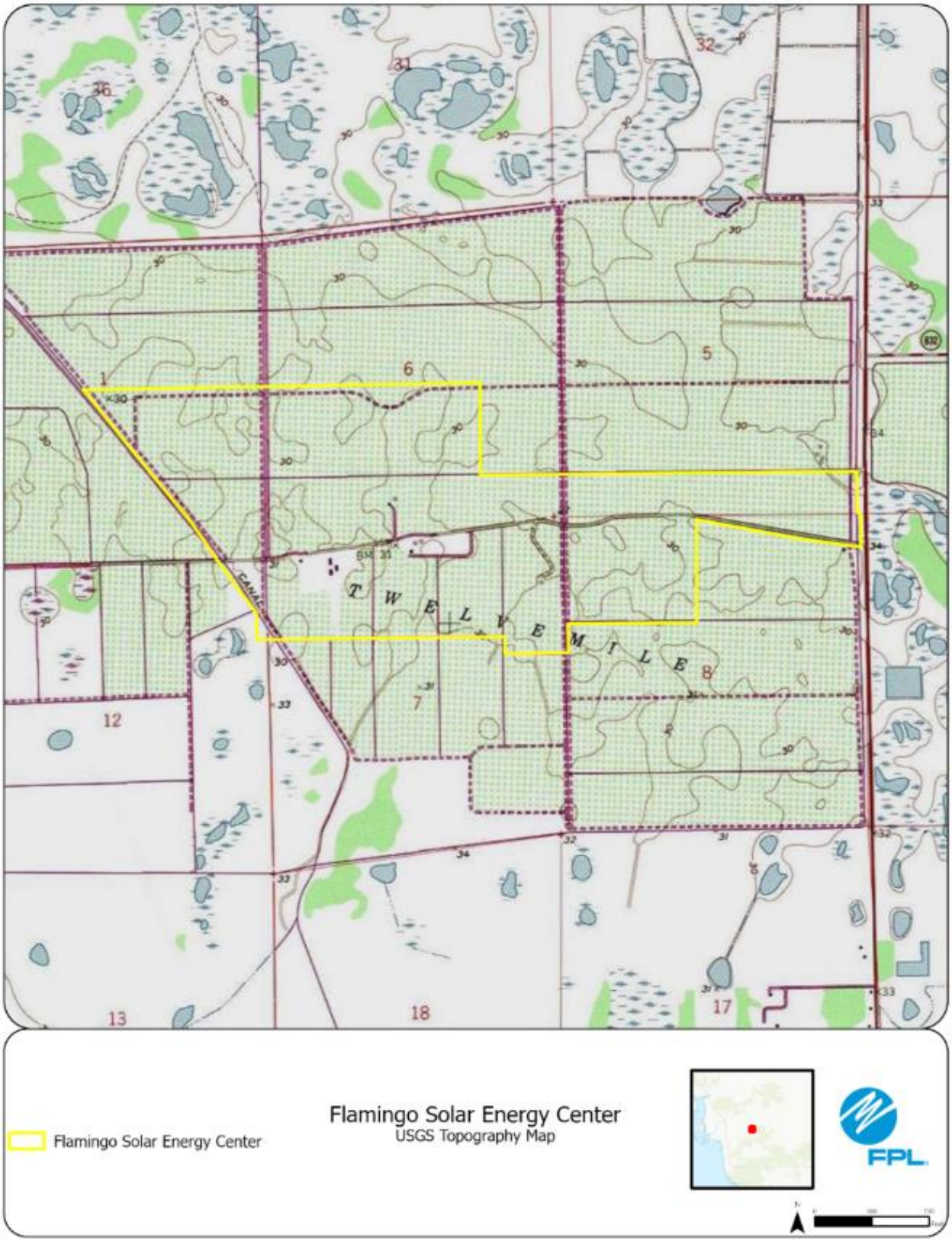
Panel Cleaning: Minimal for PV and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall.

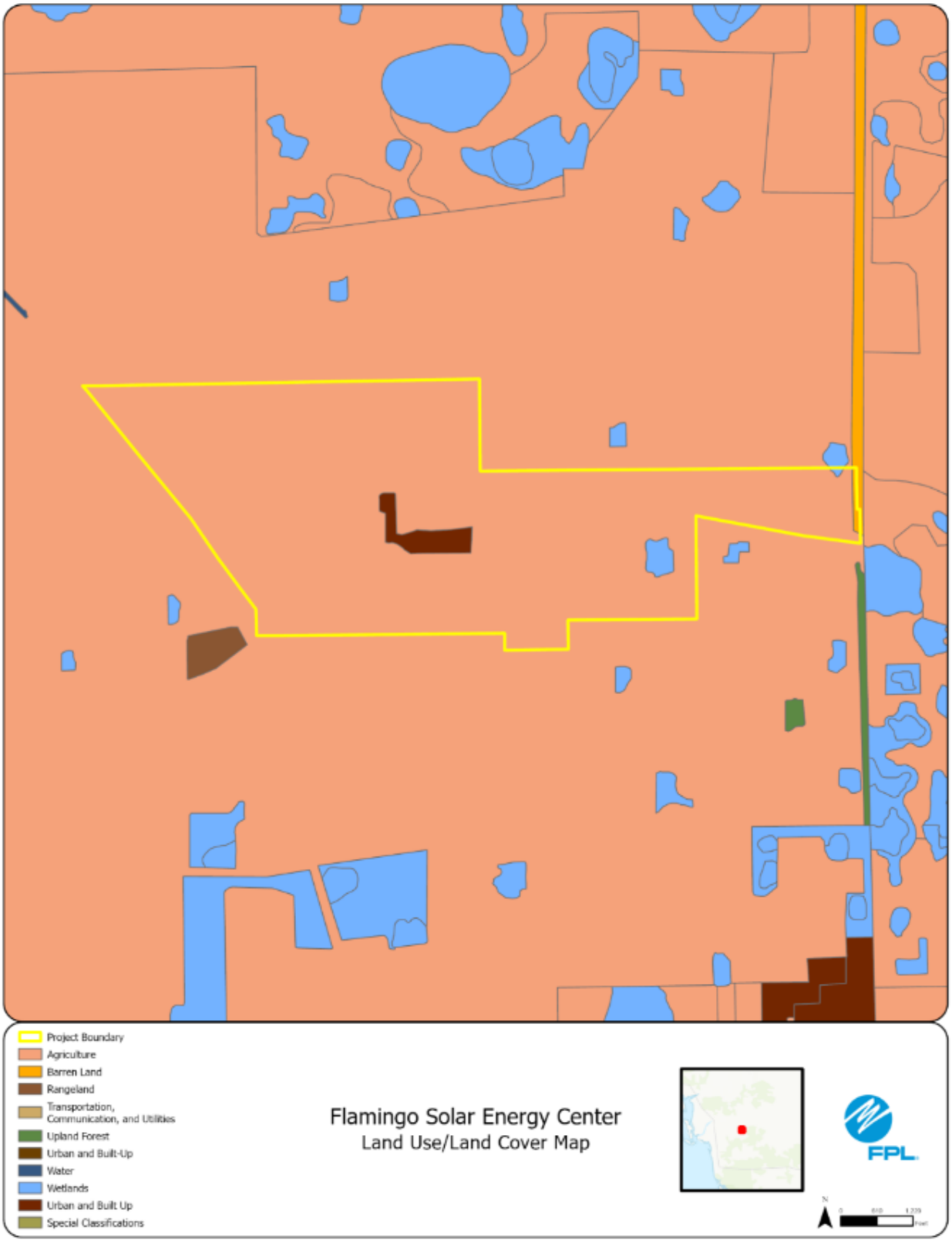
5. **Supply Sources**

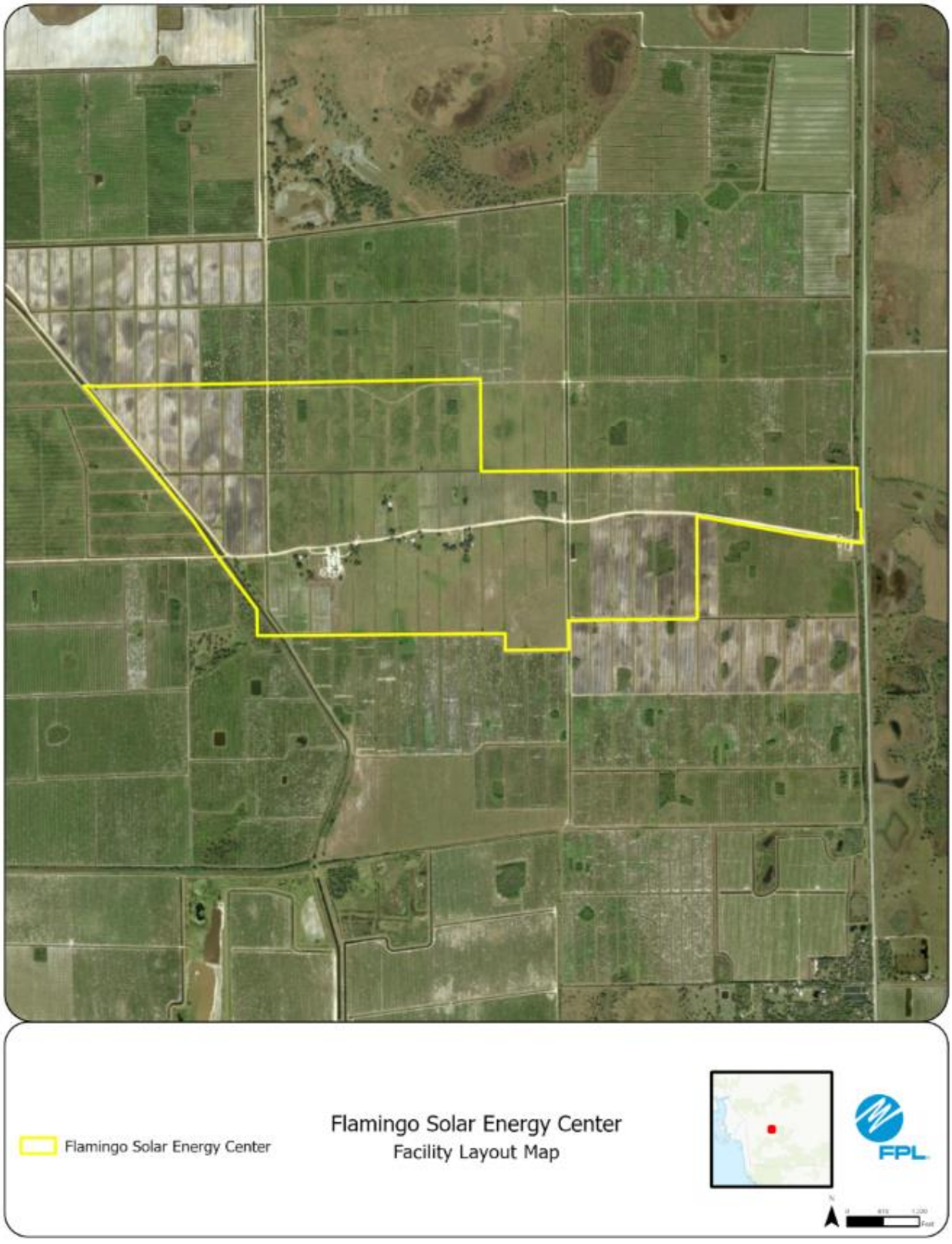
Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

Process: Not Applicable for PV.

Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site.


Flamingo Solar Energy Center
Flamingo Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL


Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Flamingo Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL


Flamingo Solar Energy Center
Flamingo Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

**FPL Area Potential Site #7: Garberia Solar Energy Center**

This potential site in Manatee County is under evaluation for future PV.

1. **U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Map**

See Figures on subsequent pages.

2. **Existing Land Uses of Site and Adjacent Areas**

Land use is currently agriculture. Previous use was for citrus operation but that is now fallow. Surrounding properties are used for agricultural uses and there is low density residential nearby.

3. **Environmental Features**

Site has a large wetland system that cuts through and there is suitable gopher tortoise habitat nearby.

4. **Water Quantities Required**

Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

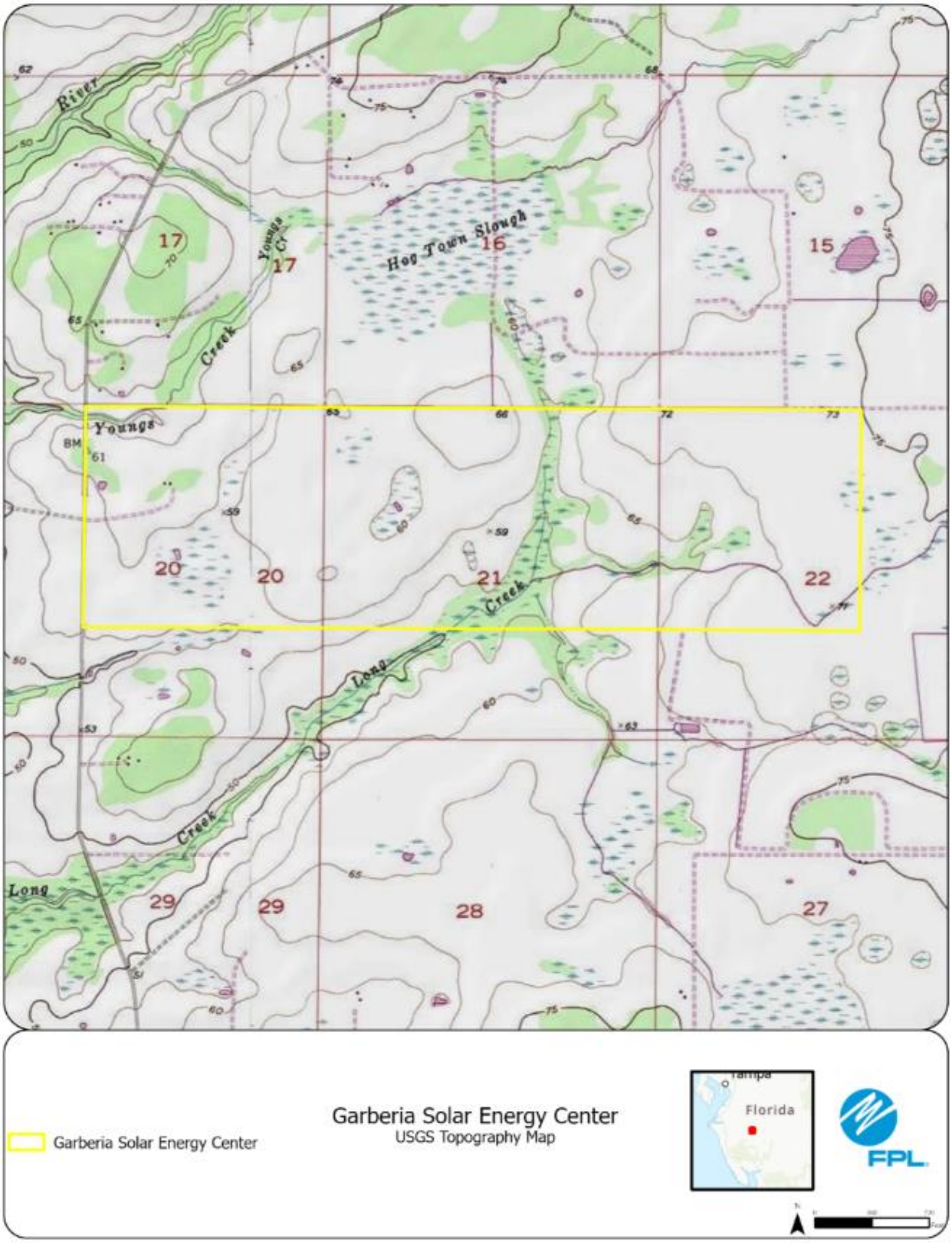
Process: Not Applicable for PV.

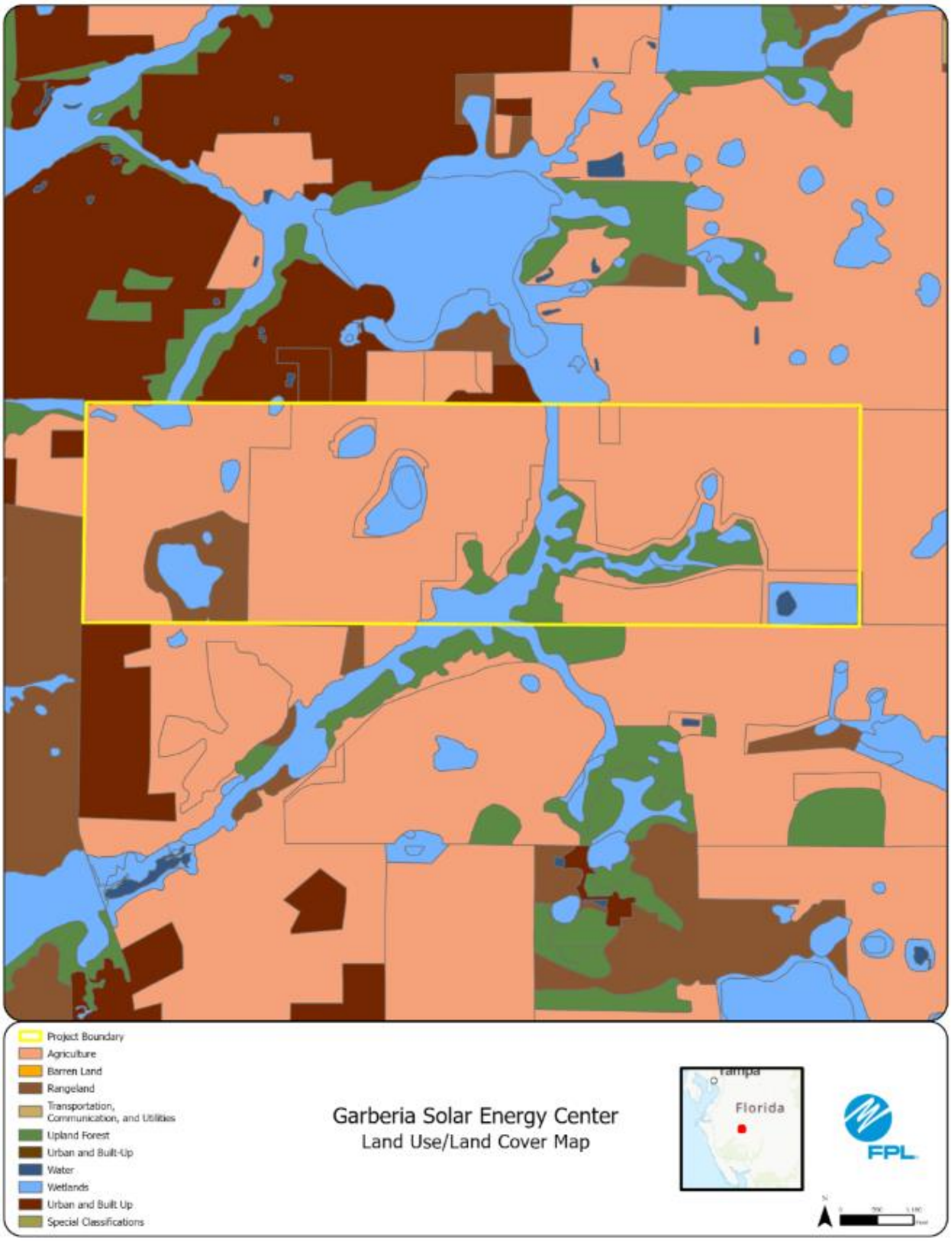
Potable: Minimal.

Panel Cleaning: Minimal for PV and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall.

5. **Supply Sources**

Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.


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Long
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Garberia Solar Energy Center
Garberia Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
Tampa
Florida
FPL


Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
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Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Garberia Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
Tampa
Florida
FPL


Garberia Solar Energy Center
Garberia Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
Florida
FPL

**FPL Area Potential Site #8: Periwinkle Solar Energy Center**

This potential site in Hendry County is under evaluation for future PV.

1. **U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Map**

See Figures on subsequent pages.

2. **Existing Land Uses of Site and Adjacent Areas**

Site and adjacent areas are entirely agricultural, agricultural ditches, and pasture.

3. **Environmental Features**

Site is entirely agricultural. Species surveys will be conducted; there are no adverse effects to listed species anticipated.

4. **Water Quantities Required**

Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

Process: Not Applicable for PV.

Potable: Minimal.

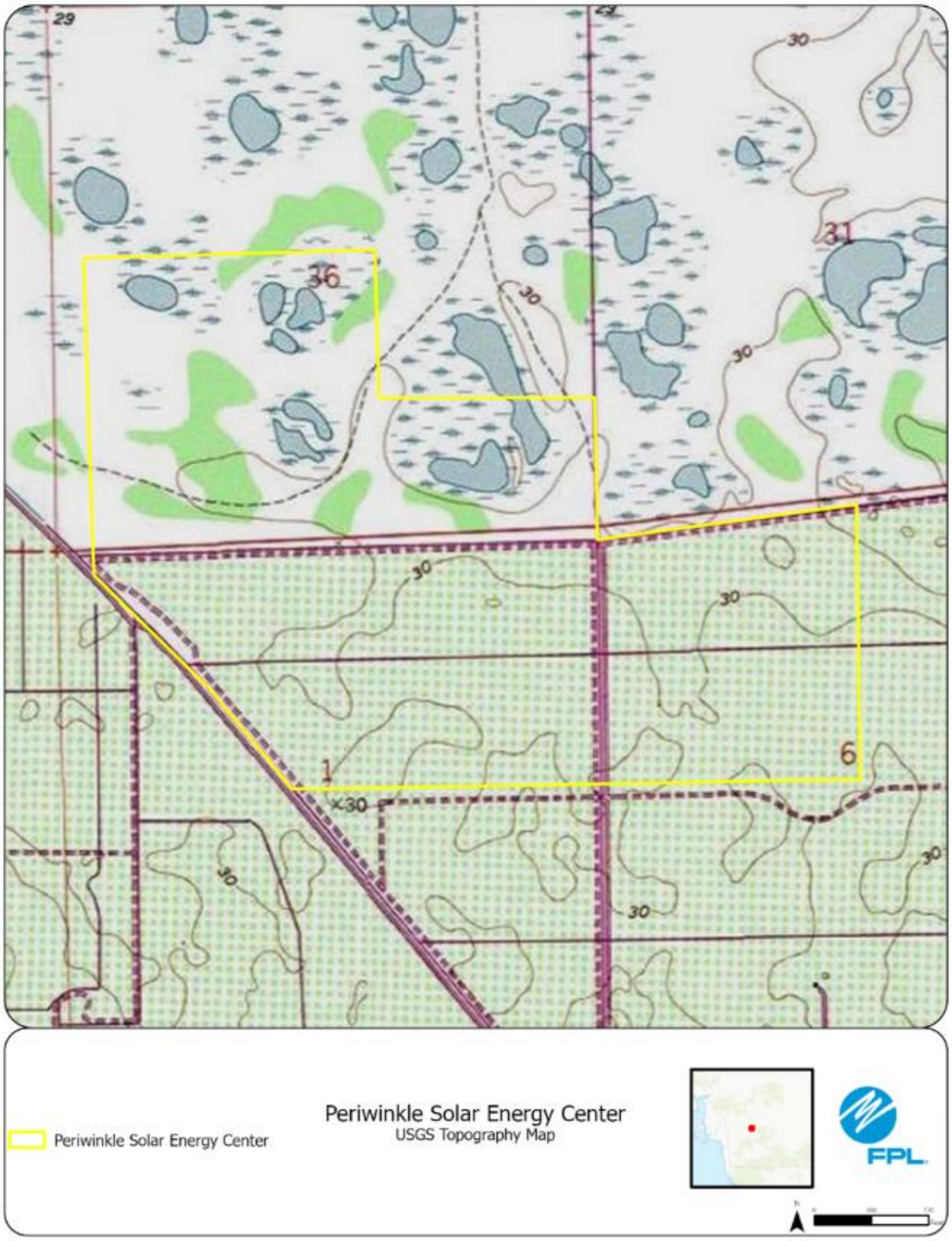
Panel Cleaning: Minimal for PV and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall.

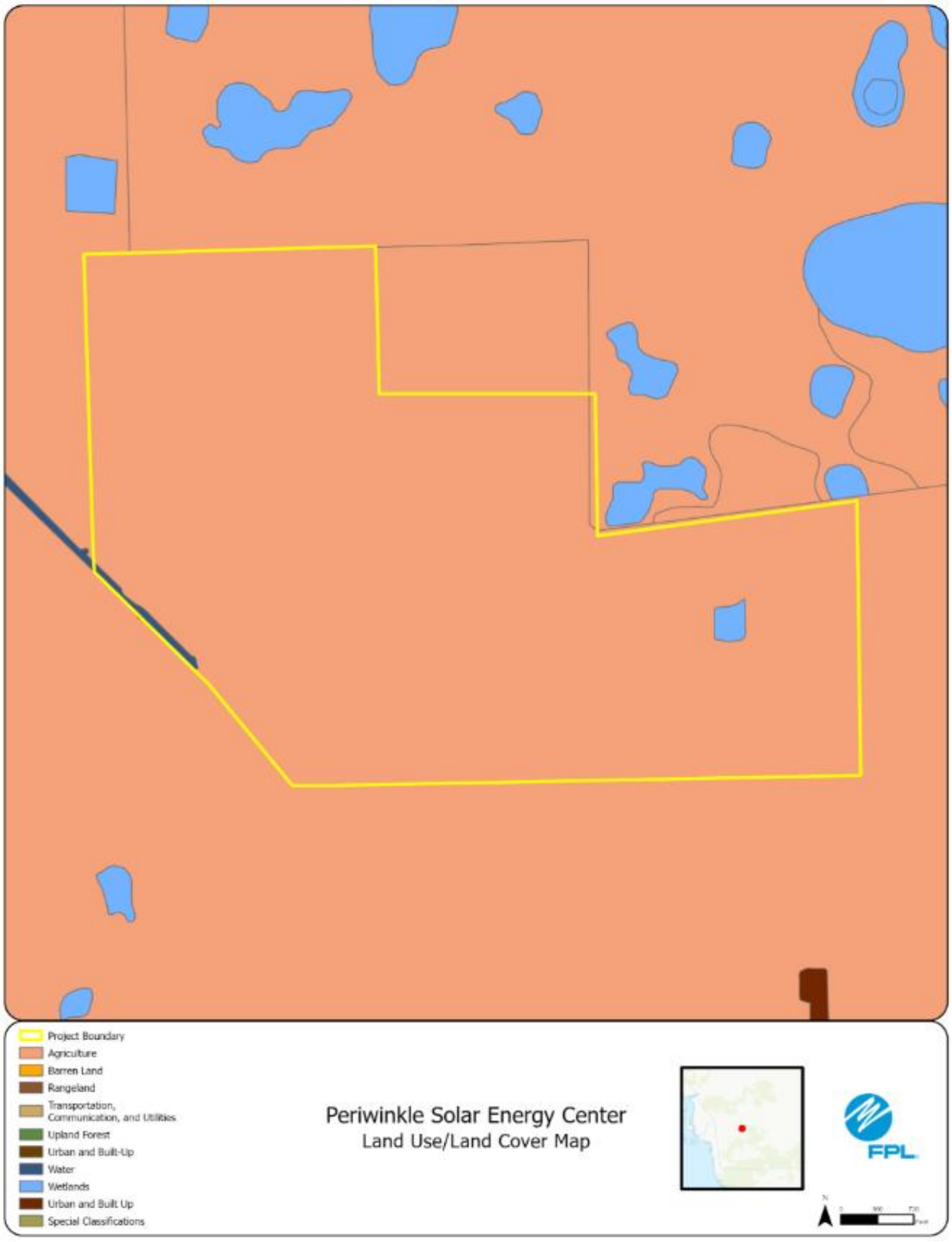
5. **Supply Sources**

Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

Process: Not Applicable for PV.

Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site.


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Periwinkle Solar Energy Center
Periwinkle Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL


Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Periwinkle Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL


Periwinkle Solar Energy Center
Periwinkle Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

**FPL Area Potential Site #9: Spider Lily Solar Energy Center**

This potential site in Manatee County is under evaluation for future PV.

1. **U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Map**

See Figures on subsequent pages.

2. **Existing Land Uses of Site and Adjacent Areas**

Existing land use is agricultural, and site was a former citrus grove. Adjacent land uses are for agricultural uses and there is low density residential.

3. **Environmental Features**

Isolated wetlands are on-site and Owen Branch is near the project boundary. Gopher Tortoise and suitable habitat are also known to be on-site.

4. **Water Quantities Required**

Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

Process: Not Applicable for PV.

Potable: Minimal.

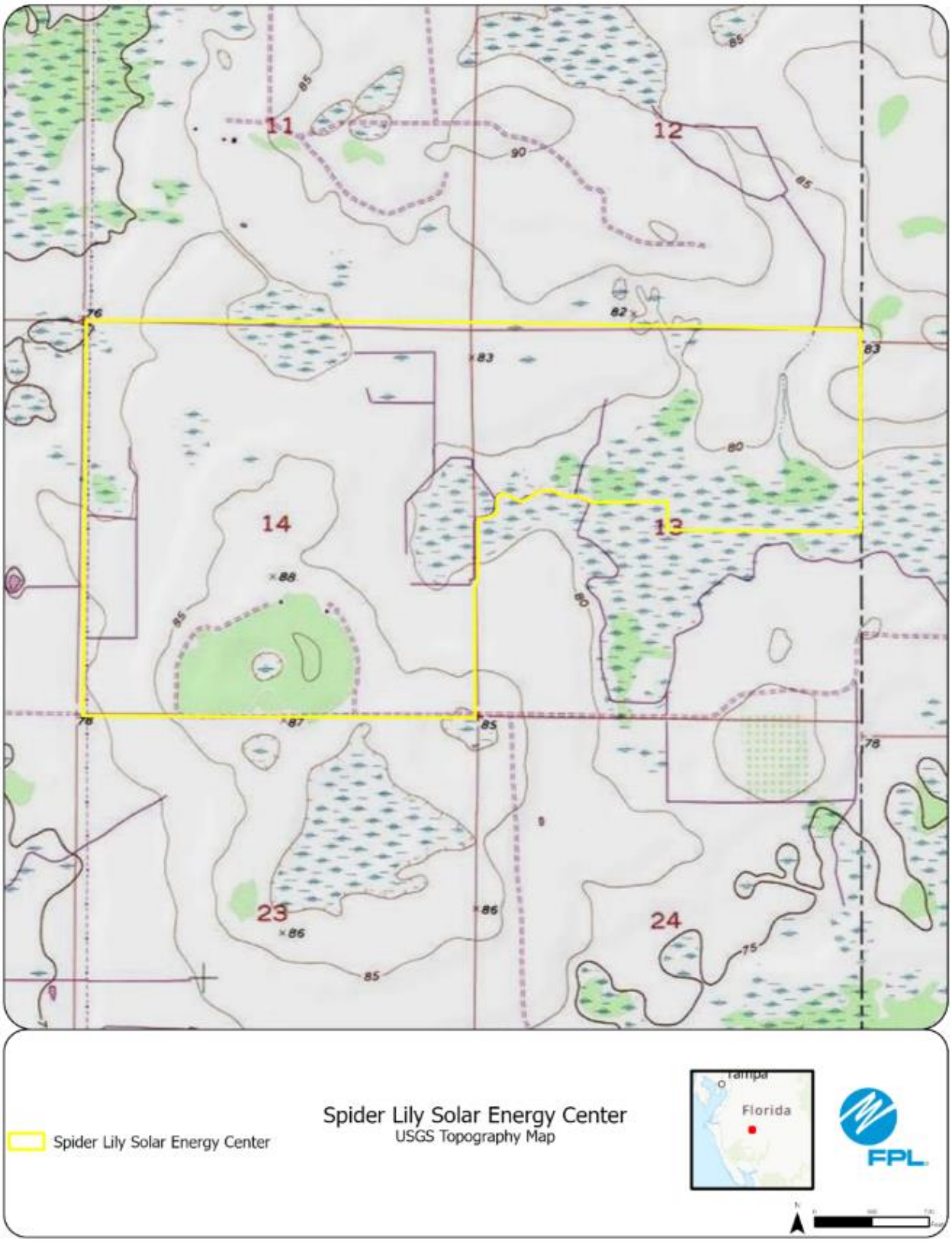
Panel Cleaning: Minimal for PV and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall.

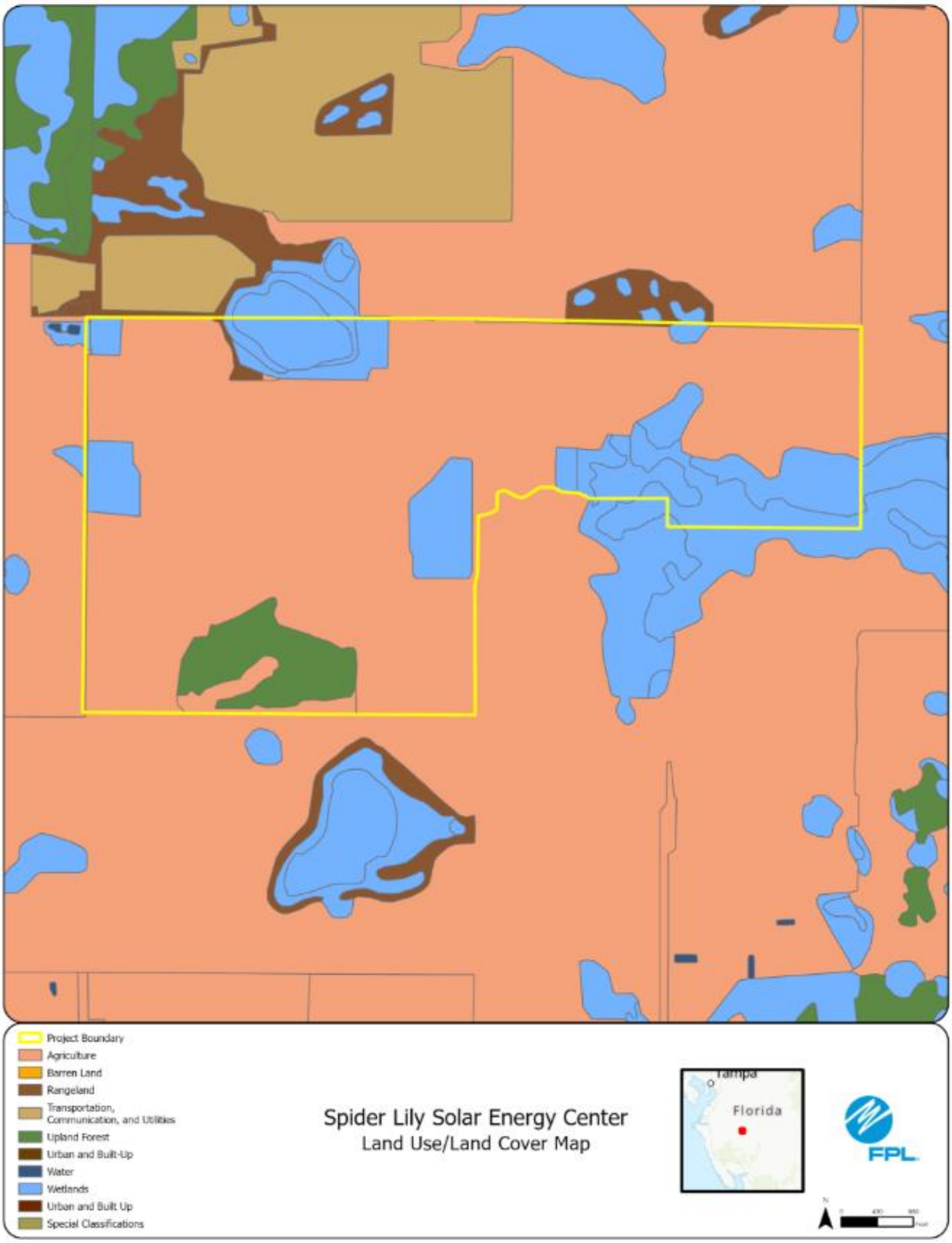
5. **Supply Sources**

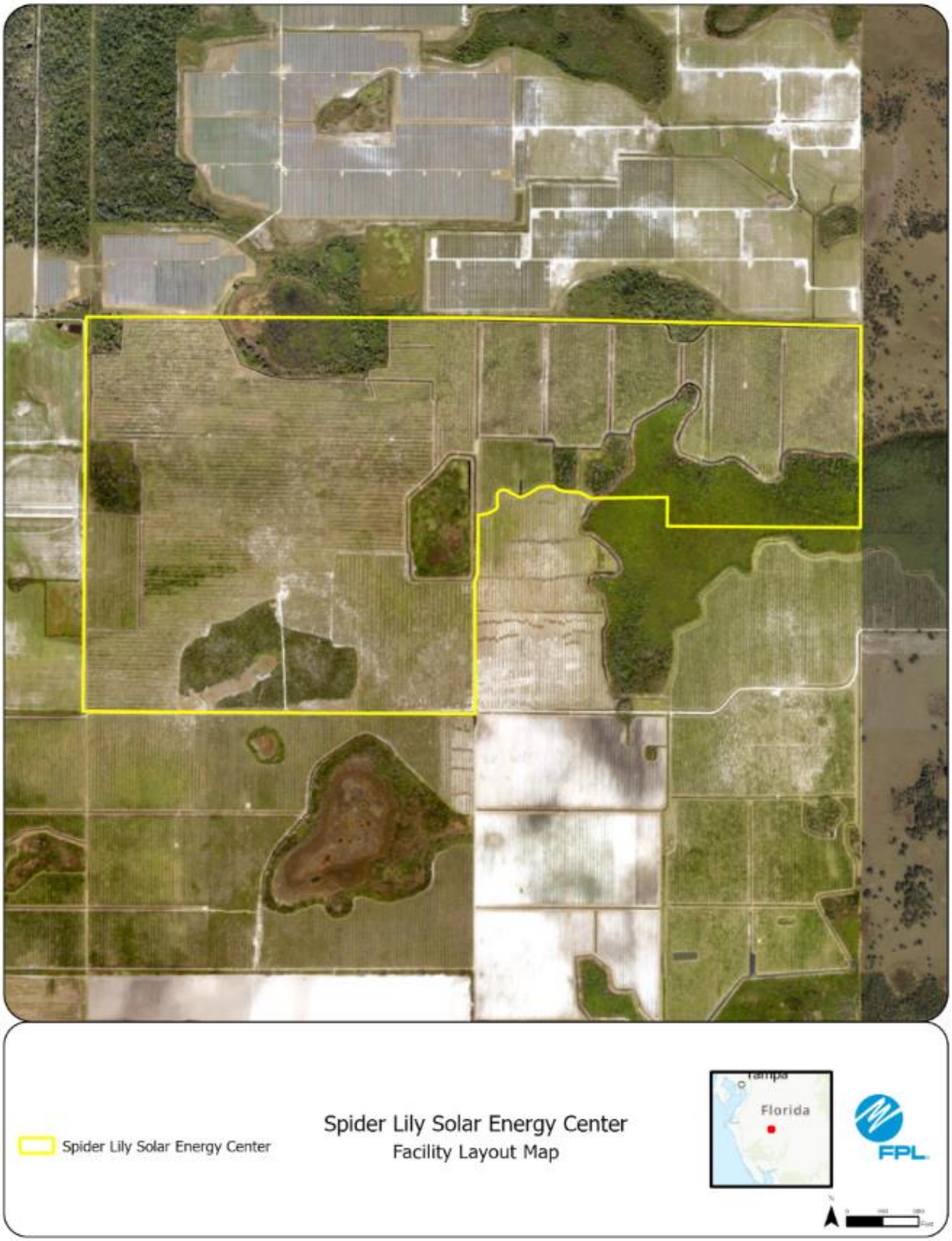
Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

Process: Not Applicable for PV.

Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site.


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Spider Lily Solar Energy Center
Spider Lily Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
Tampa
Florida
FPL


Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Spider Lily Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
Tampa
Florida
FPL


Spider Lily Solar Energy Center
Spider Lily Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
Tampa
Florida
FPL

**FPL Area Potential Site #10: Sweetbroom Solar Energy Center**

This potential site in Hendry County is under evaluation for future PV.

1. **U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Map**

See Figures on subsequent pages.

2. **Existing Land Uses of Site and Adjacent Areas**

Site and adjacent areas are entirely agricultural, agricultural ditches, and pasture.

3. **Environmental Features**

Site is entirely agricultural. There are no adverse effects to listed species anticipated. However, it should be noted that the Primary Panther habitat is immediately east of the project site.

4. **Water Quantities Required**

Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

Process: Not Applicable for PV.

Potable: Minimal.

