



Electric & Gas Utility | 2602 Jackson Bluff Road | Tallahassee | FL | 32304 | 850-891-4968

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May 12, 2020

Clerk's Office State of Florida Public Service Commission

Dear Sir/Madam:

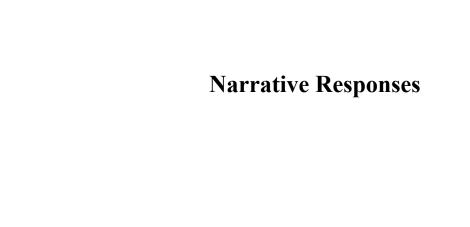
The following pages are the City of Tallahassee Utilities' responses to the "DN 20200000-OT - Review of the 2020 Ten-Year Site Plans for Florida's Electric Utilities - Data Request #1" pursuant to the request received from Florida Public Service Commission (FPSC) Staff member Ms. Patti Zellner. Please note that copies of all narrative and non-narrative responses have been separately provided to Mr. Doug Wright and Mr. Donald Phillips in the FPSC's Division of Engineering via e-mail per Ms. Zellner's request.

If you should have any questions regarding this report, please feel free to contact me at (850) 891-3130 or paul.clark@talgov.com. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Paul D. Clark, II Principal Engineer

Attachments



### **General Items**

1. Please provide an electronic copy of the Company's Ten-Year Site Plan (TYSP) for the period 2020-2029 (current planning period) in PDF format.

An electronic copy of the City of Tallahassee Utilities' (TAL) TYSP was filed with the Commission Clerk and submitted to Florida Public Service Commission (FPSC) staff on April 1, 2020.

2. Please provide an electronic copy of all schedules and tables in the Company's current planning period TYSP in Microsoft Excel format.

An electronic copy of all TAL's TYSP schedules and tables submitted to FPSC staff on April 1, 2020.

3. Please refer to the Microsoft Excel document accompanying this data request titled "Data Request #1 – Excel Tables," (Excel Tables Spreadsheet). Please provide, in Microsoft Excel format, all data requested in the Excel Tables Spreadsheet for those sheets/tabs identified as associated with this question. If any of the requested data is already included in the Company's current planning period TYSP, state so on the appropriate form.

All TAL data requested for those sheets/tabs identified as associated with this question are being submitted in Microsoft Excel format accompanying and attached this document's submission to FPSC staff.

### **Environmental Compliance Costs**

- 4. Please explain if the Company assumes CO<sub>2</sub> compliance costs in the resource planning process used to generate the resource plan presented in the Company's current planning period TYSP. If the response is affirmative:
  - a. Please identify the year during the current planning period in which CO<sub>2</sub> compliance costs are first assumed to have a non-zero value.

TAL did not include any assumption for CO<sub>2</sub> compliance costs in the resource planning process used to generate the resource plan presented in its 2020 TYSP.

b. [Investor-Owned Utilities Only] Please explain if the exclusion of CO<sub>2</sub> compliance costs would result in a different resource plan than that presented in the Company's current planning period TYSP.

*Not applicable. TAL is a municipal utility.* 

c. [Investor-Owned Utilities Only] Please provide a revised resource plan assuming no CO<sub>2</sub> compliance costs.

Not applicable. TAL is a municipal utility.

### Flood Mitigation

5. Please explain the Company's planning process for flood mitigation for current and proposed power plant sites and transmission/distribution substations.

TAL is required to follow the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) stormwater permit process as part of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program. This is also as a part of the Site Certification application process for proposed power plant sites. During the permitting process, TAL has an engineering firm design the site to address potential flooding conditions. After the permit is issued, TAL's flood mitigation plan is simply to build according to the engineering firm's final site design. Any subsequent change needed on the plant site that may require modification of the site's storm water system triggers a new design review.

The potential for flooding is also a consideration in the siting of new transmission and distribution substations. All TAL's new and most of its older transmission/distribution substations are constructed outside flood plains. TAL does have a few older stations within flood plains, but the equipment in the stations are constructed high enough that flood water cannot reach them.

### **Load & Demand Forecasting**

6. [Investor-Owned Utilities Only] Please complete and return, in Microsoft Excel format, the table associated with this question found in the Excel Tables Spreadsheet by providing, on a system-wide basis, the hourly system load in megawatts (MW) for the period January 1 through December 31 of the year prior to the current planning period. For leap years, please include load values for February 29. Otherwise, leave that row blank. Please also describe how loads are calculated for those hours just prior to and following Daylight Savings Time.

Although TAL is not an investor-owned utility, hourly load data is provided in the file entitled "Data Request #1 - Excel Tables – TAL.xls".

7. Please complete and return, in Microsoft Excel format, the table associated with this question found in the Excel Tables Spreadsheet by providing information on the monthly peak demand experienced during the three-year period prior to the current planning period, including the actual peak demand experienced, the amount of demand response activated during the peak, and the estimated total peak if demand response had not been activated. Please also provide the day, hour, and system-average temperature at the time of each monthly peak.

*The requested data is provided in the file entitled "Data Request #1 - Excel Tables – TAL.xls".* 

8. Please identify the weather station(s) used for calculation of the system-wide temperature for the Company's service territory. If more than one weather station is utilized, please describe how a system-wide average is calculated.

System-wide temperature for TAL's service territory is obtained from the National Weather Service's Tallahassee Regional Airport (KTLH) weather station.

9. Please explain, to the extent not addressed in the Company's current planning period TYSP, how the reported forecasts of the number of customers, demand, and total retail energy sales were developed. In your response, please include the following information: methodology, assumptions, data sources, third-party consultant(s) involved, anticipated forecast accuracy, and any difference/improvement made compared with those forecasts used in the Company's most recent prior TYSP.

TAL's 2020 Load Forecast is jointly prepared by TAL staff and nFront Consulting, LLC, ("nFront") using essentially the same methodology and data sources as the most recent prior TYSP. The forecast relies upon an econometric forecast of monthly customer counts and sales by major customer classification, with the forecast for certain large loads reflecting a weathernormalized base adjusted in future years only for expected changes due to new facilities or other factors. The total of these forecasts is adjusted for estimated losses to derive a forecast of system NEL. Similarly, monthly peak demand is derived from forecasted NEL and estimated load factors, based on an econometric analysis of historical load factors and long-term averages of peak day weather conditions. Annual NEL and seasonal peak demands are calculated from the resulting monthly values.

Historical and projected economic and demographic data is obtained from Woods and Poole Economics (W&P); historical and projected population data is obtained from the University of Florida's Bureau of Economic Research (BEBR); historical taxable sales data is obtained from the Florida Department of Revenue; and housing market indicators are obtained from the Bureau of the Census and other sources. A consensus forecast of economic and demographic data is developed based on an average of the growth rates from the W&P and BEBR datasets. Taxable sales data are forecasted based on its estimated relationship with retail sales data reported and forecasted by W&P. Weather data is obtained from the National Climatic Data Center; future weather conditions are assumed to be equal to recent average weather conditions. Finally, the price of electricity is derived from TAL's billing records and forecasted based on projections published by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) in the 2019 Annual Energy Outlook (AEO).

10. Please identify all closed and open Florida Public Service Commission (FPSC) dockets and all non-docketed FPSC matters which were/are based on the same load forecast used in the Company's current planning period TYSP.

There are no open or closed FPSC dockets or non-docketed FPSC matters which were/are based on the same load forecast used in TAL's 2020 TYSP.

11. Please explain if your Company evaluates the accuracy of its forecasts of customer growth and annual retail energy sales presented in its past TYSPs by comparing the actual data for a given year to the data forecasted one, two, three, four, five, or six years prior.

As part of its forecast process TAL and nFront first prepare an analysis of the accuracy of its prior year forecast models for customer growth and annual retail energy sales for the most recent fiscal year.

a. If your response is affirmative, please explain the method used in your evaluation, and provide the corresponding results, including work papers, in Microsoft Excel format for the analysis of each forecast presented in the TYSPs filed with the Commission during the 20-year period prior to the current planning period. If your Company limits its analysis to a period shorter than 20 years prior to the current planning period, please provide what analysis you have and a narrative explaining why your Company limits its analysis period.

The analysis compares the forecasts of customer growth and annual retail energy sales for the most recent fiscal year both before and after updating assumed values of all explanatory variables for their most recent estimates/known values. In this way, errors that result from incorrect assumptions about the future (e.g., optimistic economic conditions, warmer or colder weather, etc.) are separated from remaining errors due to model error. The most recent example of this analysis spreadsheet is provided in the file entitled "Data Request #1 - Excel Tables – TAL.xls" in tabs "Table II-1" through "Table II-7".

b. If your response is negative, please explain why.

*Not applicable.* 

12. Please explain if your Company evaluates the accuracy of its forecasts of Summer/Winter Peak Energy Demand presented in its past TYSPs by comparing the actual data for a given year to the data forecasted one, two, three, four, five, or six years prior.

The same type of analysis described in TAL's response to TYSP SDR question #11 above is performed for its forecasts of Summer/Winter Peak Energy Demand.

a. If your response is affirmative, please explain the method used in your evaluation, and provide the corresponding results, including work papers, in Microsoft Excel format for the analysis of each forecast presented in the TYSPs filed with the Commission during the 20-year period prior to the current planning period. If your Company limits its analysis to a period shorter than 20 years prior to the current planning period, please provide what analysis you have and a narrative explaining why your Company limits its analysis period.

The results of the analysis of the accuracy of TAL's forecasts of Summer/Winter Peak Energy Demand are also provided in the file entitled "Data Request #1 - Excel Tables – TAL.xls" in tabs "Table II-1" through "Table II-7".

b. If your response is negative, please explain why.

Not applicable.

- 13. Please explain any historic and forecasted trends in:
  - a. **Growth of customers**, by customer type (residential, commercial, industrial) as well as Total Customers, and identify the major factors (historically, currently, and in the forecasted period) that contribute to the growth/decline of the trends.