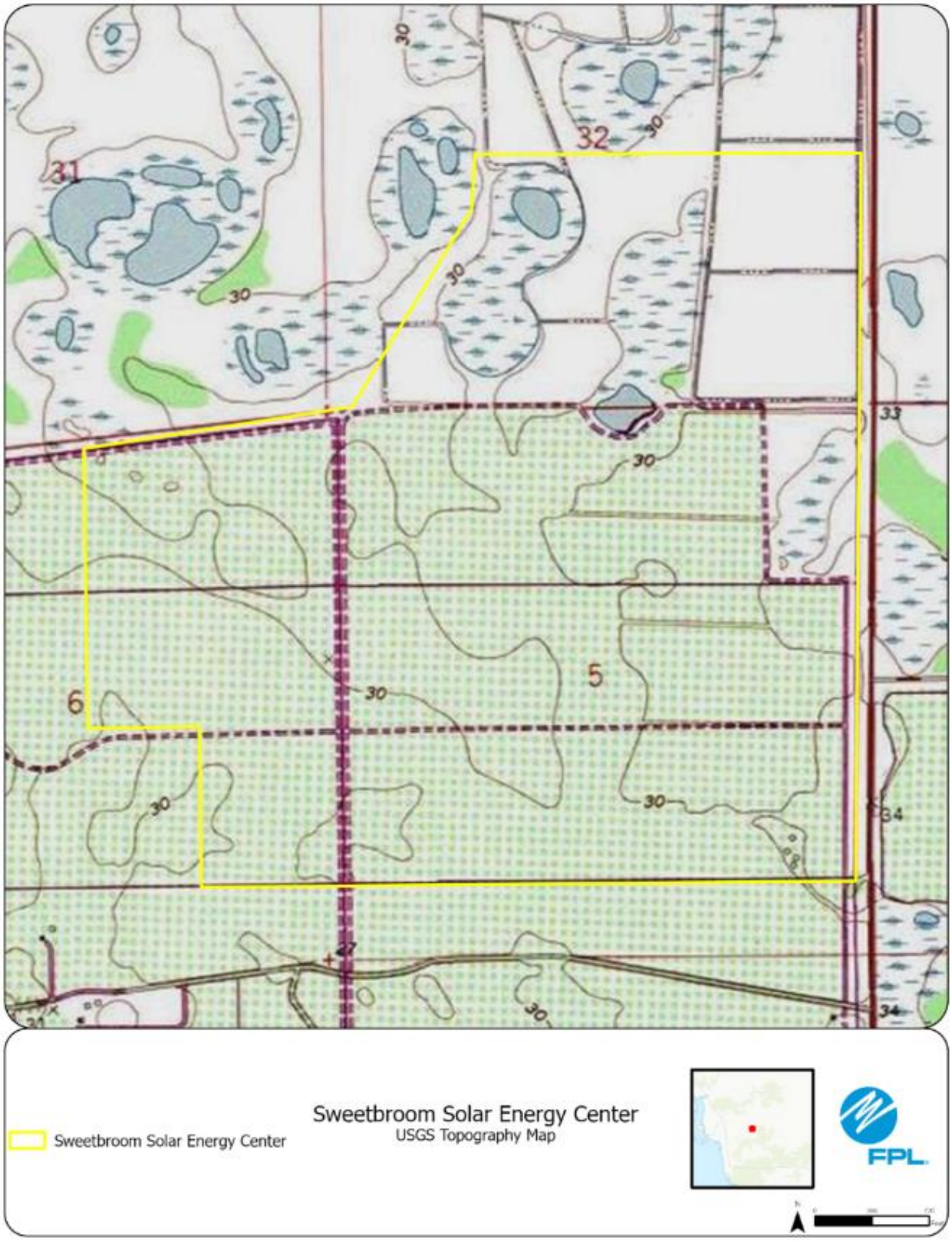
Panel Cleaning: Minimal for PV and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall.

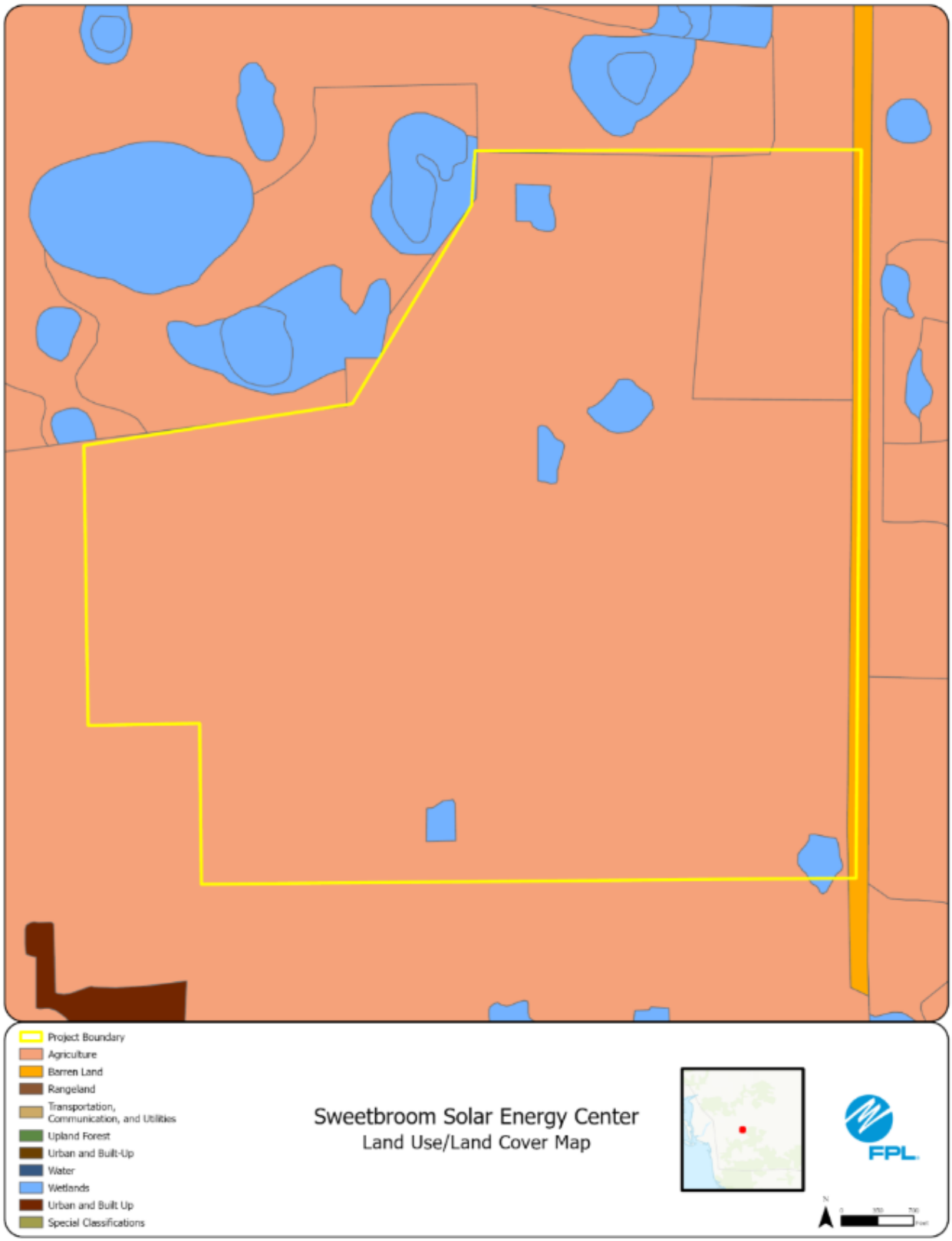
5. **Supply Sources**

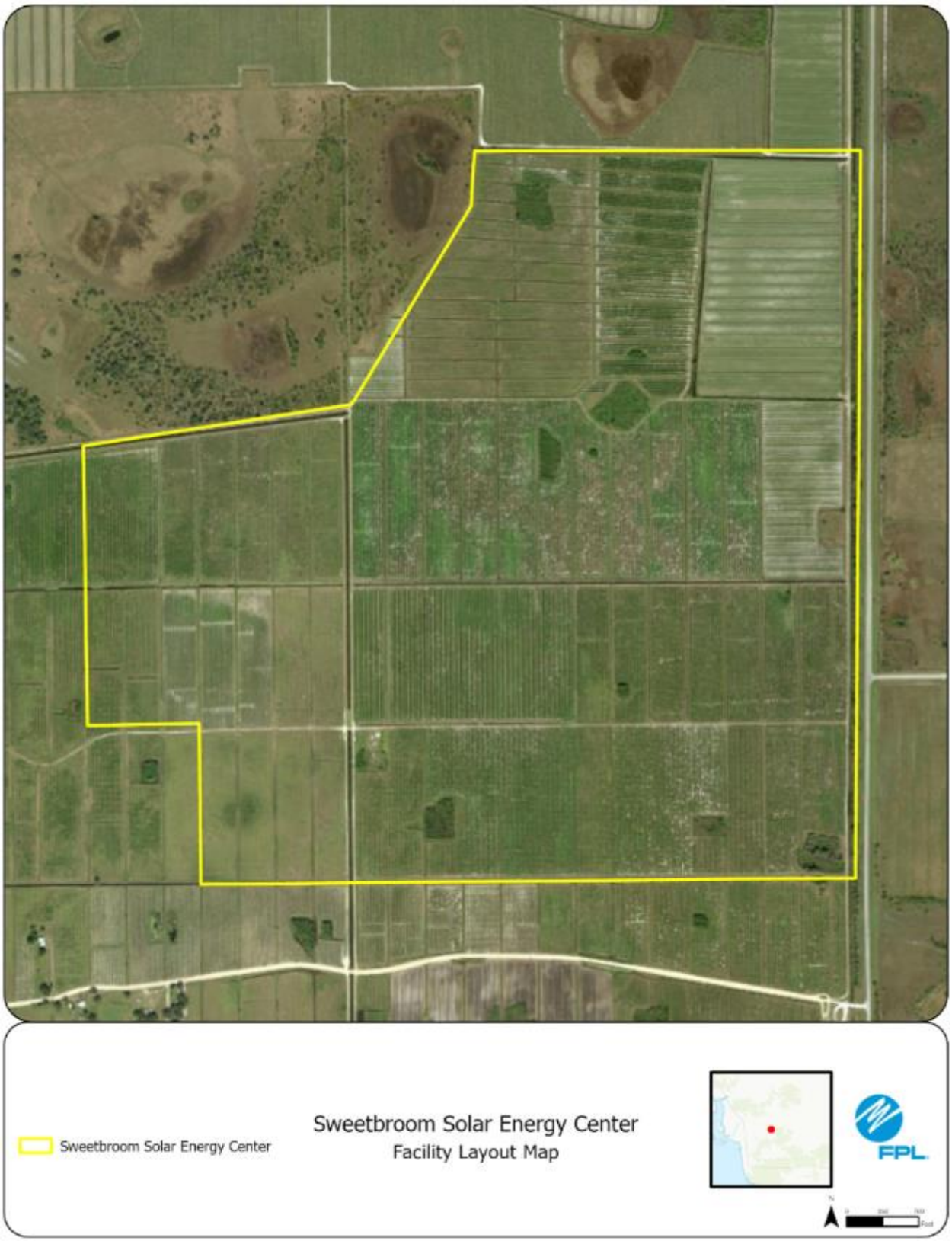
Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

Process: Not Applicable for PV.

Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site.


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Sweetbroom Solar Energy Center
Sweetbroom Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL


Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Sweetbroom Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL


Sweetbroom Solar Energy Center
Sweetbroom Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

**FPL Area Potential Site #11: Carlton Solar Energy Center**

This potential site in St. Lucie County is under evaluation for future PV.

1. **U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Map**

See Figures on subsequent pages.

2. **Existing Land Uses of Site and Adjacent Areas**

Site and adjacent areas are entirely agricultural, agricultural ditches, and pasture.

3. **Environmental Features**

Site is entirely agricultural. There are no adverse effects to listed species anticipated.

4. **Water Quantities Required**

Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

Process: Not Applicable for PV.

Potable: Minimal.

Panel Cleaning: Minimal for PV and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall.

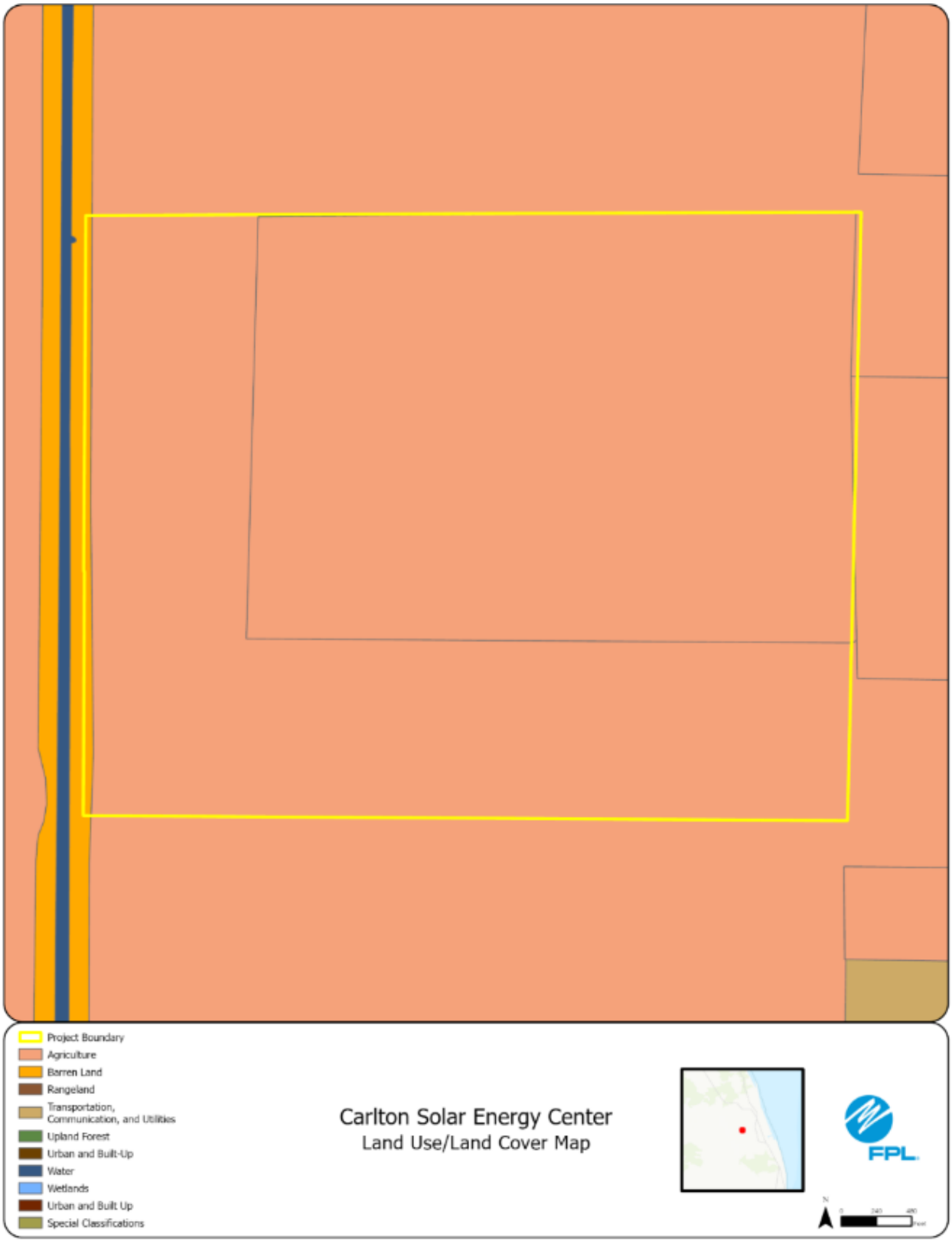
5. **Supply Sources**

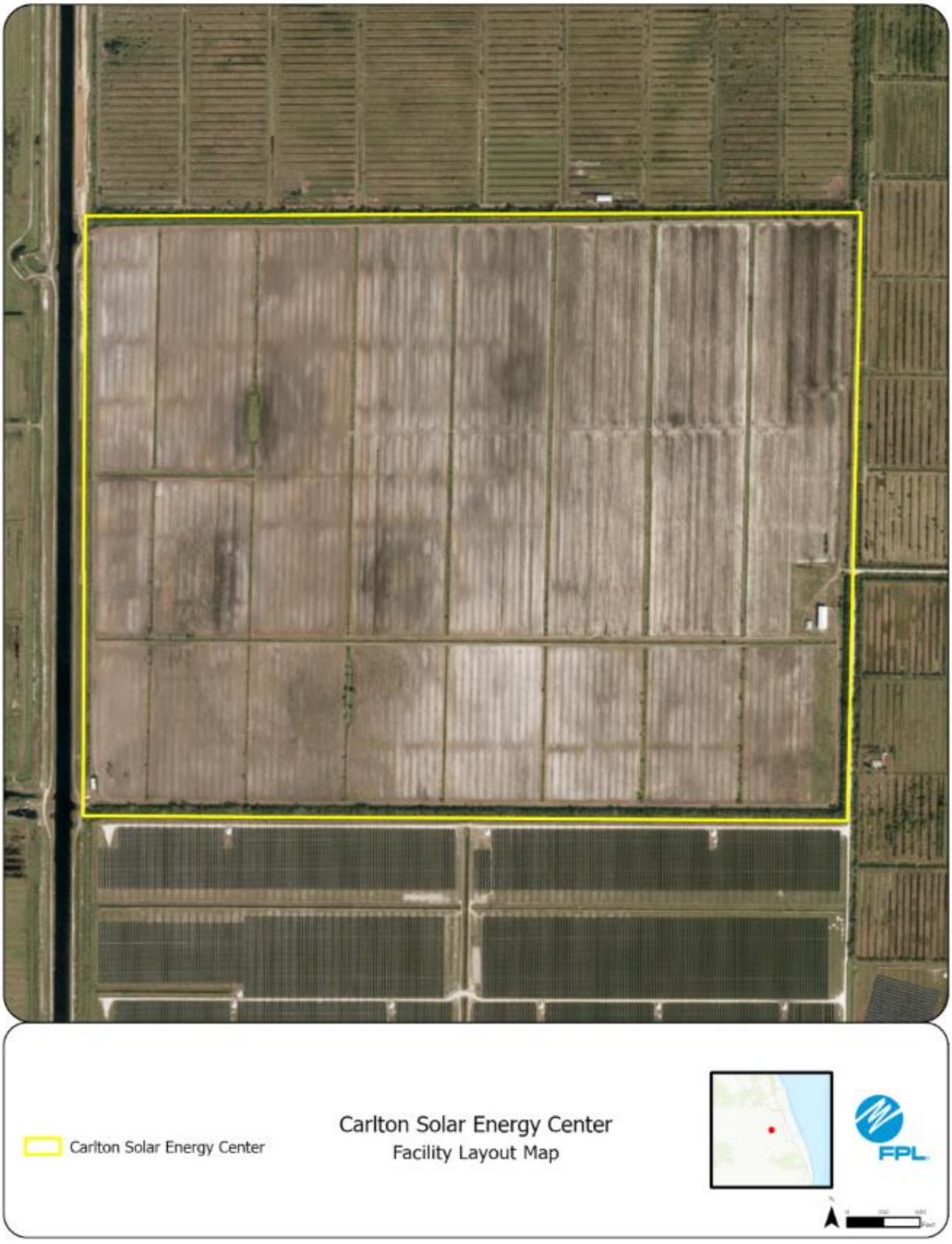
Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

Process: Not Applicable for PV.

Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site.


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Carlton Solar Energy Center
Carlton Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL


Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Carlton Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL


Carlton Solar Energy Center
Carlton Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

**FPL Area Potential Site #12: Hummingbird Solar Energy Center**

This potential site in Martin County is under evaluation for future PV.

1. **U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Map**

See Figures on subsequent pages.

2. **Existing Land Uses of Site and Adjacent Areas**

Entire site is agricultural and agricultural ditches. Dupuis nature preserve is west of the project boundary.

3. **Environmental Features**

Site is entirely agricultural. No adverse impacts to listed species are anticipated.

4. **Water Quantities Required**

Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

Process: Not Applicable for PV.

Potable: Minimal.

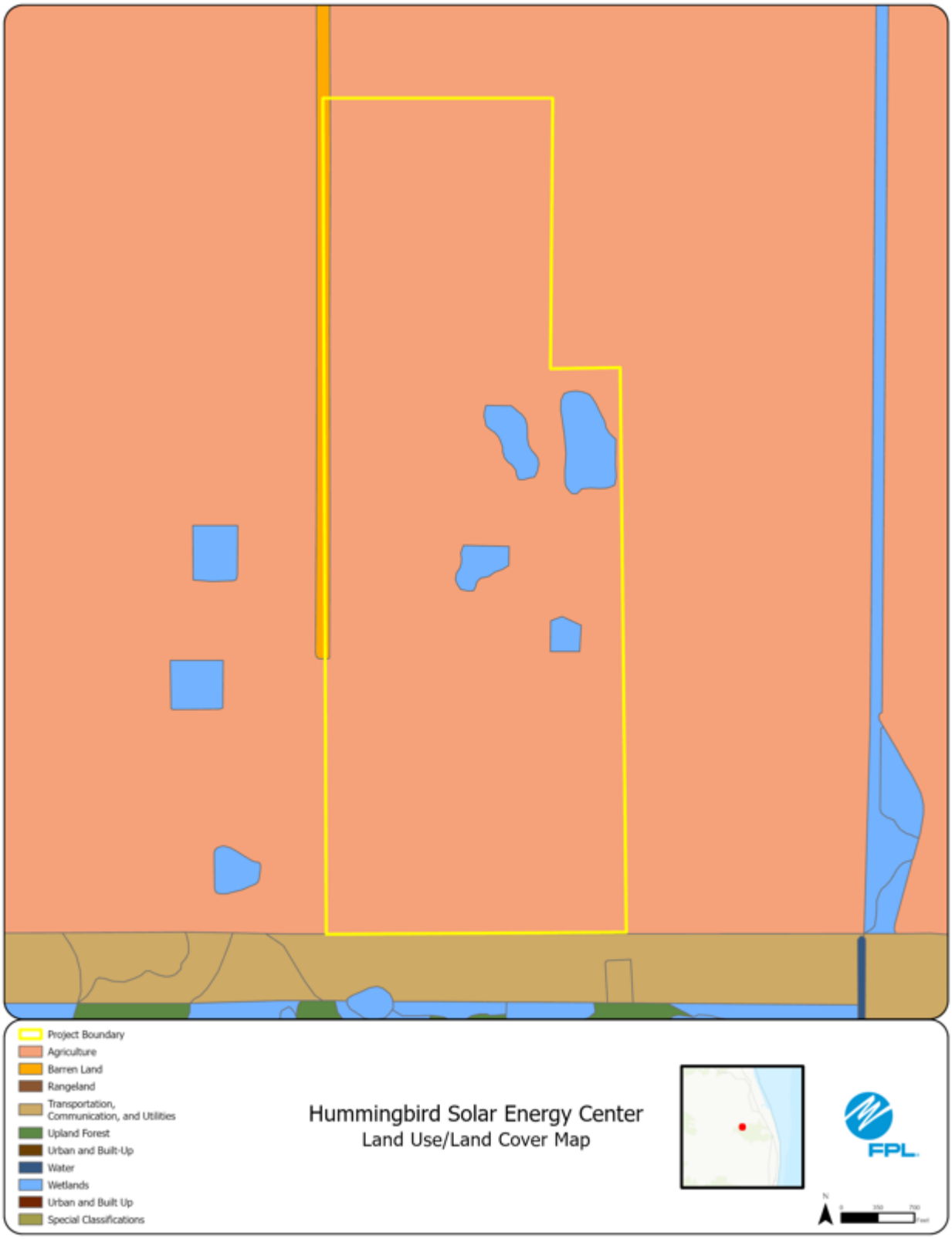
Panel Cleaning: Minimal for PV and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall.

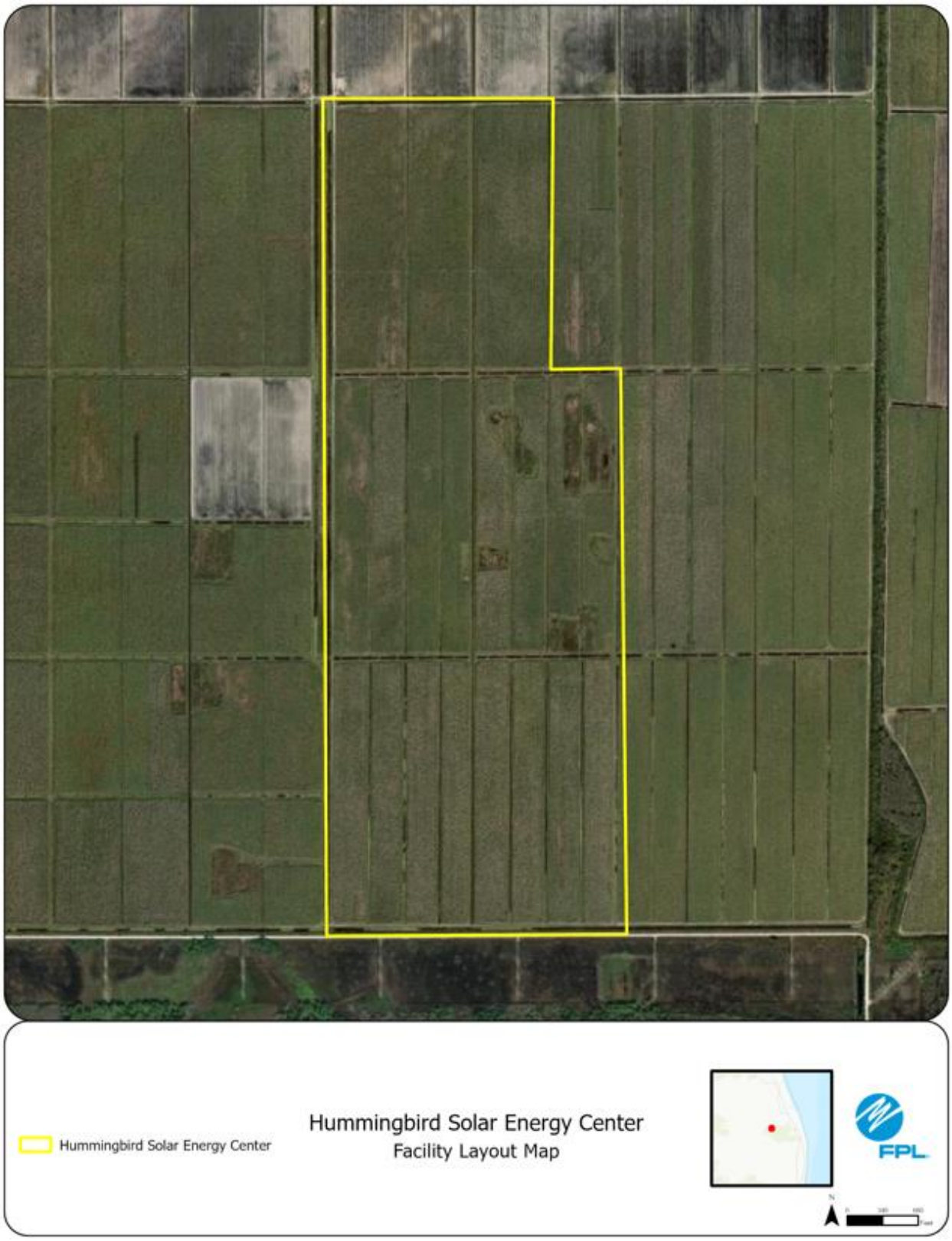
5. **Supply Sources**

Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

Process: Not Applicable for PV.


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CO
Hummingbird Solar Energy Center
Hummingbird Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL


Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Hummingbird Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL


Hummingbird Solar Energy Center
Hummingbird Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

**FPL Area Potential Site #13: Hurston Solar Energy Center**

This potential site in St. Lucie County is under evaluation for future PV.

1. **U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Map**

See Figures on subsequent pages.

2. **Existing Land Uses of Site and Adjacent Areas**

Site and adjacent areas are entirely agricultural, agricultural ditches, pasture, and existing solar (Pineapple and Sundew).

3. **Environmental Features**

Site is entirely agricultural. There are no adverse effects to listed species anticipated.

4. **Water Quantities Required**

Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

Process: Not Applicable for PV.

Potable: Minimal.

Panel Cleaning: Minimal for PV and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall.

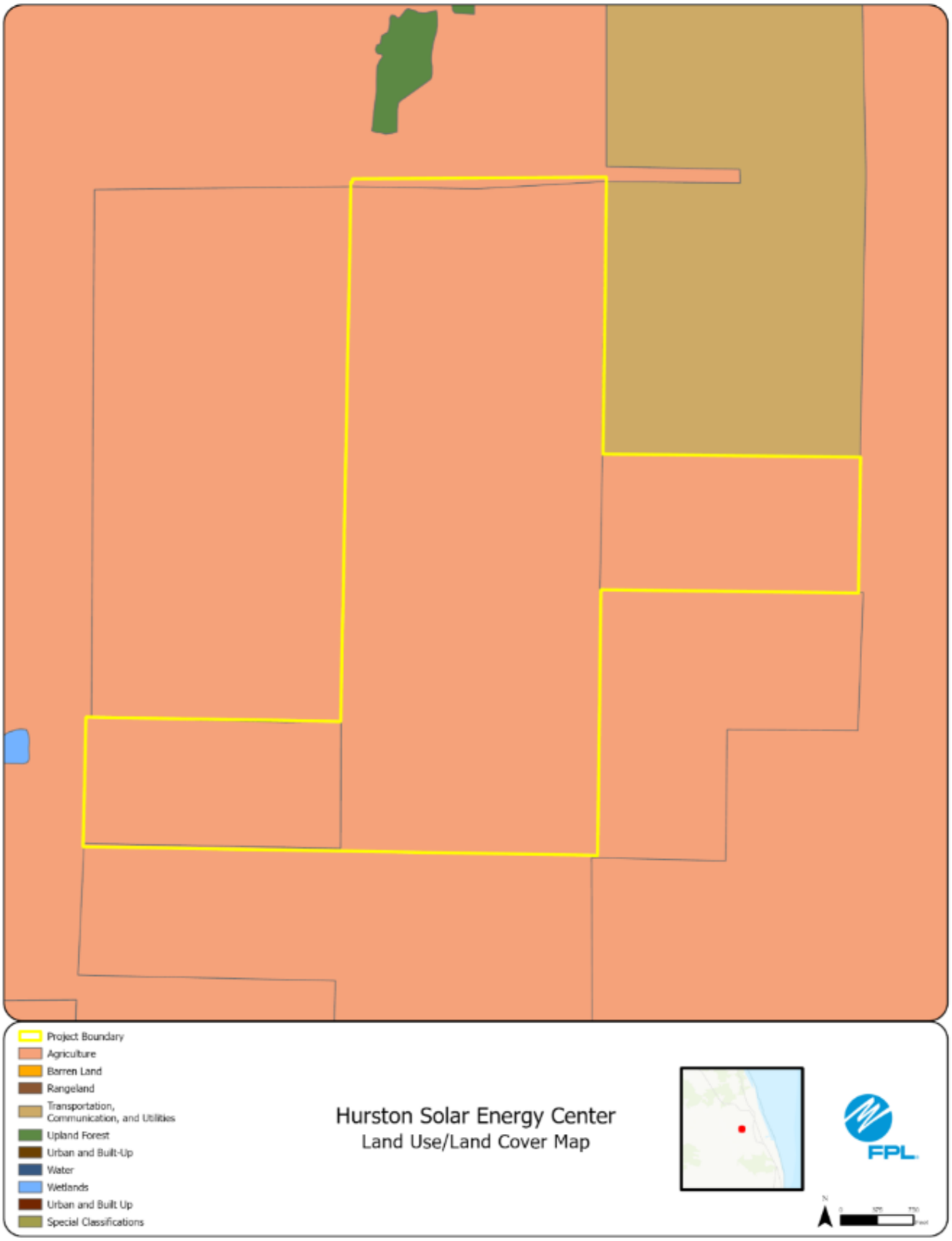
5. **Supply Sources**

Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

Process: Not Applicable for PV.

Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site.


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Flowing Well
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FLATS
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Hurston Solar Energy Center
Hurston Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL


Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Hurston Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL


Hurston Solar Energy Center
Hurston Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

**FPL Area Potential Site #14: Jetty Park Solar Energy Center**

This potential site in St. Lucie County is under evaluation for future PV.

1. **U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Map**

See Figures on subsequent pages.

2. **Existing Land Uses of Site and Adjacent Areas**

Site and adjoining properties are agricultural lands and ditches.

3. **Environmental Features**

Site is agricultural. No adverse impacts to listed species are anticipated.

4. **Water Quantities Required**

Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

Process: Not Applicable for PV.

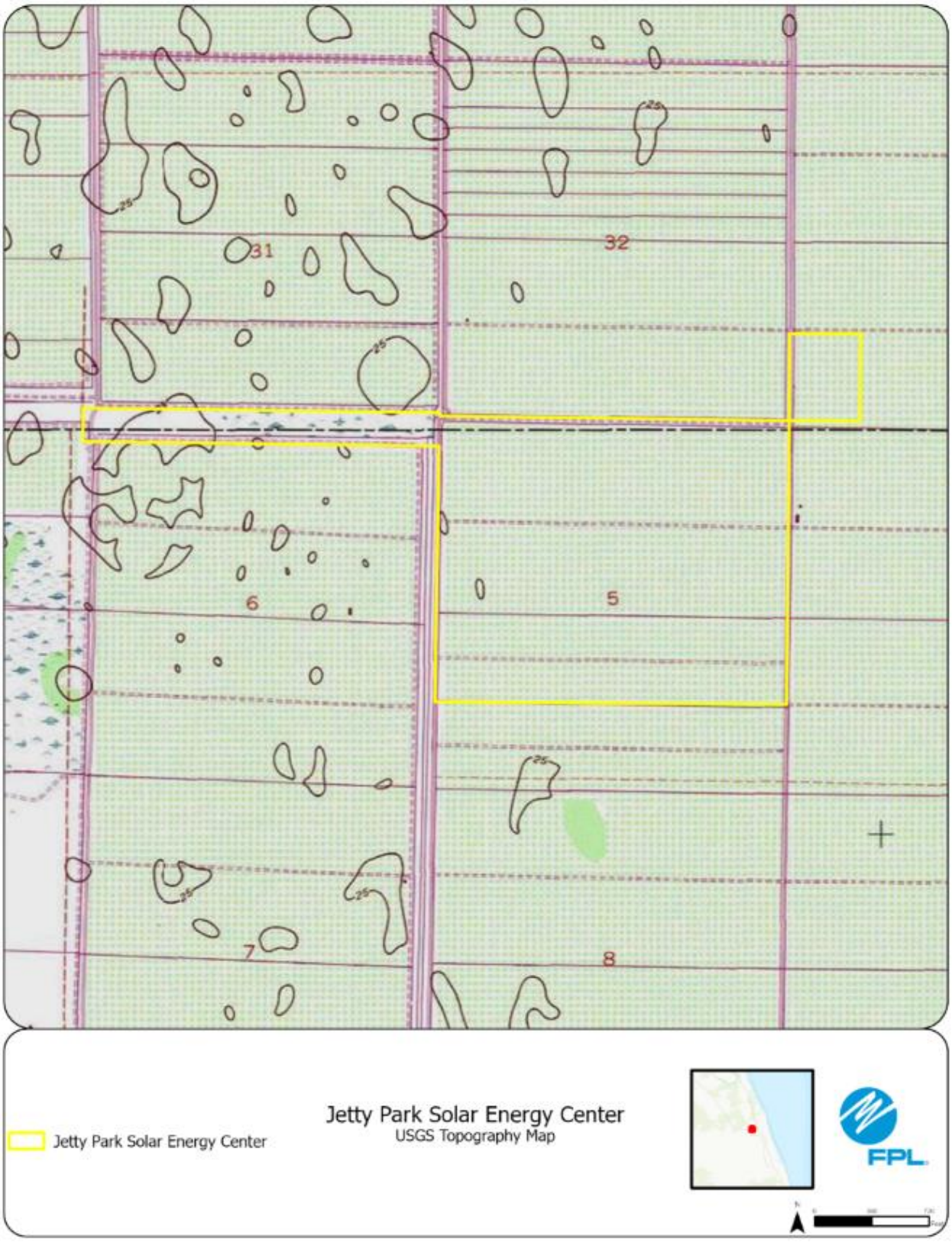
Potable: Minimal.

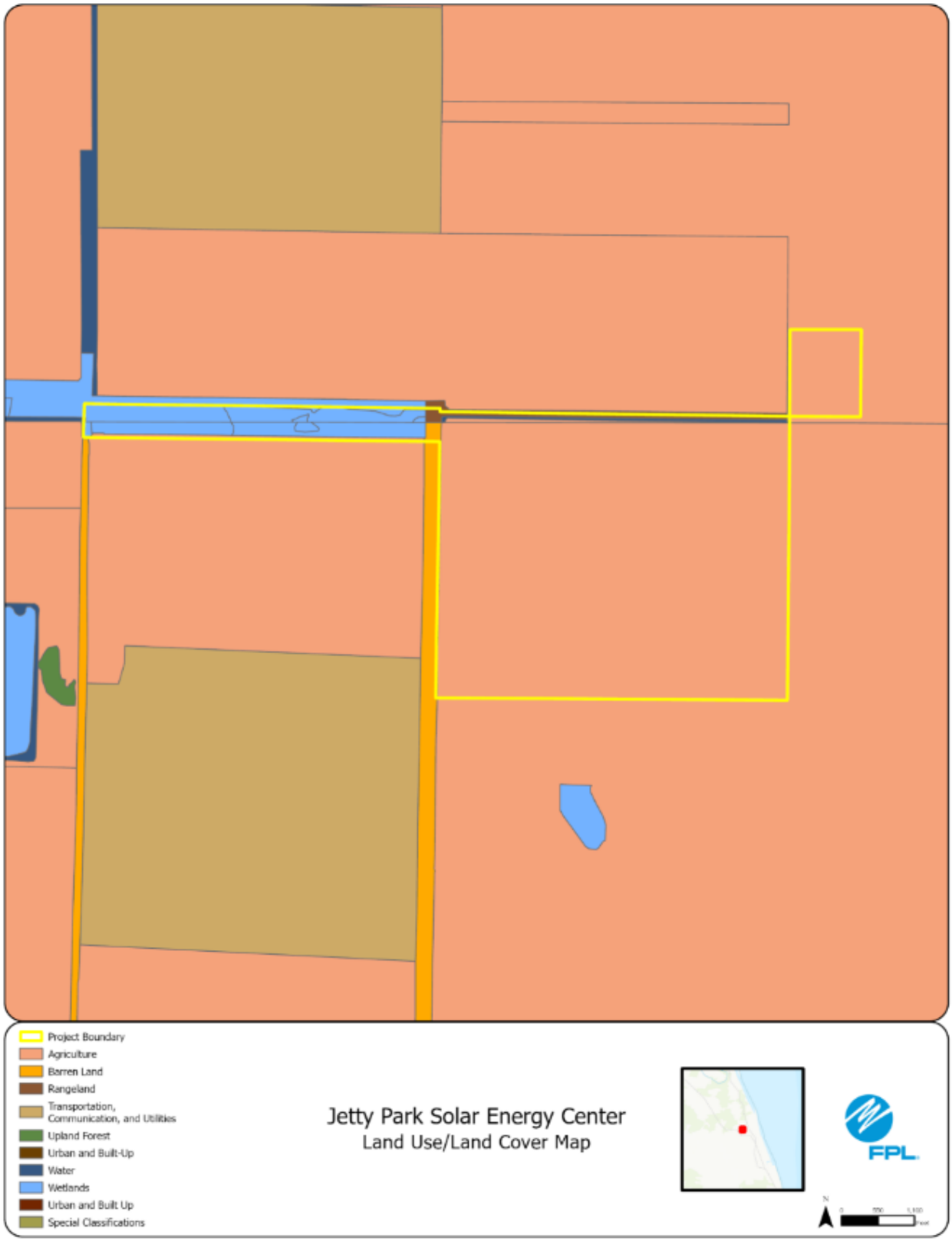
Panel Cleaning: Minimal for PV and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall.

5. **Supply Sources**

Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

Process: Not Applicable for PV.


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Jetty Park Solar Energy Center
Jetty Park Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL


Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Jetty Park Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL


Jetty Park Solar Energy Center
Jetty Park Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

**FPL Area Potential Site #15: Lagoon Solar Energy Center**

This potential site in St. Lucie County is under evaluation for future PV.

1. **U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Map**

See Figures on subsequent pages.

2. **Existing Land Uses of Site and Adjacent Areas**

Site and adjoining properties are agricultural lands and ditches.

3. **Environmental Features**

Site is agricultural. No adverse impacts to listed species are anticipated.

4. **Water Quantities Required**

Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

Process: Not Applicable for PV.

Potable: Minimal.