TAL's customer count growth has picked up somewhat relative to the period immediately following the Great Recession that began in the U.S. officially in December 2007 and lasted until June 2009. Residential and commercial customer compound average growth rates (CAGR) were 0.5% and -0.1%, respectively, over 2008-2013; growth rates over 2013-2019 have increased to 1.1% and 0.7%, respectively. These growth rates can be compared to pre-Great Recession CAGRs for residential and commercial customer counts of 2.4% and 2.3%, respectively, over 1998-2007. TAL does not serve any industrial customers.

These variations in customer count growth correlate well to variations in rates of change in Leon County population, household formation, and economic activity. For example, total employment and average income per household both suffered declines over 2008-2013 (0.4% and 1.0% per year, respectively) but have rebounded strongly since 2013, having increased by 1.7% and 1.6% per year, respectively. Leon County population growth has been fairly steady since 2008 at approximately 0.8% per year, though household counts grew more slowly during 2008-2013 (1.1% per year) than the most recent period (1.3% per year).

The 2020 Forecast incorporates economic and demographic projections for Leon County based on a blend of W&P and BEBR, reflecting projected CAGRs for population, household counts, employment, and average income of 0.8%, 0.8%, 1.1%, and 1.2%, respectively, over 2020-2030. This population projection represents a slightly lower growth rate than used in the 2019 Ten Year Site Plan, which was based on a similar blend of W&P and BEBR's 2018 population forecast and reflected a CAGR of 1.0% for the same ten-year period.

As a result of the expected continuation of favorable economic conditions, growth rates for residential and commercial counts are expected to continue growing at rates that are similar to the most recent historical period, with projected growth rates of 0.9% and 1.0% per year, respectively.

b. Average KWh consumption per customer, by customer type (residential, commercial, industrial), and identify the major factors (historically, currently, and in the forecasted period) that contribute to the growth/decline of the trends.

Electricity use per customer for both residential and commercial customers has declined since the outset of the Great Recession. However, over the last few years, this rate of

decline has slowed for commercial classes, and average residential usage has stabilized, on a weather-normalized basis. The primary drivers of this decline include the following:

- Increases in end use efficiency standards, particularly for HVAC systems, that have been filtering into the stock of equipment through replacements and new builds
- Modifications to the State of Florida Energy Efficiency Code for Building Construction
- TAL's demand-side management (DSM) and conservation/energy efficiency (EE) programs (discussed in Section 2.1.3)
- Significant increases in the price of electricity on TAL's system (similar to increases across most Florida utilities) over 2006-2009, which resulted primarily from the runup in the cost of natural gas
- Economic conditions since the outset of the Great Recession

Changes to end use efficiency standards and building code changes over the last two decades continue to gradually diffuse into the stock of end uses and buildings. The impact of the HVAC efficiency standard change effective in 2006 is estimated to have been particularly impactful in reducing consumption over 2006 to the present and to be essentially fully diffused by approximately 2021.

The last two factors above have improved considerably over the last few years. Natural gas prices have returned to the generally low prices that were typical of the 1990s, resulting in much lower cost of electricity to TAL's customers. Economic conditions in the U.S. and across the Florida peninsula have improved, which should also be supportive of electric consumption going forward, though the efficiency improvements discussed above and TAL's DSM/EE programs are projected to be dominant factors.

TAL's load forecast reflects continued decreases in use per customer for both residential and commercial classes which offsets, to some degree, robust growth in residential and commercial customer counts.

### c. Total Billed Retail Energy Sales (GWh) [for FPL], or

**Net Energy for Load** (GWh) **[for other companies]**, identify the major factors (historically, currently, and in the forecasted period) that contribute to the growth/decline of the trends. Please include a detailed discussion of how the Company's demand management program(s) and conservation/energy-efficiency program(s) impact the growth/decline of the trends.

The issues and trends discussed above have a direct contribution to similar historical and projected changes in TAL's NEL. Improved economic conditions, increased in-migration, reduced and slowly escalating electricity costs, and the impending diffusion of historical energy efficiency standards are expected to contribute to more robust NEL growth.

Historically, changes in the federal appliance/equipment efficiency standards, state building efficiency code and actions taken by customers on their own to reduce energy use have made greater contributions to the change in NEL than the customer participation in TAL's DSM/EE financial incentive programs. But TAL remains committed to offering these DSM/EE programs to help improve the efficiency of customers' end-use of energy resources when such improvements provide a measurable economic and/or environmental

benefit to the customers and TAL's utility services. TAL's forecast reflects that continued commitment. Current and new DSM/EE program offerings will be considered during the conduct of TAL's next IRP study and development of its 2050 Clean Energy Plan which will commence during the planning period for 2021-2030.

- 14. Please explain any historic and forecasted trends in each of the following components of Summer/Winter Peak Demand:
  - a. **Demand Reduction due to Conservation and Self Service**, by customer type (residential, commercial, industrial) as well as Total Customers, and identify the major factors (historically, currently, and in the forecasted period) that contribute to the growth/decline in the trends.

Estimates of the historical demand and energy savings from customer participation in TAL's DSM/EE programs are below those projected in its last IRP study. Contributing factors include changes in the federal appliance/equipment efficiency standards and state building efficiency code and the steps many customers have taken steps on their own to reduce their energy use and costs in response to the Great Recession - without taking advantage of the financial incentives provided through the TAL's DSM/EE programs. These factors combined have reduced historical Summer/Winter Peak Demand and thus the potential for further reductions from customer participation in the DSM/EE programs in the future. As a result, past and present projections have reflected a downward trend in DSM/EE needs for the coming years.

But TAL remains committed to offering DSM/EE programs that provide a measurable economic, reliability and/or environmental benefit to its customers and TAL's utility services. TAL's forecast reflects that continued commitment. Current and new DSM/EE program offerings will be considered and likely expanded during the conduct of TAL's next IRP study and development of its 2050 Clean Energy Plan which will commence during the planning period for 2021-2030.

TAL customers' utilization of self-service generation has historically been low and thus has had little historical impact. Therefore, to date TAL has not forecasted significant associated impacts from self-service generation in the future. TAL will continue to monitor trends in its customers' use of self-service generation and incorporate adjustments to its forecasts that any observed changes may necessitate.

b. **Demand Reduction due to Demand Response,** by customer type (residential, commercial, industrial), and identify the major factors (historically, currently, and in the forecasted period) that contribute to the growth/decline of the trends.

TAL previously offered a demand response (DR) program called "PeakSmart" geared toward medium-to-large commercial customers. The program had a subscription limit of 13 MW under an associated rider rate schedule. Participation in the program was low and therefore never called upon to contribute to historical seasonal peak demand reductions. Consequently, the program was suspended and there are currently no participants.

In 2018, TAL entered into a multi-year contract for continued DR implementation to build on its experience with the PeakSmart program and expand it to residential and small commercial customers. The vendor team conducted a series of tests to demonstrate the potential of the new demand response optimization and management system (DROMS) and several WiFi-enabled thermostats. Based on initial findings, TAL launched a Smart Thermostat Rebate program in 2019, providing incentives for electric customers to purchase and install eligible WiFi-enabled thermostats. TAL envisions that the smart thermostats purchased through the rebate program may be used to facilitate expansion of TAL's DR efforts in the future.

TAL remains committed to developing a DR program to offer measurable economic, reliability and/or environmental benefit to its customers and TAL's utility services. TAL's forecast reflects that continued commitment. DR program offerings will be considered during the conduct of TAL's next IRP study and development of its 2050 Clean Energy Plan which will commence during the planning period for 2021-2030.

c. **Total Demand**, and identify the major factors (historically, currently, and in the forecasted period) that contribute to the growth/decline in the trends.

System peak demand is volatile, being impacted by weather and other conditions to a greater extent on a year-to-year basis than economic conditions and other long-term factors that impact energy consumption.

d. **Net Firm Demand,** by the sources of peak demand appearing in Schedule 3.1 and Schedule 3.2 of the current planning period TYSP, and identify the major factors (historically, currently, and in the forecasted period) that contribute to the growth/decline in the trends.

Net firm demand has grown considerably over the last several years as a result of the same factors discussed above. TAL intends to utilize DSM/EE resources, including demand response, to offset a significant portion of the anticipated growth in peak demand over the forecast horizon, resulting in only very modest growth. TAL does not expect that the impact of self-service due to distributed solar generation on peak demand will be significant over the next 10 years.

15. Please explain any anomalies caused by non-weather events with regard to annual historical data points for the period 10 years prior to the current planning period that have contributed to the Company's Summer/Winter Peak Energy Demand.

TAL has observed no such anomalies.

16. Please refer to the Company's respective Utility Perspective section in the Commission's "Review of the 2019 Ten-Year Site Plans of Florida's Electric Utilities." Please answer your Company's respective questions below regarding the growth of customers and retail energy sales, of which the associated figure in the Utility Perspective section is based on the values reported on Schedule 2 of your respective Company's 2019 TYSP:

### TAL:

a. Please explain, in general, why the Company's growth rate of retail energy sales lags the growth rate of customers starting in 2012.

First, this period has been impacted by the diffusion of higher efficiency end uses, largely resulting from federally mandated efficiency standards and the rapid decline in cost of higher efficiency lighting technology. Second, TAL believes the commercial class has been impacted by the rapid increase in the adoption of e-commerce, which appear to have impacted sales more so than customer counts historically.

b. Please explain why the divergence in the growth rates of customers and retail energy sales is projected to increase during the forecast period.

The divergence between total customer and retail sales "Percent Change Since 2009" (Figure 48 in the FPSC's "Review of the 2019 Ten-Year Site Plans of Florida's Electric Utilities") increases during the forecast period because the annual growth rate of customers continues to be higher than for sales over the forecast period. However, the difference in annual growth rates of customers versus sales actually converges somewhat over the forecast period. The compound average growth rates (CAGR) over 2009-2018 of customers and sales are 0.8% and 0.2%, respectively, while over 2019-2028, these same CAGRs are 1.0% and 0.5%, respectively. The annual growth rate differential continues over the forecast period as a result of (i) the continuation of diffusion of higher efficiency end uses, albeit at a reduced rate (as saturation of many of these end uses appears likely over the near-term portion of the forecast horizon) and (ii) the continued adoption of e-commerce, but again at a reduced rate.

c. Please identify the drivers which contribute to the sharp fall in the growth rate of retail energy sales in the period 2010-2013, and the decline in the growth rate in 2017, respectively.

In addition to the factors discussed above, the 2010-2013 period was accompanied by a considerable reduction in economic activity associated with the Great Recession. While the recession itself ended in 2019, growth rates of all economic variables were muted, or in some cases remained negative, until approximately 2013. Regarding 2017, TAL believes this may be a function primarily of weather conditions. Winter 2016/2017 was among the mildest winters on record, while summer 2017 was also milder than the preceding year.

- 17. [Investor-Owned Utilities Only] If not included in the Company's current planning period TYSP, please provide load forecast sensitivities (high band, low band) to account for the uncertainty inherent in the base case forecasts in the following TYSP schedules, as well as the methodology used to prepare each forecast:
  - a. Schedule 2.1 History and Forecast of Energy Consumption and Number of Customers by Customer Class.
  - b. Schedule 2.2 History and Forecast of Energy Consumption and Number of Customers by Customer Class.
  - c. Schedule 2.3 History and Forecast of Energy Consumption and Number of Customers by Customer Class.
  - d. Schedule 3.1 History and Forecast of Summer Peak Demand.
  - e. Schedule 3.2 History and Forecast of Winter Peak Demand.
  - f. Schedule 3.3 History and Forecast of Annual Net Energy for Load.
  - g. Schedule 4 Previous Year and 2-Year Forecast of Peak Demand and Net Energy for Load by Month.

Although TAL is not an investor-owned utility, all the schedules requested above were provided in the file entitled "2020 TAL TYSP Tables and Schedules Share File.xls" submitted to FPSC Staff via e-mail on April 1, 2020.

18. Please discuss whether the Company included plug-in electric vehicle (PEV) loads in its demand and energy forecasts for its current planning period TYSP. If so, how were these impacts accounted for in the modeling and forecasting process?

TAL did not explicitly include expected plug-in electric vehicle (PEV) loads in its demand and energy forecasts for its current planning period TYSP.

19. Please discuss the methodology and the assumptions (or, if applicable, the source(s) of the data) used to estimate the number of PEVs operating in the Company's service territory and the methodology used to estimate the cumulative impact on system demand and energy consumption.

Due to the low adoption rate of EVs (BEV and PEV) by TAL customers, TAL continues to estimate the current number of PEVs in its Electric Utility service area based on vehicle registrations within Leon County as provided by the State of Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.

Due to the low penetration of PEVs within the service area, TAL has not performed any formal studies to estimate the cumulative impact on system demand and energy consumption from the impacts of PEV charging. To the extent that PEV loads are part of the historical load, TAL's forecast methodology would include a future load impact from PEVs. TAL does not, however, specifically model PEV loads in its forecast process.

TAL does foresee the possibility for development of such assumptions under TAL's 2050 Clean Energy Plan which will be under development during the planning period 2021-2030.

20. Please complete and return, in Microsoft Excel format, the table associated with this question found in the Excel Tables Spreadsheet by providing estimates of the requested information within the Company's service territory for the current planning period. "Quick-charge" PEV charging stations are those that require a service drop greater than 240 volts and/or use three-phase power.

The requested data is provided in the file entitled "Data Request #1 - Excel Tables – TAL.xls".

21. Please describe any Company programs or tariffs currently offered to customers relating to PEVs, and describe whether any new or additional programs or tariffs relating to PEVs will be offered to customers within the current planning period.

TAL currently offers a "Nights and Weekends" time-of-use rate that would incentivize customers with PEVs receiving service under the associated tariff to defer charging to off-peak periods. TAL does foresee the possibility for development of such programs or tariffs under TAL's 2050 Clean Energy Plan which will be under development during the planning period 2021-2030.

a. Of these programs or tariffs, are any designed for or do they include educating customers on electricity as a transportation fuel?

No, TAL does not currently have any such programs or tariffs. However, TAL does foresee the possibility for development of such customer education or engagement under TAL's 2050 Clean Energy Plan which will be under development during the planning period 2021-2030.

b. Does the Company have any programs where customers can express their interest or expectations for electric vehicle infrastructure as provided for by the Utility, and if so, please describe in detail.

No, TAL does not currently have any such programs. However, TAL does foresee the possibility for development of such customer education or engagement under TAL's 2050 Clean Energy Plan which will be under development during the planning period 2021-2030.

22. Please describe how the Company monitors the installation of PEV public charging stations in its service area.

TAL monitors public EV charging stations within the service territory via the electrical permitting process by the local jurisdiction Building Department.

23. Please describe any instances since January 1 of the year prior to the current planning period in which upgrades to the distribution system were made where PEVs were a contributing factor.

Since January 1, 2019 TAL has made no upgrades to its distribution system in which PEV's were a contributing factor.

- 24. Has the Company conducted or contracted any research to determine demographic and regional factors that influence the adoption of PEVs applicable to its service territory? If so, please describe in detail the methodology and findings.
  - No, TAL has neither conducted nor contracted for any research as described above. However, TAL does foresee the possibility for development of such programs under TAL's 2050 Clean Energy Plan which will be under development during the planning period 2021-2030.
- 25. What processes or technologies, if any, are in place that allow the Company to be notified when a customer has installed a PEV charging station in their home?
  - TAL would only be notified of in-home PEV charging if an electrical permit is issued for the installation.
- 26. **[FEECA Utilities Only]** For each source of demand response, please complete and return, in Microsoft Excel format, the table associated with this question found in the Excel Tables Spreadsheet by providing annual customer participation information for 10 years prior to the current planning period. Please also provide a summary of all sources of demand response using the table.

Not applicable. TAL is not a FEECA utility.

27. **[FEECA Utilities Only]** For each source of demand response, please complete and return, in Microsoft Excel format, the table associated with this question found in the Excel Tables Spreadsheet by providing annual usage information for 10 years prior to the current planning period. Please also provide a summary of all demand response using the table.

Not applicable. TAL is not a FEECA utility.

28. **[FEECA Utilities Only]** For each source of demand response, please complete and return, in Microsoft Excel format, the table associated with this question found in the Excel Tables Spreadsheet by providing annual seasonal peak activation information for 10 years prior to the current planning period. Please also provide a summary of all demand response using the table.

*Not applicable. TAL is not a FEECA utility.* 

### **Generation & Transmission**

29. Please complete and return, in Microsoft Excel format, the table associated with this question found in the Excel Tables Spreadsheet by providing information on each utility-owned traditional generation resource in service as of December 31 of the year prior to the current planning period. For multiple small (<250 kW per installation) distributed resources of the same type and fuel source, please include a single combined entry. For capacity factor, use the net capacity as a basis.

The requested data was provided as "Table 1.1/Schedule 1" in the file entitled "2020 TAL TYSP Tables and Schedules Share File.xls" submitted to FPSC Staff via e-mail on April 1, 2020.

30. Please complete and return, in Microsoft Excel format, the table associated with this question found in the Excel Tables Spreadsheet by providing information on each utility-owned traditional generation resource planned for in-service within the current planning period. For multiple small (<250 kW per installation) distributed resources of the same type and fuel source, please include a single combined entry. For projected capacity factor, use the net capacity as a basis.

The requested data was provided as "Table 3.3/Schedule 8" in the file entitled "2020 TAL TYSP Tables and Schedules Share File.xls" submitted to FPSC Staff via e-mail on April 1, 2020.

a. For each planned utility-owned traditional generation resource in the table, provide a narrative response discussing the current status of the project.

TAL has committed to a fifth 18.5 MW RICE generating unit to be located at its existing Hopkins Plant site and expected to be in service by April 2020. The unit will be named "Hopkins IC 5".

For the purposes of TAL's 2020 TYSP report, TAL has also identified the addition of a Wartsila 18V50SG reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) generator (similar to the TAL's existing Hopkins IC 1-4 and planned Hopkins IC 5) to satisfy planning reserve requirements identified in 2028-2029. The timing, site, type and size of this new power supply resource may vary as the nature of the need becomes better defined. Alternatively, this addition could be a generator(s) of a different type/size at an existing or different site or a peak season purchase.

31. Please complete and return, in Microsoft Excel format, the table associated with this question found in the Excel Tables Spreadsheet by providing information on each utility-owned renewable generation resource in service as of December 31 of the year prior to the current planning period. For multiple small (<250 kW per installation) distributed resources of the same type and fuel source, please include a single combined entry. For capacity factor, use the net capacity as a basis.

The requested data is provided in the file entitled "Data Request #1 - Excel Tables – TAL.xls".

32. Please complete and return, in Microsoft Excel format, the table associated with this question found in the Excel Tables Spreadsheet by providing information on each utility-owned renewable generation resource planned for in-service within the current planning period. For multiple small (<250 kW per installation) distributed resources of the same type and fuel source, please include a single combined entry. For projected capacity factor, use the net capacity as a basis.

The requested data is provided in the file entitled "Data Request #1 - Excel Tables – TAL.xls".

a. For each planned utility-owned renewable resource in the table, provide a narrative response discussing the current status of the project.

The planned utility-owned renewable resources for the period 2020 through 2029 are multiple small distributed renewable resources (< 250 kW per installation), such as rooftop solar panels. The planned systems will be installed as financial constraints allow.

33. Please list and discuss any planned utility-owned renewable resources that have, within the past year, been cancelled, delayed, or reduced in scope. What was the primary reason for the changes? What, if any, were the secondary reasons?

TAL delayed the installation of a small distributed renewable resource (< 250 kW), rooftop solar PV project. The planned system is part of a larger project for a City owned building renovation. The contracting for the general contractor was delayed and therefore the Solar PV project has been delayed.

34. Please complete and return, in Microsoft Excel format, the table associated with this question found in the Excel Tables Spreadsheet by providing information on each purchased power agreement with a traditional generator still in effect by December 31 of the year prior to the current planning period pursuant to which energy was delivered to the Company during said year.

TAL has no existing PPAs from traditional sources.