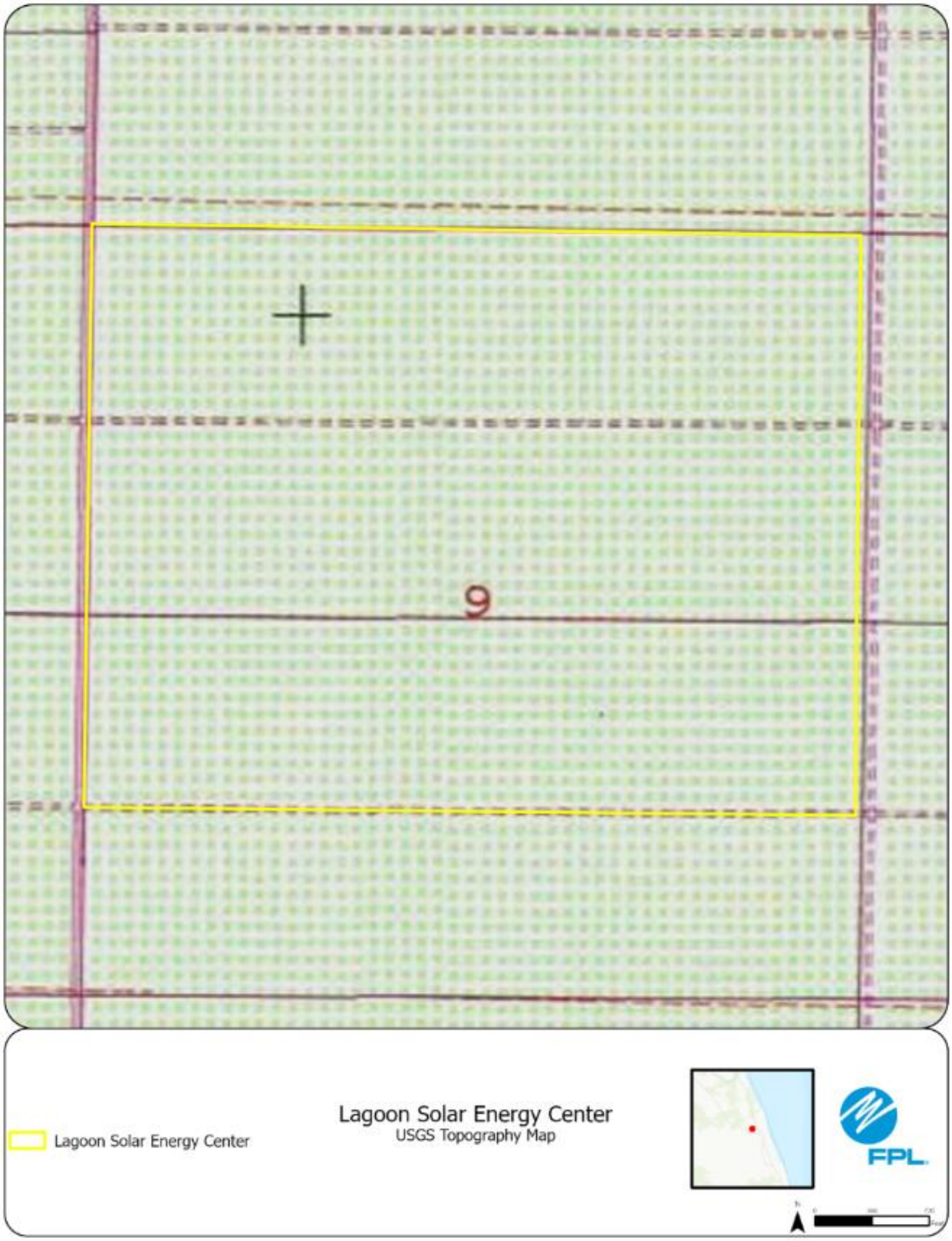
Panel Cleaning: Minimal for PV and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall.

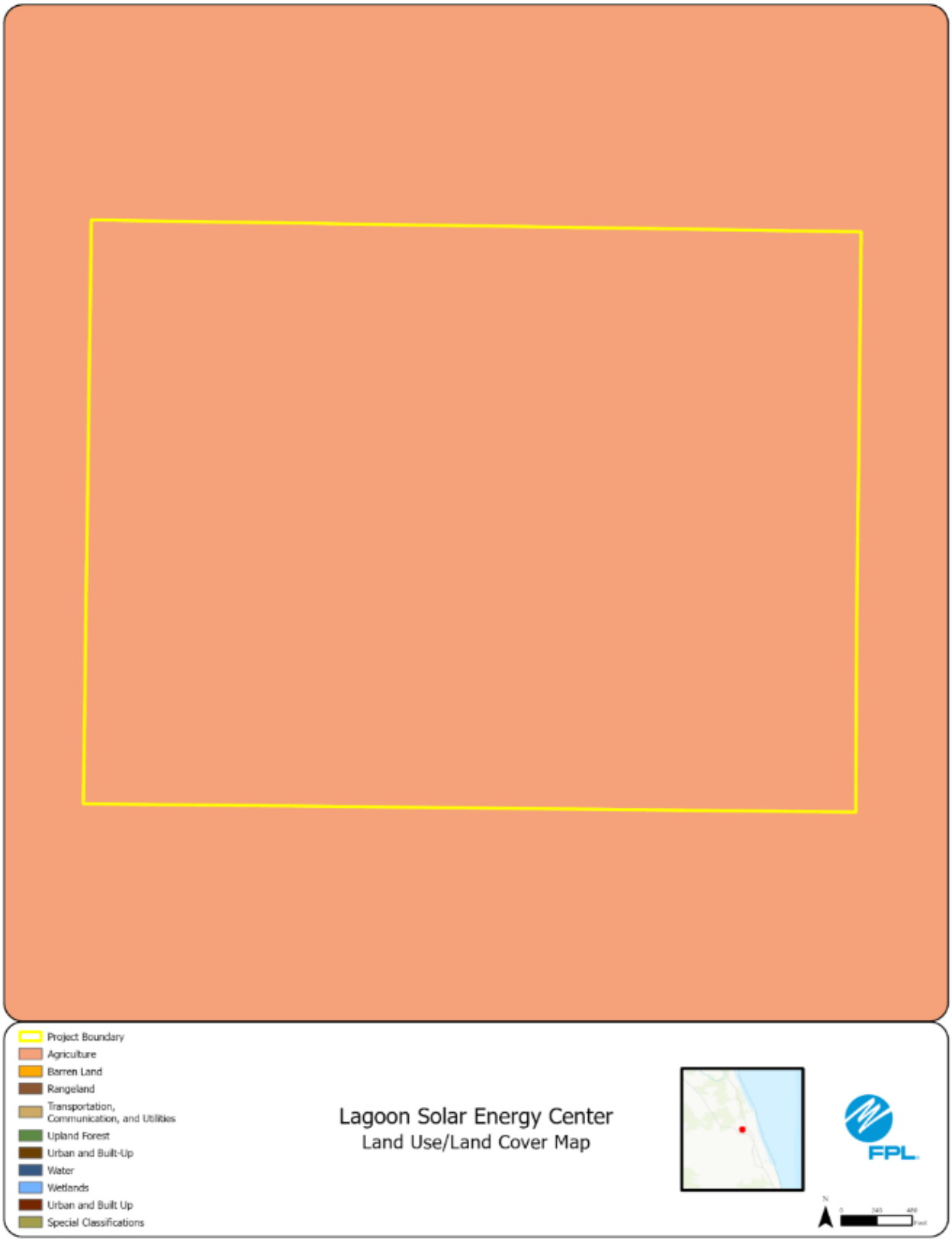
5. **Supply Sources**

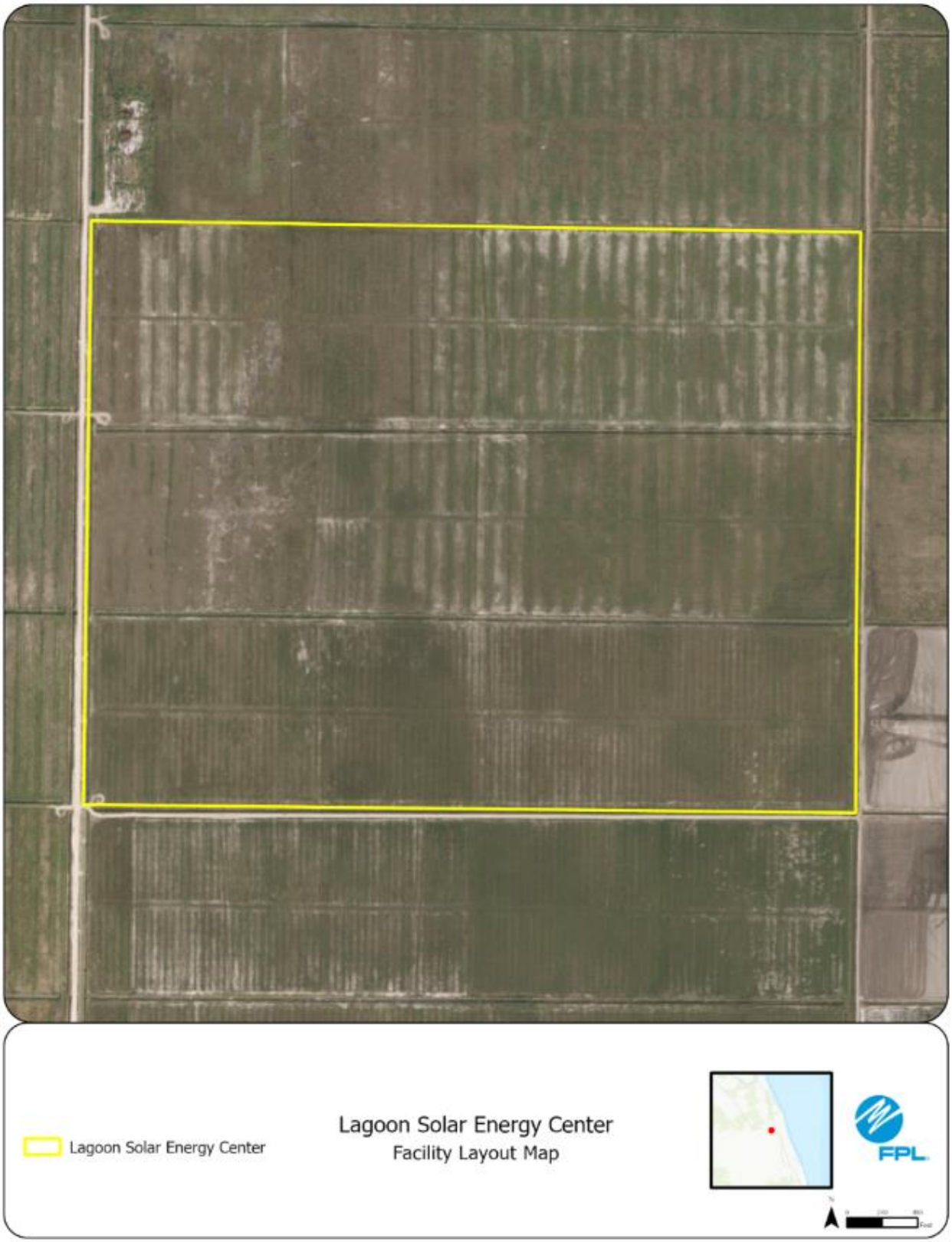
Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

Process: Not Applicable for PV.

Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site.


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Lagoon Solar Energy Center
Lagoon Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL


Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Lagoon Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL
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Lagoon Solar Energy Center
Lagoon Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

**FPL Area Potential Site #16: Lancewood Solar Energy Center**

This potential site in Martin County is under evaluation for future PV.

1. **U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Map**

See Figures on subsequent pages.

2. **Existing Land Uses of Site and Adjacent Areas**

Entire site is agricultural and agricultural ditches. Dupuis nature preserve is immediately west of the project boundary.

3. **Environmental Features**

Site is entirely agricultural. No adverse impacts to listed species are anticipated.

4. **Water Quantities Required**

Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

Process: Not Applicable for PV.

Potable: Minimal.

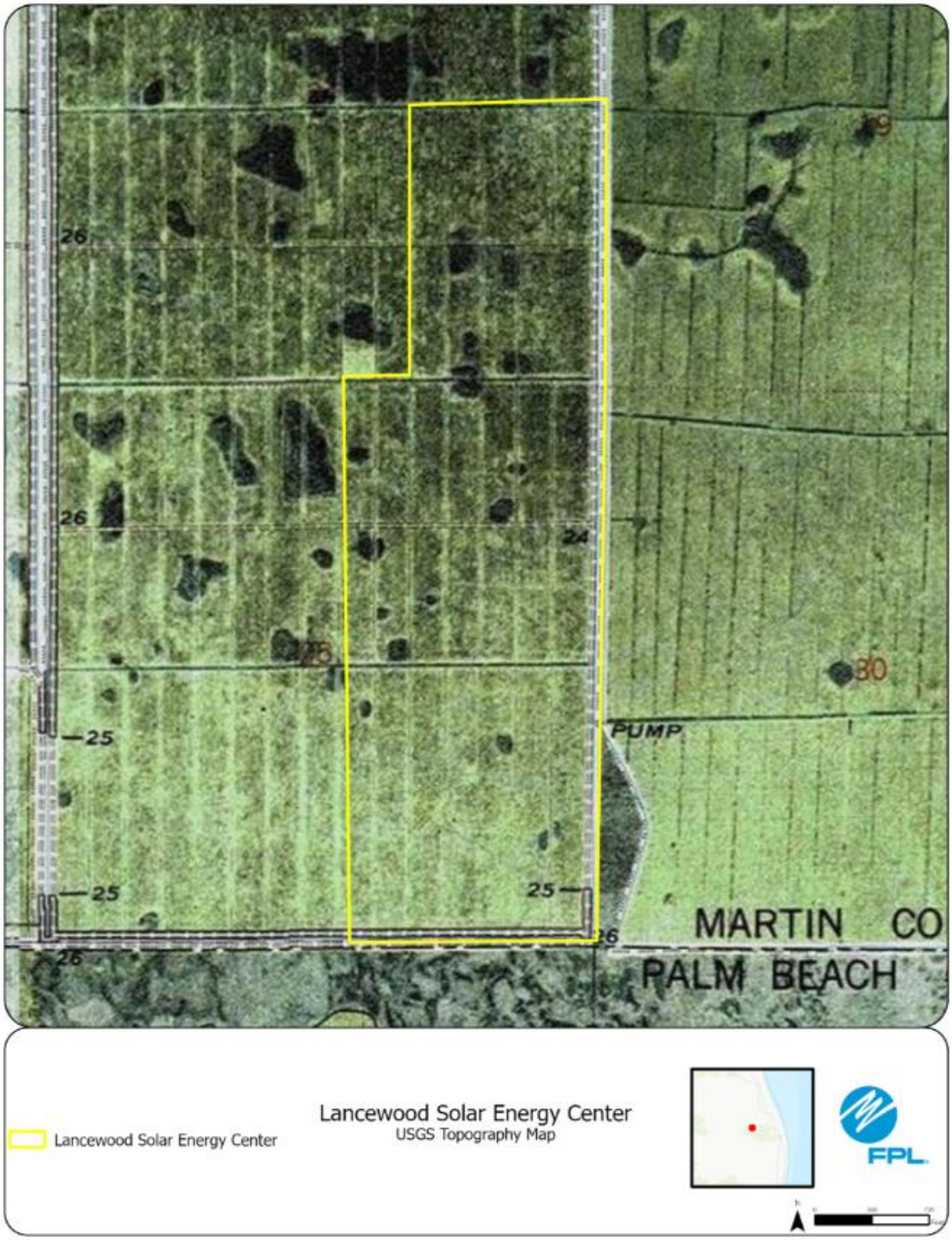
Panel Cleaning: Minimal for PV and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall.

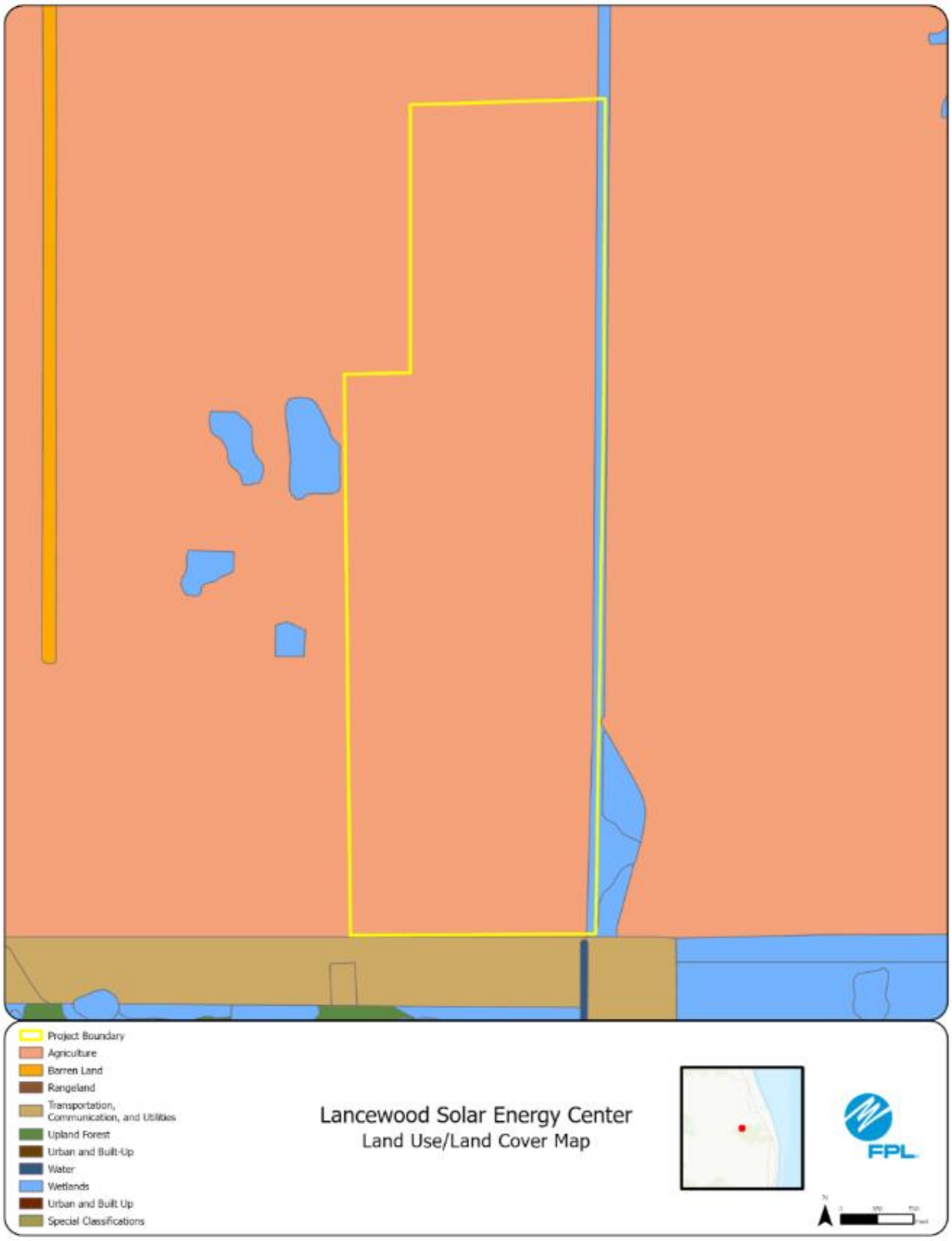
5. **Supply Sources**

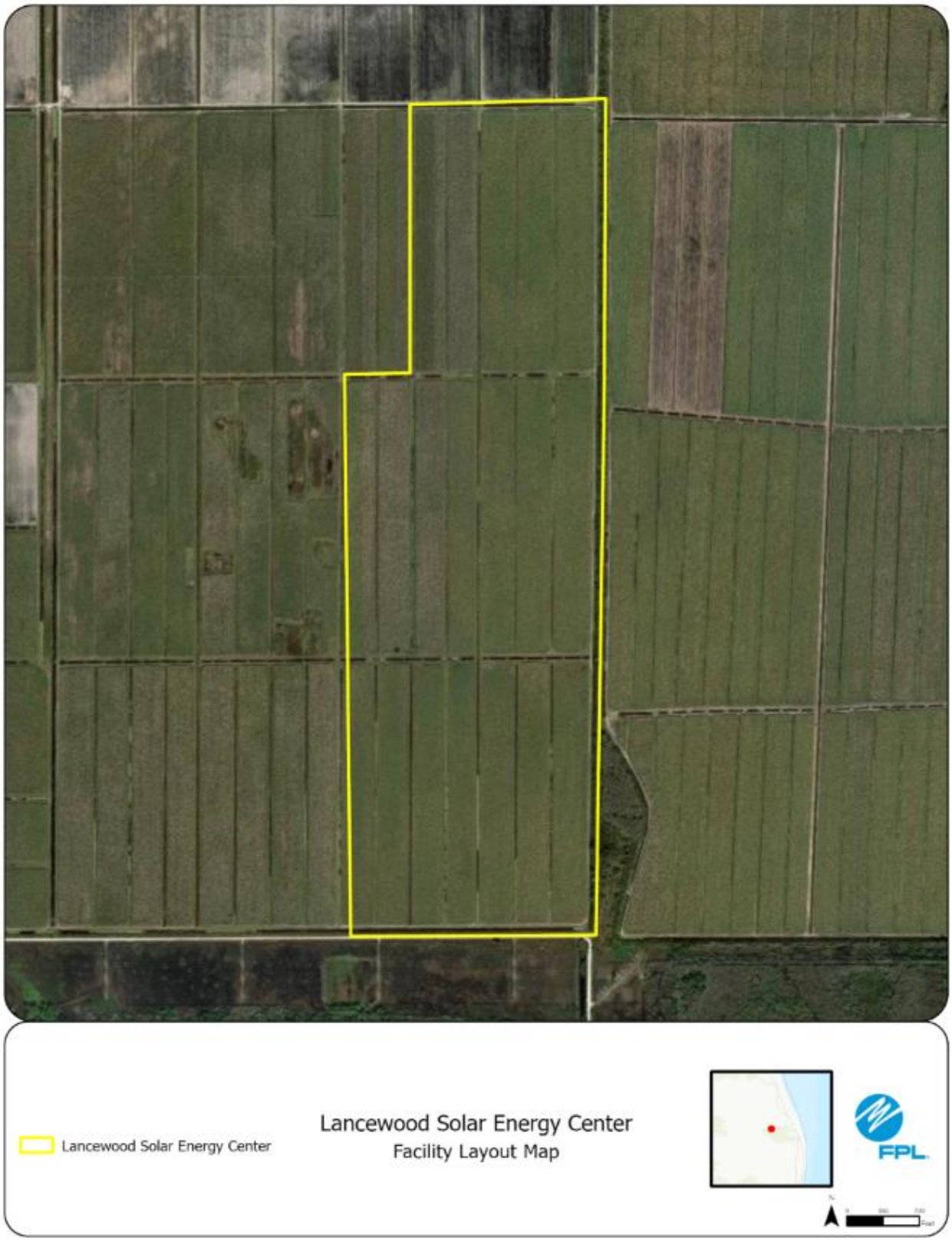
Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

Process: Not Applicable for PV.

Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site.


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MARTIN CO
PALM BEACH
Lancewood Solar Energy Center
Lancewood Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL


Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Lancewood Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL


Lancewood Solar Energy Center
Lancewood Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

**FPL Area Potential Site #17: Lawnwood Solar Energy Center**

This potential site in St. Lucie County is under evaluation for future PV.

1. **U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Map**

See Figures on subsequent pages.

2. **Existing Land Uses of Site and Adjacent Areas**

Site and adjoining properties are agricultural lands and ditches.

3. **Environmental Features**

Site is agricultural. No adverse impacts to listed species are anticipated.

4. **Water Quantities Required**

Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

Process: Not Applicable for PV.

Potable: Minimal.

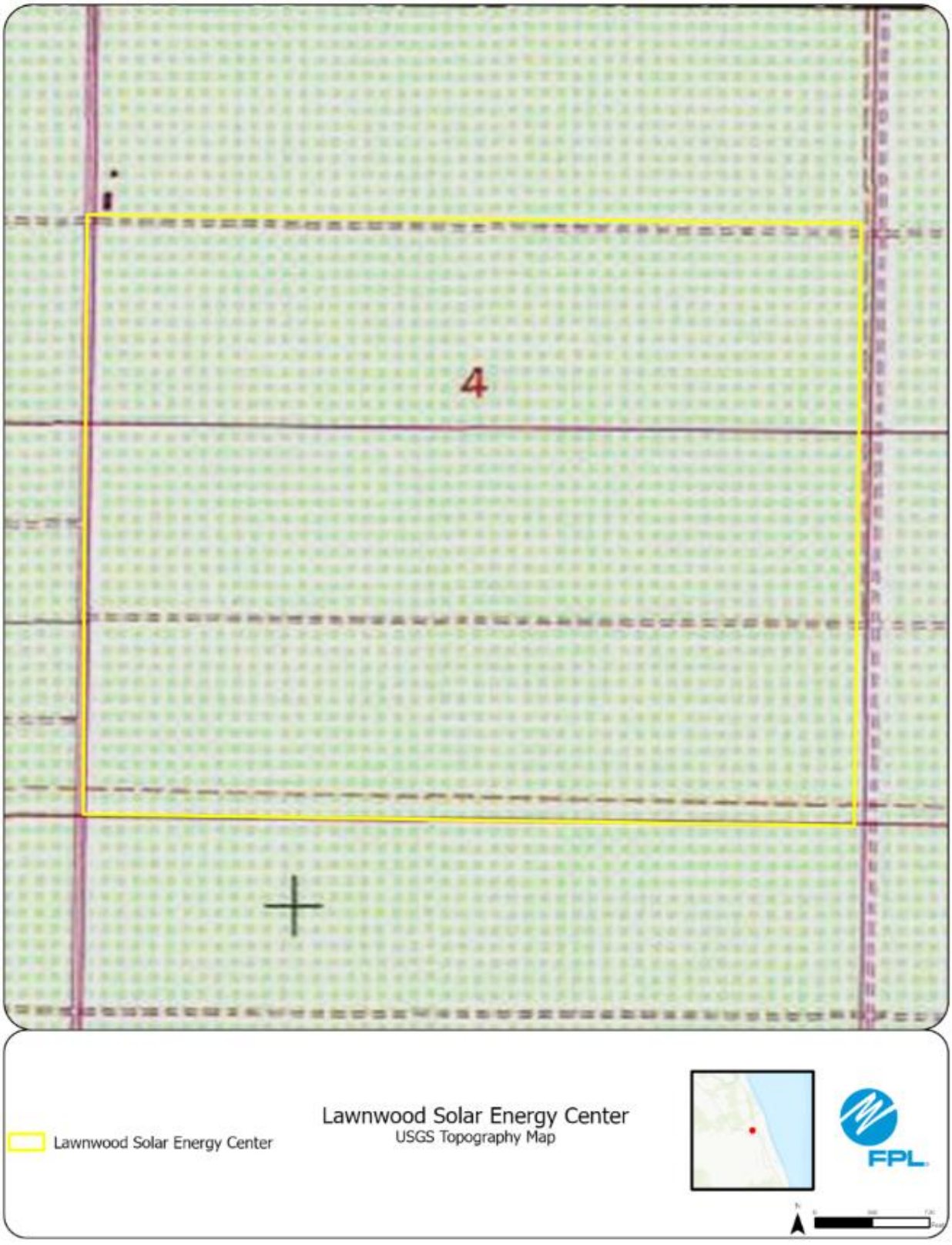
Panel Cleaning: Minimal for PV and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall.

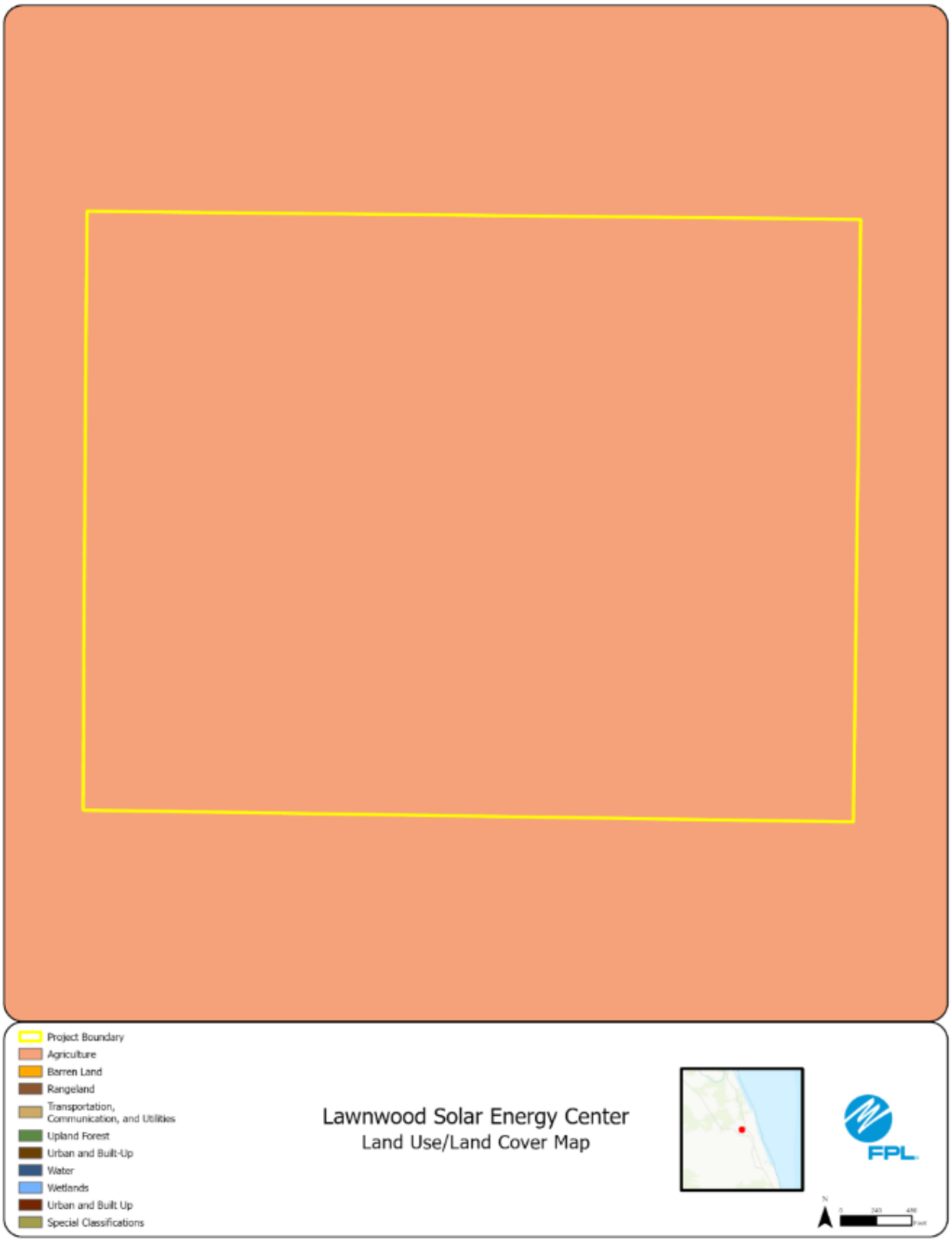
5. **Supply Sources**

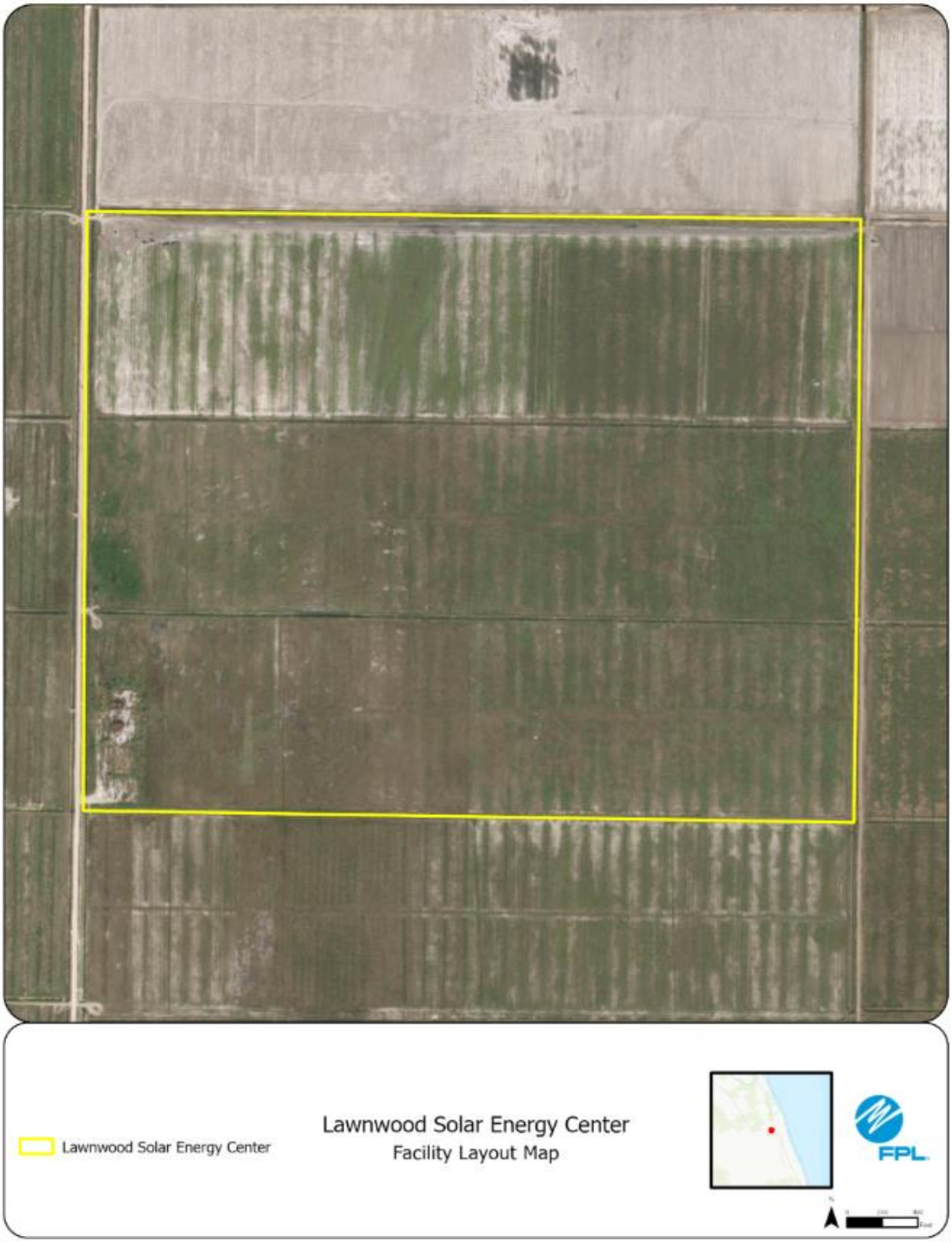
Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

Process: Not Applicable for PV.

Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site.


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Lawnwood Solar Energy Center
Lawnwood Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL


Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Lawnwood Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL


Lawnwood Solar Energy Center
Lawnwood Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

**FPL Area Potential Site #18: Maypop Solar Energy Center**

This potential site in Martin County is under evaluation for future PV.

1. **U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Map**

See Figures on subsequent pages.

2. **Existing Land Uses of Site and Adjacent Areas**

Entire site is agricultural and agricultural ditches. Dupuis nature preserve is west of the project boundary.

3. **Environmental Features**

Site is entirely agricultural. No adverse impacts to listed species are anticipated.

4. **Water Quantities Required**

Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

Process: Not Applicable for PV.

Potable: Minimal.

Panel Cleaning: Minimal for PV and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall.

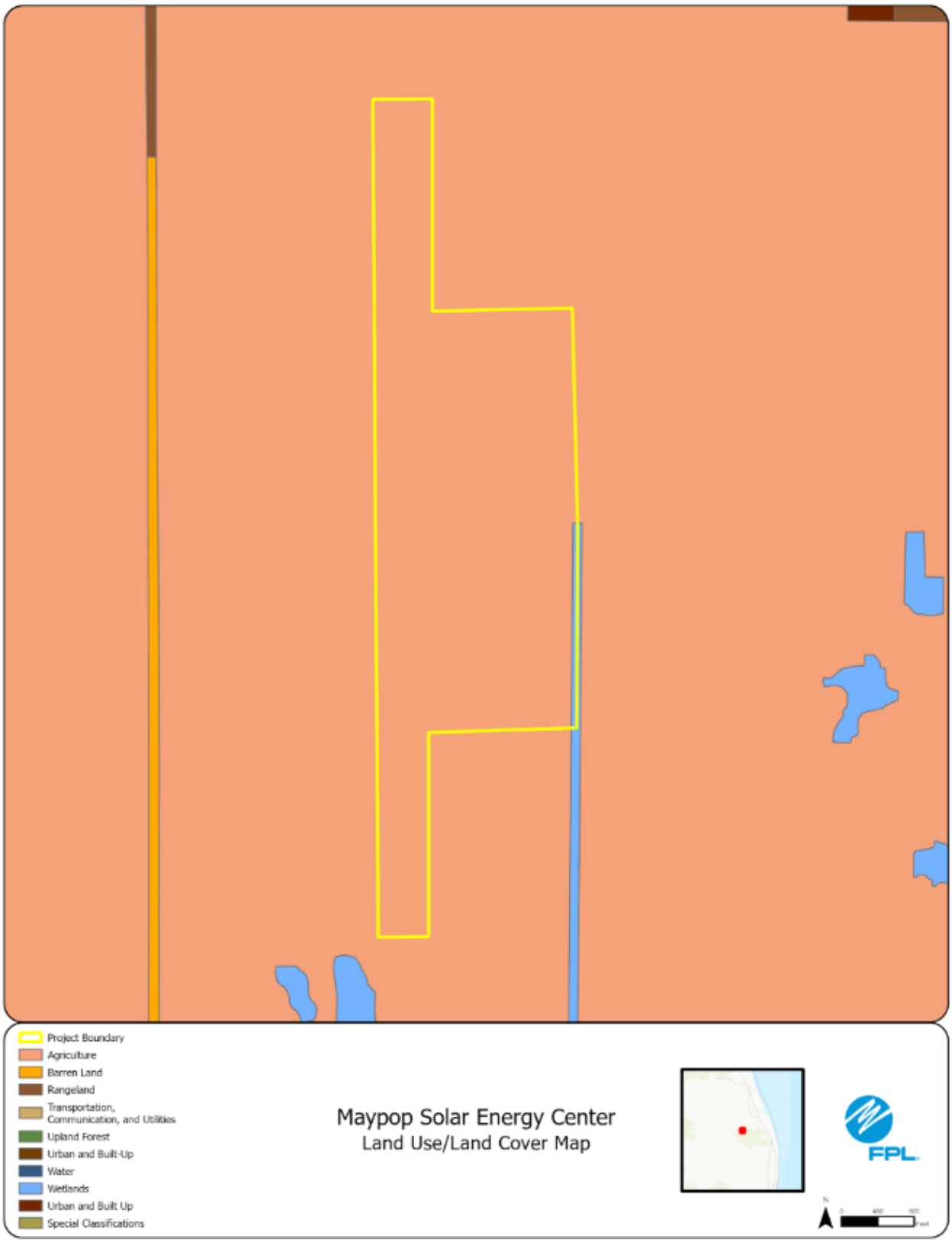
5. **Supply Sources**

Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

Process: Not Applicable for PV.

Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site.


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Maypop Solar Energy Center
Maypop Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL


Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Maypop Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL


Maypop Solar Energy Center
Maypop Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

## FPL Area Potential Site #19: Starboard Solar Energy Center

This potential site in Indian River County is under evaluation for future PV.

### 1. U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Map

See Figures on subsequent pages.

### 2. Existing Land Uses of Site and Adjacent Areas

Site and adjoining properties are agricultural lands and ditches.

### 3. Environmental Features

Site is agricultural. No adverse impacts to listed species are anticipated.

### 4. Water Quantities Required

Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

Process: Not Applicable for PV.

Potable: Minimal.

Panel Cleaning: Minimal for PV and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall.