35. Please complete and return, in Microsoft Excel format, the table associated with this question found in the Excel Tables Spreadsheet by providing information on each purchased power agreement with a traditional generator pursuant to which energy will begin to be delivered to the Company during the current planning period.

TAL has no planned PPAs from traditional sources.

a. For each purchased power agreement in the table, provide a narrative response discussing the current status of the project.

Not applicable.

36. Please complete and return, in Microsoft Excel format, the table associated with this question found in the Excel Tables Spreadsheet by providing information on each purchased power agreement with a renewable generator still in effect by December 31 of the year prior to the current planning period pursuant to which energy was delivered to the Company during said year.

*The requested data is provided in the file entitled "Data Request #1 - Excel Tables – TAL.xls"*.

37. Please complete and return, in Microsoft Excel format, the table associated with this question found in the Excel Tables Spreadsheet by providing information on each purchased power agreement with a renewable generator pursuant to which energy will begin to be delivered to the Company during the current planning period.

TAL has no planned PPAs from renewable sources.

a. For each purchased power agreement in the table, provide a narrative response discussing the current status of the project.

Not applicable.

38. Please list and discuss any purchased power agreements with a renewable generator that have, within the past year, been cancelled, delayed, or reduced in scope. What was the primary reason for the change? What, if any, were the secondary reasons?

TAL did not have any planned PPA renewable resources within the past year that were cancelled, delayed, or reduced in scope.

39. Please complete and return, in Microsoft Excel format, the table associated with this question found in the Excel Tables Spreadsheet by providing information on each power sale agreement still in effect by December 31 of the year prior to the current planning period pursuant to which energy was delivered from the Company to a third-party during said year.

TAL has no existing power sale agreements (PSA).

40. Please complete and return, in Microsoft Excel format, the table associated with this question found in the Excel Tables Spreadsheet by providing information on each power sale agreement pursuant to which energy will begin to be delivered from the Company to a third-party during the current planning period.

TAL has no planned PSAs.

a. For each power sale agreement in the table, provide a narrative response discussing the current status of the agreement.

*Not applicable.* 

41. Please list and discuss any long-term power sale agreements within the past year that were cancelled, expired, or modified.

TAL did not have any long-term PSAs within the past year that were cancelled, expired or modified.

42. Please complete and return, in Microsoft Excel format, the table associated with this question found in the Excel Tables Spreadsheet by providing the actual and projected annual energy output of all renewable resources on the Company's system, by source, for the 11-year period beginning one year prior to the current planning period.

The requested data is provided in the file entitled "Data Request #1 - Excel Tables – TAL.xls".

43. [Investor-Owned Utilities Only] Please complete and return, in Microsoft Excel format, the table associated with this question found in the Excel Tables Spreadsheet by providing information on all of the Company's plant sites that are potential candidates for utility-scale (>2 MW) solar installations.

Not applicable. TAL is a municipal utility.

44. Please describe any actions the Company engages in to encourage production of renewable energy within its service territory.

TAL continues to promote solar PV through the Net Metering Program, which offers the customer credits at the full retail rate for energy returned to the grid. Also, through TAL's Energy Efficiency Loan program, a customer may borrow up to \$20,000 for a 10-yr term for the purchase and installation of a Solar PV system installed at the customer's service point.

45. [Investor-Owned Utilities Only] Please discuss whether the Company has been approached by renewable energy generators during the year prior to the current planning period regarding constructing new renewable energy resources. If so, please provide the number and a description of the type of renewable generation represented.

*Not applicable. TAL is a municipal utility.* 

46. Does the Company consider solar PV to contribute to one or both seasonal peaks for reliability purposes? If so, please provide the percentage contribution and explain how the Company developed the value.

Due to the intermittent nature of solar PV, TAL does not currently consider any contribution from such facilities to either seasonal peak for reliability purposes. Review of the energy delivered from the 20 MW<sub>ac</sub> and the more recent 42 MW<sub>ac</sub> solar PPAs has shown that solar PV production does not coincide with the seasonal morning peaks and does not provide a consistent contribution to afternoon/evening peaks. TAL continues to monitor and analyze the contribution of solar PV to seasonal peaks.

- 47. Please identify whether a declining trend in costs of energy storage technologies has been observed by the Company.
  - TAL has observed a declining trend in costs of energy storage technologies, specifically in the Lithium Ion technologies. The primary driver of the downward cost pressure is the EV manufacturers demand for longer range batteries. TAL continues to monitor the cost trends through several different means, including but not limited to the Energy Storage Association.
- 48. Briefly discuss any progress in the development and commercialization of non-lithium battery storage technology the Company has observed in recent years.
  - TAL has observed that development of the Lead Acid battery storage technology has progressed as the UPS and the UTE manufacturers continue to promote that technology. Flow Batteries does not appear to have other manufacturers or users besides the electric industry to promote that technology. TAL may participate in studies regarding the different ES technologies but is not on the position to fund R&D research for the ES market.
- 49. Briefly discuss any considerations reviewed in determining the optimal positioning of energy storage technology in the Company's system (e.g., Closer to/further from sources of load, generation, or transmission/distribution capabilities).
  - TAL continues to study the deployment of ES. At transmission voltage levels, TAL expects that ES would normally serve the purpose of smoothing the intermittent generation of renewable energy resources such as solar PV. TAL expects that deployment of ES at the distribution levels closer to the load centers might offer some flexibility with avoiding, reducing and/or deferring distribution system investments.
- 50. Please explain whether ratepayers have expressed interest in energy storage technologies. If so, how have their interests been addressed?
  - To date, a small number of TAL's ratepayers have expressed a general interest in energy storage technologies for residential use. TAL has met with some groups to determine their level of interest and found that ratepayers are not willing to invest in energy storage without subsidies.
- 51. Please complete and return, in Microsoft Excel format, the table associated with this question found in the Excel Tables Spreadsheet by providing information on all energy storage technologies that are currently either part of the Company's system portfolio or are part of a pilot program sponsored by the Company.
  - *The requested data is provided in the file entitled "Data Request #1 Excel Tables TAL.xls".*
- 52. Please complete and return, in Microsoft Excel format, the table associated with this question found in the Excel Tables Spreadsheet by providing information on all energy storage technologies planned for in-service during the current planning period either as part of the Company's system portfolio or as part of a pilot program sponsored by the Company.
  - The requested data is provided in the file entitled "Data Request #1 Excel Tables TAL.xls".

53. Please identify and describe the objectives and methodologies of all energy storage pilot programs currently running or in development with an anticipated launch date within the current planning period. If the Company is not currently participating in or developing energy storage pilot programs, has it considered doing so? If not, please explain.

TAL has considered the development of a pilot Home ES storage project (<10KW) where the ES would be coupled with residential solar PV. The ES could be deployed either behind the meter and in front of the meter to depending on which arrangement brings better value to the distribution system. It is anticipated that this program will be launched in O4 of 2020.

a. Please discuss any pilot program results, addressing all anticipated benefits, risks, and operational limitations when such energy storage technology is applied on a utility scale (> 2 MW) to provide for either firm or non-firm capacity and energy.

TAL does not have any plans for an ES pilot program of great than 2 MW.

b. Please provide a brief assessment of how these benefits, risks, and operational limitations may change over the current planning period.

Not applicable.

c. Please identify and describe any plans to periodically update the Commission on the status of your energy storage pilot programs.

TAL has no plans to update the Commission on the status of pilot programs outside of the normal TYSP and Supplemental Data request cycles.

54. If the Company utilizes non-firm generation sources in its system portfolio, please detail whether it currently utilizes or has considered utilizing energy storage technologies to provide firm capacity from such generation sources. If not, please explain.

TAL does utilize 62 MW<sub>ac</sub> of non-firm generation from Solar PV. TAL has participated in a Department of Energy Grant, named FAASSTeR, to study the accelerated deployment of Solar PV and Energy Storage within the state. A part of the FAASSTeR project was to study the effects on the bulk electric system if ES is coupled or decoupled from the Solar PV. The study's initial indications show that TAL could benefit from ES as a non-wire solution to distribution constraints, if any exist, and ES could help mitigate the "Duck Curve" issue as the penetration of Solar PV increases on the bulk electric system.

a. Based on the Company's operational experience, please discuss to what extent energy storage technologies can be used to provide firm capacity from non-firm generation sources. As part of your response, please discuss any operational challenges faced and potential solutions to these challenges.

The initial findings from the FASSTeR project is that ES can provide smoothing to help decrease the effects of intermittency from solar PV and can be used for meeting peak

demand on the bulk electric system. The initial findings also revealed that the cost of ES remains too high for TAL to deploy without bringing rate harm to the customers.

55. Please identify and describe any programs the Company offers that allows its customers to contribute towards the funding of specific renewable projects, such as community solar programs.

TAL offers a community solar program in the form of a solar subscription program from the 20 MW<sub>ac</sub> Solar PV project. The program, named "Solar Choice", offers the customer the choice to replace up to 100% of their Energy Cost Recovery Charge with a flat 5-cents/kwh charge for 20 years. This program is designed to pay for the PPA cost of the 20 MW<sub>ac</sub> Solar Project without subsidization by non-participating customers. The program is fully subscribed and there is a waiting list for subscriptions to the 42 MW<sub>ac</sub> project (which began commercial operations in December 2019). The Solar Choice program is open to residential and commercial customers.

a. Please describe any such programs in development with an anticipated launch date within the current planning period.

TAL does not anticipate the development of new customer participation programs.

56. Please identify and discuss the Company's role in the research and development of utility power technologies. As part of this response, please describe any plans to implement the results of research and development into the Company's system portfolio and discuss how any anticipated benefits will affect your customers.