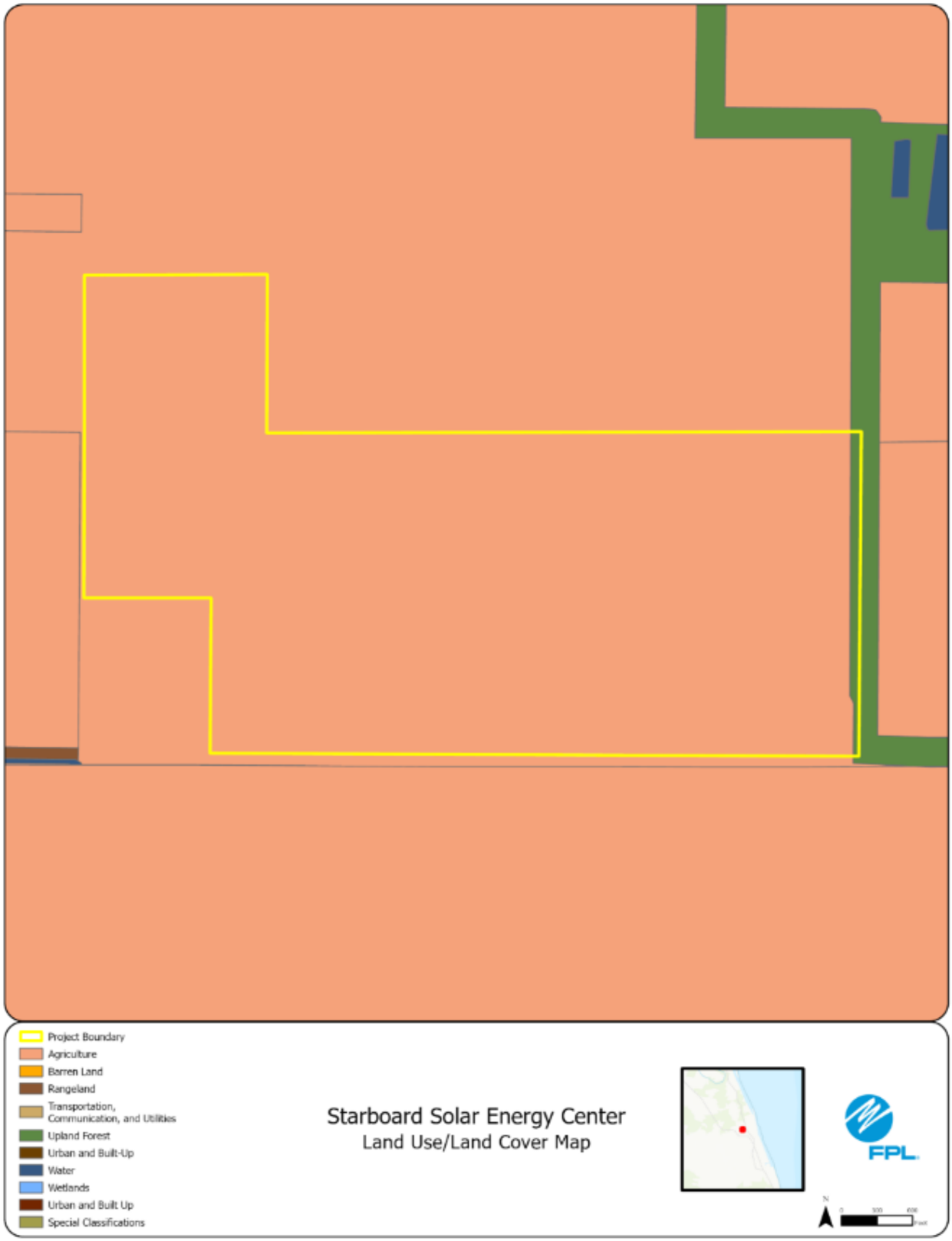
### 5. Supply Sources

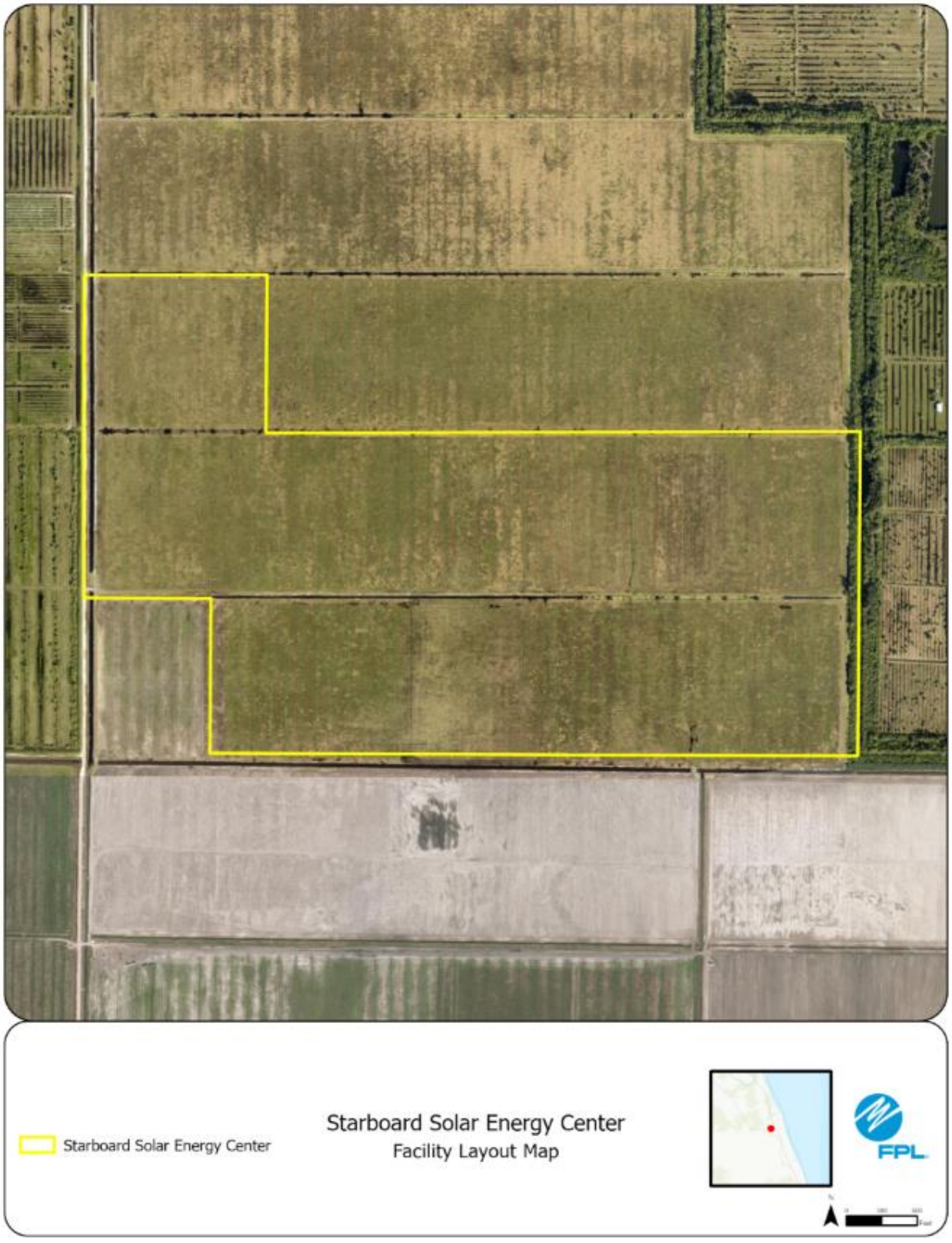
Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

Process: Not Applicable for PV.

Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site.


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Starboard Solar Energy Center
Starboard Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL


Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Starboard Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL


Starboard Solar Energy Center
Starboard Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

**FPL Area Potential Site #20: Wax Myrtle Solar Energy Center**

This potential site in Martin County is under evaluation for future PV.

1. **U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Map**

See Figures on subsequent pages.

2. **Existing Land Uses of Site and Adjacent Areas**

Entire site is agricultural and agricultural ditches. Dupuis nature preserve is west of the project boundary.

3. **Environmental Features**

Site is entirely agricultural. No adverse impacts to listed species are anticipated.

4. **Water Quantities Required**

Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

Process: Not Applicable for PV.

Potable: Minimal.

Panel Cleaning: Minimal for PV and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall.

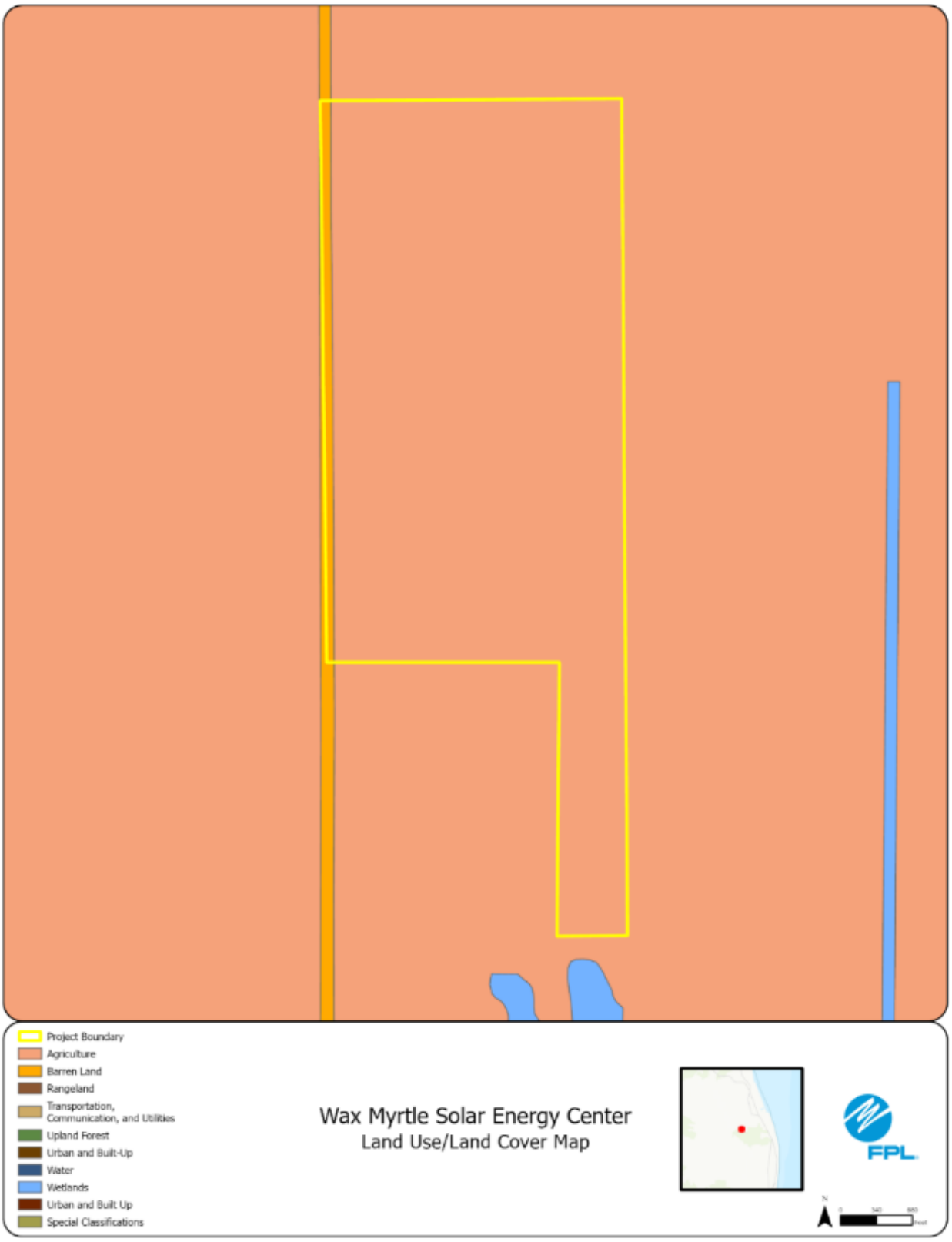
5. **Supply Sources**

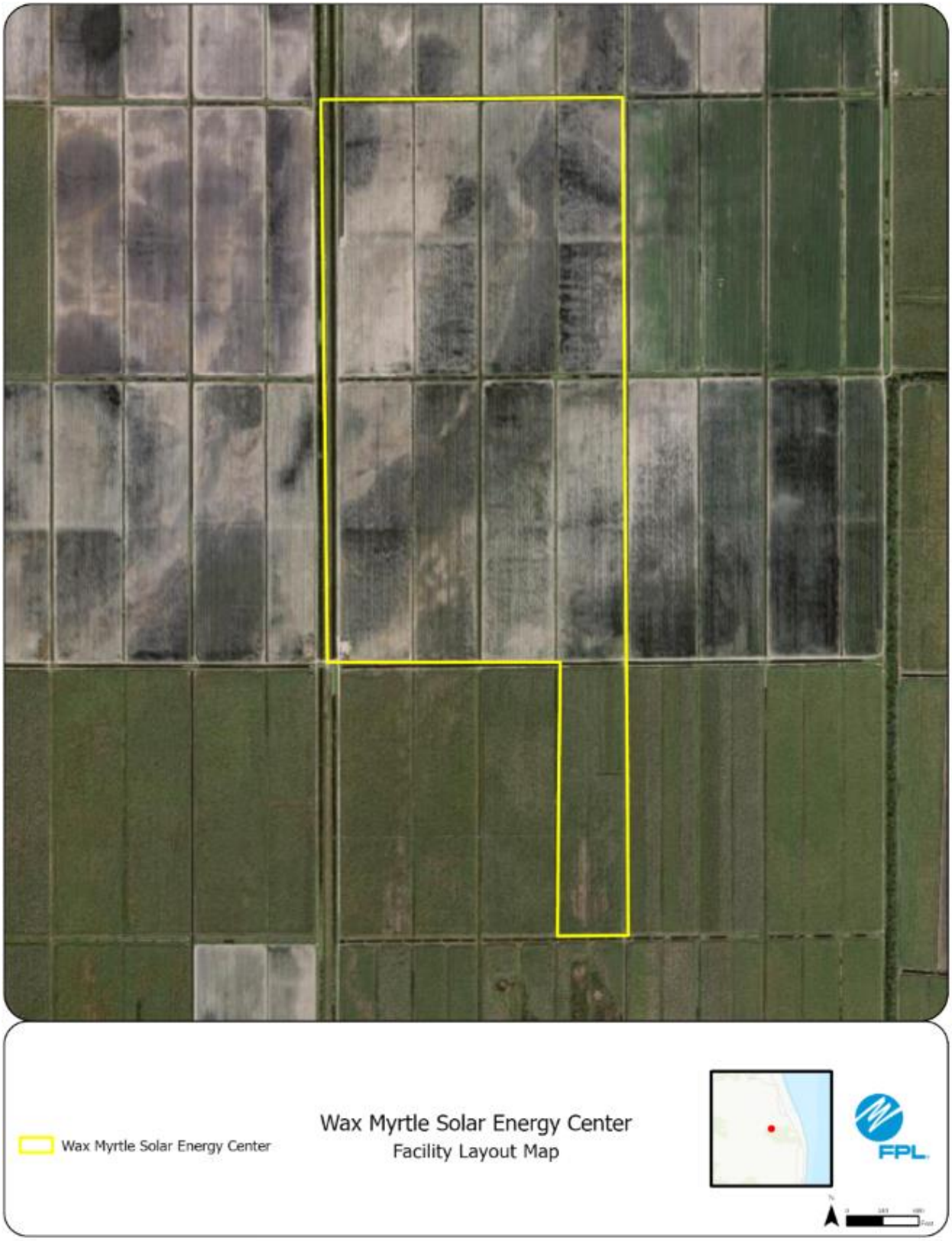
Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

Process: Not Applicable for PV.

Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site.


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Wax Myrtle Solar Energy Center
Wax Myrtle Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL


Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Wax Myrtle Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL


Wax Myrtle Solar Energy Center
Wax Myrtle Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

**FPL Area Potential Site #21: Edentown Solar Energy Center**

This potential site in Charlotte County is under evaluation for future PV.

1. **U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Map**

See Figures on subsequent pages.

2. **Existing Land Uses of Site and Adjacent Areas**

This site is agricultural, consisting of citrus and row crops. Agricultural ditches are present that connect to on-site impoundments.

3. **Environmental Features**

Site is agricultural. Two caracara nests have been documented, each more than 1,000 feet off site. Additional listed species surveys will be conducted, and no adverse impacts to listed species are anticipated.

4. **Water Quantities Required**

Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

Process: Not Applicable for PV.

Potable: Minimal.

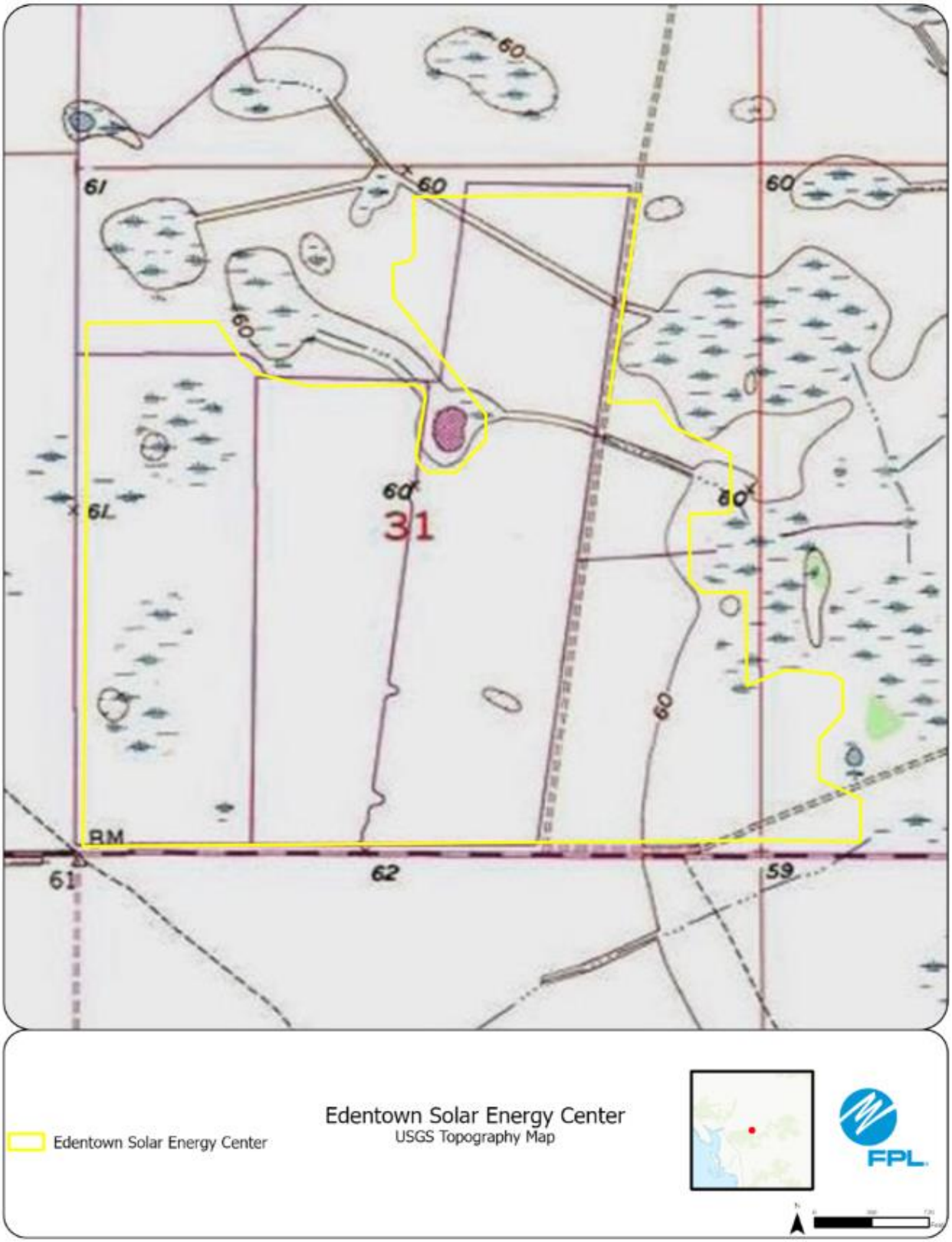
Panel Cleaning: Minimal for PV and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall.

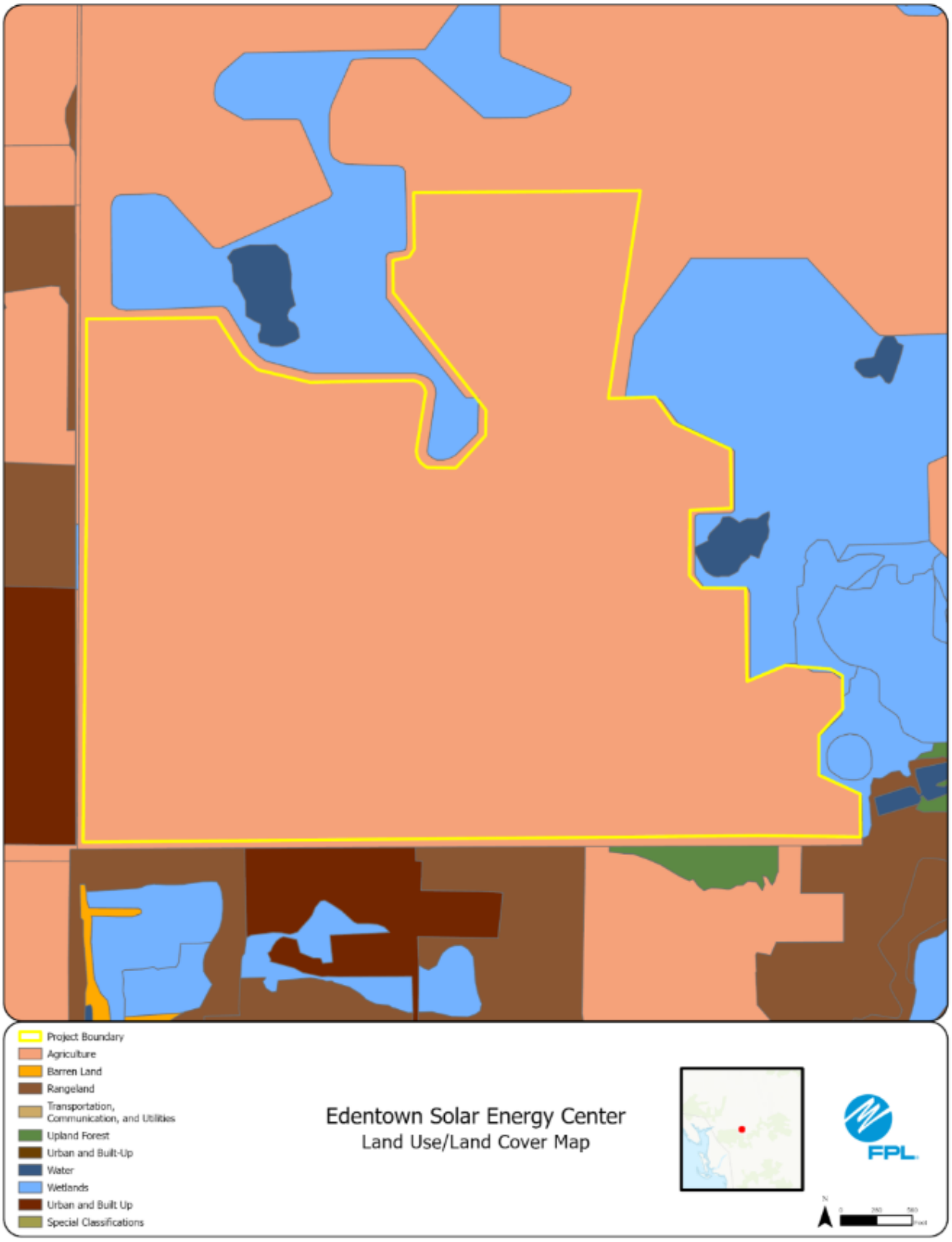
5. **Supply Sources**

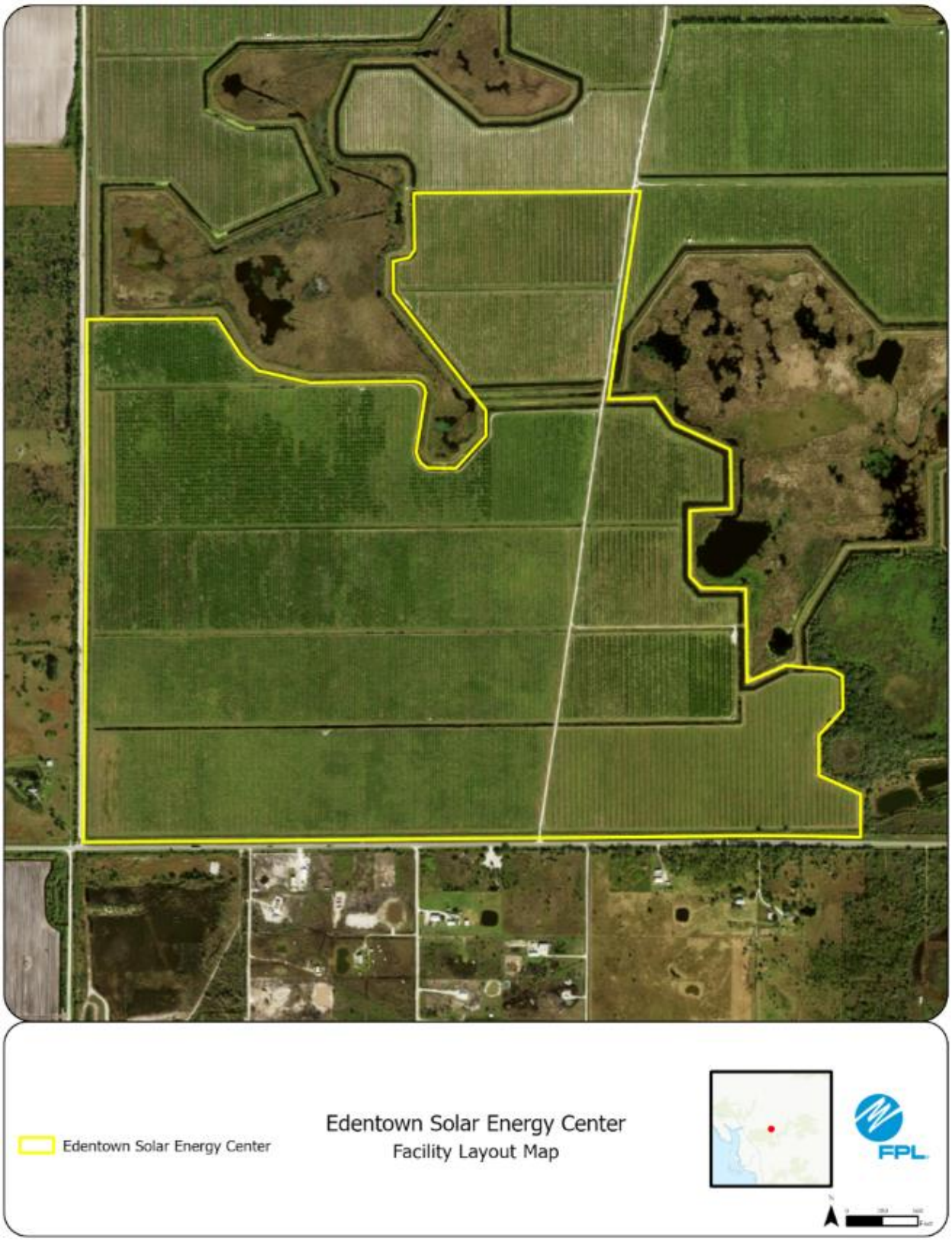
Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

Process: Not Applicable for PV.

Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site.


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Edentown Solar Energy Center
Edentown Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL


Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Edentown Solar Energy Center
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FPL


Edentown Solar Energy Center
Edentown Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

**FPL Area Potential Site #22: Mistflower Solar Energy Center**

This potential site in Charlotte County is under evaluation for future PV.

1. **U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Map**

See Figures on subsequent pages.

2. **Existing Land Uses of Site and Adjacent Areas**

This site is agricultural, consisting of citrus and row crops. Agricultural ditches are present that connect to on-site impoundments.

3. **Environmental Features**

Site is agricultural. One caracara nest has been documented, more than 1,000 feet off site. Additional listed species surveys will be conducted, and no adverse impacts to listed species are anticipated.

4. **Water Quantities Required**

Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

Process: Not Applicable for PV.

Potable: Minimal.

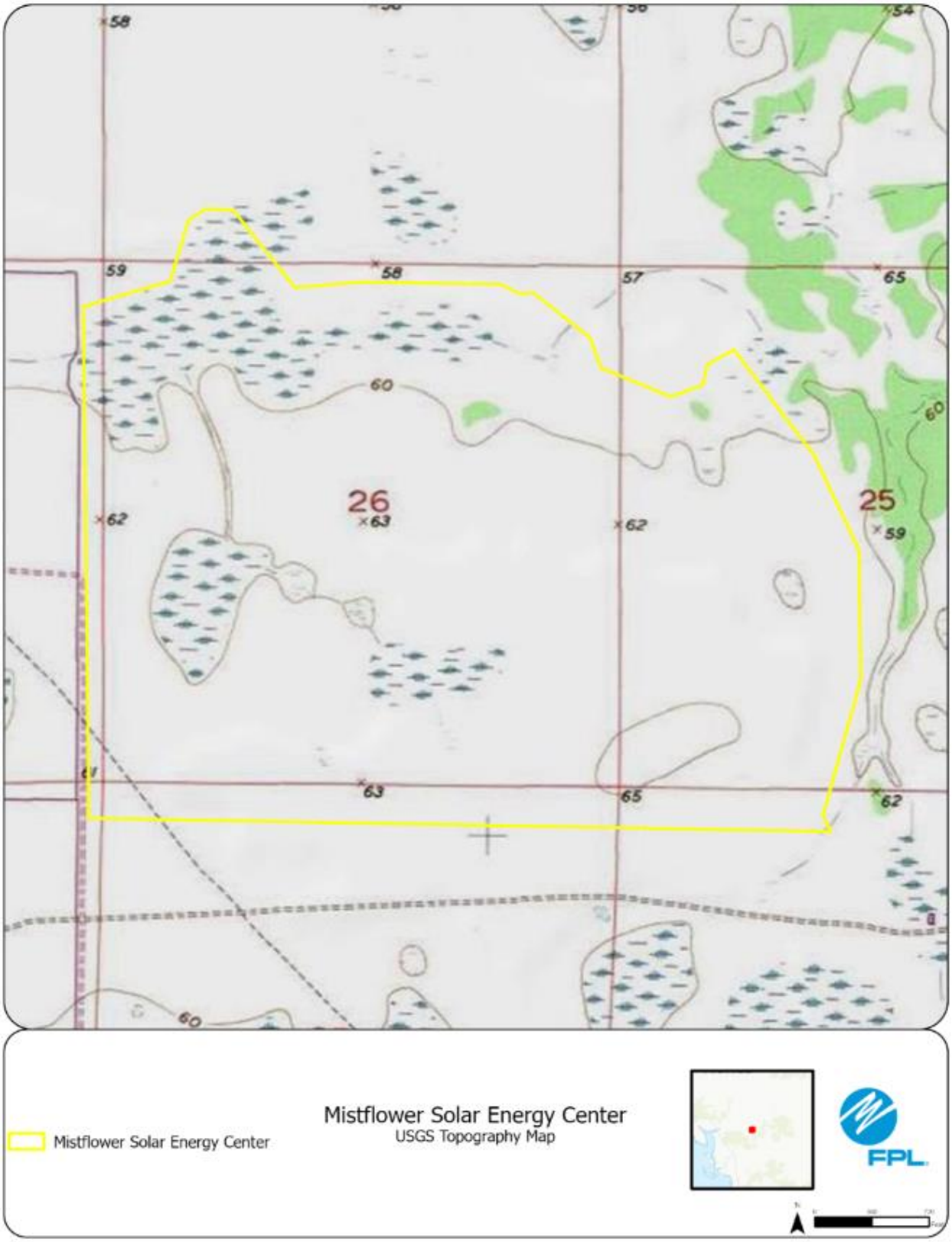
Panel Cleaning: Minimal for PV and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall.

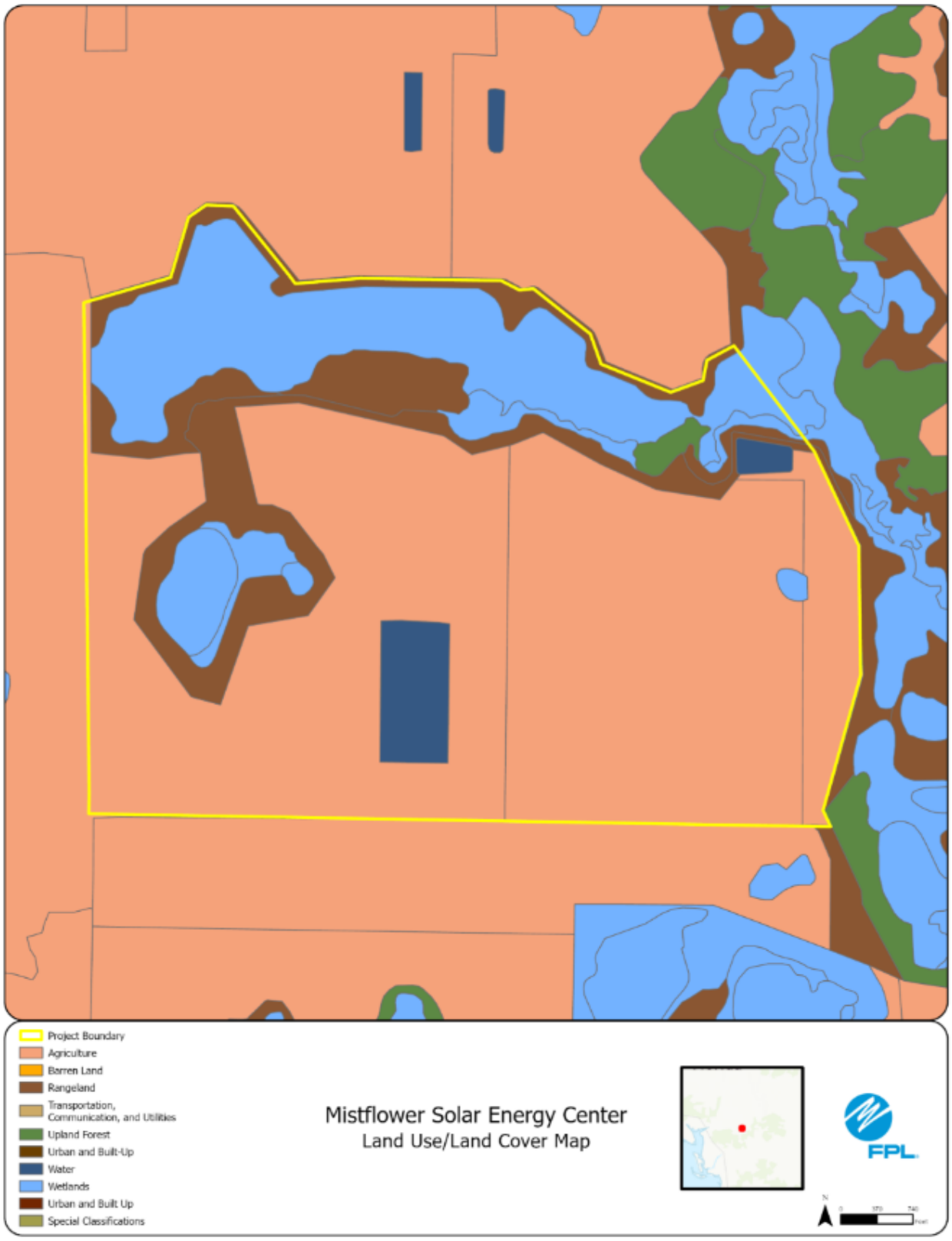
5. **Supply Sources**

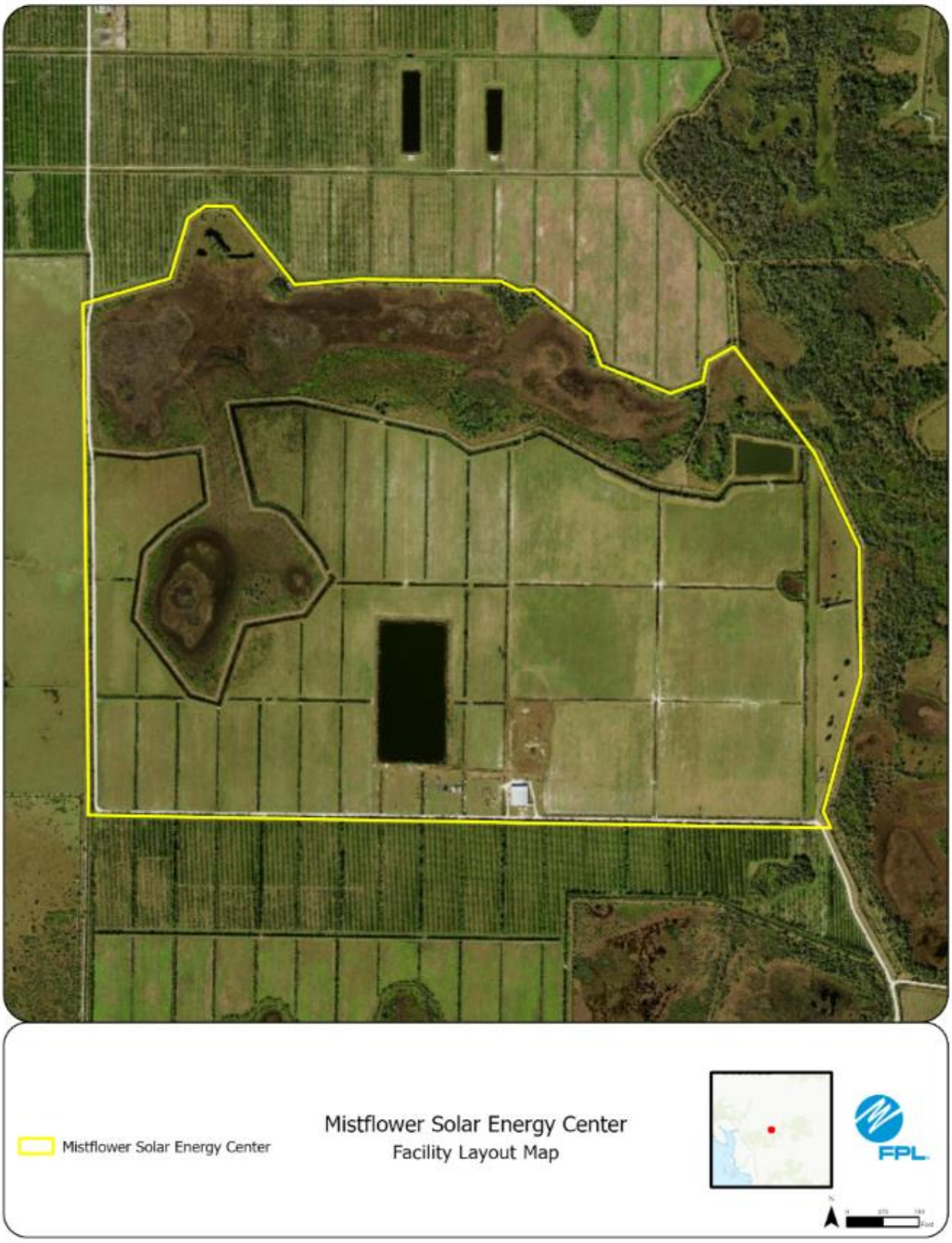
Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

Process: Not Applicable for PV.

Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site.


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Mistflower Solar Energy Center
Mistflower Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL


Project Boundary
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Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
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Mistflower Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL


Mistflower Solar Energy Center
Mistflower Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

**FPL Area Potential Site #23: Rosemary Solar Energy Center**

This potential site in Charlotte County is under evaluation for future PV.

1. **U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Map**

See Figures on subsequent pages.

2. **Existing Land Uses of Site and Adjacent Areas**

This site is agricultural, consisting of citrus and row crops. Agricultural ditches are present that connect to on-site impoundments.

3. **Environmental Features**

Site is agricultural. One caracara nest has been documented, more than 1,000 feet off site. Additional listed species surveys will be conducted, and no adverse impacts to listed species are anticipated.

4. **Water Quantities Required**

Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

Process: Not Applicable for PV.

Potable: Minimal.

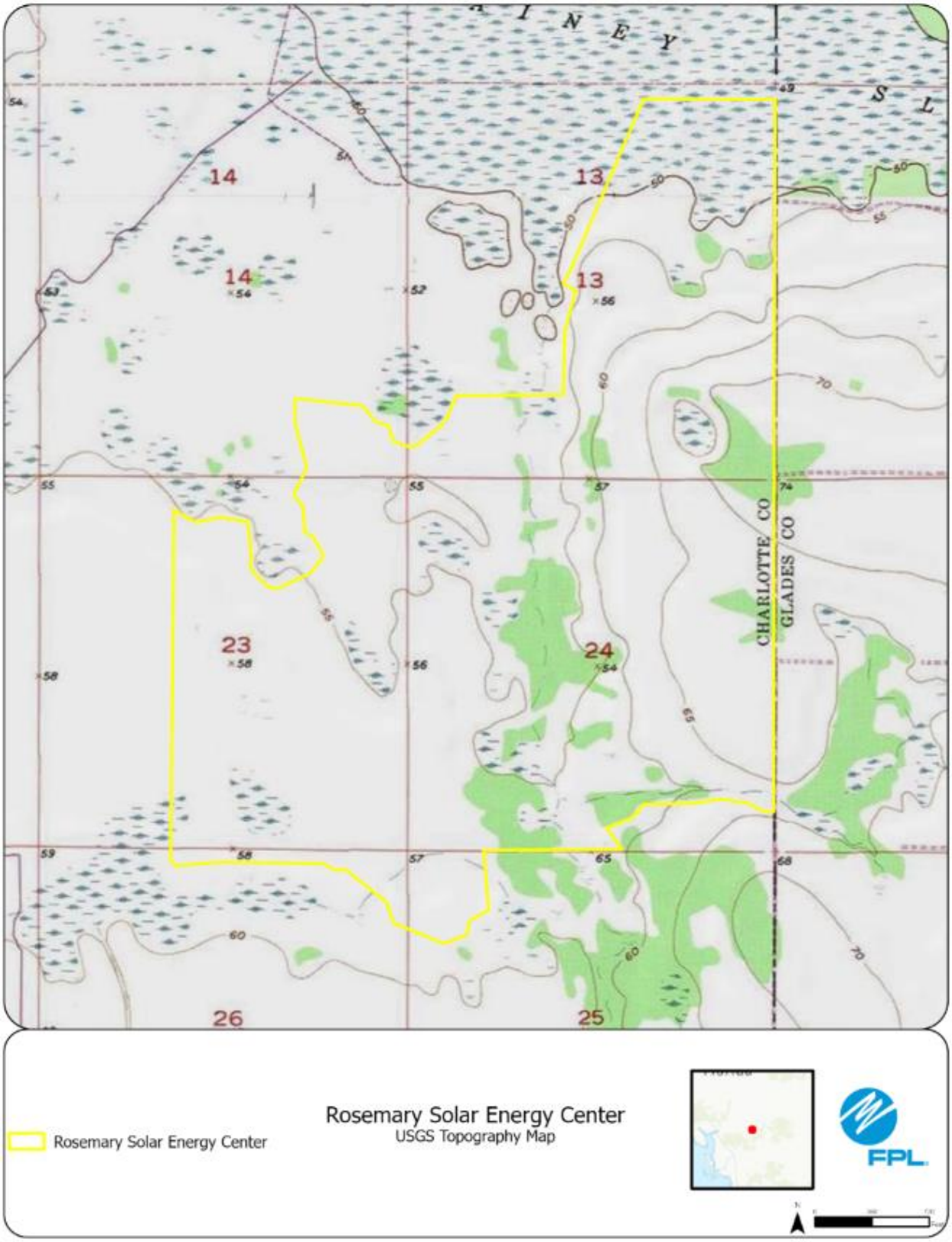
Panel Cleaning: Minimal for PV and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall.

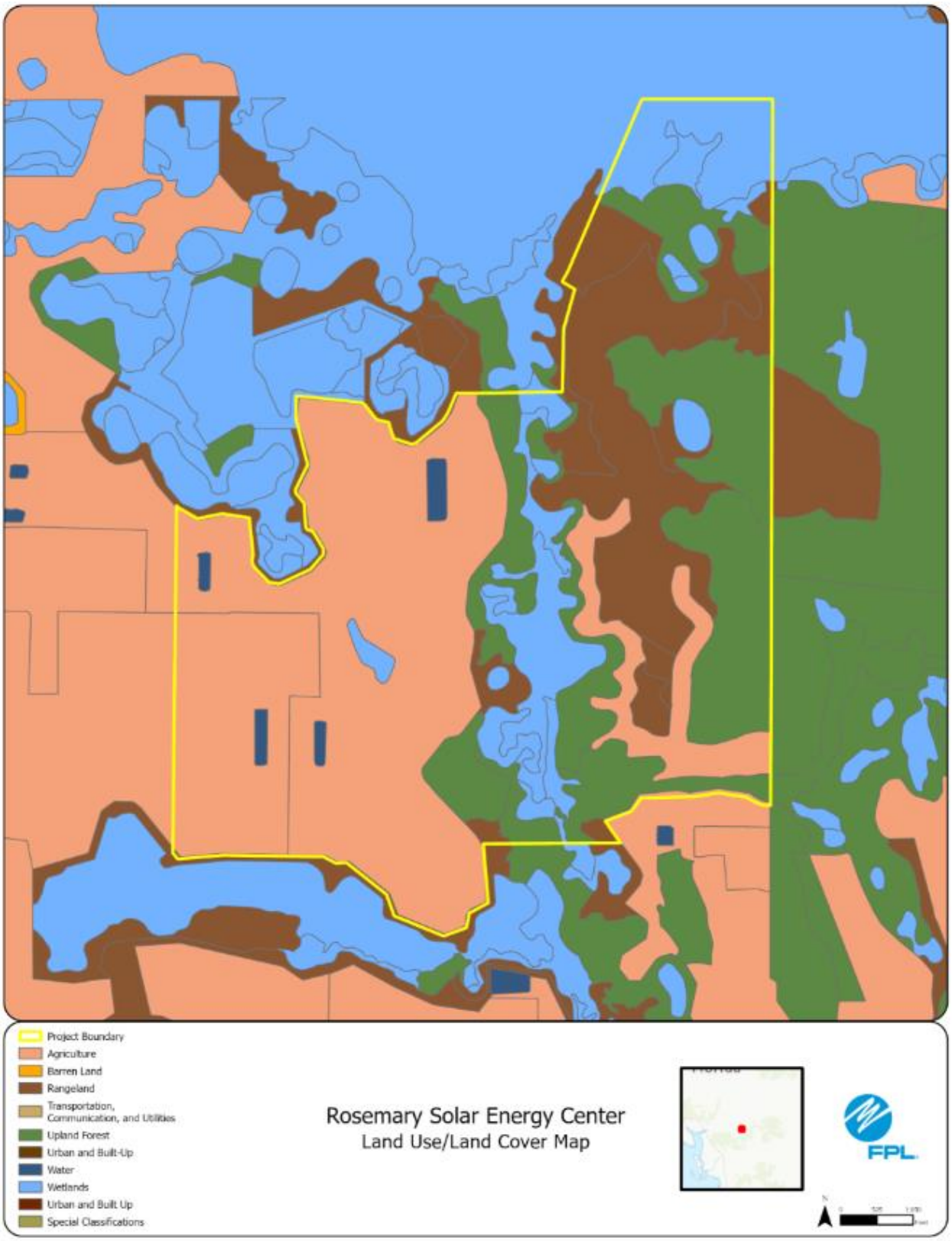
5. **Supply Sources**

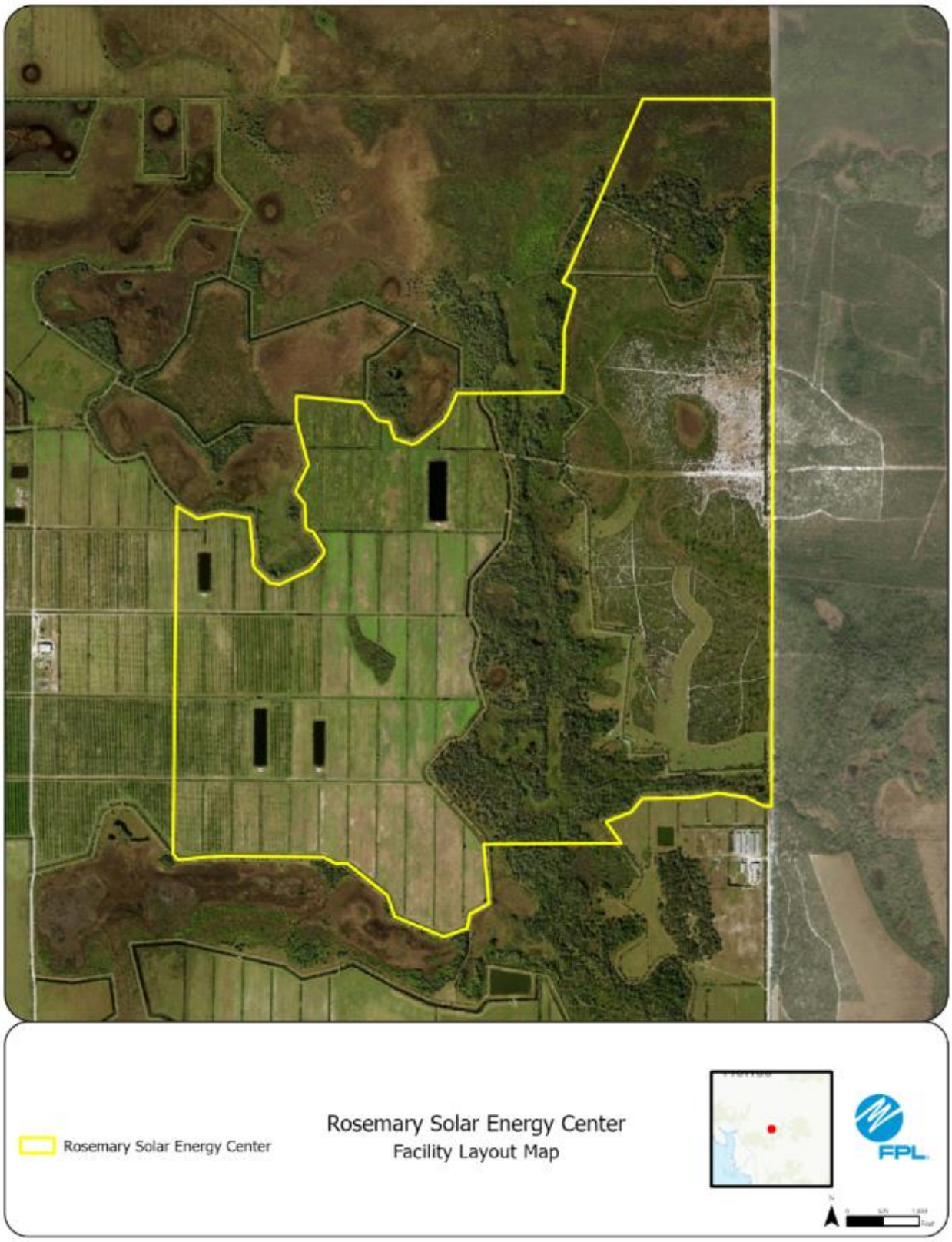
Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

Process: Not Applicable for PV.

Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site.


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CHARLOTTE CO
GLADES CO
Rosemary Solar Energy Center
Rosemary Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
FPL


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Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
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Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Rosemary Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL


Rosemary Solar Energy Center
Rosemary Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

**FPL Area Potential Site #24: Sophia Solar Energy Center**

This potential site in Charlotte County is under evaluation for future PV.

1. **U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Map**

See Figures on subsequent pages.

2. **Existing Land Uses of Site and Adjacent Areas**

This site is agricultural, consisting of citrus and row crops. Agricultural ditches are present that connect to on-site impoundments.

3. **Environmental Features**

Site is agricultural. Two caracara nests have been documented, each more than 1,000 feet off site. Additional listed species surveys will be conducted, and no adverse impacts to listed species are anticipated.

4. **Water Quantities Required**

Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

Process: Not Applicable for PV.

Potable: Minimal.

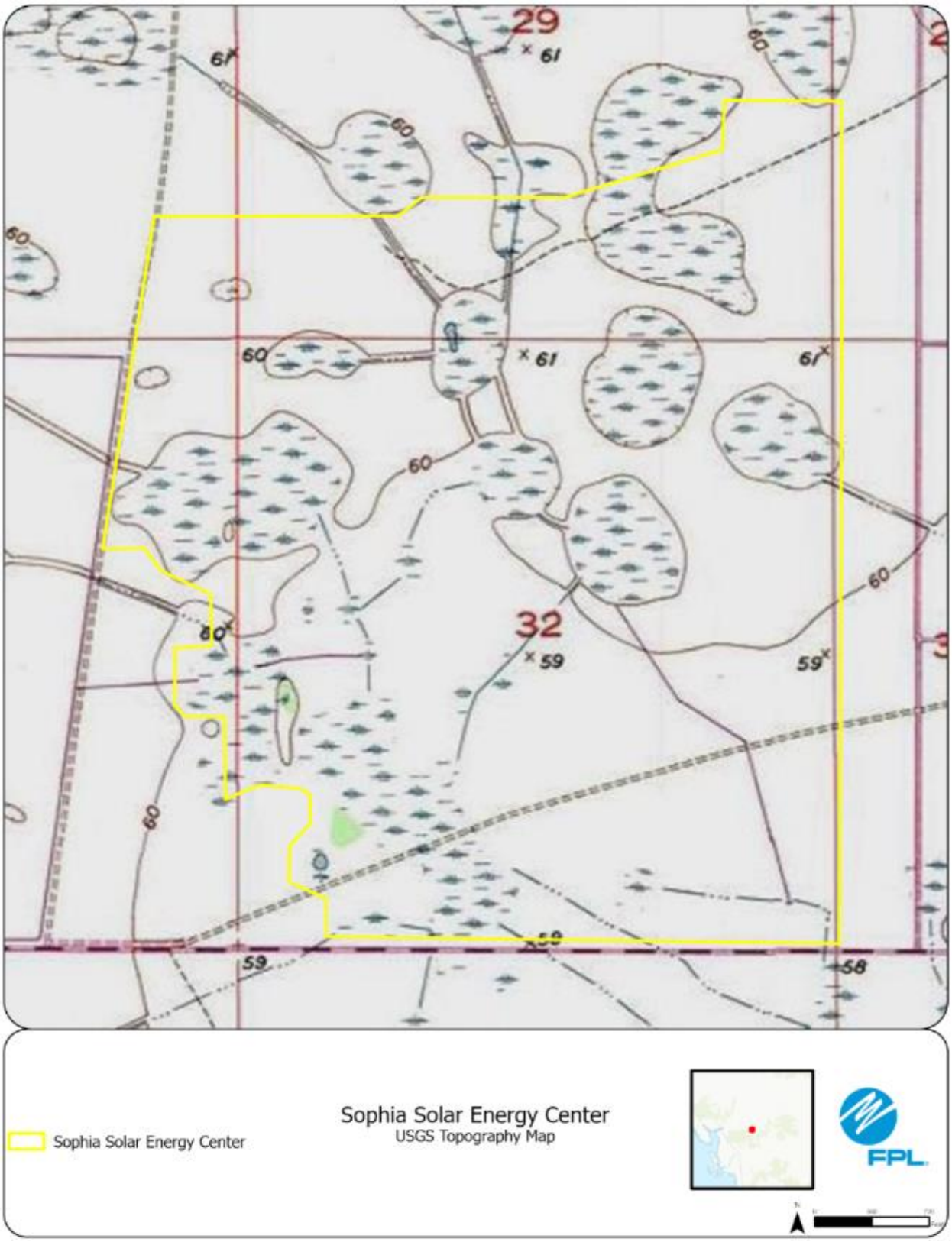
Panel Cleaning: Minimal for PV and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall.

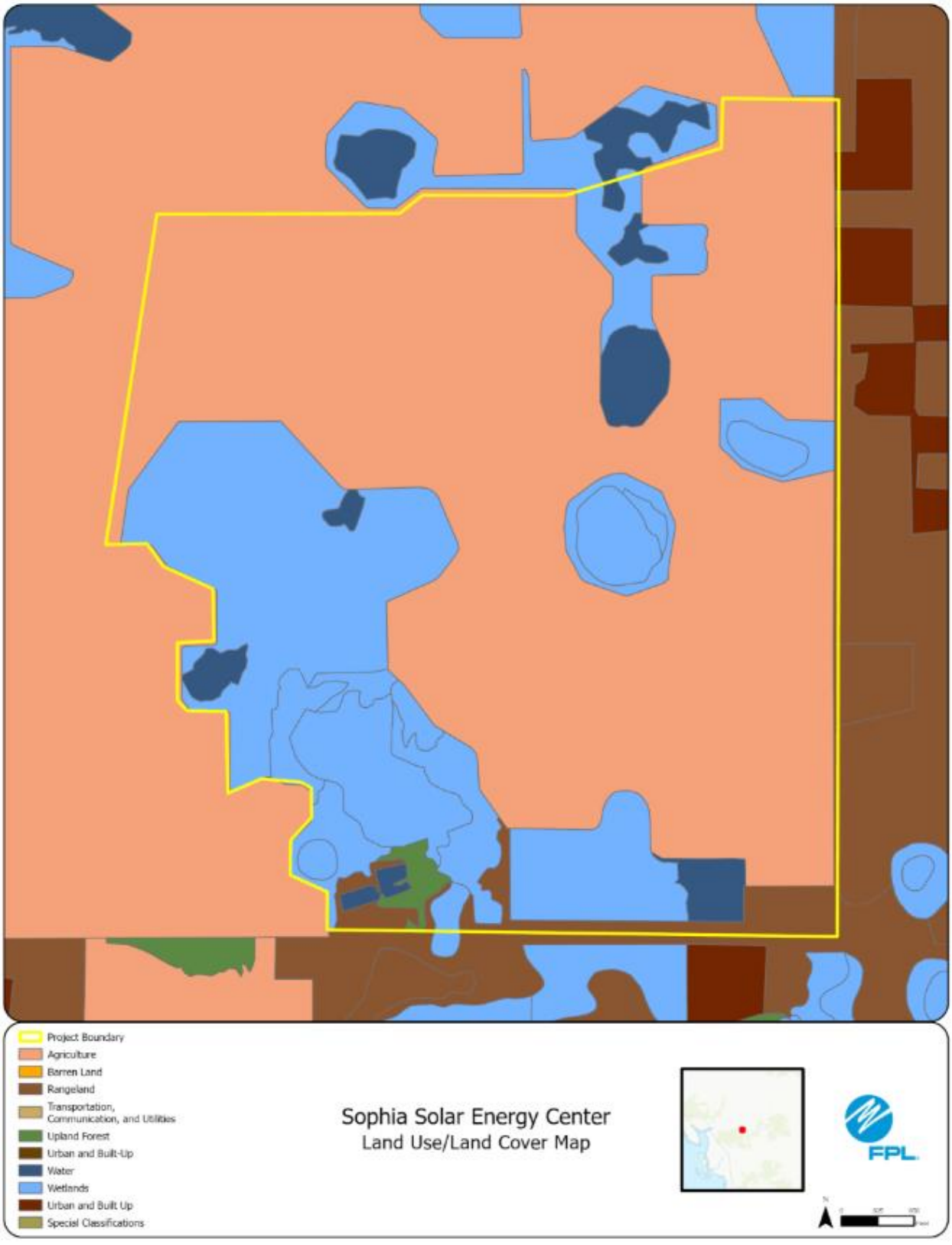
5. **Supply Sources**

Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

Process: Not Applicable for PV.

Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site.


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Sophia Solar Energy Center
Sophia Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
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Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Sophia Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL


Sophia Solar Energy Center
Sophia Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

**FPL Area Potential Site #25: Spatterdock Solar Energy Center**

This potential site in Charlotte County is under evaluation for future PV.

1. **U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Map**

See Figures on subsequent pages.

2. **Existing Land Uses of Site and Adjacent Areas**

This site is agricultural, consisting of citrus and row crops. Agricultural ditches are present that connect to on-site impoundments.

3. **Environmental Features**

Site is agricultural. One caracara nest has been documented, more than 1,000 feet off site. Additional listed species surveys will be conducted, and no adverse impacts to listed species are anticipated.

4. **Water Quantities Required**

Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

Process: Not Applicable for PV.

Potable: Minimal.

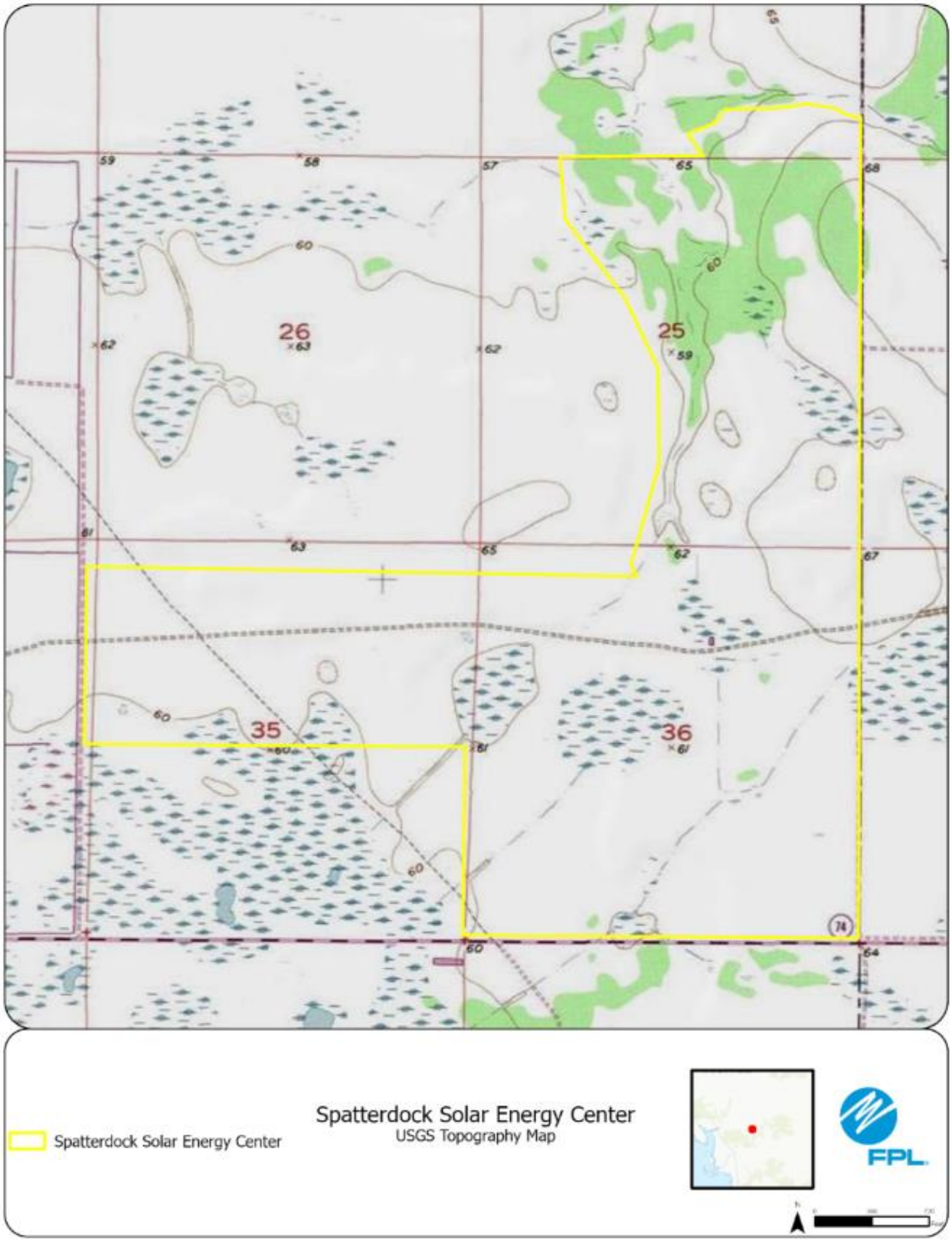
Panel Cleaning: Minimal for PV and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall.

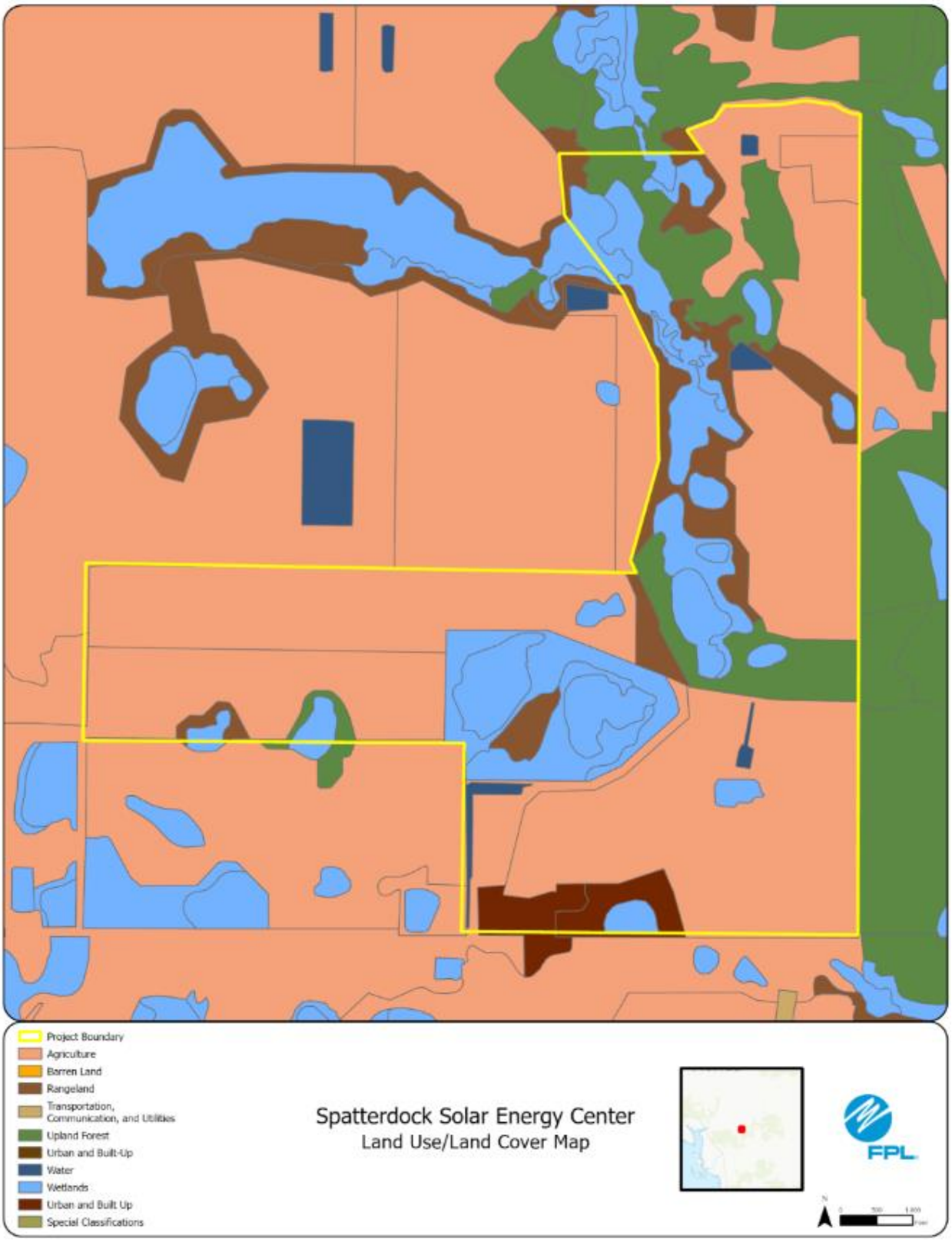
5. **Supply Sources**

Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

Process: Not Applicable for PV.

Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site.


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Spatterdock Solar Energy Center
Spatterdock Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
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Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Spatterdock Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL


Spatterdock Solar Energy Center
Spatterdock Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

**FPL Area Potential Site #26: Tippen Solar Energy Center**

This potential site in Charlotte County is under evaluation for future PV.

1. **U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Map**

See Figures on subsequent pages.

2. **Existing Land Uses of Site and Adjacent Areas**

This site is agricultural, consisting of citrus and row crops. Agricultural ditches are present that connect to on-site impoundments.

3. **Environmental Features**

Site is agricultural. Two caracara nests have been documented, each more than 1,000 feet off site. Additional listed species surveys will be conducted, and no adverse impacts to listed species are anticipated.

4. **Water Quantities Required**

Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

Process: Not Applicable for PV.

Potable: Minimal.

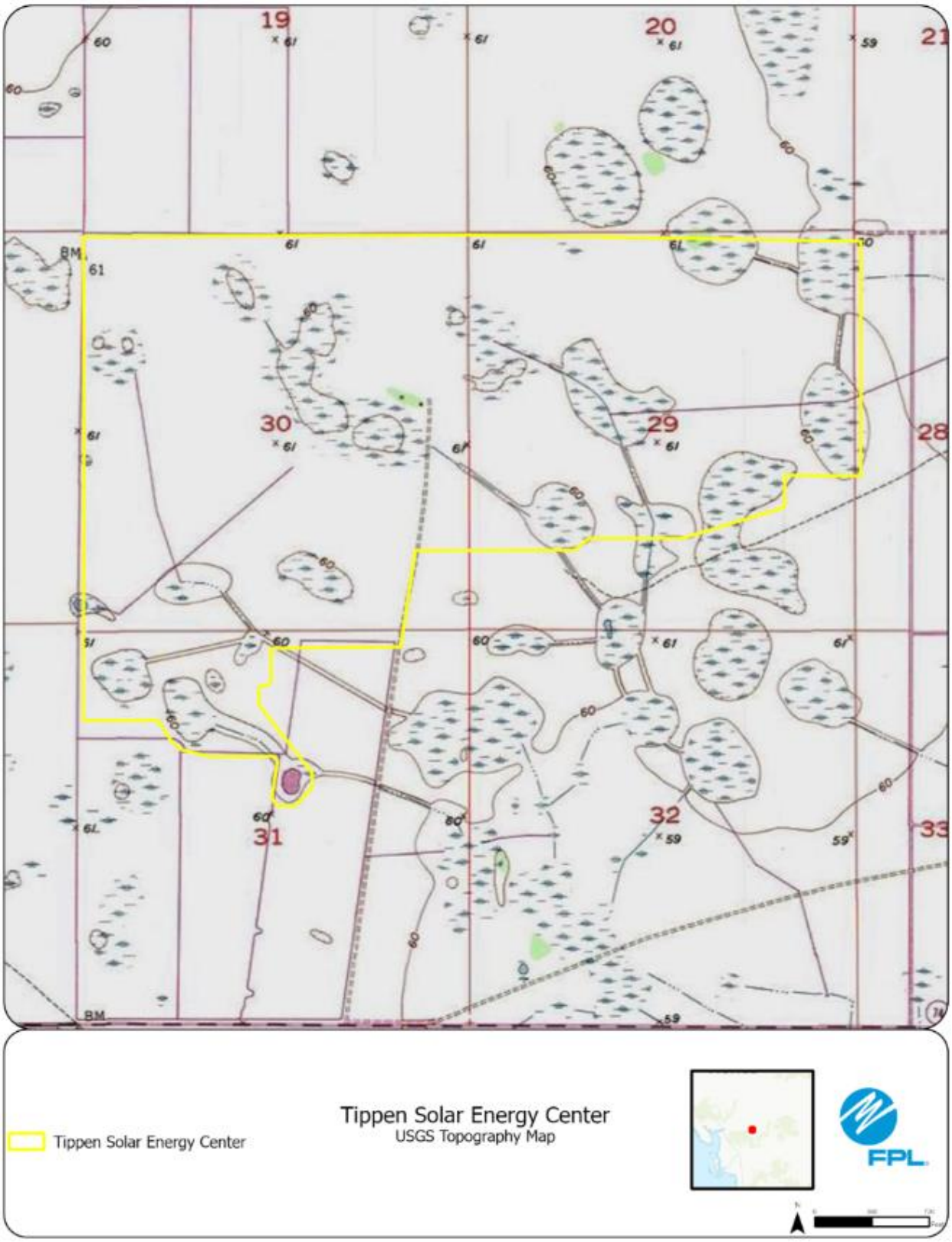
Panel Cleaning: Minimal for PV and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall.

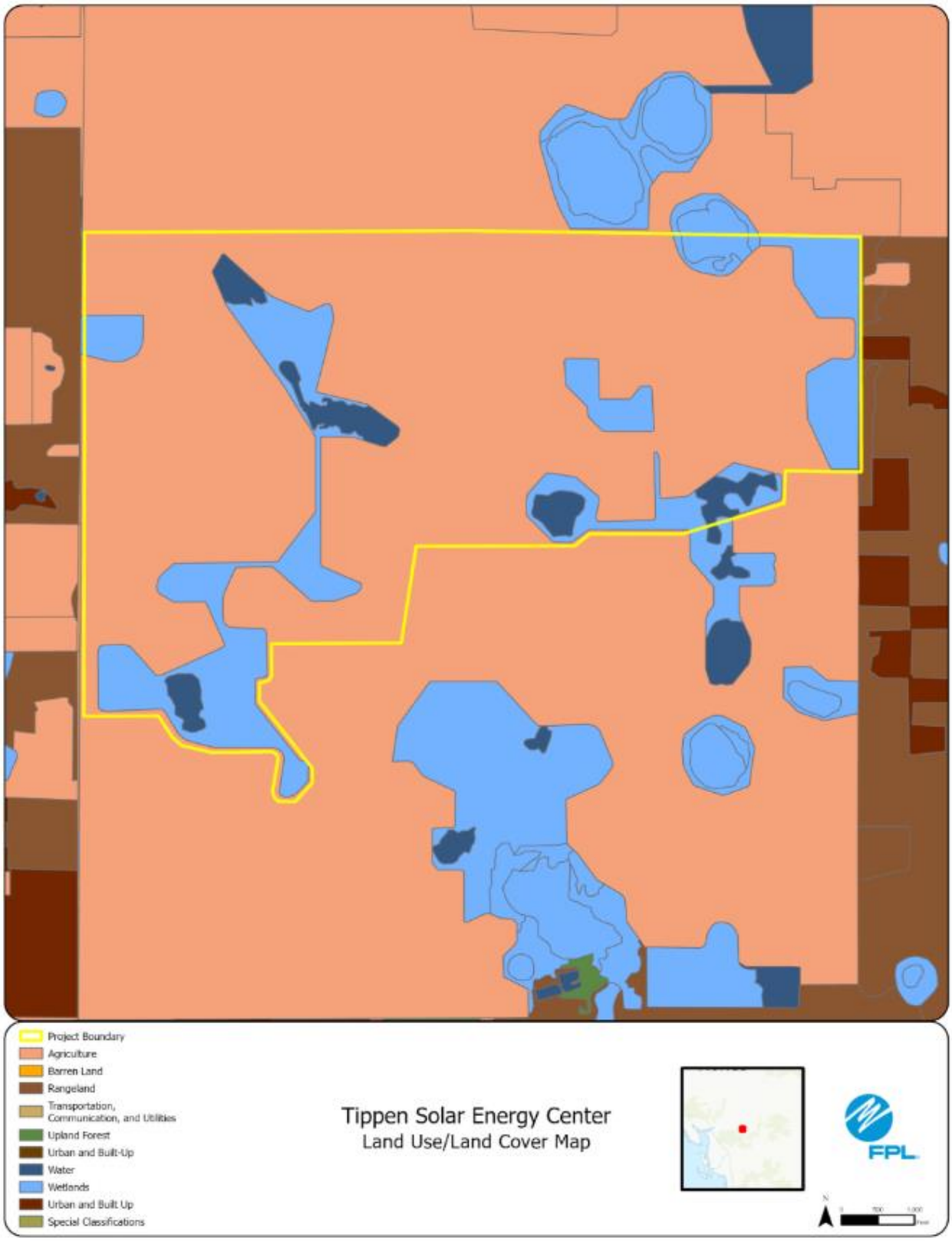
5. **Supply Sources**

Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

Process: Not Applicable for PV.

Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site.


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Tippen Solar Energy Center
Tippen Solar Energy Center
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Rangeland
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Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Tippen Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL


Tippen Solar Energy Center
Tippen Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

**FPL Area Potential Site #27: Woodpecker Solar Energy Center**

This potential site in Charlotte County is under evaluation for future PV.

1. **U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Map**

See Figures on subsequent pages.

2. **Existing Land Uses of Site and Adjacent Areas**

This site is agricultural, consisting of citrus and row crops. Agricultural ditches are present that connect to on-site impoundments.

3. **Environmental Features**

Site is agricultural. One caracara nest has been documented, more than 1,000 feet off site. Additional listed species surveys will be conducted, and no adverse impacts to listed species are anticipated.

4. **Water Quantities Required**

Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

Process: Not Applicable for PV.

Potable: Minimal.

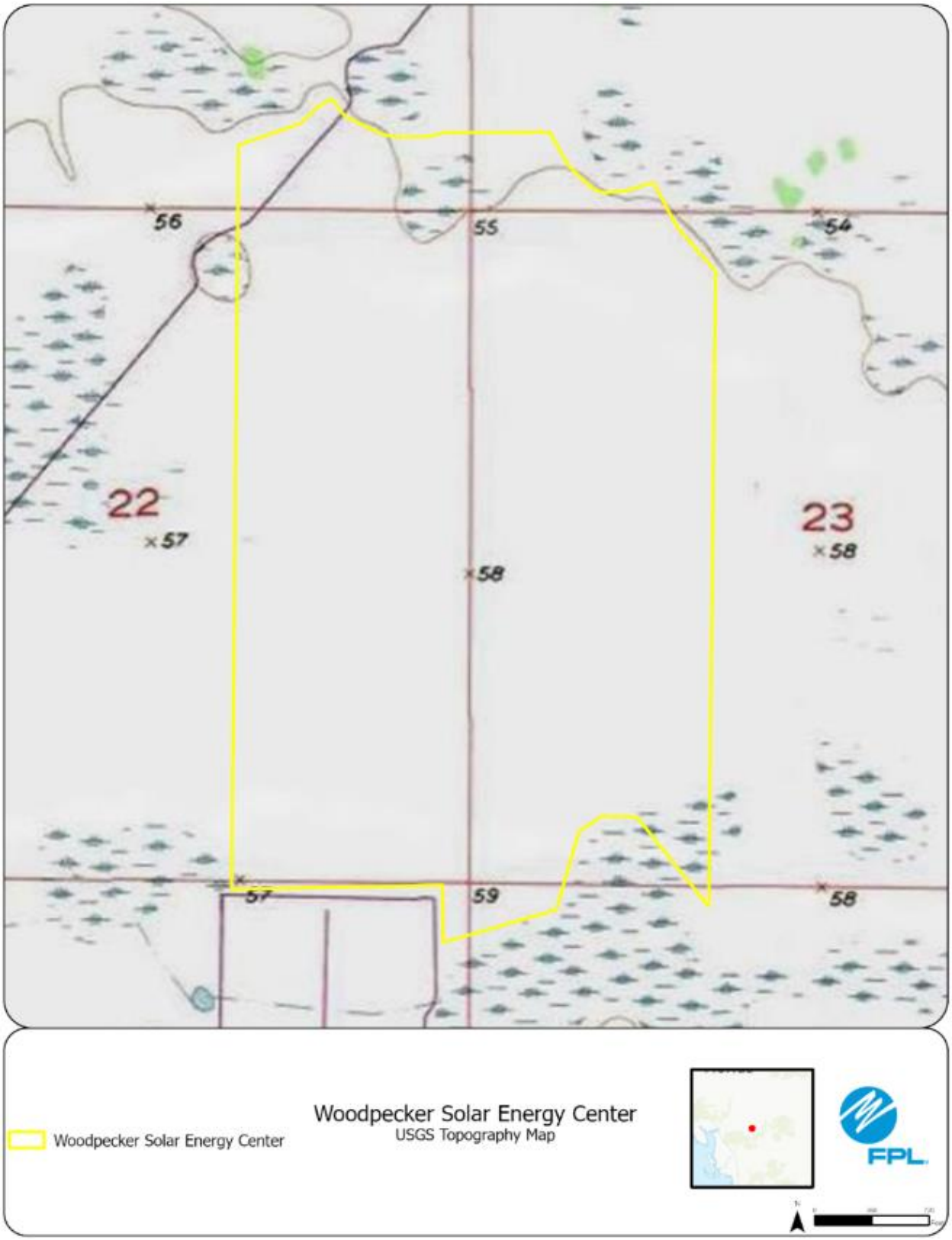
Panel Cleaning: Minimal for PV and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall.

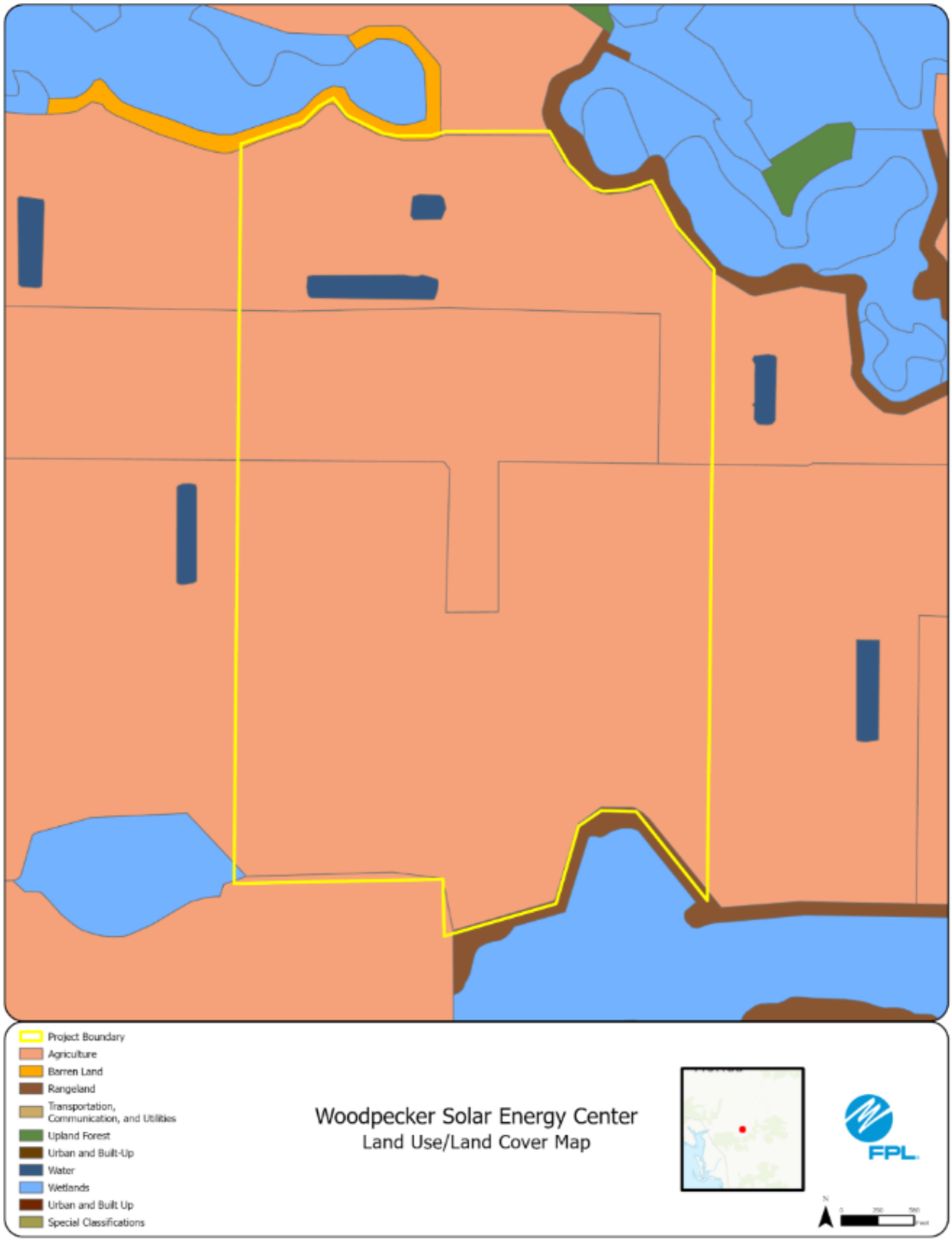
5. **Supply Sources**

Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

Process: Not Applicable for PV.

Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site.


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Woodpecker Solar Energy Center
Woodpecker Solar Energy Center
USGS Topography Map
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Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Woodpecker Solar Energy Center
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL


Woodpecker Solar Energy Center
Woodpecker Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

**FPL Area Potential Site #28: Yellowleg Solar Energy Center**

This potential site in Charlotte County is under evaluation for future PV.

1. **U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Map**

See Figures on subsequent pages.

2. **Existing Land Uses of Site and Adjacent Areas**

This site is agricultural, consisting of citrus and row crops. Agricultural ditches are present that connect to on-site impoundments.

3. **Environmental Features**

Site is agricultural. One caracara nest has been documented, more than 1,000 feet off site. Additional listed species surveys will be conducted, and no adverse impacts to listed species are anticipated.

4. **Water Quantities Required**

Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

Process: Not Applicable for PV.