TAL does not fund research but does participate in matching grant opportunities by partnering with other municipal utilities and colleges and universities. One such grant opportunity is an initiative to increase the deployment of solar and storage within the state by municipals. The project, Florida Alliance for Accelerating Solar and Storage Technology Readiness (FAASSTeR) was formed to carry out a 3-year project to study and assist in developing pathways for successful expansion of grid-integrated solar, energy storage, and other distributed energy resources in Florida in a way that maximizes value and reduces risk. The team includes a Tallahassee-based technology and R&D firm, Nhu Energy, Inc, working closely with the Florida Municipal Electric Association and the Florida Office of Energy, to oversee and guide the project, supported in research and analysis by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, and the Southern Alliance for Clean Energy, and Florida's municipal utilities. The project scope includes performing Florida-specific studies and analysis and providing support to utilities, with the aim of enabling and increasing the overall value derived from growth in the deployment of solar, energy storage, and other distributed energy resources (DER) integrated into the Florida electric power system.

57. [Investor-Owned Utilities Only] Please complete and return, in Microsoft Excel format, the table associated with this question found in the Excel Tables Spreadsheet by providing, on a system-wide basis, the historical annual average as-available energy rate in the Company's service territory for the 10-year period prior to the current planning period. Also, provide the projected annual average as-available energy rate in the Company's service territory for the current planning period. If the Company uses multiple areas for as-available energy rates, please provide a system-average rate as well.

Not applicable. TAL is a municipal utility.

58. Please complete and return, in Microsoft Excel format, the table associated with this question found in the Excel Tables Spreadsheet by providing information on all planned traditional units with an in-service date within the current planning period. For each planned unit, provide the date of the Commission's Determination of Need and Power Plant Siting Act certification, if applicable.

*The requested data is provided in the file entitled "Data Request #1 - Excel Tables – TAL.xls"*.

59. For each of the planned generating units, both traditional and renewable, contained in the Company's current planning period TYSP, please discuss the "drop dead" date for a decision on whether or not to construct each unit. Provide a timeline for the construction of each unit, including regulatory approval, and final decision point.

Since the filing of TAL's 2020 TYSP, the planned addition of Hopkins IC 5 was placed into commercial operations. For the prospective 2028 addition of another reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE), equipment delivery time is approximately 9-12 months. The prospective RICE addition could be developed with some concurrent activities (i.e., engineering and permitting and engine procurement) followed by 10-12 months of construction and commissioning activities. At an existing plant ("brownfield") site would require a construction decision to be made approximately 24 months prior to the desired inservice date. This assumes:

- 4 months permit application process
- 6-8 months permitting
- 4 months procurement cycle
- 9-12 months delivery
- 10-12 months construction and commissioning

The time frame above has been compressed by concurrent preliminary engineering, some procurement and permitting activities. Further schedule compression could be accomplished by buying engines prior to permitting being approved, engineering just in time for construction and starting construction before all equipment is delivered.

Additional time would be required for land acquisition if the unit were to be planned for a new ("greenfield") site.

60. Please complete and return, in Microsoft Excel format, the table associated with this question found in the Excel Tables Spreadsheet by providing the actual and projected capacity factors for each existing and planned unit on the Company's system for the 11-year period beginning one year prior to the current planning period.

The requested data is provided in the file entitled "Data Request #1 - Excel Tables – TAL.xls".

61. [Investor-Owned Utilities Only] For each existing unit on the Company's system, please provide the planned retirement date. If the Company does not have a planned retirement date for a unit, please provide an estimated lifespan for units of that type and a non-binding estimate of the retirement date for the unit.

Not applicable. TAL is a municipal utility.

62. Please complete and return, in Microsoft Excel format, the table associated with this question found in the Excel Tables Spreadsheet by providing information on all of the Company's steam units that are potential candidates for repowering to operation as Combined Cycle units.

*The requested data is provided in the file entitled "Data Request #1 - Excel Tables – TAL.xls".* 

63. Please complete and return, in Microsoft Excel format, the table associated with this question found in the Excel Tables Spreadsheet by providing information on all of the Company's steam units that are potential candidates for fuel-switching.

The requested data is provided in the file entitled "Data Request #1 - Excel Tables – TAL.xls".

64. Please complete and return, in Microsoft Excel format, the table associated with this question found in the Excel Tables Spreadsheet by providing a list of all proposed transmission lines for the current planning period that require certification under the Transmission Line Siting Act. Please also include in the table transmission lines that have already been approved, but are not yet in-service.

TAL has no proposed transmission lines for the current planning period that require certification under the Transmission Line Siting Act.

### **Environmental**

65. Provide a narrative explaining the impact of any existing environmental regulations relating to air emissions and water quality or waste issues on the Company's system during the previous year. As part of your narrative, please discuss the potential for existing environmental regulations to impact unit dispatch, curtailments, or retirements during the current planning period.

### <u>Air</u>

TAL is subject to the requirements of the Acid Rain Program and had more than sufficient allowances of sulfur dioxide (SO2) to meet the needs of the 2019 calendar year. TAL should have enough allowances for the foreseeable future. Much of the impact from environmental regulations that TAL has been subject to in the past has been mitigated by litigation, stays, and remands. TAL recently retired several units due to the units reaching the end of useful life and not environmental regulations.

**Regional Haze:** The State of Florida is in the preparation phase of addressing the second implementation period of the Regional Haze Rule, which requires states to protect visibility in 156 national parks and wilderness areas (Class I Federal Areas), as proscribed by 40 CFR 51 Subpart P – Protection of Visibility. The rule requires that states, in coordination with the Environmental Protection Agency, the National Park Service, other many other interested parties, develop and implement air quality protection plans to reduce the pollution that causes visibility impairment. Pursuant to 40 CFR 51, states must evaluate and determine whether any cost-effective emission reduction measures and strategies are available to ensure reasonable progress toward natural visibility conditions and these plans must be reevaluated every 10 years. The State of Florida must submit State Implementation Plans (SIPs) to the EPA by July 31, 2021. To develop a SIP, Florida must have extensive air quality modeling data from each facility believed to contribute to a Class I Area's visibility impairment. As the S.O. Purdom Generating Station (Purdom) is located near the St. Marks Wilderness Area, a Class I Area, TAL may need to provide air quality modeling data and technical evaluations to determine Purdom's impact on the visible impairment of St. Marks. *In particular, TAL may* have to examine air pollutants such as sulfur dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, and particulate matter to determine if Purdom has is a significant contributor to any visibility impacts at St. Marks. If it is so determined, TAL may be required to implement reasonable controls or Reasonable controls and measures do take into consideration the cost of implementation. It is likely that in order to implement any of the controls or measures that the TAL would need to open its existing Title V permit in order to include schedules of compliance and to make the measures permanent and federally enforceable. It is hard to identify at this time what reasonable controls or measures that Purdom will be required to undertake. At worst, emissions control technology such as installing a Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) system could be required, or Unit 8 could be required to limit the number of hours it operates. TAL will work with FDEP to address any concerns and modeling for this rule.

Excess emissions SIP call: Due to legal challenge, excess emissions allowance periods (periods of time such as startup, shutdown and malfunction (SSM) that excess emissions are allowed) cannot be automatically granted through rule or permit. Currently, TAL's Title V permits allow a number of minutes of excess emissions to be excluded from compliance

determinations of NOx, SO2, and CO pollutant emission limits. These exclusionary periods are based on a number of operating scenarios, such hot and cold start-ups. Exceedances of emissions limits happen frequently due to startup and shutdown and some exceedances are unavoidable (malfunctions). Although regulators consider these short-term exceedances, a part of normal operation, it forces facilities to operate in a manner to mitigate exceedance periods by operating units longer than necessary, so as to reduce high average pollutant concentrations and to possibly generate electricity that is not needed. This area of uncertainty limits the ability to effectively dispatch electrical generating units, increases maintenance costs, and increases fuel costs that may be passed on to the rate consumer. Additionally, TAL would be required to report each exceedance event as a deviation from permitted limits in the Annual Statement of Compliance. Currently, solutions are being researched that would ease some of the compliance burdens (ie. recordkeeping and recording) if each facility can identify alternate compliance scenarios, alternate emissions limits (during these events that are not caused by operator error or poor maintenance), and best operating practices to the maximum extent possible that would limit emissions exceedances during periods of SSM.

### Water

**Cooling Water Intake Structure (CWIS) Rule:** The CWIS Rule has no impact given that Purdom does not meet the established regulatory threshold under section 316(b) of the Clean Water Act for existing power generating facilities.

*Effluent Limitation Guidelines:* Neither Purdom nor Hopkins use coal as a fuel and therefore no impacts are expected from the ELG revisions.

Numeric Nutrient Criteria Rule (NNC): Purdom continues to implement strategies to comply with the Numeric Nutrient Criteria Rule. On March 14, 2019, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) terminated Purdom's Administrative Order (AO) A0-030-TL, as TAL demonstrated all requirements had been met. Purdom continues to implement operation training for all shifts on the zero-discharge system, which focuses on running the process to meet the new nutrient criteria.

Lake Talquin Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Rule: The proposed Lake Talquin TMDL Rule, which would have provided a Waste Load Allocation (WLA) of total Phosphorus (TP) of 2,187 kg/year and WLA of total Nitrogen (TN) of 1,020 kg/year for Hopkins was legally challenged and subsequently invalidated on March 2, 2018. This decision invalidating the FDEP rule does not affect TAL operations as Hopkins' NPDES permit remains administratively continued. There are no current WLA for TP and TN at Hopkins. Hopkins will need to comply with the Water Quality Standard of TP at Beaver Creek. This step will require two temporally independent Stream Condition Index studies to be performed, with an average score of 40 (but no sample less than 35) being achieved.

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Water Management District Issues - Rule 40A-8.031- Minimum Flows for the St. Marks River Rise: The minimum flow for St. Marks River Rise is established as an allowable

reduction of 33 cubic feet per second from the baseline period average daily spring flow. The Rule does not impact TAL.

Water Quality Triennial Review: FDEP initiated the Triennial Review of state surface water quality standards as required by the Federal Clean Water Act. All surface water quality standards in Chapters 62-4, 62-302, 62-303, and 62-304, Florida Administrative Code, are under review and may be revised as part of the Triennial Review. The workshops/hearings began early 2019 and continue. The Triennial Review rulemaking process has slowed to collaborate with the Blue-Green Algae Task Force. No impacts are expected at this time.