Potable: Minimal.

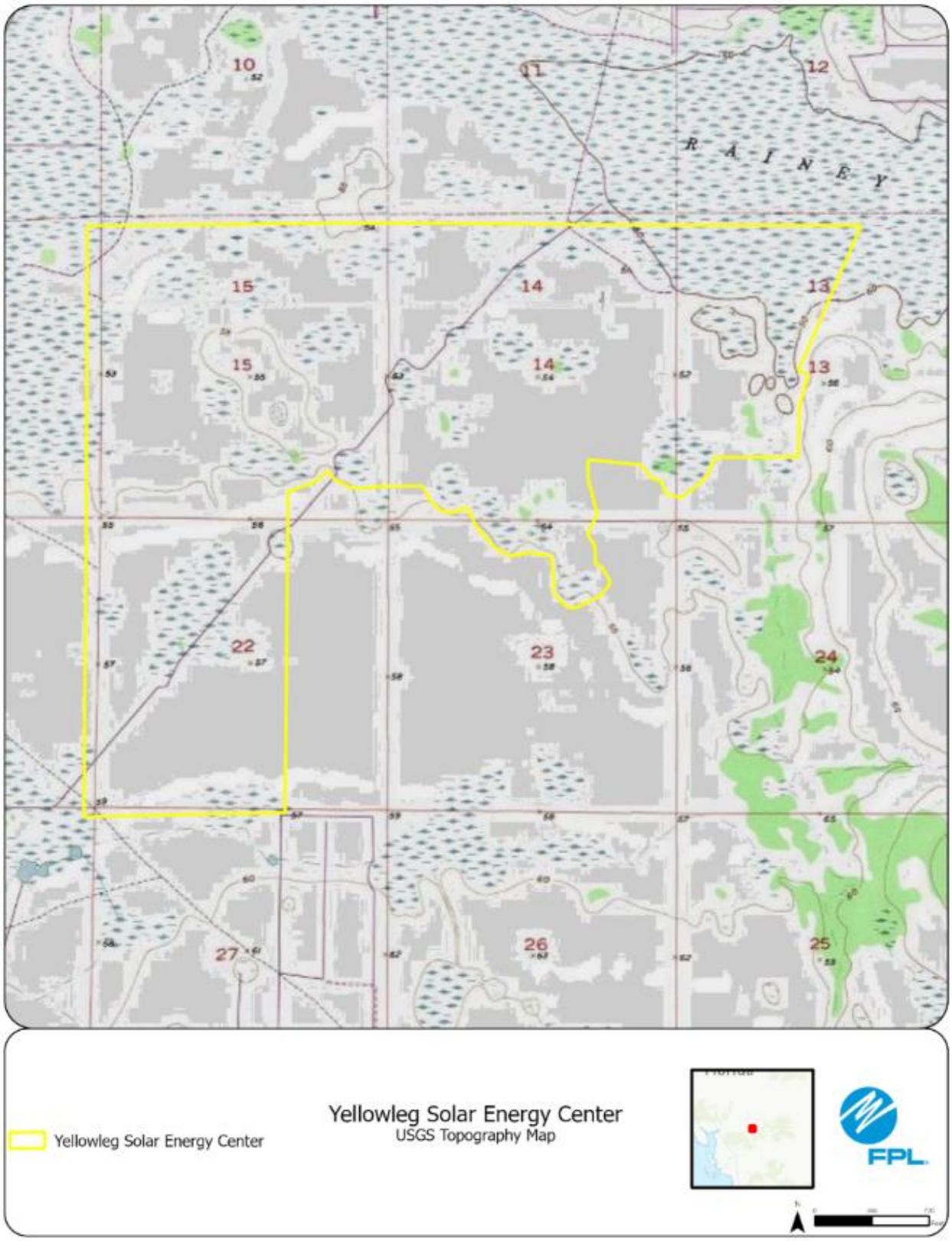
Panel Cleaning: Minimal for PV and only needed in the absence of sufficient rainfall.

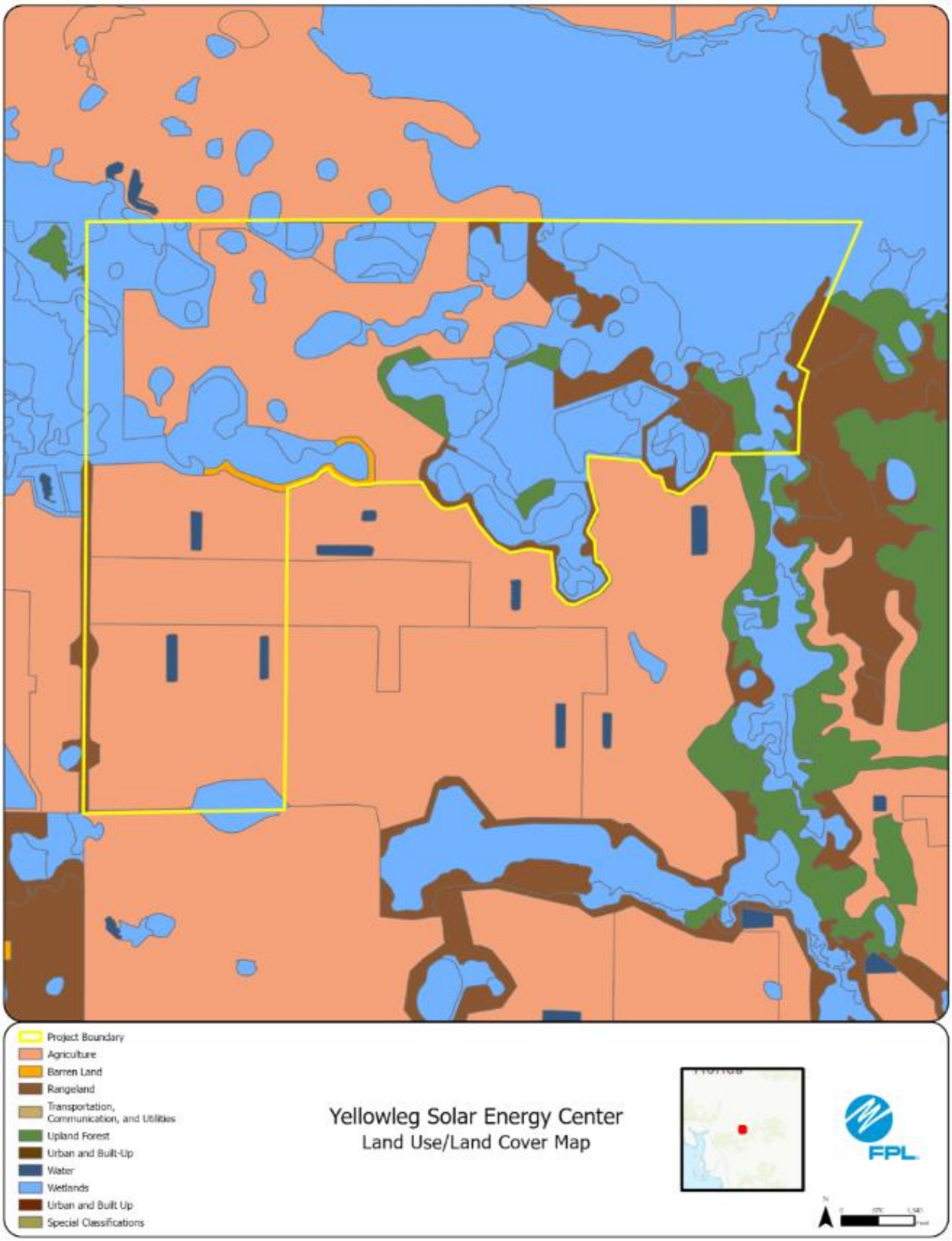
5. **Supply Sources**

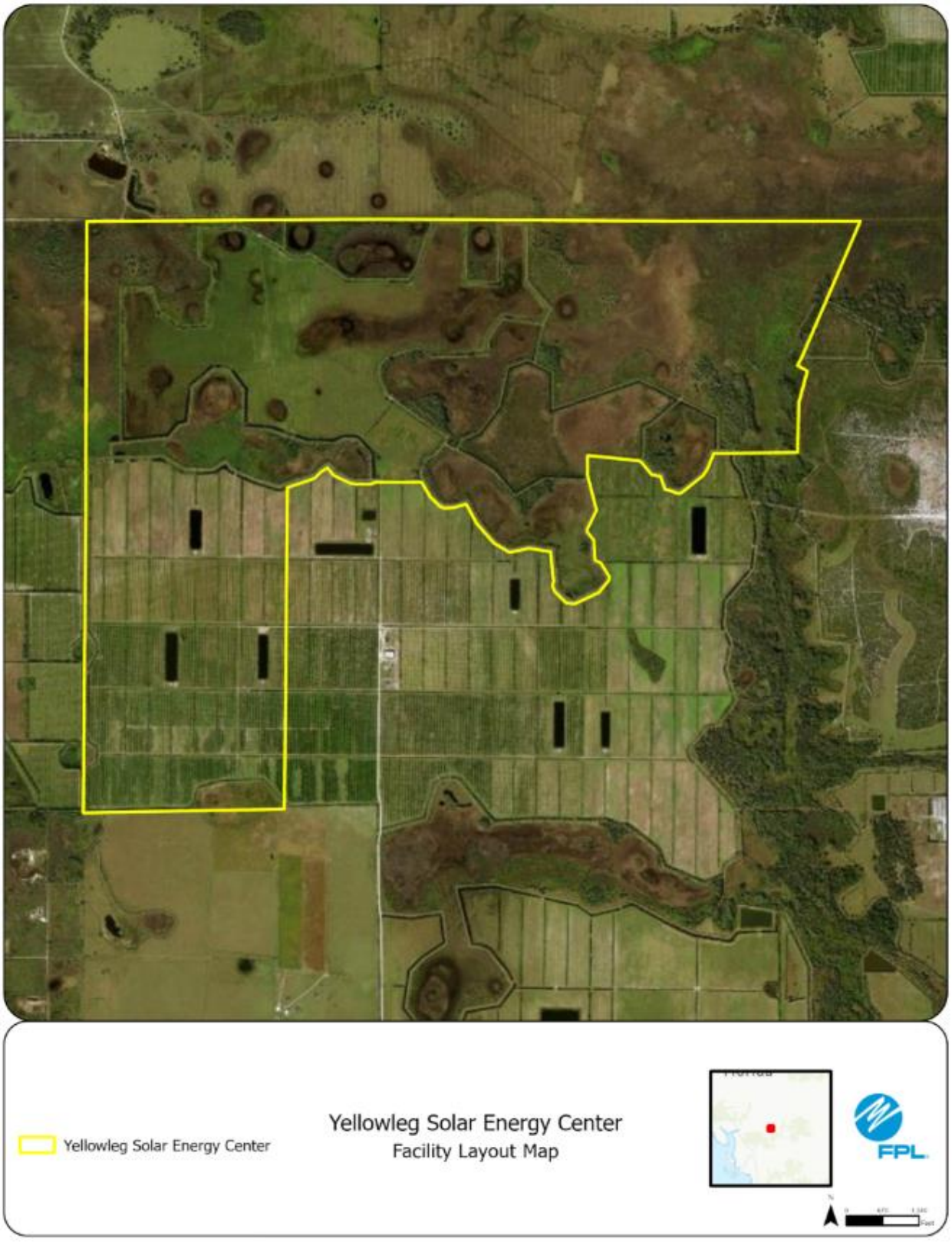
Cooling: Not Applicable for PV.

Process: Not Applicable for PV.

Potable and Panel Cleaning: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site.


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Yellowleg Solar Energy Center
Yellowleg Solar Energy Center
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Yellowleg Solar Energy Center
Yellowleg Solar Energy Center
Facility Layout Map
FPL

**FPL Area Potential Site #29: Cattail Battery Storage**

This potential site in Hendry County is under evaluation for future Battery Storage.

1. **U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Map**

See Figures on subsequent pages.

2. **Existing Land Uses of Site and Adjacent Areas**

Site and adjacent areas are entirely agricultural, agricultural ditches, and pasture.

3. **Environmental Features**

Site is entirely agricultural. Species surveys will be conducted; there are no adverse effects to listed species anticipated.

However, it should be noted that the Primary Panther habitat is east of the project site.

4. **Water Quantities Required**

Cooling: Not Applicable for battery storage.

Process: Not Applicable for battery storage.

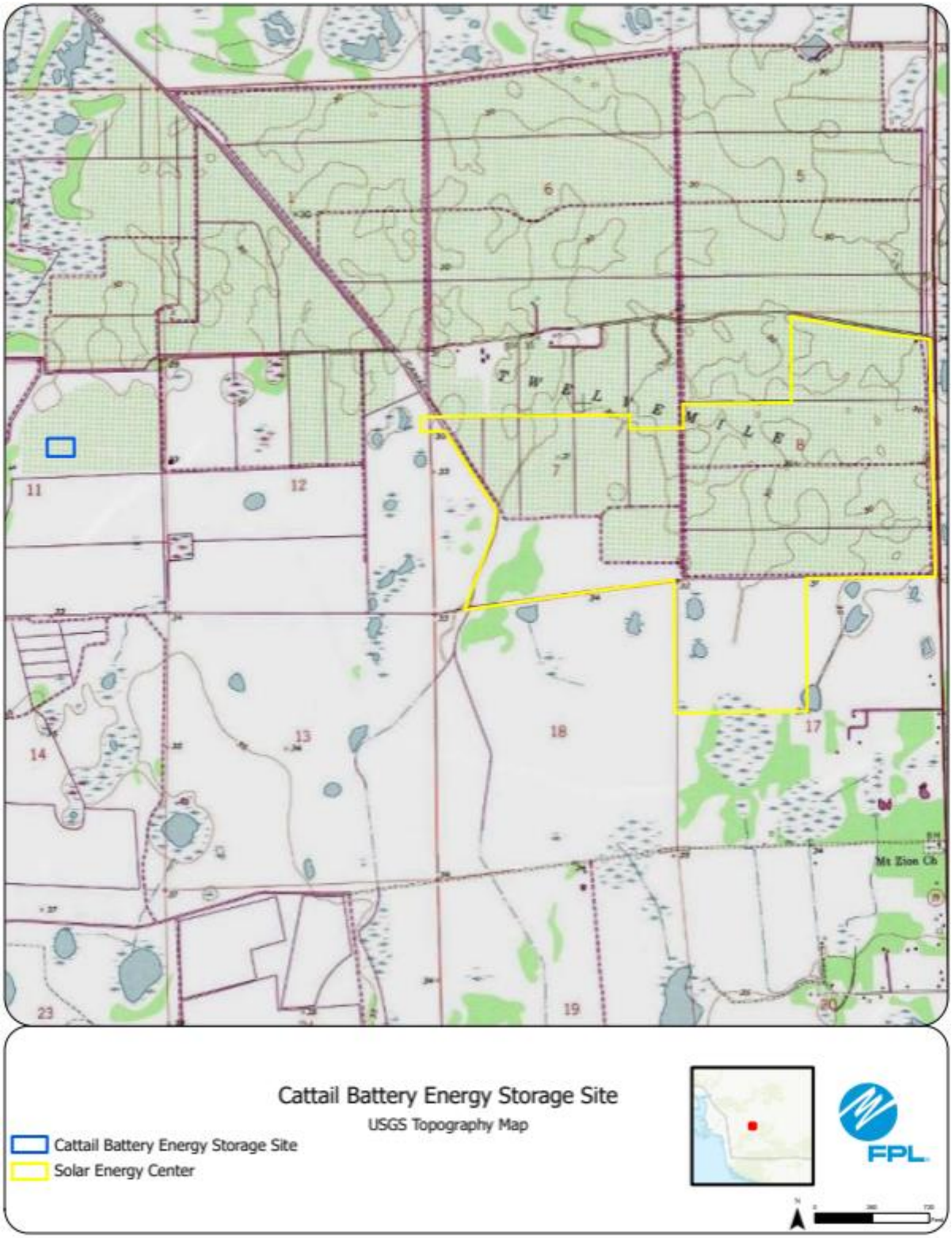
Potable: Minimal.

5. **Supply Sources**

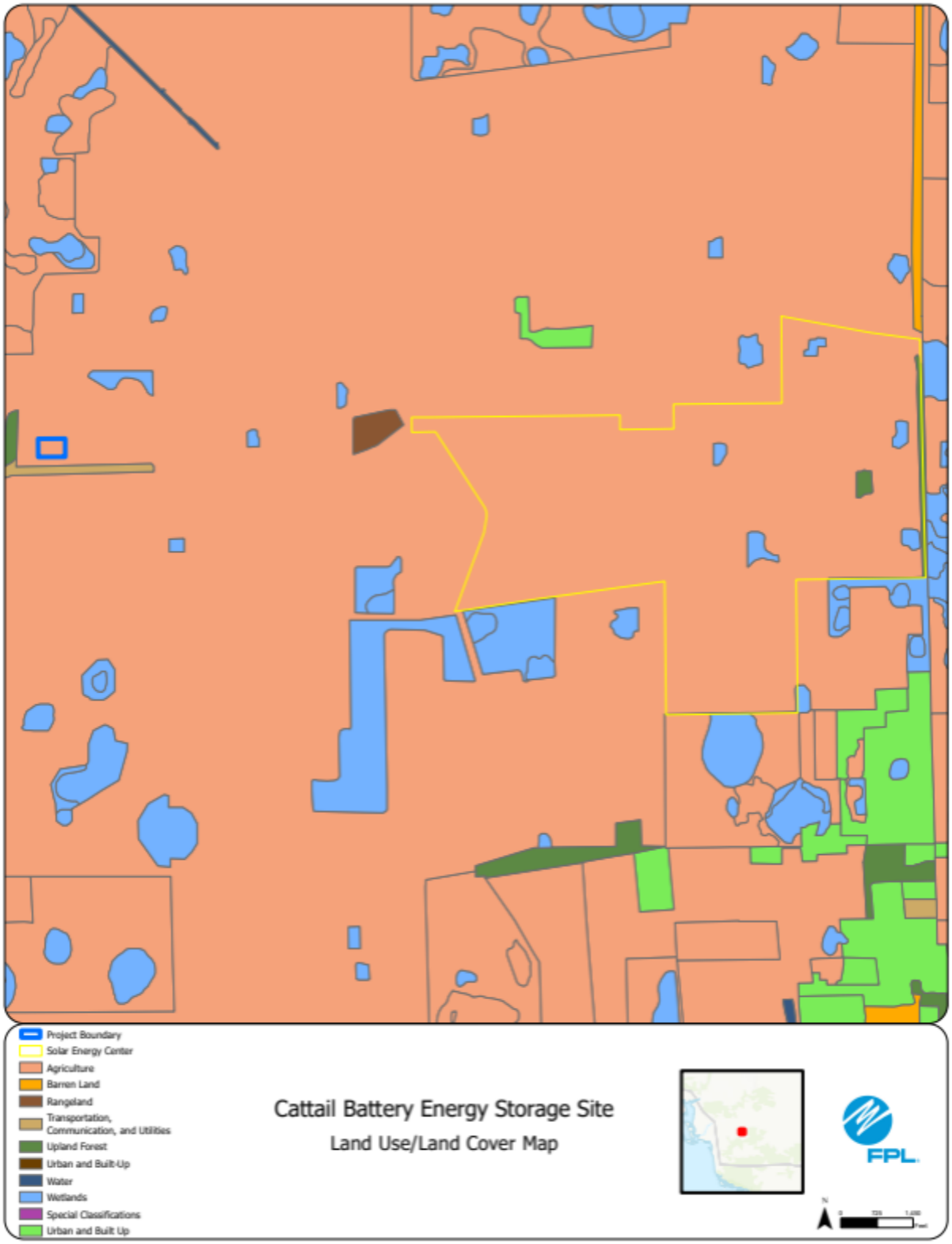
Cooling: Not Applicable for battery storage.

Process: Not Applicable for battery storage.

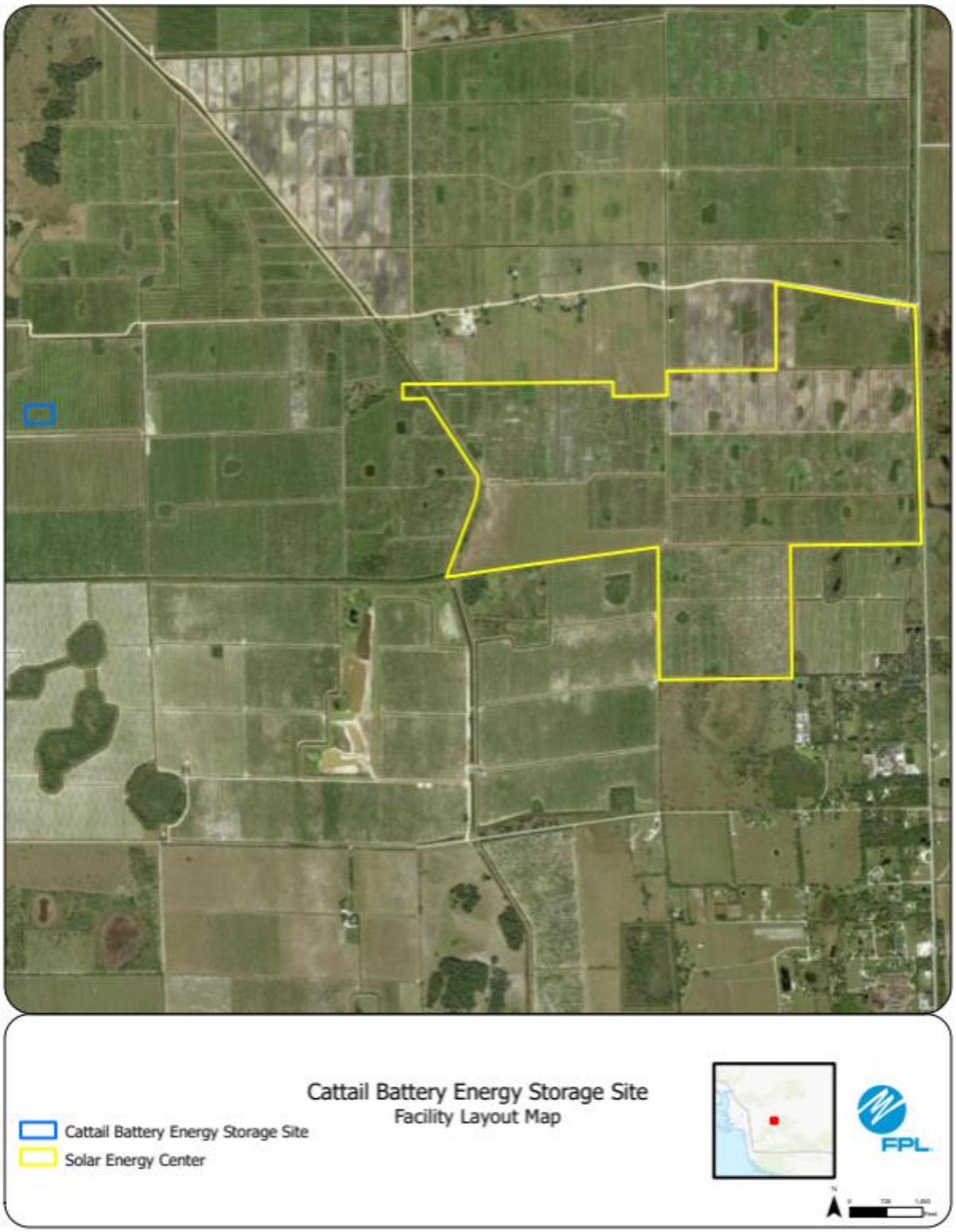
Potable: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site.




***Note that the Cattail Battery Energy Storage Site is located outside the boundaries of its respective solar site – this is because it's being constructed near the already existing substation for optimal interconnection and grid access.***




***Note that the Cattail Battery Energy Storage Site is located outside the boundaries of its respective solar site – this is because it's being constructed near the already existing substation for optimal interconnection and grid access.***




***Note that the Cattail Battery Energy Storage Site is located outside the boundaries of its respective solar site – this is because it's being constructed near the already existing substation for optimal interconnection and grid access.***

**FPL Area Potential Site #30: Flamingo Battery Storage**

This potential site in Hendry County is under evaluation for future Battery Storage.

1. **U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Map**

See Figures on subsequent pages.

2. **Existing Land Uses of Site and Adjacent Areas**

Site and adjacent areas are entirely agricultural, agricultural ditches, and pasture.

3. **Environmental Features**

Site is entirely agricultural. Species surveys will be conducted; there are no adverse effects to listed species anticipated.

However, it should be noted that the Primary Panther habitat is east of the project site.

4. **Water Quantities Required**

Cooling: Not Applicable for battery storage.

Process: Not Applicable for battery storage.

Potable: Minimal.

5. **Supply Sources**

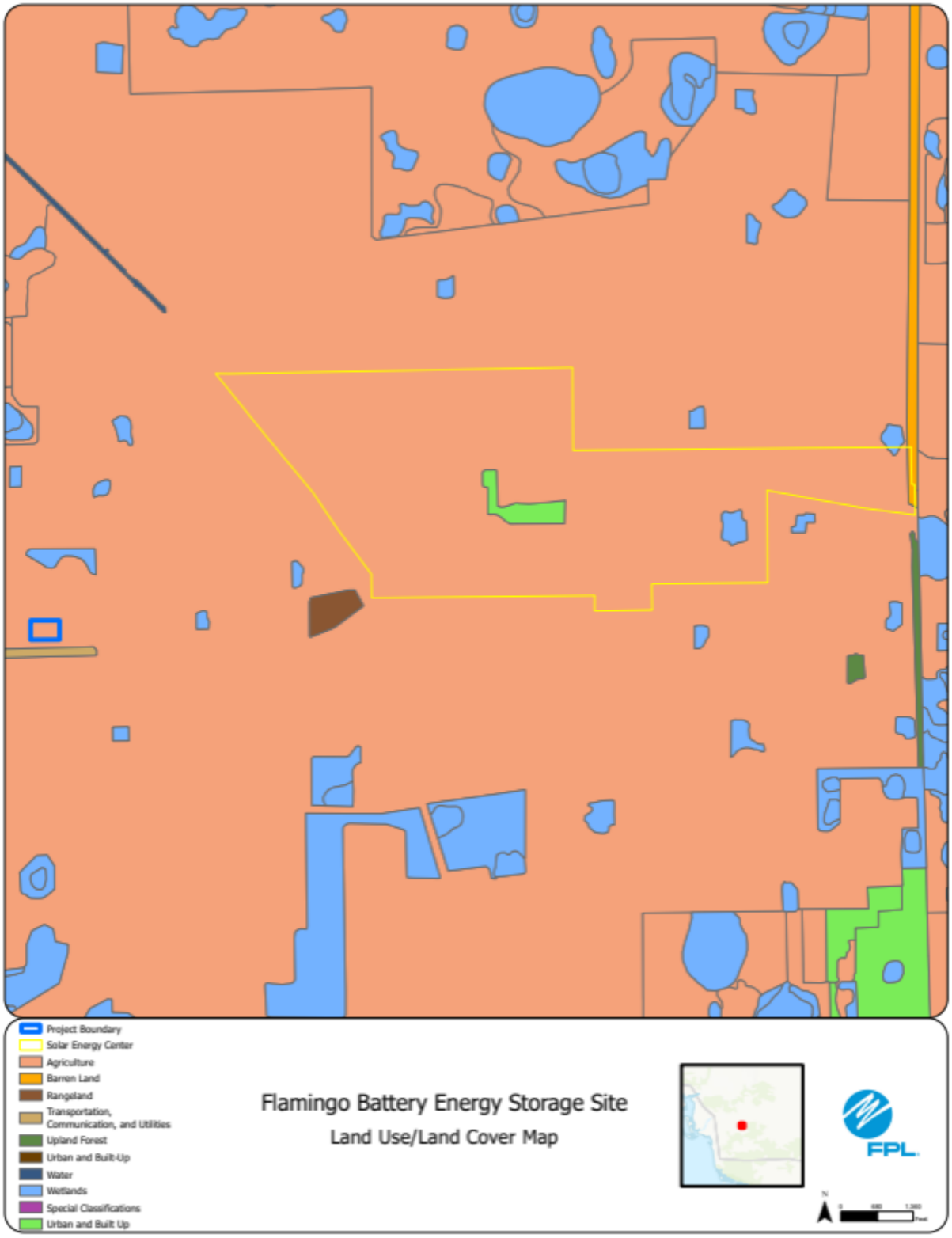
Cooling: Not Applicable for battery storage.

Process: Not Applicable for battery storage.

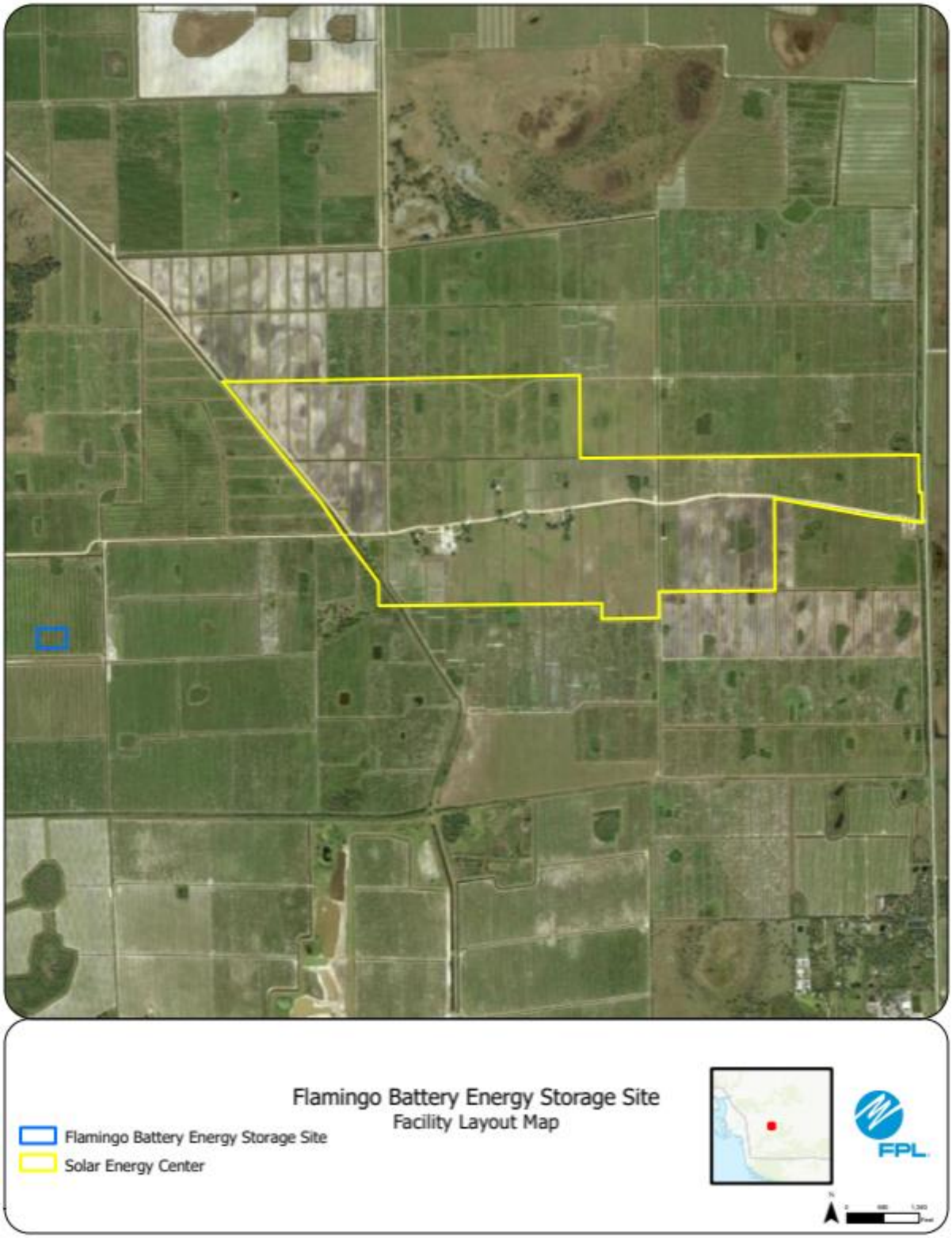
Potable: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site.




***Note that the Flamingo Battery Energy Storage Site is located outside the boundaries of its respective solar site – this is because it's being constructed near the already existing substation for optimal interconnection and grid access.***




***Note that the Flamingo Battery Energy Storage Site is located outside the boundaries of its respective solar site – this is because it's being constructed near the already existing substation for optimal interconnection and grid access.***




***Note that the Flamingo Battery Energy Storage Site is located outside the boundaries of its respective solar site – this is because it's being constructed near the already existing substation for optimal interconnection and grid access.***

**FPL Area Potential Site #31: Periwinkle Battery Storage**

This potential site in Hendry County is under evaluation for future Battery Storage.

1. **U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Map**

See Figures on subsequent pages.

2. **Existing Land Uses of Site and Adjacent Areas**

Site and adjacent areas are entirely agricultural, agricultural ditches, and pasture.

3. **Environmental Features**

Site is entirely agricultural. Species surveys will be conducted; there are no adverse effects to listed species anticipated.

However, it should be noted that the Primary Panther habitat is east of the project site.

4. **Water Quantities Required**

Cooling: Not Applicable for battery storage.

Process: Not Applicable for battery storage.

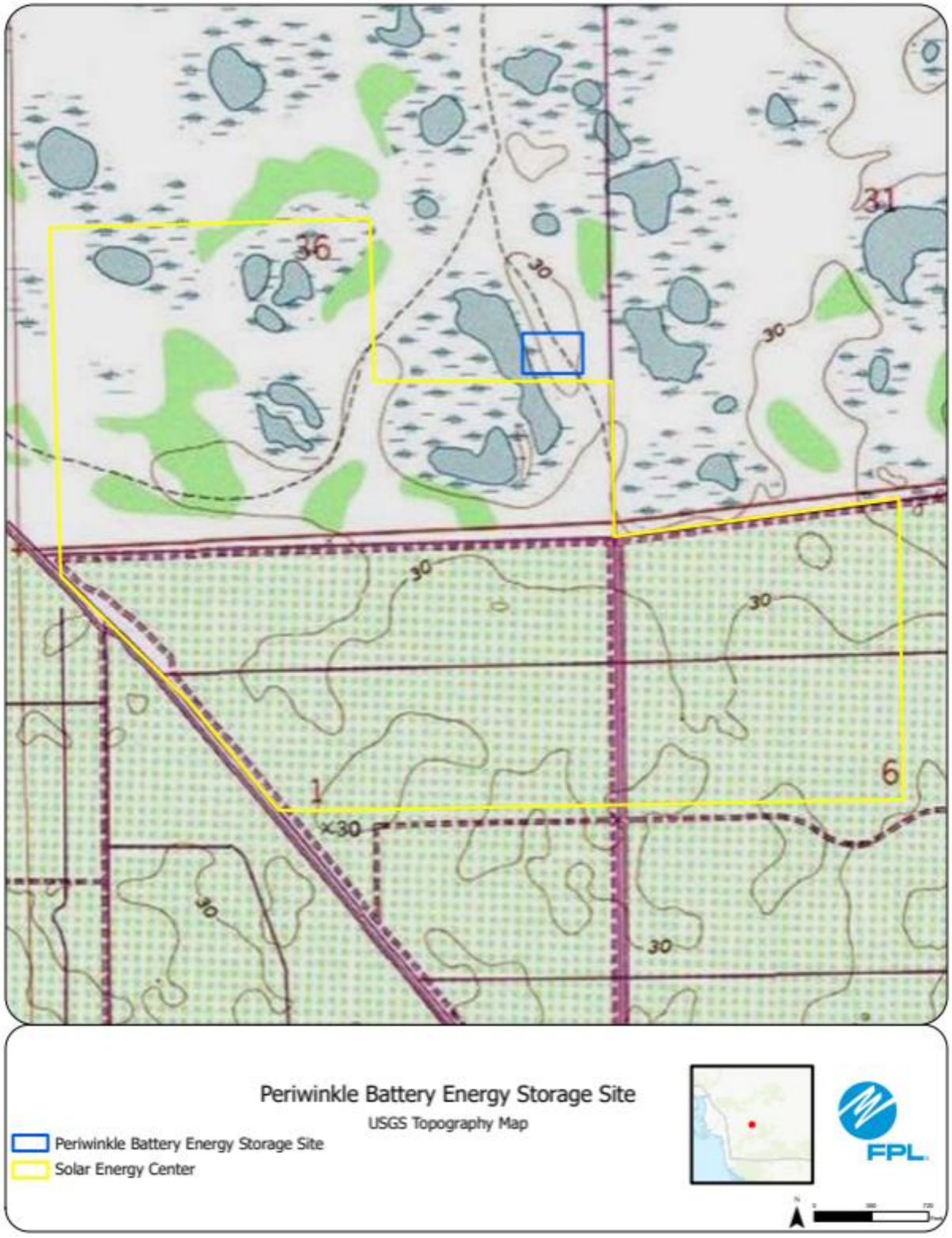
Potable: Minimal.

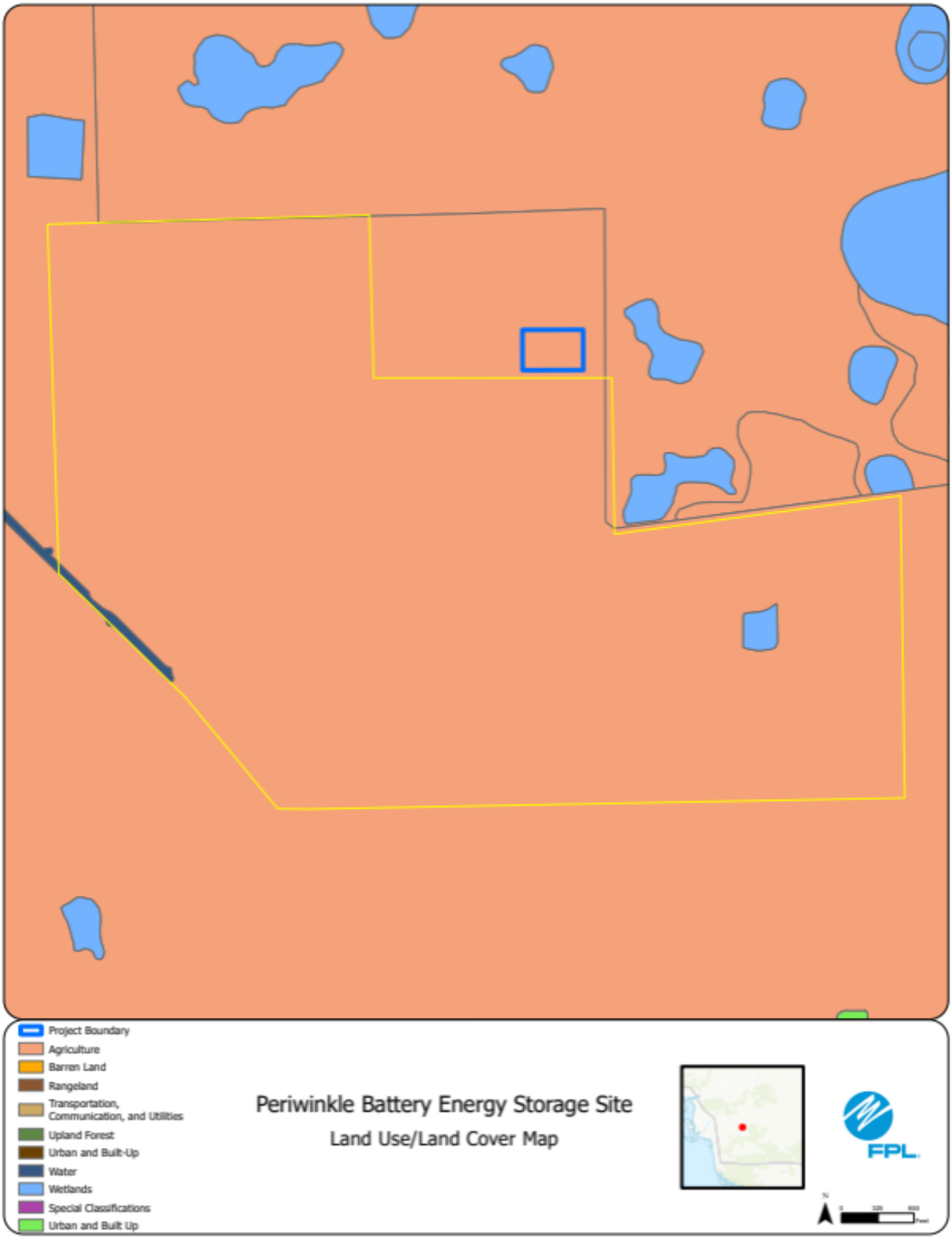
5. **Supply Sources**

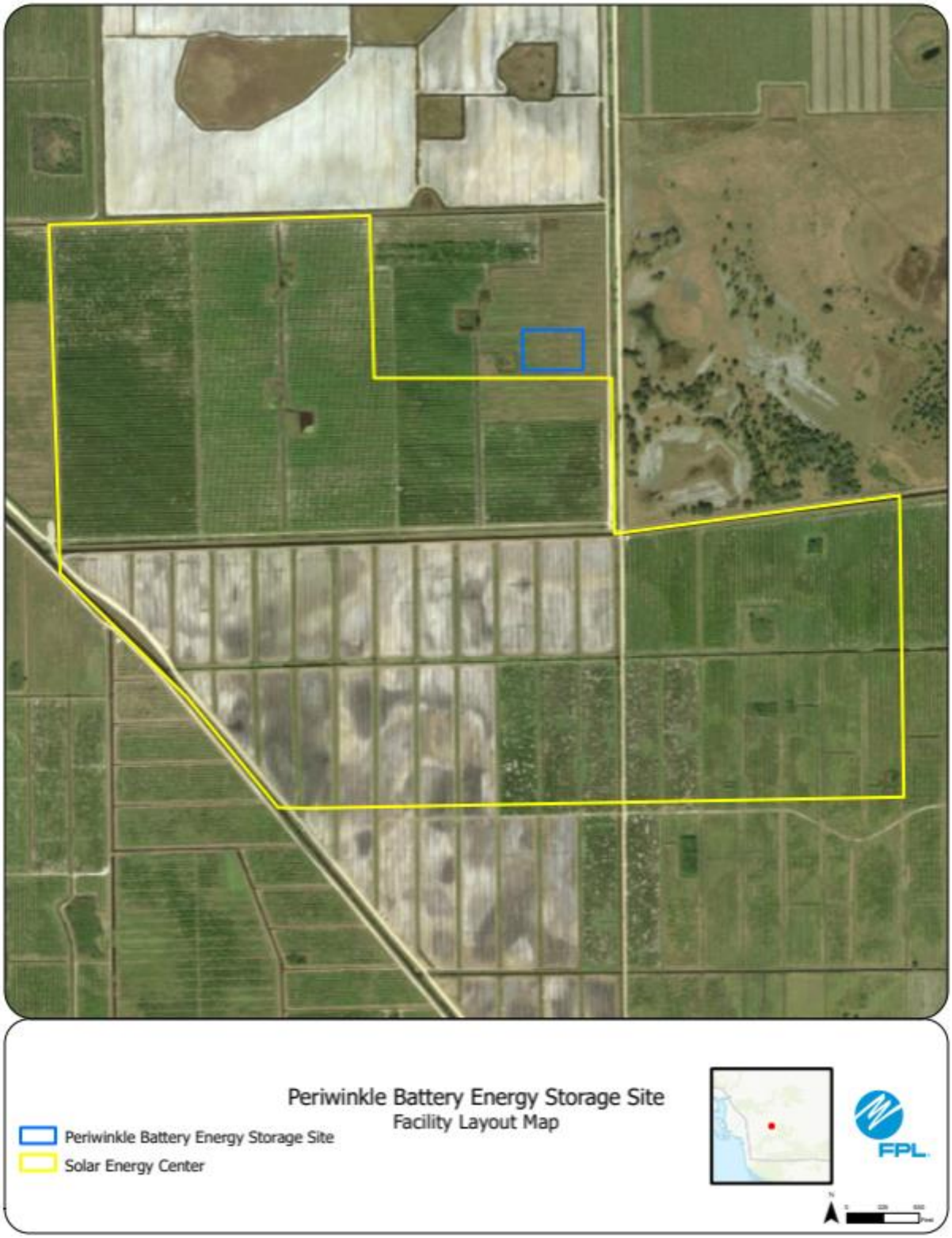
Cooling: Not Applicable for battery storage.