Hydrologic Connectivity: On April 23, 2020, the U.S. Supreme Court issued its opinion in County of Maui, Hawaii v. Hawaii Wildlife Fund, adopting a functional equivalent test for determining when a NPDES permit is required for discharges to groundwater that result in the addition of pollutants to jurisdictional surface waters. By applying the Supreme Court's opinion, a discharge of pollutants to a surface water that first pass through groundwater, would need an NPDES permit if the addition of pollutants from the point source is the "functional equivalent" of a direct discharge. The Court did not define the term "functional equivalent" and suggested that would be determined on a fact specific basis. Additional litigation relating to the application of the "functional equivalent" test is to be expected. This decision should not affect the TAL. Purdom discharges infrequently, directly to the regulated point of discharge, and Hopkins utilizes three lined process water treatment ponds, which should not be an issue if the integrity of the pond liners remain sound.

The Navigable Water Protection Rule: Waters of the United States: The final rule was published in the Federal Register on April 21, 2020 and will become effective June 22, 2020. The final rule clarifies ambiguities in the old definition and makes clear that it the intent of the rule that wastewater treatment ponds and cooling ponds are not considered jurisdictional waters. Affected parties may challenge the rule and request a stay, delaying implementation of the rule. If a stay is entered, EPA and the Corps have acknowledged that the old definition will remain in place and existing guidance documents will be used to determine jurisdictional issues. At this time, no impacts are expected by this rule.

### Waste

**Tanks:** Field erected storage tank systems have to be maintained and inspected according to the frequency established and implemented in accordance with API std 653 and repairs performed based on the recommendations in the inspection report in compliance with the Rule 62-762.702, Florida Administrative Code. Five year in-service external API-653 inspections for both generating stations are required.

- 66. For the U.S. EPA's Standards of Performance for Greenhouse Gas Emissions for New Stationary Sources: Electric Utility Generating Units Rule:
  - a. Will your Company be materially affected by the rule?

The impacts to TAL are expected to be minimal as none of its existing units are currently nor does TAL expect to construct units in the future that would be subject to this rule.

b. What compliance strategy does the Company anticipate employing for the rule?

Not applicable.

c. If the strategy has not been completed, what is the Company's timeline for completing the compliance strategy?

Not applicable.

d. Will there be any regulatory approvals needed for implementing this compliance strategy? How will this affect the timeline?

Not applicable.

e. Does the Company anticipate asking for cost recovery for any expenses related to this rule? Please complete and return, in Microsoft Excel format, the table associated with this question found in the Excel Tables Spreadsheet by providing information on the costs for the current planning period.

The requested data is provided in the file entitled "Data Request #1 - Excel Tables – TAL.xls".

f. If the answer to any of the above questions is not available, please explain why.

Not applicable.

- 67. Explain any expected reliability impacts resulting from each of the EPA rules listed below. As part of your explanation, please discuss the impacts of transmission constraints and changes to units not modified by the rule that may be required to maintain reliability.
  - a. Mercury and Air Toxics Standards (MATS) Rule.

No units are subject to this rule. No impacts.

b. Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR).

Rule was repealed. No impacts.

c. Cooling Water Intake Structures (CWIS) Rule.

No units are subject to this rule. No impacts.

d. Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) Rule.

No units are subject to this rule. No impacts.

e. Standards of Performance for Greenhouse Gas Emissions for New Stationary Sources: Electric Utility Generating Units.

Currently, there are no TAL units subject to this rule.

f. Affordable Clean Energy Rule.

Only applicable to units that use coal or oil as its primary fuel. No units fit that category for TAL.

g. Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards (ELGS) from the Steam Electric Power Generating Point Source Category.

TAL does not use coal as a fuel and therefore no impacts to TAL as a result of the ELGS revisions.

68. Please complete and return, in Microsoft Excel format, the table associated with this question found in the Excel Tables Spreadsheet by identifying, for each unit affected by one or more of EPA's rules, what the impact is for each rule, including; unit retirement, curtailment, installation of additional emissions controls, fuel switching, or other impacts identified by the Company.

The requested data is provided in the file entitled "Data Request #1 - Excel Tables – TAL.xls".

69. Please complete and return, in Microsoft Excel format, the table associated with this question found in the Excel Tables Spreadsheet by identifying, for each unit impacted by one or more of the EPA's rules, what the estimated cost is for implementing each rule over the course of the planning period.

The requested data is provided in the file entitled "Data Request #1 - Excel Tables - TAL.xls".

70. Please complete and return, in Microsoft Excel format, the table associated with this question found in the Excel Tables Spreadsheet by identifying, for each unit impacted by one or more of EPA's rules, when and for what duration units would be required to be offline due to retirements, curtailments, installation of additional controls, or additional maintenance related to emission controls. Include important dates relating to each rule.

*The requested data is provided in the file entitled "Data Request #1 - Excel Tables – TAL.xls"*.

71. If applicable, identify any currently approved costs for environmental compliance investments made by your Company, including but not limited to renewable energy or energy efficiency measures, which would mitigate the need for future investments to comply with recently finalized or proposed EPA regulations. Briefly describe the nature of these investments and identify which rule(s) they are intended to address.

TAL has two PPAs from solar farm projects totaling 62  $MW_{ac}$ . These farms could potentially help TAL accomplish its goals to reduce carbon emissions from its power plants and slightly reduce slightly its carbon intensity ( $CO_2$  lbs./MWh).

### **Fuel Supply & Transportation**

72. Please complete and return, in Microsoft Excel format, the table associated with this question found in the Excel Tables Spreadsheet by providing, on a system-wide basis, the actual annual fuel usage (in GWh) and average fuel price (in nominal \$/MMBTU) for each fuel type utilized by the Company in the 10-year period prior to the current planning period. Also, provide the forecasted annual fuel usage (in GWh) and forecasted annual average fuel price (in nominal \$/MMBTU) for each fuel type forecasted to be used by the Company in the current planning period.

The requested data is provided in the file entitled "Data Request #1 - Excel Tables – TAL.xls".

73. Please discuss how the Company compares its fuel price forecasts to recognized, authoritative independent forecasts.

TAL based its fuel price forecasts for natural gas and distillate fuel oil on the Chicago Mercantile Exchange Group/New York Mercantile Exchange (CME/NYMEX) forward prices. Because TAL does not have a recent fuel forecast performed by a third party, the CME/NYMEX prices were relied on as the basis for the fuel forecasts submitted to the FPSC in the 2020 TYSP. At the time TAL prepared the TYSP forecast, the latest public fuel forecast available was from the Energy Information Administration's (EIA) 2020 Annual Energy Outlook released in January 2020. TAL reviewed the EIA data before the TYSP forecast was prepared and found the EIA natural gas prices, for the ten-year period, to track over 28% higher than TAL's CME/NYMEX based natural gas forecast. EIA's Distillate fuel forecast was much closer, averaging only 3% lower than the TAL's CME/NYMEX distillate forecast. Because market prices solicited from TAL suppliers mirror the CME/NYMEX, TAL used the CME/NYMEX as the basis for the TYSP fuel forecasts for natural gas and distillate fuel oil. Since suppliers specifically quote the CME/NYMEX as a basis for fixed price term deals, TAL believes the CME/NYMEX provides a better basis for fuel forecasting than the EIA forecasts.

- 74. Please identify and discuss expected industry trends and factors for each fuel type listed below that may affect the Company during the current planning period.
  - a. Coal

TAL does not have or plan to add coal generating resources within the ten-year time horizon. Therefore, TAL has limited insight into expected industry trends for coal.

### b. Natural Gas

The expansion of shale gas production in the United States (US) has significantly contributed to lower and more stable natural gas prices in recent years. Improvements in fracking and directional drilling technology have decreased production costs and increased supply. There is some potential for upward pressure on prices as the US exports increasing volumes of LNG and conventional gas supplies to Mexico. Fracking is still exposed to regulatory risk, either from state legislation or citizen referendums which advocate for banning the practice or increasing setbacks which limits available drilling sites. Since shale gas production comes from onshore sources, potential interruptions and

price volatility related to hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico are reduced. If shale gas production continues to grow TAL should have reasonably priced and stable natural gas supplies for the ten-year planning horizon.

### c. Nuclear

TAL does not have or plan to add nuclear generating resources within the ten-year time horizon. Therefore, TAL has limited insight into expected industry trends for nuclear.

### d. Fuel Oil

Since the re-powering of Hopkins Unit 2 in 2008 TAL no longer uses or stores residual fuel oil on site. Due to the higher price of distillate compared to natural gas and environmental permit limits, TAL uses distillate fuel oil primarily for reliability purposes and testing. Distillate and residual fuel oils are likely to remain volatile and subject to the forces of supply, demand, speculative interests, coronavirus impacts and geo-political influences.

e. Other (please specify each, if any)

Not applicable.

75. Please identify and discuss steps that the Company has taken to ensure natural gas supply availability and transportation over the current planning period.

Over the past several years, TAL has added pipeline capacity and levelized natural gas consumption through the addition of more efficient generating resources and retirement of less efficient units. In 2011, Florida Gas Transmission (FGT) expanded its natural gas pipeline system with the addition of 820,000 MMBtu/day of additional firm transportation capacity. TAL contracted for 6,000 MMBtu/day (year-round) of additional pipeline capacity from this expansion to enhance reliability. TAL also negotiated with FGT to acquire additional FTS-1 turn-back capacity during the summer and winter months as part of the 2015 rate case settlement. The additional pipeline capacity volumes will enable TAL to meet customer needs based on load growth forecasts for the ten-year planning horizon. In the last two years, the City has added 60 MW of solar capacity which will displace natural gas generation and ensure greater reliability with our existing FGT pipeline capacity.

76. Please identify and discuss any existing or planned natural gas pipeline expansion project(s), including new pipelines and those occurring or planned to occur outside of Florida that would affect the Company during the current planning period.

Sabal Trail Transmission, LLC (Sabal Trail), a joint venture of Duke, Spectra Energy and NextEra, constructed a nearly 515-mile interstate natural gas pipeline to provide transportation services for the power generation needs of Florida Power and Light (FPL), Duke Energy of Florida (DEF) and others beginning in July 2017. The Sabal Trail pipeline terminates at the new central Florida hub south of Orlando. The hub also provided a point of interconnect with Gulf Stream Natural Gas and FGT. Additional pipeline infrastructure will benefit the greater Southeastern region of the United States by making available additional

supplies and to support the growing demand for clean-burning natural gas. Transco pipeline supplies gas from the Barnett, Haynesville, Fayetteville, Eagle Ford and Marcellus supply areas to the Florida gas market through Sabal Trail. In April 2020 Sabal Trail received FERC approval to add two new compressor stations which will increase capacity to 1.1 Bcf/day by 2021. Sabal Trail has helped to increase regional supply diversity, security and reliability for the Southeastern markets. Although TAL is not connected to Sabal Trail, the additional pipeline capacity benefits the entire State of Florida.

77. Please identify and discuss expected liquefied natural gas (LNG) industry factors and trends that will impact the Company, including the potential impact on the price and availability of natural gas, during the current planning period.

TAL does not expect that current industry factors and trends in LNG will adversely impact the price and supply of natural gas use for electric power generation for the period 2020 through 2029. The increased use of LNG as an over-the-road, rail, and water borne transportation fuel is not expected to impact the availability or price of natural gas. The market indications are that, due to the low prices of liquid fuels and the advances in PEVs, the conversion of fleets to LNG has declined to a near zero.

78. Please identify and discuss the Company's plans for the use of firm natural gas storage during the current planning period.

TAL has contracts for firm underground storage capacity in Mississippi and Louisiana for a total of 70,781 MMBtus, located along the Southern Natural Gas pipeline which serves TAL's Gas Utility. TAL does not have any firm plans for additional underground natural gas storage but will continue to evaluate the economic viability of all storage options.

79. Please identify and discuss expected coal transportation industry trends and factors, for transportation by both rail and water that will impact the Company during the current planning period. Please include a discussion of actions taken by the Company to promote competition among coal transportation modes, as well as expected changes to terminals and port facilities that could affect coal transportation.

TAL does not have or plan to add coal generating resources within the ten-year time horizon. Therefore, TAL has limited insight into coal transportation trends.

80. Please identify and discuss any expected changes in coal handling, blending, unloading, and storage at coal generating units during the current planning period. Please discuss any planned construction projects that may be related to these changes.

TAL does not have or plan to add coal generating resources within the ten-year time horizon. Therefore, TAL has limited insight into coal handling or storage trends.

81. Please identify and discuss the Company's plans for the storage and disposal of spent nuclear fuel during the current planning period. As part of this discussion, please include the Company's expectation regarding short-term and long-term storage, dry cask storage, litigation involving spent nuclear fuel, and any relevant legislation.

Not applicable. TAL does not have or plan to add nuclear generating resources within the tenyear time horizon.

82. Please identify and discuss expected uranium production industry trends and factors that will affect the Company during the current planning period.

TAL does not have or plan to add nuclear generating resources within the ten-year time horizon. Therefore, TAL has limited insight into uranium production industry trends.

# **Non-Narrative Responses**

2020	1	ĸ
TYSP Year	Staff's Data Request #	Question No.

## **Existing Generating Unit Operating Performance**

			)	)						
		Planned Outage Factor	tage Factor	Forced Out	Forced Outage Factor	Equivalent Ava	Equivalent Availability Factor	Average Ne	Average Net Operating	
		(POF	(POF) [1]	(FC	(FOF)	(EAF)	۸F)	Heat Rate	Heat Rate (ANOHR)	
Plant Name	Unit No.	Historical	Projected	Historical	Projected	Historical	Projected	Historical	Projected	ı
Existing Units										
A. B. Hopkins	CC 2	4.54%	8.17%	0.28%	2.34%	95.18%	84.90%	7,958	7,916	
A. B. Hopkins	GT 3	5.04%	3.26%	2.54%	3.48%	92.42%	88.20%	6,993	10,100	[2]
A. B. Hopkins	GT 4	17.40%	3.26%	1.05%	3.48%	81.55%	88.20%	9,824	10,100	[2]
A. B. Hopkins	IC 1	2.30%	2.24%	0.03%	1.76%	%29.76	93.49%	8,419	8,532	[2]
A. B. Hopkins	IC 2	3.65%	2.24%	0.13%	1.76%	96.22%	93.49%	8,461	8,532	2
A. B. Hopkins	IC 3	4.15%	2.24%	%90.0	1.76%	%62.26	93.49%	8,432	8,532	[2]
A. B. Hopkins	IC 4	2.77%	2.24%	0.10%	1.76%	97.12%	93.49%	8,468	8,532	2
S. O. Purdom	8 CC 8	5.44%	8.17%	1.05%	2.34%	93.50%	84.90%	7,817	7,754	
Substation 12	IC 1	4.81%	2.24%	0.03%	1.76%	95.16%	93.49%	8,512	8,877	[2]
Substation 12	IC 2	1.03%	2.24%	0.01%	1.76%	88.96%	93.49%	8,391	8,877	[2]
Future Units										
A. B. Hopkins	IC 5	Ϋ́	2.24%	Ϋ́	1.76%	ΑN	93.49%	Ϋ́	8,532	
Future Unit	IC 1	Ϋ́	2.24%	Ϋ́	1.76%	Ϋ́	93.49%	Ϋ́	8,532	

NOTE: Historical - average of past three years (taken from Electric Utility's "Operational Recap" report for 2017-19)
Projected - average of next ten years (POF/FOF/EAF taken from NERC GADS "2014-2018 Generating Unit Statistical Brochure,
All Units Reporting")

<sup>[1]</sup> Historical values reflect sum of scheduled and maintenance outage factors. Projected values are based on NERC GADS 2014-18 actual planned outage factors (POF) for peer units.
[2] Historical data reflects average gross operating heat rate (Btu/kWh).

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### Nominal, Firm Purchases

Firm Purchases	\$/MWh Escalation %		¥ Y	₹ Z	₹ Z
Firm	\$/MWh		₹	Ϋ́	¥
			2017	2018	2019
	Year	HISTORY:			

	Ϋ́	¥	₹	¥	¥	Ϋ́	¥	₹	¥	¥
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
FORECAST:										
FORE										

\$\delta \quad \delta \quad \quad \delta \quad \quad \delta \quad \quad \delta \quad \quad \delta \quad \qua

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### Financial Assumptions

Ba	Base Case			
AFUDC RATE		2.36%		(1)
CAPITALIZATION RATIOS:	.Sc		Ī	
	DEBT	54.49%		(2)
	PREFERRED	N/A	%_	
	EQUITY	173.21%	1	(2)
RATE OF RETURN			Ī	
	DEBT	8.49%	į	(3)
	PREFERRED	N/A	%	
	EQUITY	11.99%	1	(4)
INCOME TAX RATE:			Ī	
	STATE	N/A	%	
	FEDERAL	N/A	%	
	EFFECTIVE	N/A	%	
OTHER TAX RATE:		%00.052	%	(2)
DISCOUNT RATE:		325.00%	%	(9)
TAX			1	
DEPRECIATION RATE:	l	N/A	%	

<sup>(1)</sup> Equals 2019 Capitalized Interest divided by Amount subject to interest (see Accounting Services Cap Interest workpapers)
(2) per 2019 CAFR for electric fund
(3) Equals FY2019 "Income before Contibutions and Transfers" divided total debt
(4) Equals FY2019 "Income before Contibutions and Transfers" divided total net position
(5) Sales tax
(6) WSJ prime rate at 3/31/2021

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	Ē	ancial E	Financial Escalation Assumptions	umptions	
		General F	General Plant Construction	Fixed O&M	Variable O&M
		Inflation	Cost	Cost	Cost
Year		%	%	%	%
	2020	2.4%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%
	2021	2.6%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%
	2022	2.5%	2.6%	2.6%	2.6%
	2023	2.4%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%
	2024	2.4%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%
	2025	2.3%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
	2026	2.3%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
	2027	2.3%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
	2028	2.3%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
	2029	2.4%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%

Source: Congressional Budget Office-link below https://www.cbo.gov/system/files/2019-03/54918-Outlook-3.pdf

## Loss of Load Probability, Reserve Margin, and Expected Unserved Energy Base Case Load Forecast

Annual Assisted	Expected Loss of Load Reserve Margin (%) Expected	Unserved Energy Probability (Including Firm Unserved Energy	(MWh) (Days/Yr) Purchases) (MWh)	6,917.5 0.7405 19 235.3	7,680.6 0.6005 18 272.8	4,331.5 0.2032 18 109.6	4,805.8 0.3519 18 135.7	7,045.0 0.5527 18 224.9	1,846.4 0.2353 18 123.8	4,703.8 0.2179 18 111.2	9,204.3 0.8922 17 388.8	5,230.2 0.3091 20 128.0	
Annual Isolated	Loss of Load Reserve Margin (%)	Probability (Including Firm	(Days/Yr) Purchases)	7.3591 19	15.6600 18	6.8026 18	8.0712 18	10.4179 18	7.8761 18	7.6725 18	23.4794 17	7.4256 20	
	Loss	Prob	Year (Da	2020 7.3	2021 15.	2022 6.8	2023 8.0	2024 10.	2025 7.8	2026 7.6	2027 23.	2028 7.4	