Process: Not Applicable for battery storage.

Potable: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site.


36
31
30
30
30
30
30
30
30
1
6
Periwinkle Battery Energy Storage Site
USGS Topography Map
Periwinkle Battery Energy Storage Site
Solar Energy Center
FPL


Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Special Classifications
Urban and Built Up
Periwinkle Battery Energy Storage Site
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL


Periwinkle Battery Energy Storage Site
Facility Layout Map
Periwinkle Battery Energy Storage Site
Solar Energy Center
FPL

**FPL Area Potential Site #32: Spider Lily Battery Storage**

This potential site in Manatee County is under evaluation for future Battery Storage.

1. **U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Map**

See Figures on subsequent pages.

2. **Existing Land Uses of Site and Adjacent Areas**

Existing land use is agricultural, and the site was a former citrus grove. Adjacent land uses include agricultural uses and low density residential.

3. **Environmental Features**

Isolated wetlands are nearby and the Owen Branch creek runs nearby. Gopher Tortoise habitat is known adjacent to project.

4. **Water Quantities Required**

Cooling: Not Applicable for battery storage.

Process: Not Applicable for battery storage.

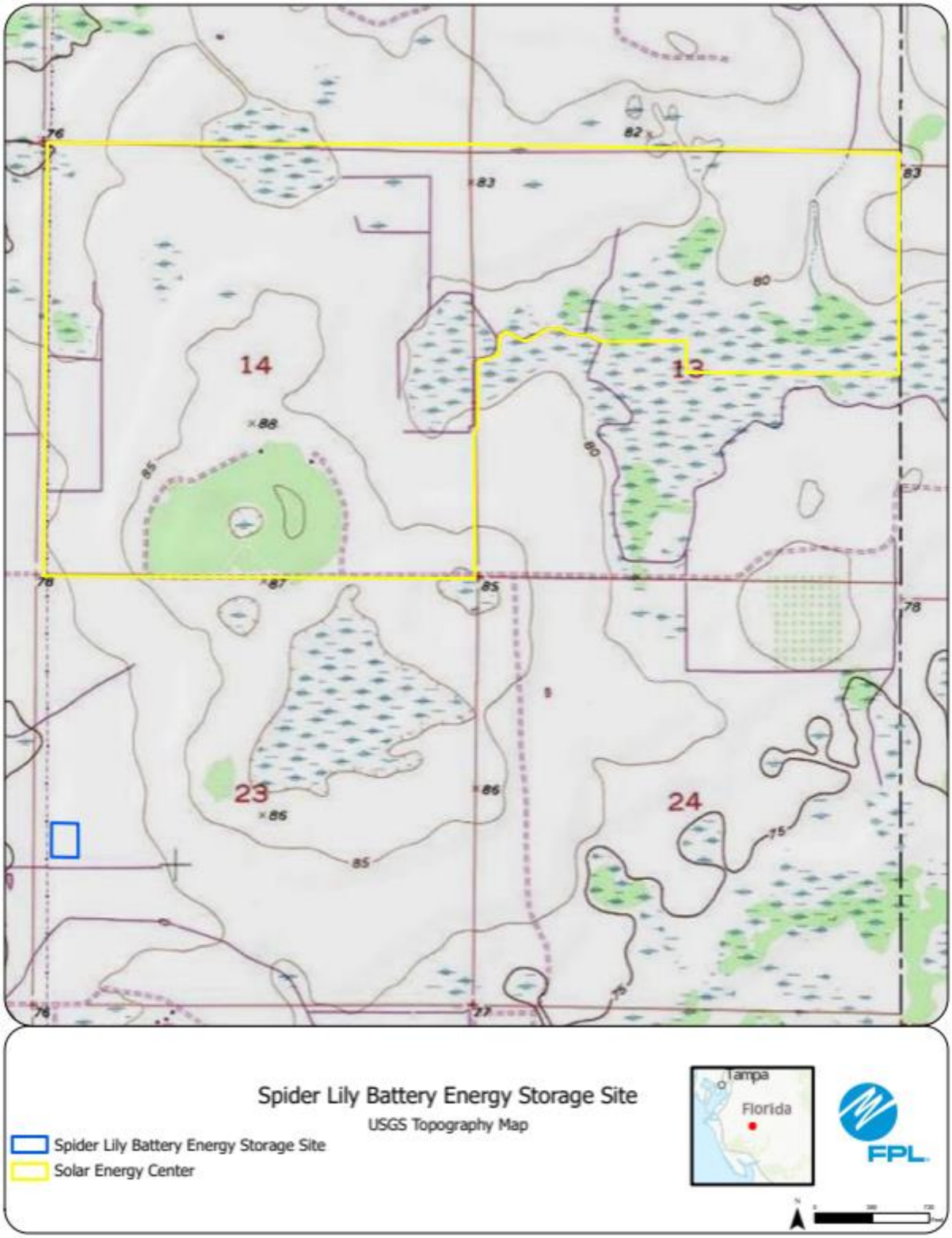
Potable: Minimal.

5. **Supply Sources**

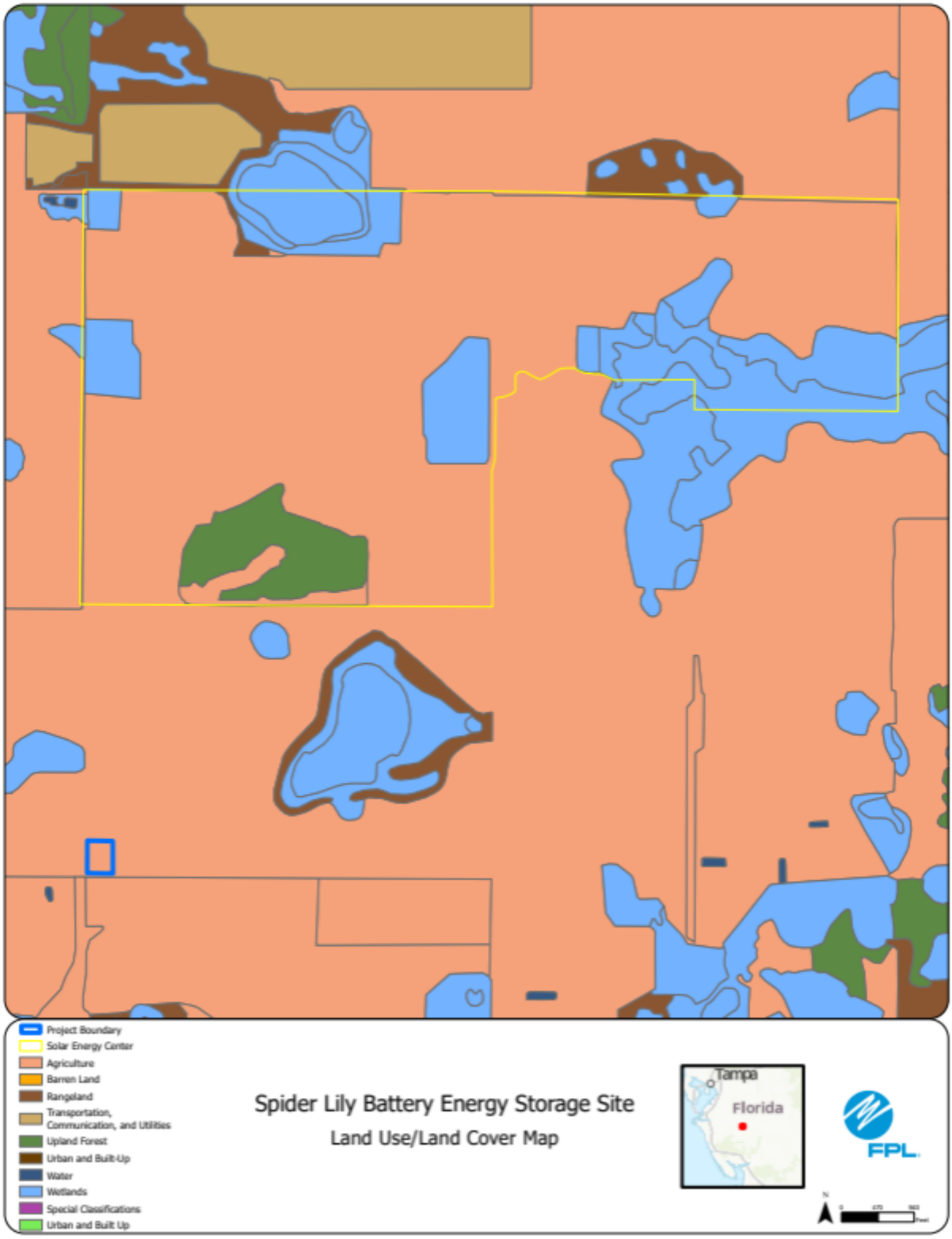
Cooling: Not Applicable for battery storage.

Process: Not Applicable for battery storage.

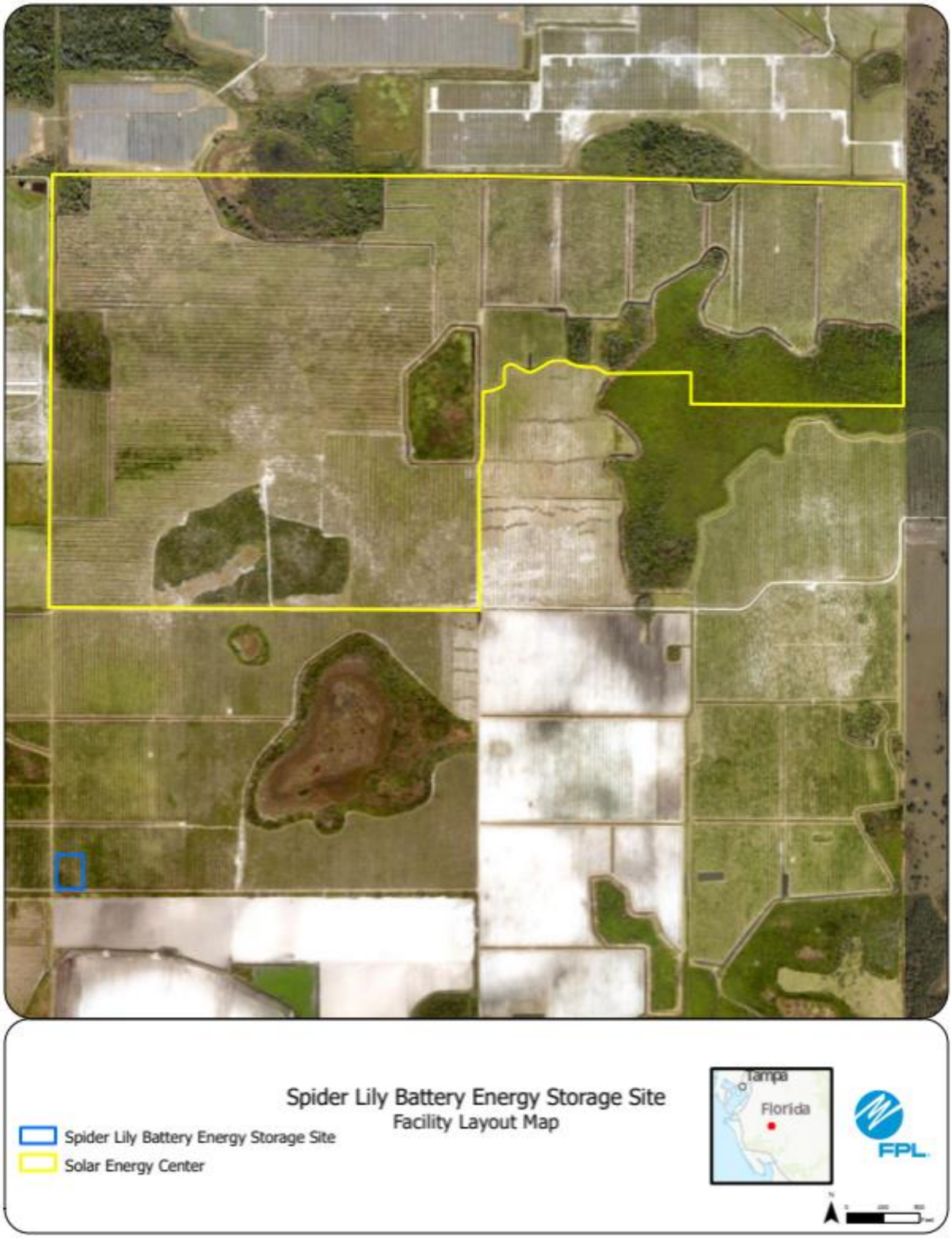
Potable: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site.




***Note that the Spider Lily Battery Energy Storage Site is located outside the boundaries of its respective solar site – this is because it's being constructed near the already existing substation for optimal interconnection and grid access.***




***Note that the Spider Lily Battery Energy Storage Site is located outside the boundaries of its respective solar site – this is because it's being constructed near the already existing substation for optimal interconnection and grid access.***




***Note that the Spider Lily Battery Energy Storage Site is located outside the boundaries of its respective solar site – this is because it's being constructed near the already existing substation for optimal interconnection and grid access.***

**FPL Area Potential Site #33: Sweetbroom Battery Storage**

This potential site in Hendry County is under evaluation for future Battery Storage.

1. **U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Map**

See Figures on subsequent pages.

2. **Existing Land Uses of Site and Adjacent Areas**

Site and adjacent areas are entirely agricultural, agricultural ditches, and pasture.

3. **Environmental Features**

Site is entirely agricultural. Species surveys will be conducted; there are no adverse effects to listed species anticipated.

However, it should be noted that the Primary Panther habitat is east of the project site.

4. **Water Quantities Required**

Cooling: Not Applicable for battery storage.

Process: Not Applicable for battery storage.

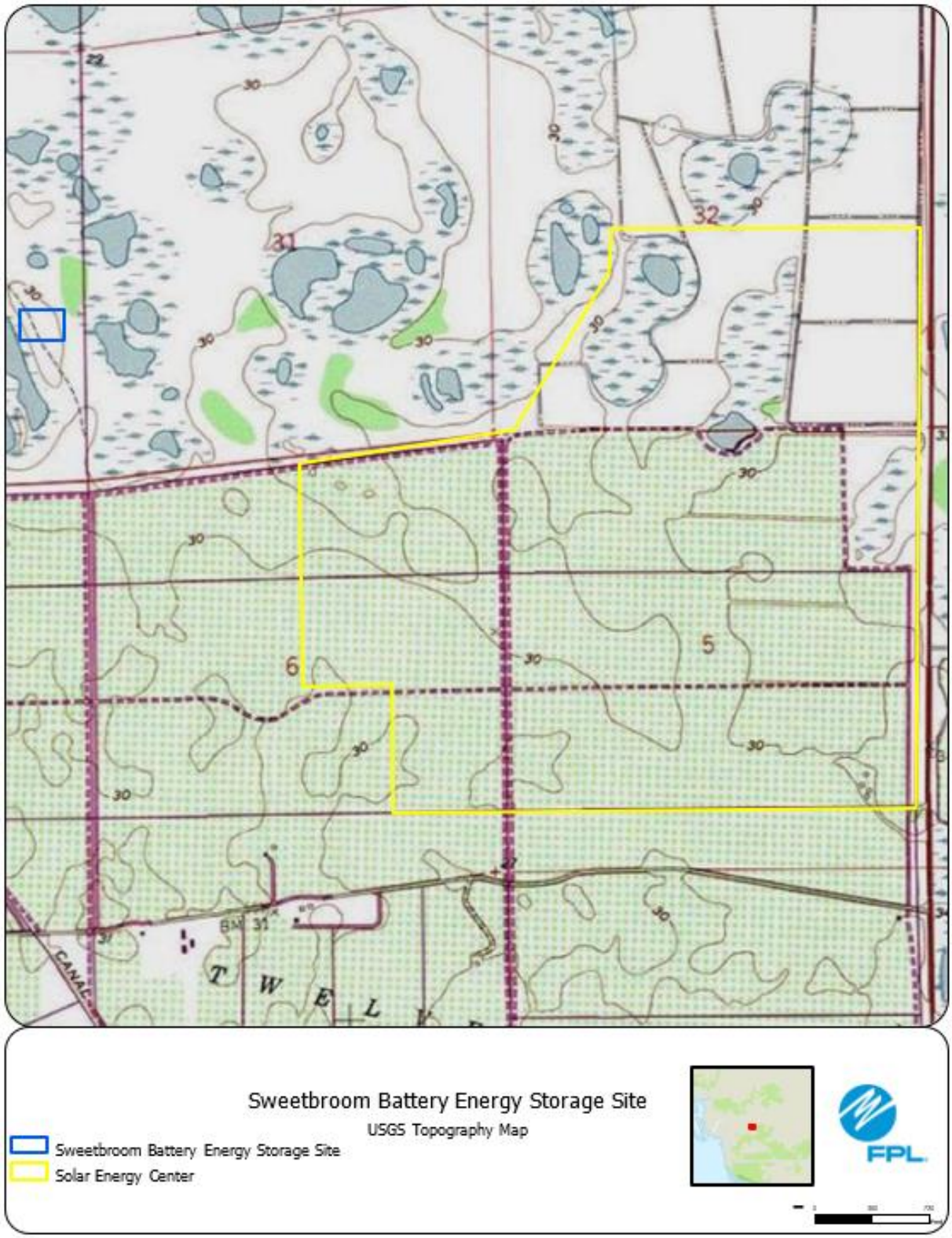
Potable: Minimal.

5. **Supply Sources**

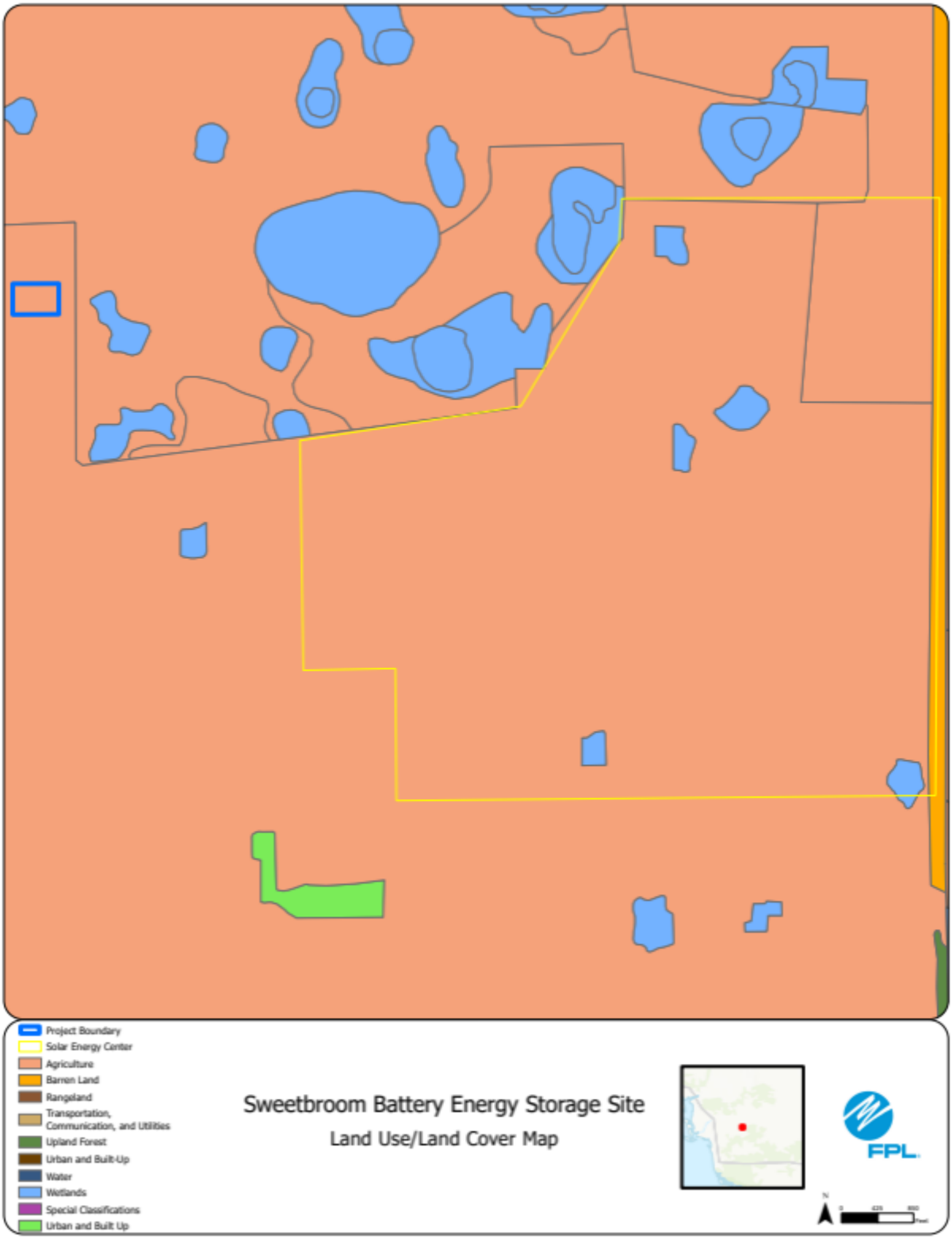
Cooling: Not Applicable for battery storage.

Process: Not Applicable for battery storage.

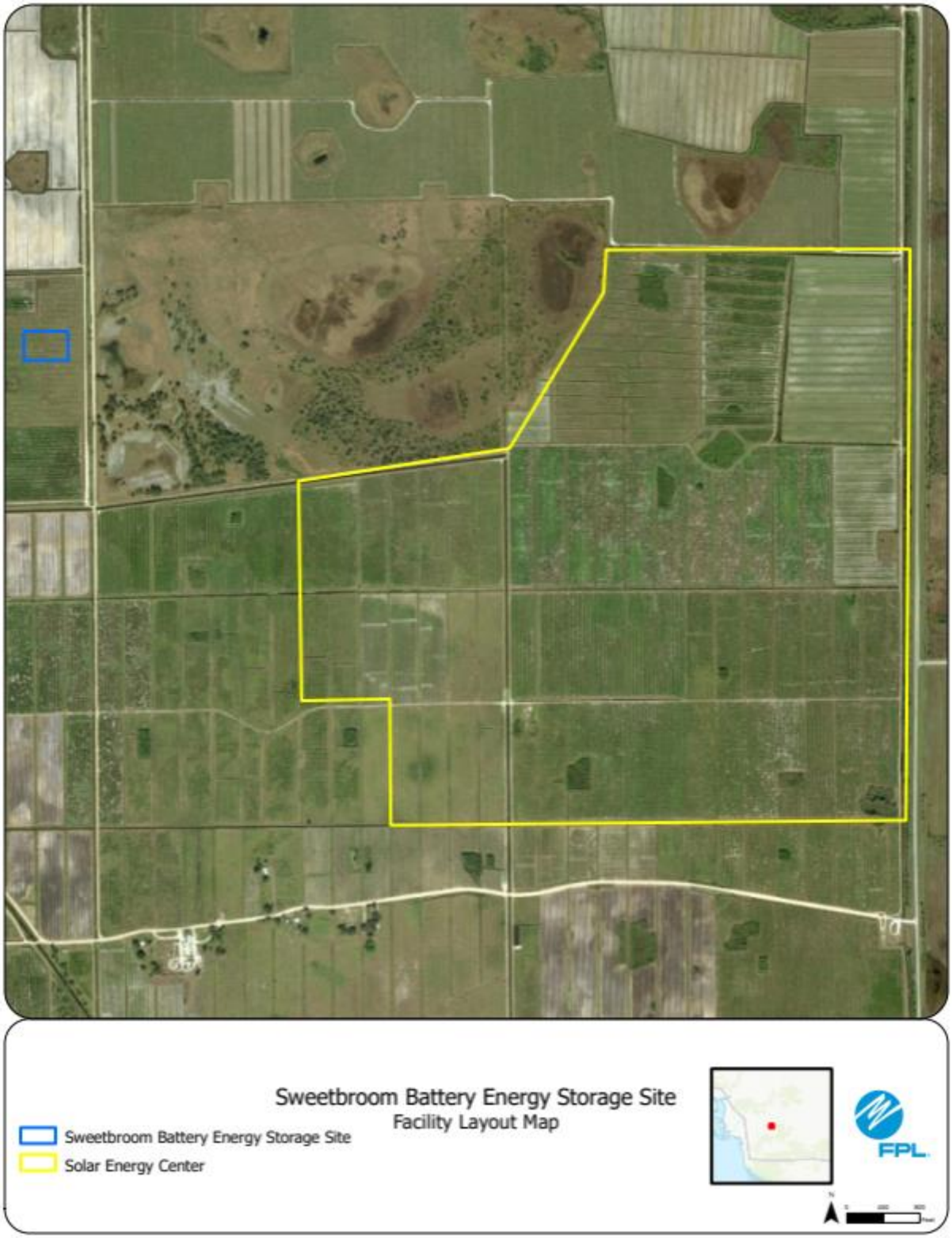
Potable: Onsite well or surface water or delivered to site.




***Note that the Sweetbroom Battery Energy Storage Site is located outside the boundaries of its respective solar site – this is because it's being constructed near the already existing substation for optimal interconnection and grid access.***




***Note that the Sweetbroom Battery Energy Storage Site is located outside the boundaries of its respective solar site – this is because it's being constructed near the already existing substation for optimal interconnection and grid access.***




***Note that the Sweetbroom Battery Energy Storage Site is located outside the boundaries of its respective solar site – this is because it's being constructed near the already existing substation for optimal interconnection and grid access.***

**FPL Area Potential Site #34: Northfork Fossil**

This potential site in Clay County is under evaluation for natural gas generation.

1. **U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Map**

See Figures on subsequent pages.

2. **Existing Land Uses of Site and Adjacent Areas**

Site consists of silvicultural land and the adjacent areas consist of silviculture, residential, agriculture, and mining.

3. **Environmental Features**

Gum Branch and Mill Branch traverse through the property and both would be considered WOTUS. Main species with potential to utilize the site are Gopher Tortoise and Eastern Indigo Snake.

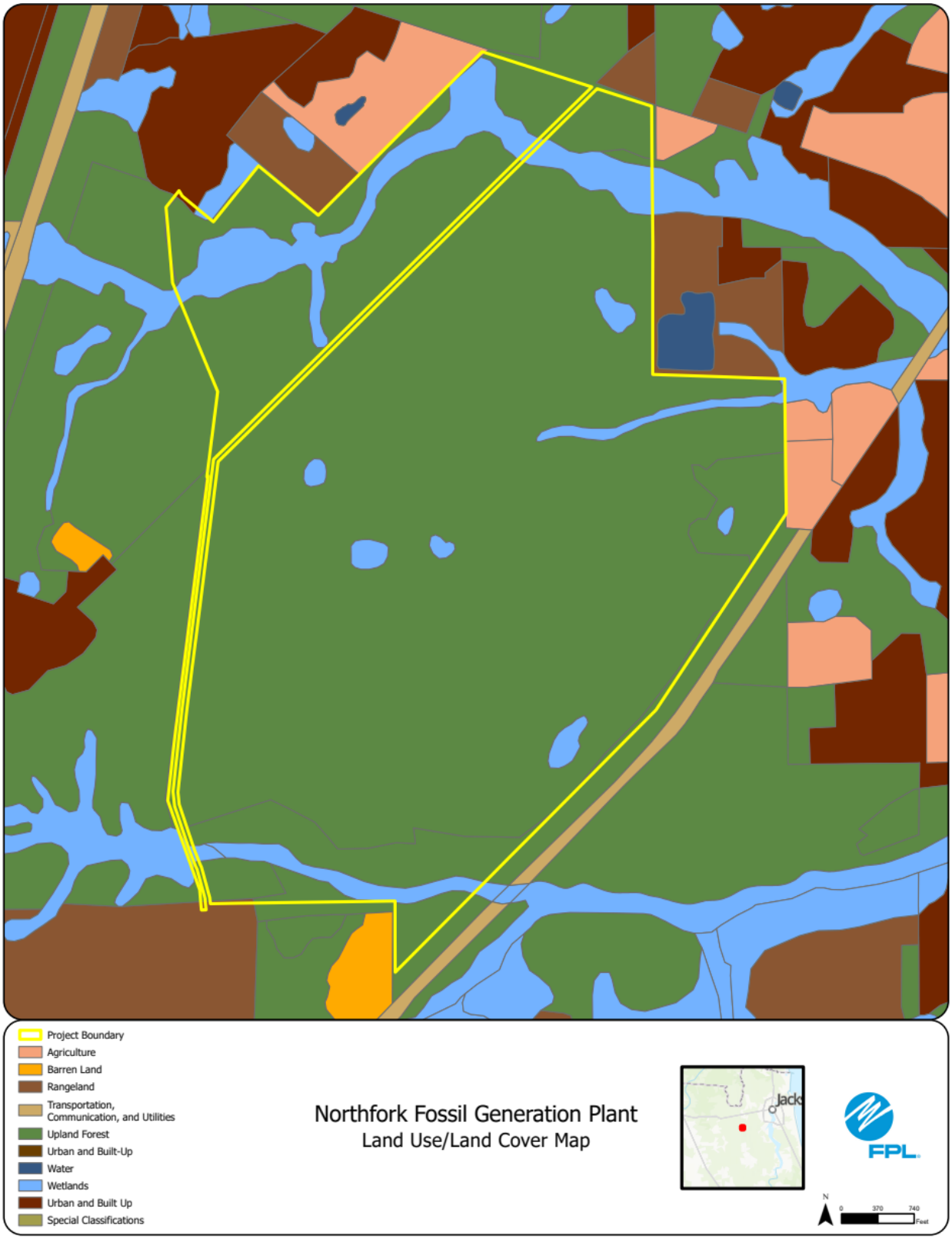
4. **Water Quantities Required**

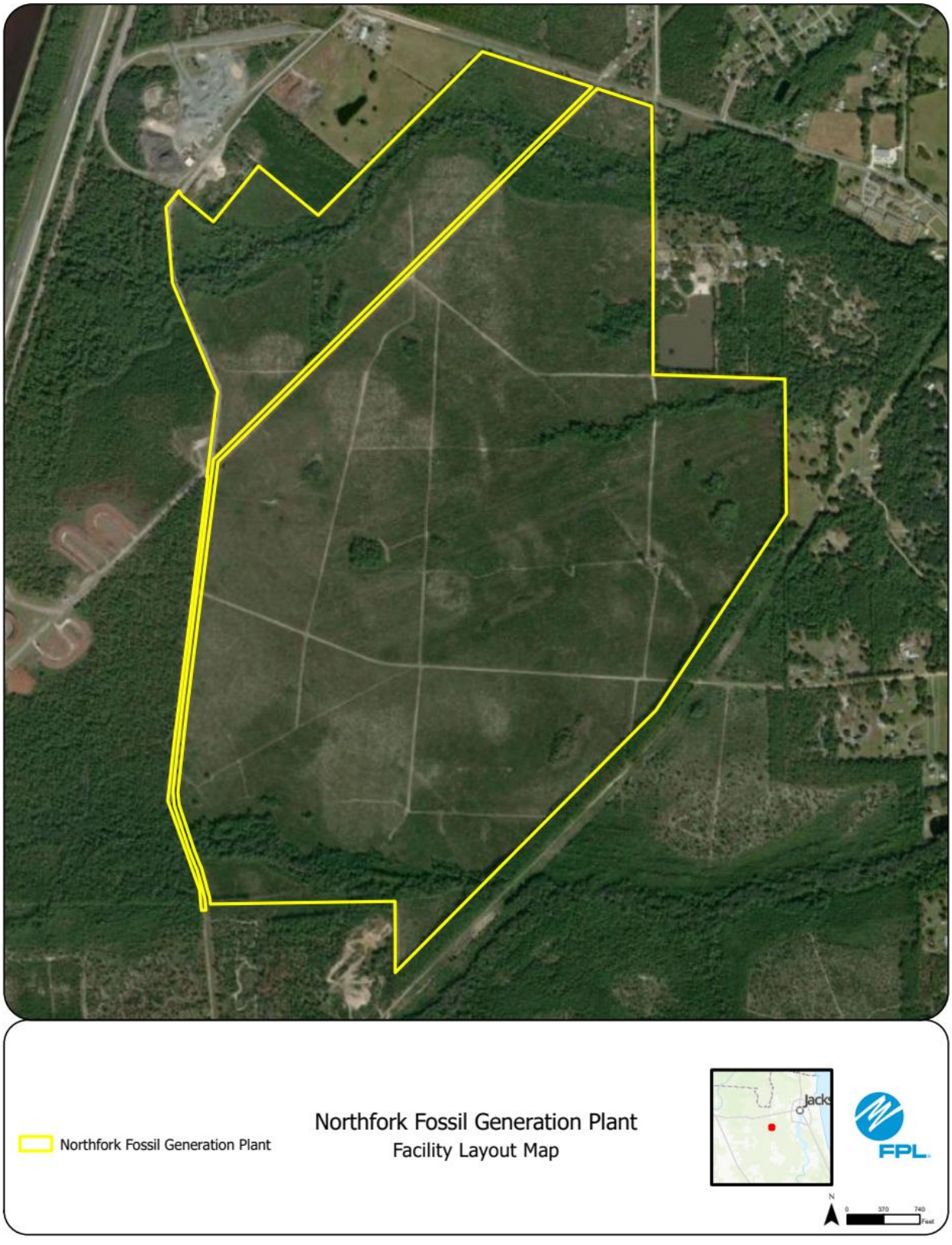
Water requirements for fossil generation would be up to 150 gallons per minute (gpm) for process water and up to 7.5 million gallons per day (mgd) per unit for cooling water (assuming a cooling tower would be utilized).

5. **Supply Sources**

Existing groundwater and/or regional water supply initiatives are potential water sources.


Northfork Fossil Generation Plant
Northfork Fossil Generation Plant
USGS Topography Map
Jacks
FPL
N
0
360
720
Feet
BR 112
20
21
29
29
Branch
Branch
COAST LINE
150
125
100
75
159
149


Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Northfork Fossil Generation Plant
Land Use/Land Cover Map
Jack
FPL
N
0
370
740
Feet


Northfork Fossil Generation Plant
Northfork Fossil Generation Plant
Facility Layout Map
Jacks
FPL
N
0
370
740
Feet

**FPL Area Potential Site #35: Okeechobee Fossil**

This potential site in Okeechobee County is under evaluation for future natural gas generation.

1. **U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Map**

See Figures on subsequent pages.

2. **Existing Land Uses of Site and Adjacent Areas**

Site consists of agricultural land and is surrounded by wooded land and ag land.

3. **Environmental Features**

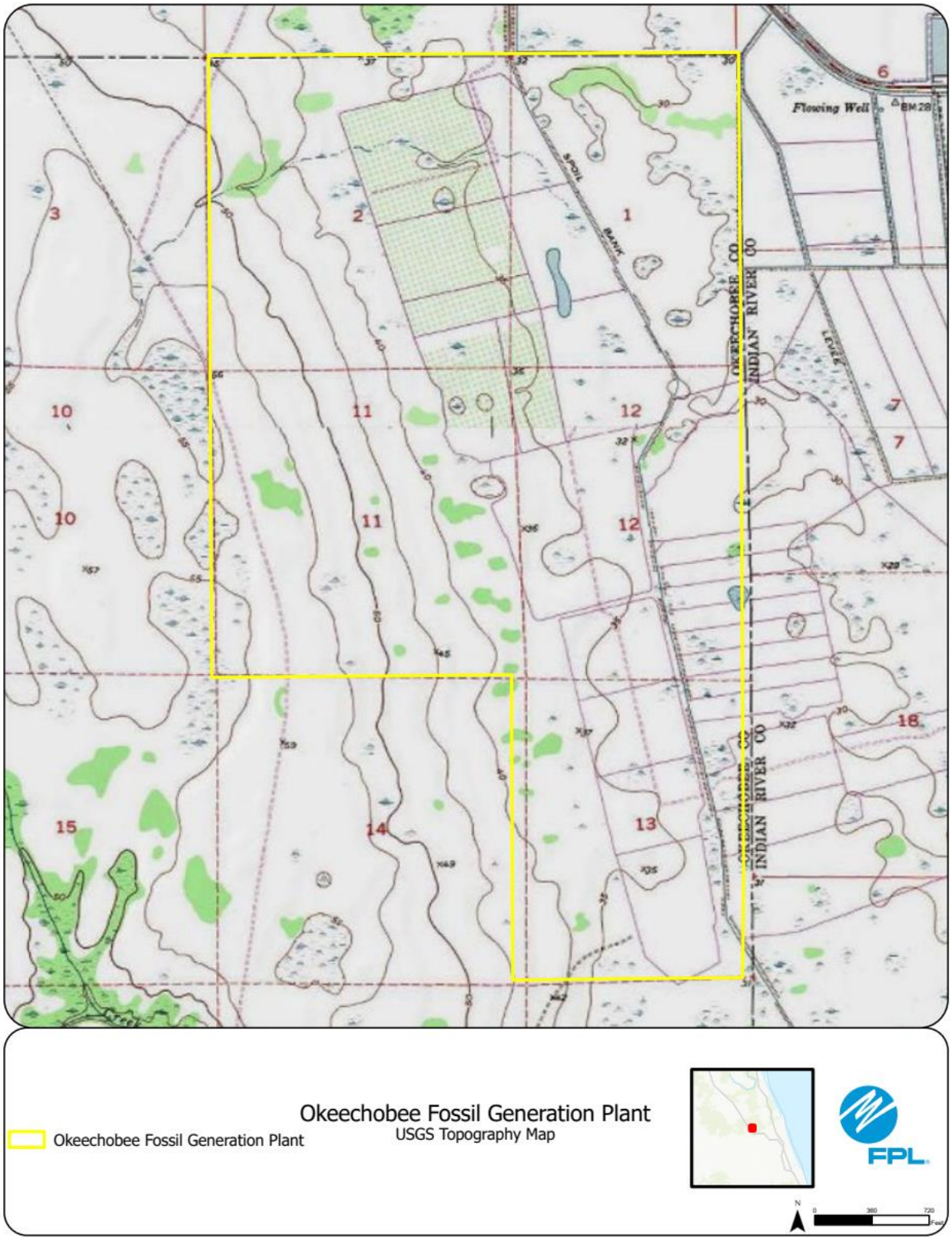
Ag and pasture lands with three surface water ponds. Fort Drum WMA to the south of the site and Blue Cypress Conservation Area to the East. Blue Cypress Lake to the North East.

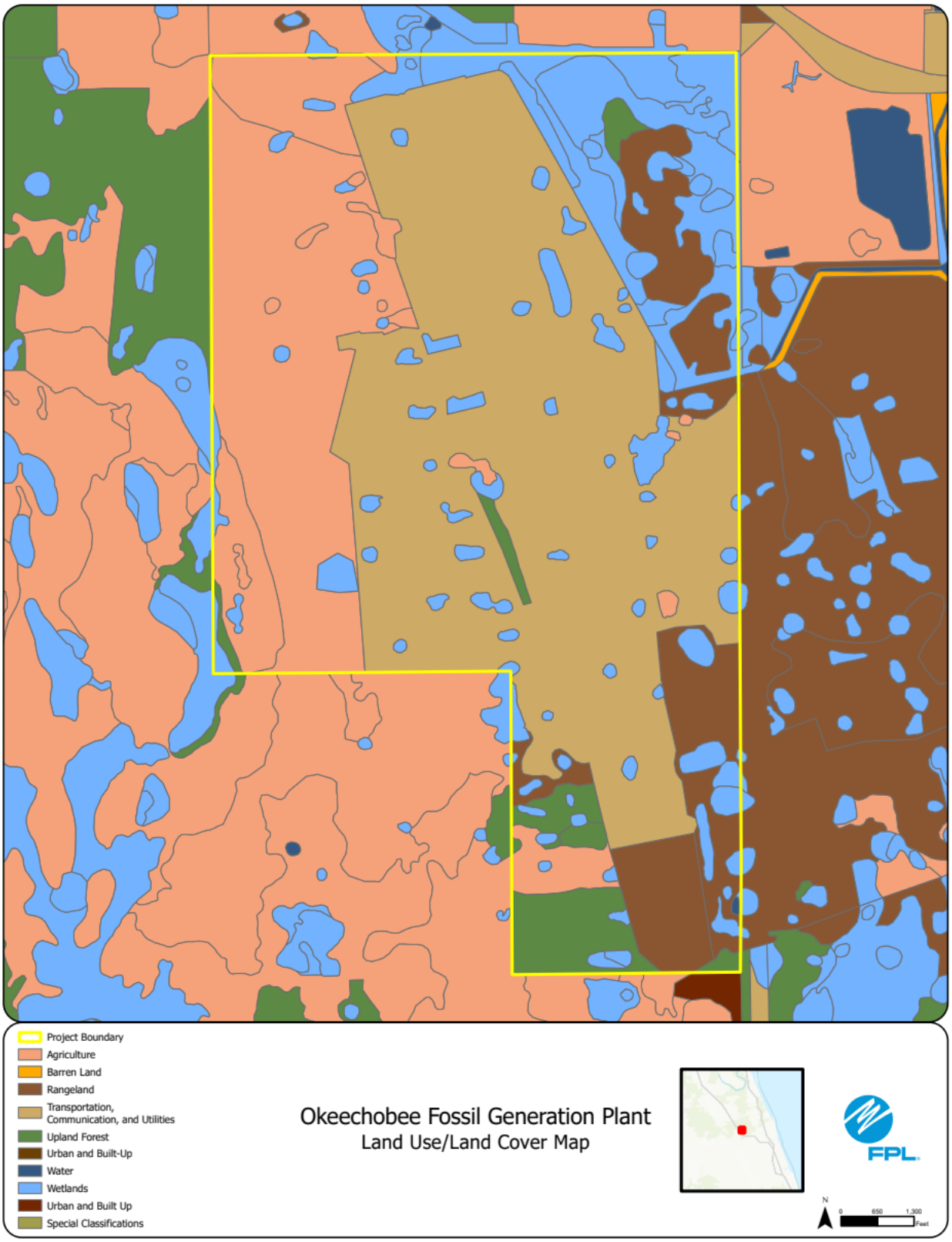
4. **Water Quantities Required**

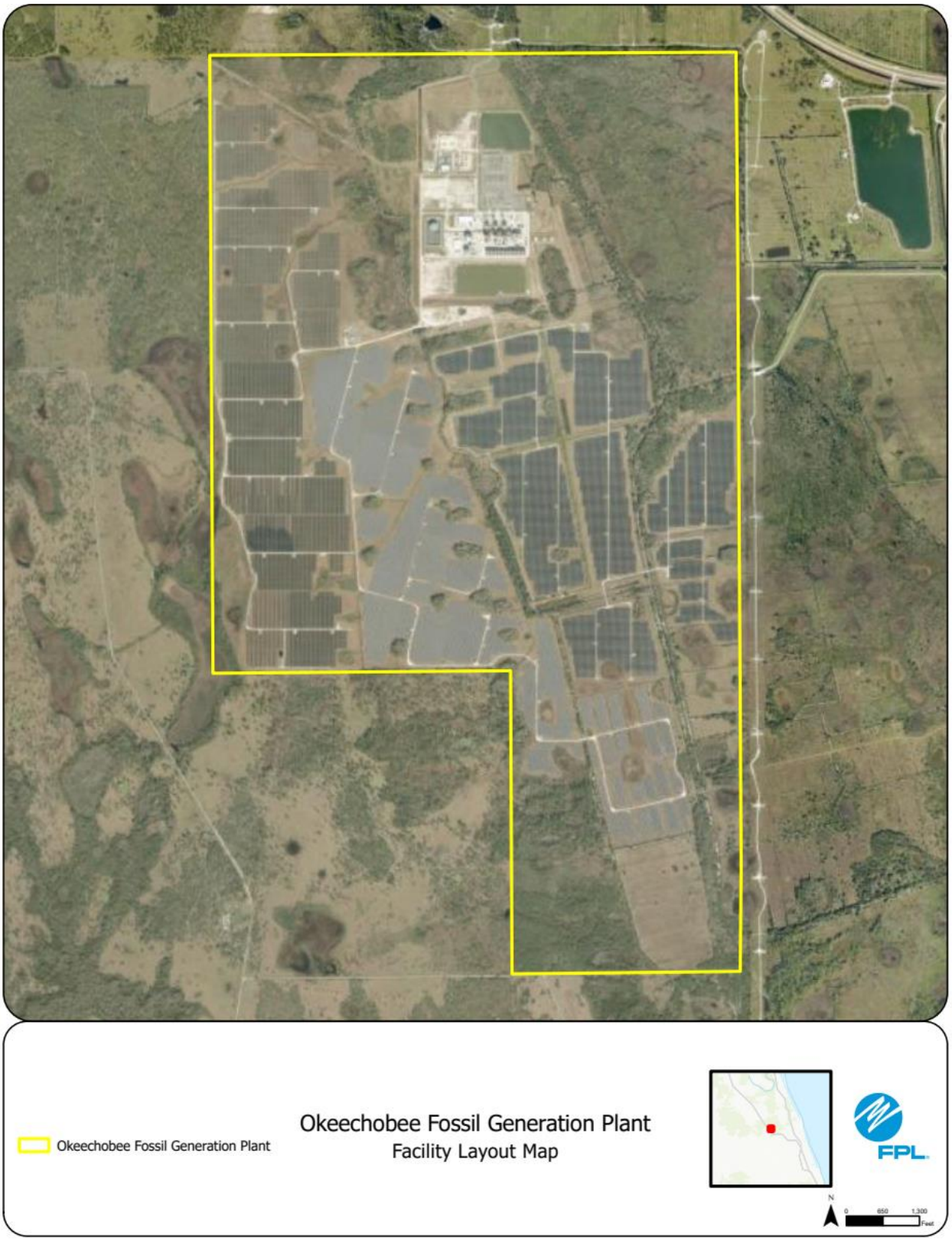
Water requirements for fossil generation would be up to 150 gallons per minute (gpm) for process water and up to 7.5 million gallons per day (mgd) per unit for cooling water (assuming a cooling tower would be utilized).

5. **Supply Sources**

Existing groundwater and/or regional water supply initiatives are potential water sources.


Okeechobee Fossil Generation Plant
USGS Topography Map
Okeechobee Fossil Generation Plant
FPL
N
0
360
720
Feet
Flowing Well
BM 28
SPOIL BANK
OKEECHOBEE CO
INDIAN RIVER CO
INDIAN RIVER CO
1
2
3
6
7
10
11
12
13
14
15
18


Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Okeechobee Fossil Generation Plant
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL
N
0
650
1,300
Feet


Okeechobee Fossil Generation Plant
Okeechobee Fossil Generation Plant
Facility Layout Map
FPL
N
0
650
1,300
Feet

**FPL Area Potential Site #36: Truman Fossil**

This potential site in Putnam County is under evaluation for future natural gas generation.

1. **U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Map**

See Figures on subsequent pages.

2. **Existing Land Uses of Site and Adjacent Areas**

Agriculture land on the site and surrounding land. The area is dominated by silviculture operations.

3. **Environmental Features**

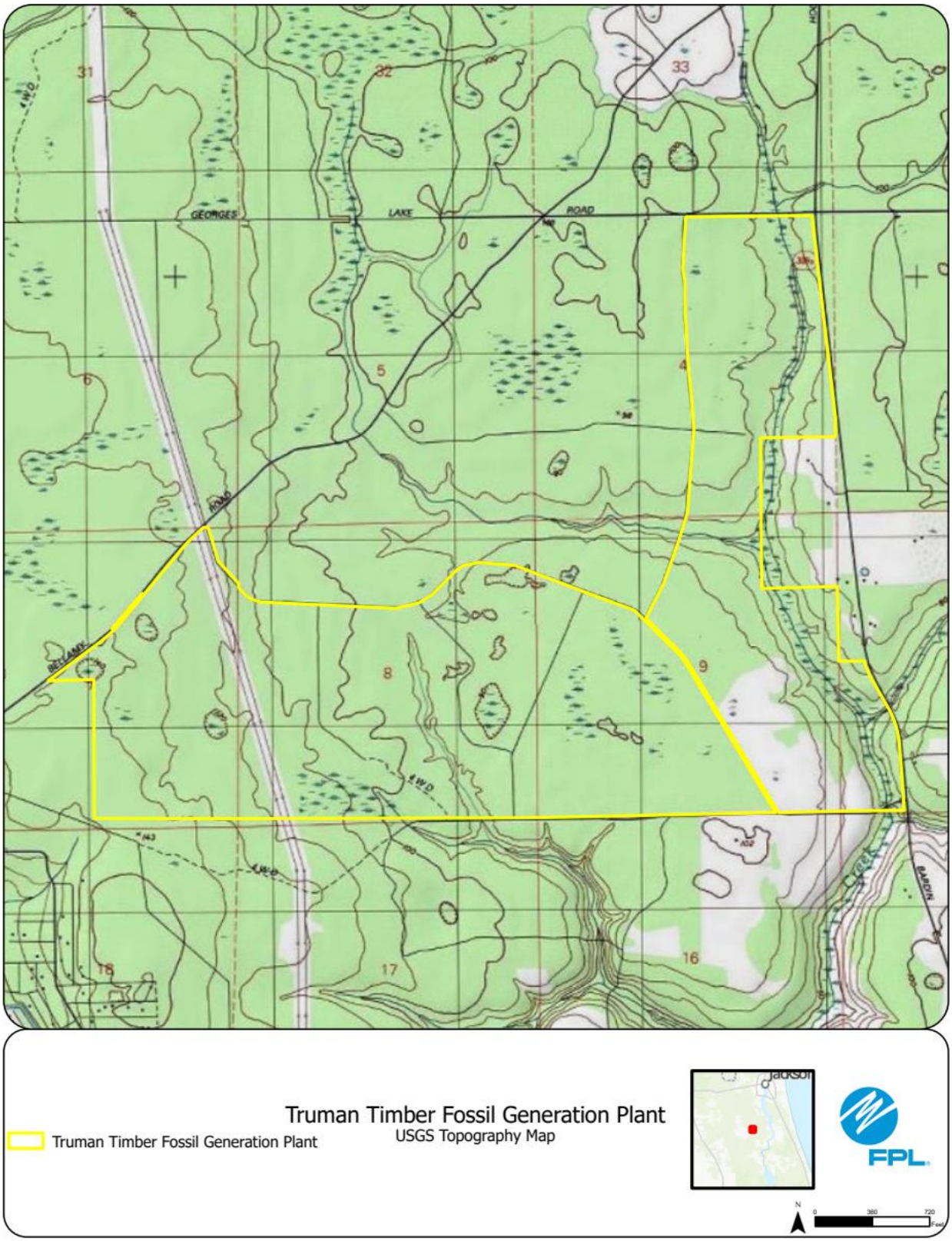
Rice Creek traverses the eastern site boundary. Site has numerous creeks and isolated wetlands. Nochaway Mitigation Bank to the north,Georges late to the southwest, Etoniah Creek State Forest to the south, and Belmore State Forest to the west.

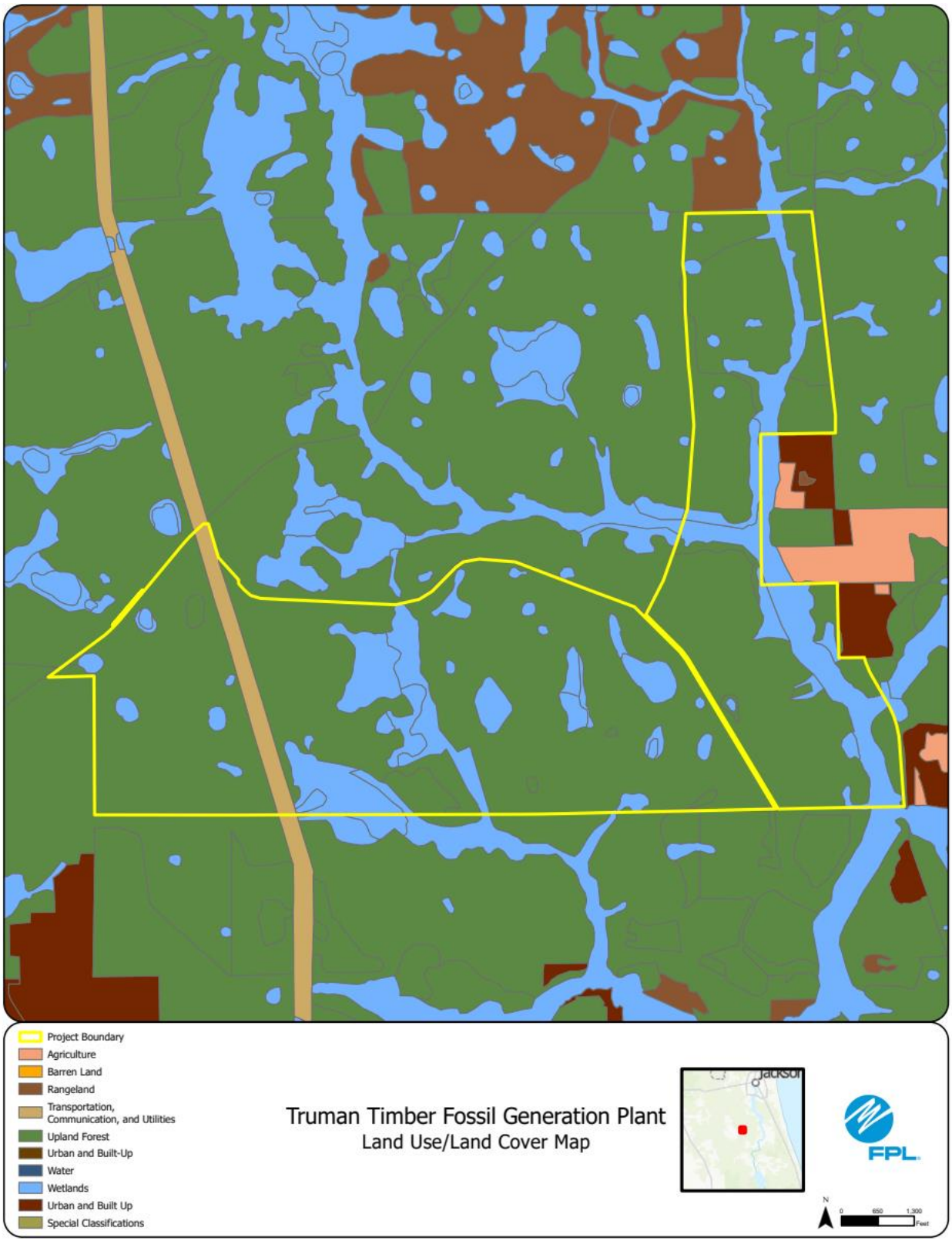
4. **Water Quantities Required**

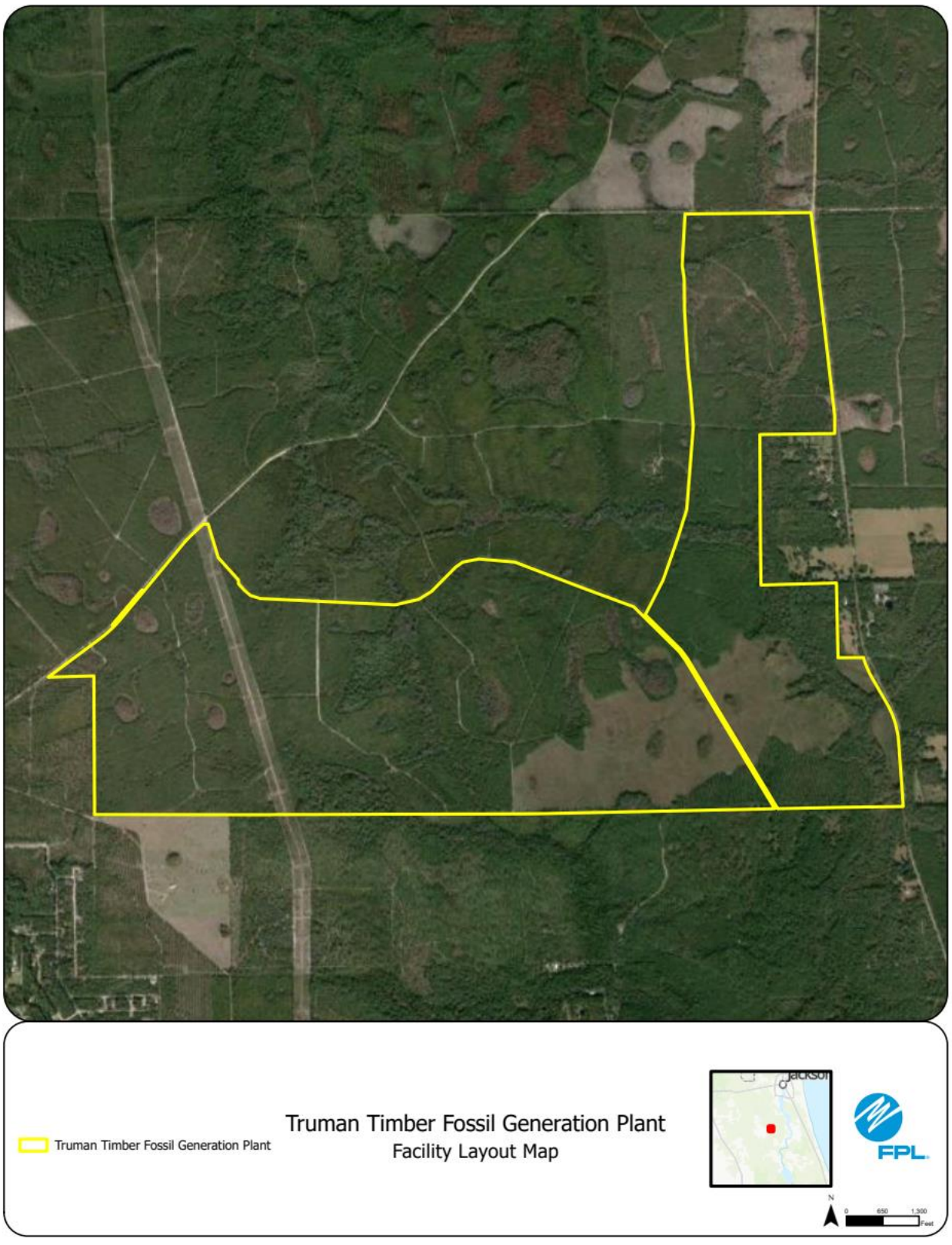
Water requirements for fossil generation would be up to 150 gallons per minute (gpm) for process water and up to 7.5 million gallons per day (mgd) per unit for cooling water (assuming a cooling tower would be utilized).

5. **Supply Sources**

Existing groundwater and/or regional water supply initiatives are potential water sources.


Truman Timber Fossil Generation Plant
USGS Topography Map
Truman Timber Fossil Generation Plant
Jackson
FPL
N


Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Truman Timber Fossil Generation Plant
Land Use/Land Cover Map
Jackson
FPL
N
0
650
1,300
Feet


Truman Timber Fossil Generation Plant
Truman Timber Fossil Generation Plant
Facility Layout Map
Jackson
FPL
N
0
650
1,300
Feet

**FPL Area Potential Site #37: Beaty Fossil**

This potential site in Okeechobee County is under evaluation for future natural gas generation.

1. **U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Map**

See Figures on subsequent pages.

2. **Existing Land Uses of Site and Adjacent Areas**

Agriculture land use on the site and surrounding area.

3. **Environmental Features**

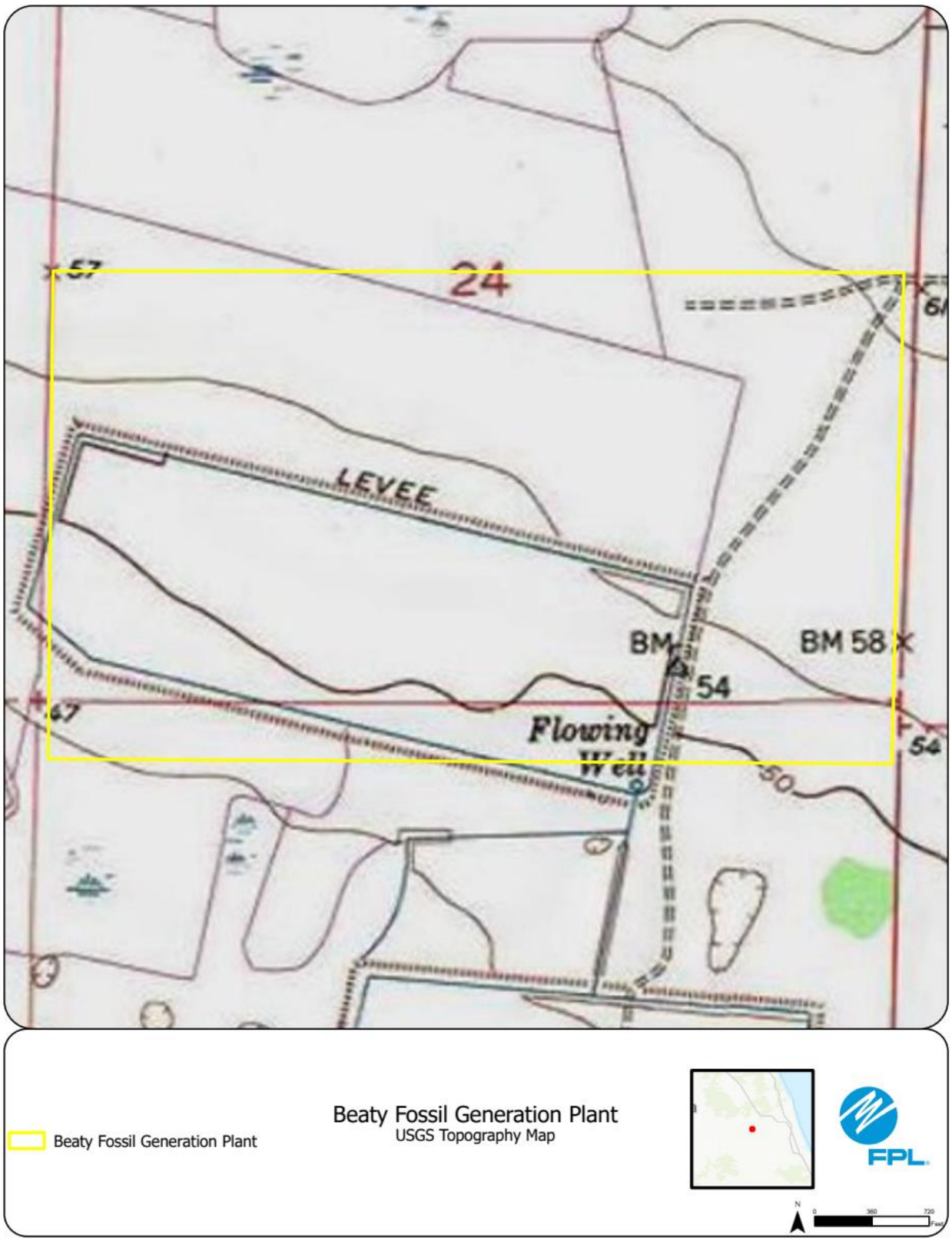
Site consists of improved pasture with wetlands and creek systems connected to the Kissimmee River.

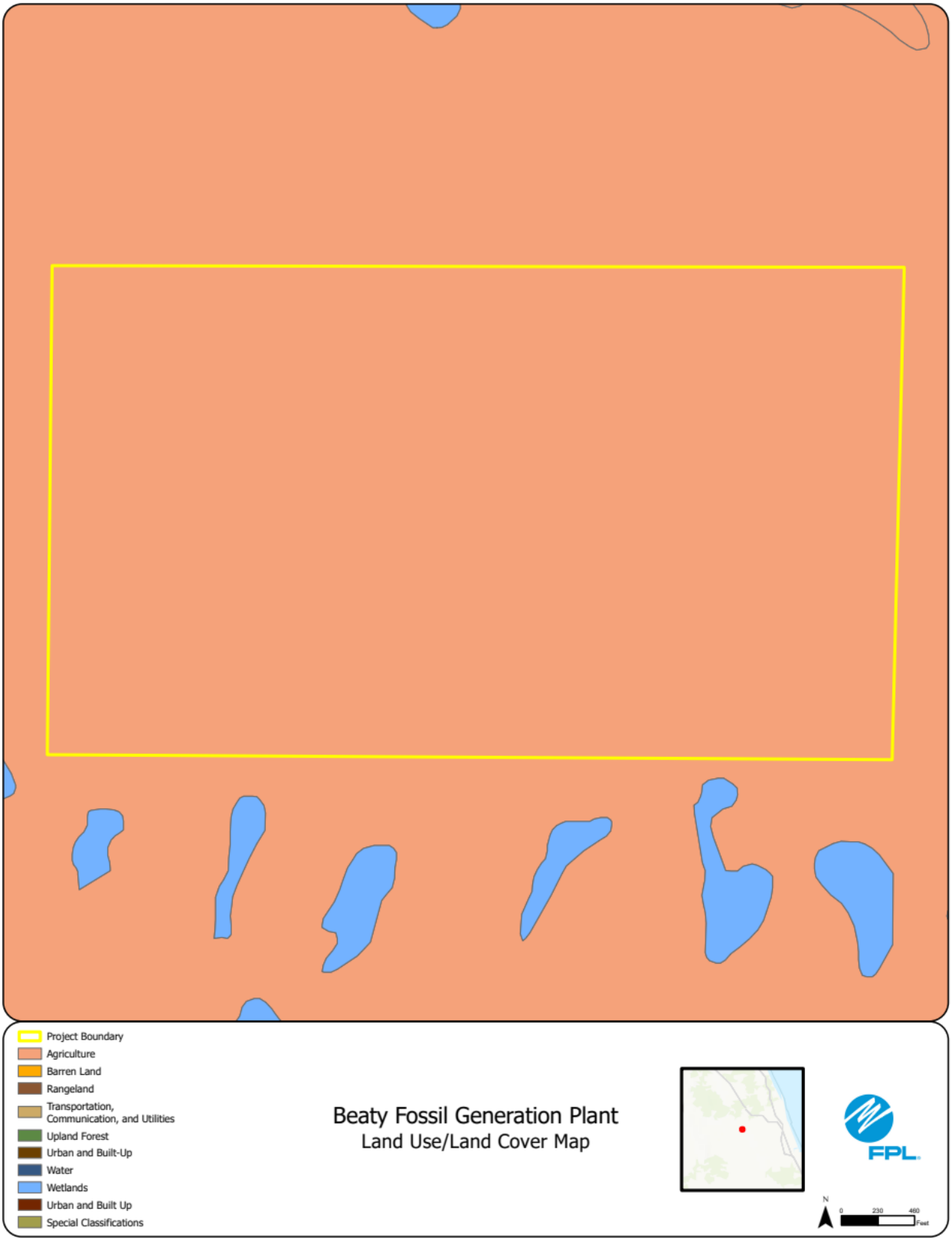
4. **Water Quantities Required**

Water requirements for fossil generation would be up to 150 gallons per minute (gpm) for process water and up to 7.5 million gallons per day (mgd) per unit for cooling water (assuming a cooling tower would be utilized).

5. **Supply Sources**

Existing groundwater and/or regional water supply initiatives are potential water sources.


24
LEVEE
BM
BM 58
54
Flowing
Well
50
Beaty Fossil Generation Plant
Beaty Fossil Generation Plant
USGS Topography Map
FPL


Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Beaty Fossil Generation Plant
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL
N
0
230
460
Feet


Beaty Fossil Generation Plant
Beaty Fossil Generation Plant
Facility Layout Map
FPL
N
0
230
460
Feet

**FPL Area Potential Site #38: Hendry Fossil**

This potential site in Hendry County is under evaluation for future natural gas generation.

1. **U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Map**

See Figures on subsequent pages.

2. **Existing Land Uses of Site and Adjacent Areas**

Current land use consists of rural residential with a future land use of mixed-use development. The site currently is a mix of solar and ag with adjacent areas occupied by ag and pasture land.

3. **Environmental Features**

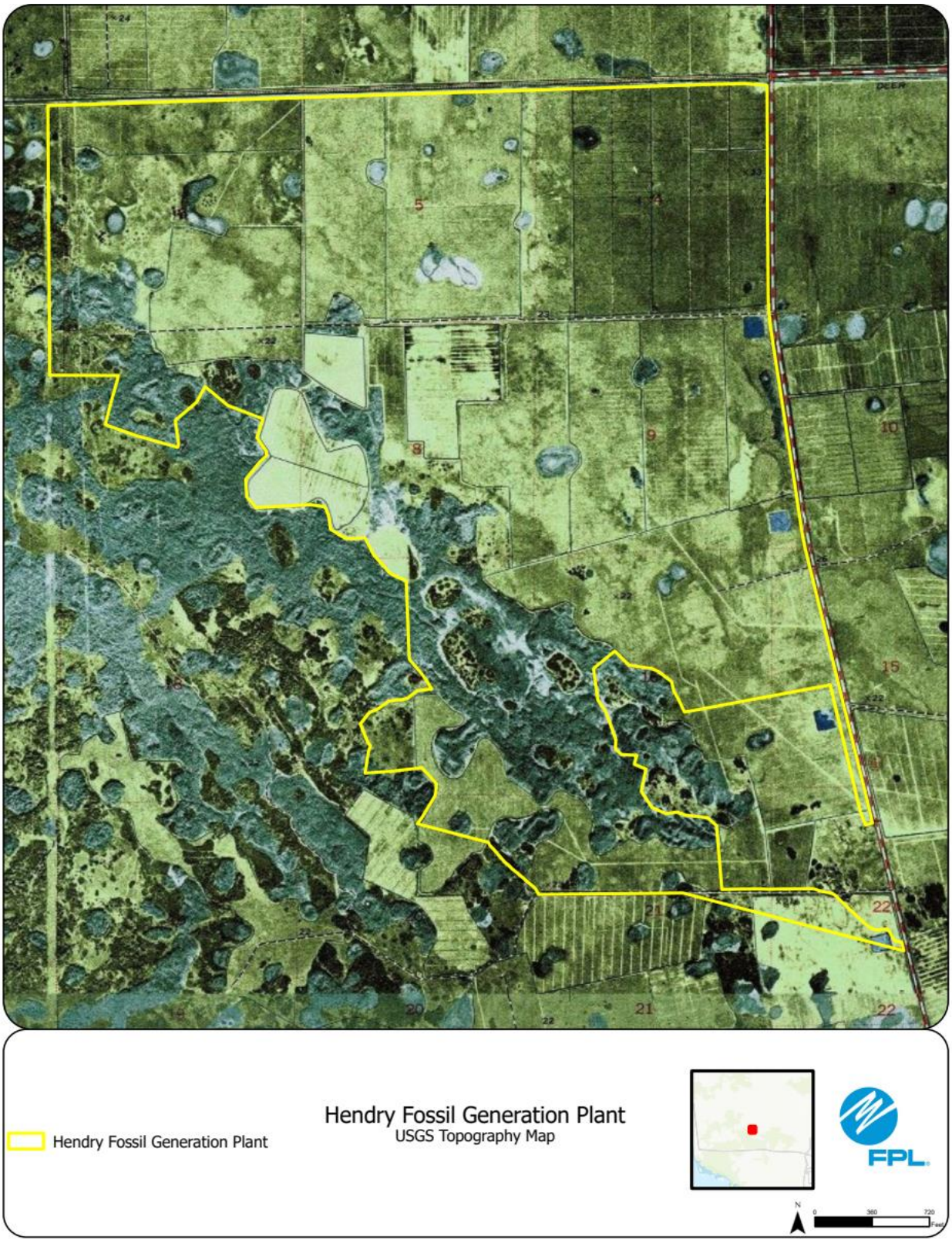
Large wetland systems connecting to Big Cypress WMA to the SW of the site. Deer Fence Canal to the north.

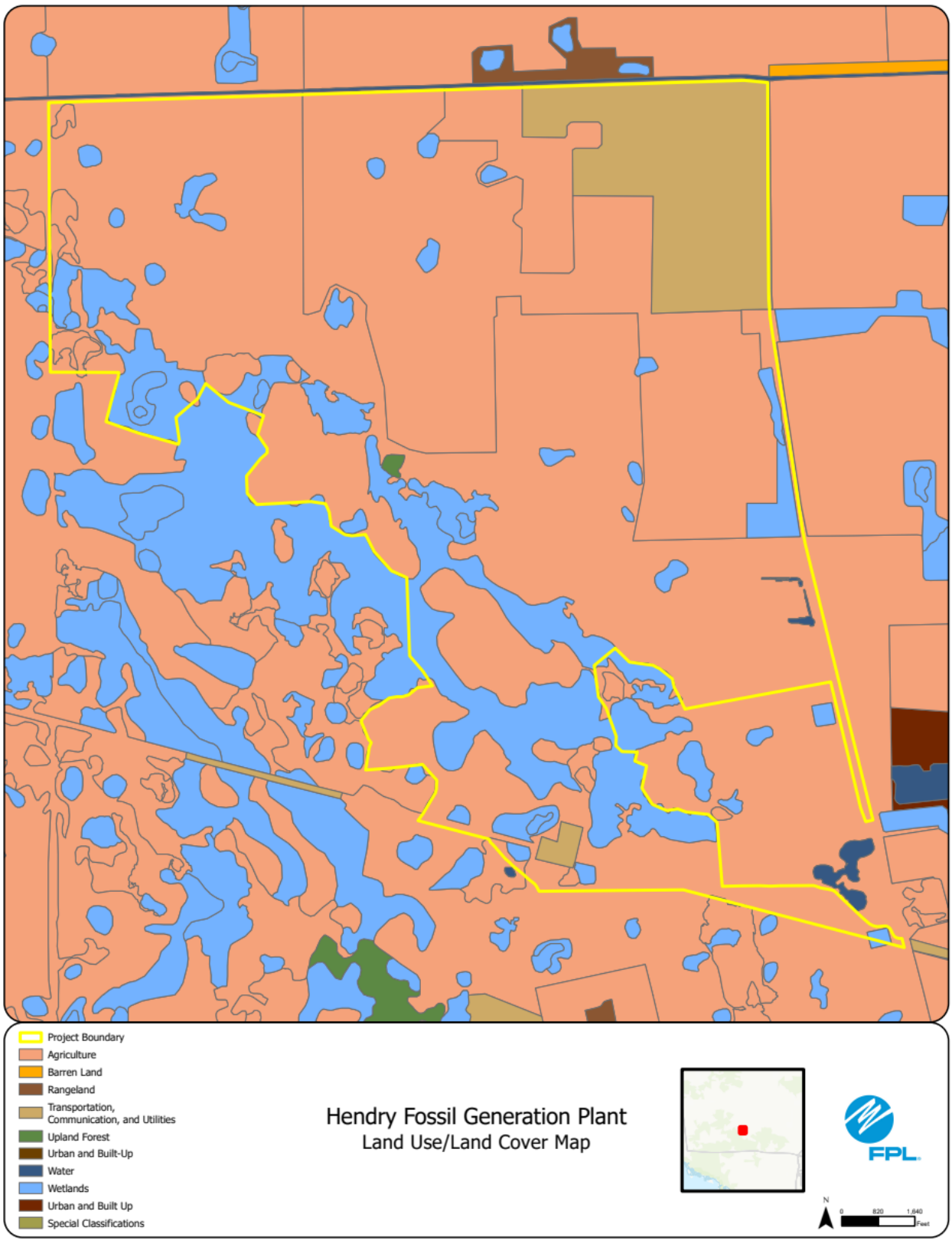
4. **Water Quantities Required**

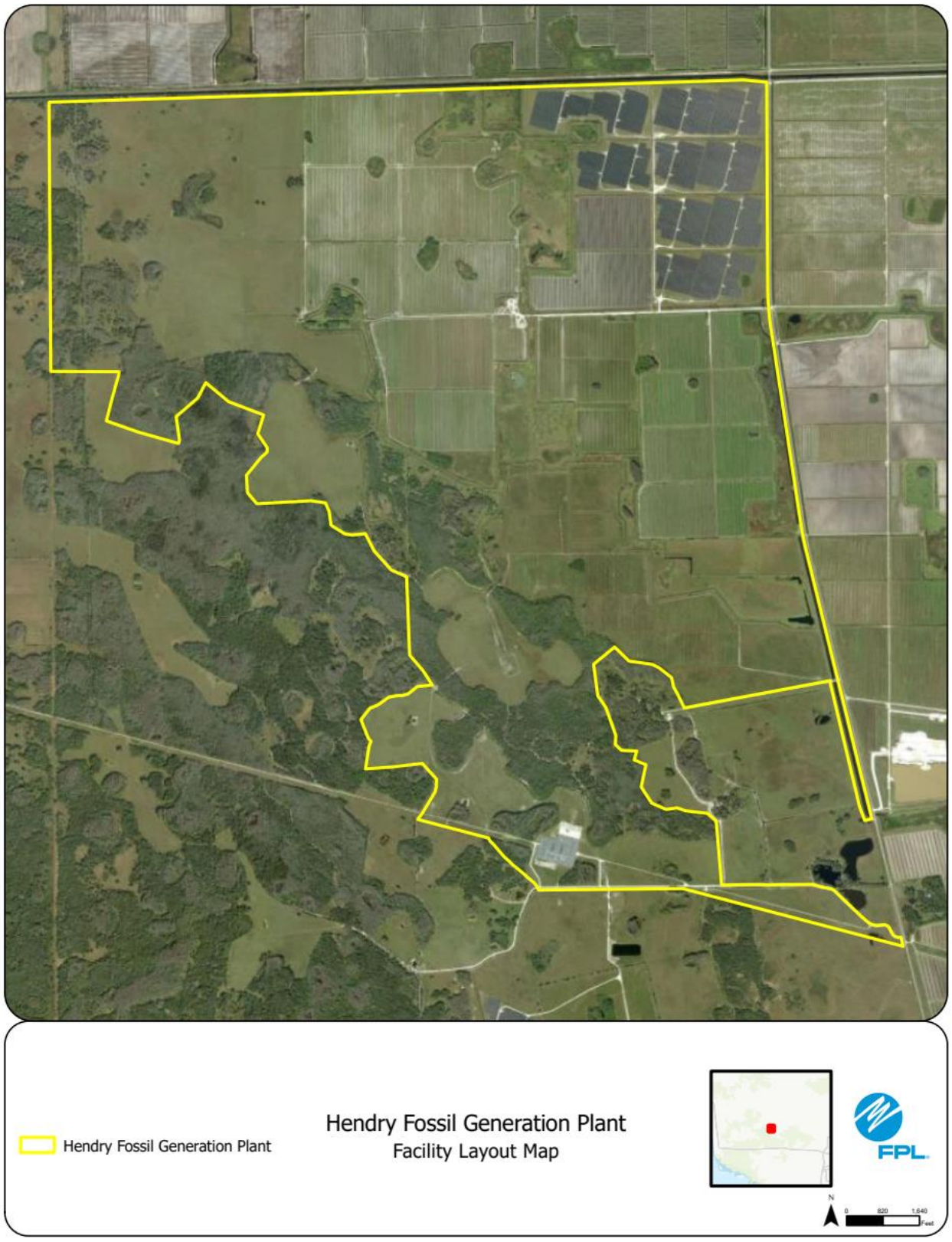
Water requirements for fossil generation would be up to 150 gallons per minute (gpm) for process water and up to 7.5 million gallons per day (mgd) per unit for cooling water (assuming a cooling tower would be utilized).

5. **Supply Sources**

Existing groundwater and/or regional water supply initiatives are potential water sources.


Hendry Fossil Generation Plant
Hendry Fossil Generation Plant
USGS Topography Map
FPL
N
0
360
720
Feet


Project Boundary
Agriculture
Barren Land
Rangeland
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Upland Forest
Urban and Built-Up
Water
Wetlands
Urban and Built Up
Special Classifications
Hendry Fossil Generation Plant
Land Use/Land Cover Map
FPL
N
0
820
1,640
Feet


Hendry Fossil Generation Plant
Hendry Fossil Generation Plant
Facility Layout Map
FPL
N
0
820
1,640
Feet