	24	234	230	240	234	569	250	250	235	286	321	274	234	235	298	367	32.1	253	233	228	360	335	250	242	336	344	319	302	300	386	420	337
	23	252	251	258	248	280	266	268	257	303	338	290	250	255	323	386	354	276	250	246	371	354	279	266	347	338	333	324	317	399	434	365
	22	270	272	277	261	290	282	285	280	320	356	305	266	275	347	407	369	302	266	263	380	373	303	288	365	347	345	347	336	401	455	389
	21	284	289	292	272	296	292	303	298	331	364	313	280	290	292	417	385	318	279	278	387	382	326	303	374	347	350	362	352	407	474	394
	20	298	304	302	278	297	296	315	308	335	362	319	287	599	377	418	384	326	288	285	388	382	330	312	379	352	346	371	366	410	472	384
	16	306	310	306	280	293	294	310	306	327	349	318	292	307	387	403	360	324	291	287	376	367	319	315	345	343	333	371	349	393	454	366
	18	301	299	292	267	268	271	283	284	293	313	295	270	287	353	361	326	305	275	274	342	328	596	285	307	318	303	352	300	366	404	331
	17	303	300	289	266	257	261	278	281	280	296	287	257	276	328	344	313	301	274	264	323	310	286	281	288	304	291	336	287	360	377	309
	16	307	302	288	270	255	258	278	279	276	292	286	257	271	316	341	303	299	275	258	320	309	289	291	288	307	289	330	284	345	395	325
	15	309	302	286	275	260	260	279	277	277	296	293	262	270	317	344	303	292	27.7	258	331	320	300	291	294	322	292	331	290	354	401	336
	14	303	299	281	277	569	264	281	279	280	307	305	269	269	326	341	318	301	279	260	341	338	312	294	296	344	300	333	301	359	417	348
Coad (MW)	13	294	294	276	281	281	269	287	282	284	321	321	277	254	325	359	338	308	282	262	348	362	341	299	301	349	316	337	316	371	426	368
Hourly System Load (MW)	12	279	287	273	280	289	278	296	286	289	339	343	284	240	322	365	365	337	285	260	345	390	358	302	304	379	334	33.7	336	369	452	390
	11	258	275	270	276	291	292	310	290	292	358	372	294	239	325	362	398	360	290	256	336	419	380	296	301	405	359	338	364	366	466	424
	10	234	259	260	271	285	306	328	301	290	374	404	299	246	322	355	419	398	298	246	317	445	408	302	296	424	389	342	404	370	491	464
	6	216	250	251	269	268	308	341	312	288	387	433	297	231	328	357	436	434	302	232	285	454	427	311	290	439	405	342	443	371	200	491
	8	207	245	246	259	251	292	338	318	288	392	446	286	219	326	363	457	448	306	221	251	446	439	308	280	449	389	332	454	385	808	502
	7	205	226	225	235	234	276	306	293	259	361	417	273	509	293	336	442	421	280	500	226	422	415	274	246	422	359	316	422	371	467	498
	9	199	203	200	212	219	261	264	248	219	309	367	261	201	243	291	398	366	242	200	208	393	369	232	207	369	331	302	365	328	417	459
	5	961	192	190	201	209	250	240	226	202	281	336	254	861	216	269	375	334	224	195	198	372	341	213	195	340	311	294	328	303	386	432
	4	861	192	189	661	205	246	230	219	198	270	320	250	661	206	262	360	317	219	196	961	359	328	209	193	327	300	293	308	292	370	419
	3	204	961	192	202	207	247	228	219	200	265	312	250	203	204	262	353	310	219	201	661	352	322	213	661	340	307	294	296	287	361	411
	2	212	204	200	209	212	251	230	225	206	267	309	252	209	208	268	351	307	224	208	204	351	320	222	209	344	298	298	291	286	372	422
	1	220	217	212	222	222	258	237	236	218	274	311	260	220	219	280	354	311	236	219	214	354	324	235	223	347	303	307	292	290	381	417
á	Date	1/1/2019	1/2/2019	1/3/2019	1/4/2019	1/5/2019	1/6/2019	1/7/2019	1/8/2019	1/9/2019	1/10/2019	1/11/2019	1/12/2019	1/13/2019	1/14/2019	1/15/2019	1/16/2019	1/17/2019	1/18/2019	1/19/2019	1/20/2019	1/21/2019	1/22/2019	1/23/2019	1/24/2019	1/25/2019	1/26/2019	1/27/2019	1/28/2019	1/29/2019	1/30/2019	1/31/2019

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	24	258	241	244	251	250	268	273	278	279	285	283	294	297	247	244	250	271	305	244	226	226	252	268	260	294	257	243	253	305	311
	23	286	267	270	274	271	291	306	314	306	321	314	323	323	276	270	282	300	322	265	244	250	290	303	302	321	283	268	279	345	361
	22	310	295	299	303	286	314	335	336	342	355	342	337	347	300	287	312	347	351	284	256	270	321	337	337	342	316	290	312	382	390
	21	326	323	318	320	295	329	352	336	359	378	363	354	343	316	301	319	362	367	287	260	279	334	352	343	351	332	301	331	409	410
	20	333	306	311	317	589	327	349	334	360	382	372	363	352	309	298	328	358	375	282	256	274	358	359	332	345	339	310	340	438	427
	61	320	298	317	313	280	335	357	324	368	391	388	389	375	310	303	325	364	369	296	258	275	358	384	338	338	367	328	355	445	443
	18	306	285	315	310	284	337	362	325	373	398	392	403	387	309	298	334	372	379	318	257	271	373	381	337	342	362	335	356	435	449
	17	294	285	300	313	298	330	361	315	359	389	387	393	392	307	290	326	368	381	333	253	264	338	376	337	340	352	327	344	433	443
	91	288	299	304	330	305	319	358	306	349	373	377	389	382	307	284	314	369	382	334	250	257	321	361	354	347	353	311	326	414	427
	15	290	298	306	322	309	309	349	329	338	365	381	375	366	313	279	300	350	37.1	328	248	251	310	358	327	348	342	295	307	395	412
	14	767	306	304	322	307	302	332	337	340	352	361	360	350	325	275	297	338	352	337	249	248	298	341	321	352	315	283	289	372	394
Hourly System Load (MW)	13	296	316	293	304	301	292	315	334	331	343	347	349	333	324	273	287	329	334	331	249	246	290	313	316	324	307	273	275	346	398
Hourly Syste	12	296	305	303	308	293	283	295	326	325	322	331	330	308	316	272	284	307	323	326	250	244	283	296	306	299	303	265	261	324	361
	11	293	324	313	304	312	273	274	312	313	308	316	311	280	302	270	287	296	309	307	248	244	274	283	307	285	297	255	249	302	335
	10	287	296	317	303	302	256	253	293	304	292	297	306	254	286	266	270	273	293	298	241	243	267	27.1	301	274	300	239	234	279	309
	6	283	296	331	290	288	237	228	283	293	286	279	292	231	265	260	268	265	283	295	227	231	262	264	282	285	289	221	214	262	284
	8	279	298	324	291	286	223	214	276	289	284	274	282	215	243	253	268	274	280	295	209	213	256	267	279	597	274	202	195	252	275
	7	248	273	273	248	236	211	209	252	251	247	245	248	209	232	231	241	239	245	271	198	202	233	231	238	233	239	194	189	233	251
	9	209	234	230	209	204	201	203	219	217	212	214	217	202	225	861	203	203	209	244	188	192	200	861	206	203	209	981	184	204	222
	5	161	218	209	192	193	861	202	207	204	201	203	207	200	225	185	188	681	161	232	185	981	186	186	195	192	661	183	182	193	214
	4	187	214	202	188	161	661	207	207	204	200	204	208	206	230	184	185	881	961	229	185	981	181	185	195	192	661	187	185	192	217
	3	189	217	211	197	201	209	215	213	209	213	211	215	214	238	190	188	193	204	236	161	061	184	161	203	861	215	161	192	961	226
	2	196	224	214	204	215	220	227	22.5	219	236	225	234	228	252	203	161	206	225	253	201	197	192	203	218	211	240	213	203	208	244
	1	210	236	224	222	232	232	245	246	236	261	246	254	256	271	222	211	245	247	278	218	209	206	221	245	231	257	232	220	226	268
£	Date	4/1/2019	4/2/2019	4/3/2019	4/4/2019	4/5/2019	4/6/2019	4/7/2019	4/8/2019	4/9/2019	4/10/2019	6102/11/4	4/12/2019	4/13/2019	4/14/2019	4/15/2019	4/16/2019	4/17/2019	4/18/2019	4/19/2019	4/20/2019	4/21/2019	4/22/2019	4/23/2019	4/24/2019	4/25/2019	4/26/2019	4/27/2019	4/28/2019	4/29/2019	4/30/2019

	24	330	367	388	407	385	333	321	281	320	312	320	321	299	314	342	348	321	315	339	379	411	331	345	387	371	374	342	349	317	363
	23	360	399	442	445	425	361	349	298	348	344	350	357	334	343	376	388	353	336	373	414	447	359	379	422	408	413	377	388	347	402
	22	387	438	478	484	460	385	377	312	369	380	383	375	363	382	404	431	382	364	405	448	480	386	409	453	447	454	412	417	376	433
	21	366	458	202	202	485	385	398	312	377	375	390	384	371	412	417	447	405	369	422	469	466	396	423	466	472	478	422	429	393	445
	20	416	478	529	540	, 864	385	418	316	382	398	390	394	388	431	438	468	417	380	440	482	516	412	463	492	503	511	448	455	417	470
	61	428	494	250	195	615	393	436	326	386	416	406	403	408	446	459	484	432	397	446	504	544	426	518	538	532	546	459	478	443	490
	81	452 4	507 4	574 5	295	542 5	400	450	339	379	444	430	411	412 4	457	7 494	492	436	426	453	512	999	465	534	999	: 655	559	472	497	452	, 496
	17	481 4	502 5	563 5	571 5	541 5	395 4	464 4	356 3	367 3	498 4	439 4	386 4	410 4	462 4	460 4	489 4	445	452 4	432 4	521 5	551 5	512	531	563	365	554	475	512	444	485
	1 91	503 4	493 5	549 5	280	548 5	414 3	458 4	367 3	351 3	499 4	471 4	395 3	415 4	451 4	451 4	478 4	435 4	451 4	402 4	532 5	858	502 5	5 618	858	564 5	552 5	467 4	523	440 4	469 4
	15 1	497 50	480 49	531 5	S78 S1	552 5	419 4	436 4	376 3-	349 3	475 4	488 4	3 3	413 4	458 4	441 4	460 4	419 4	481 4	435 4	202	549 5	5 5	5 501	542 5	5 055	533 5	476 4	517 5	418 4	456 4
	14 1		464 48	209	558 57	540 55		404 45	377 3:	362 34	444 47	468 41	426 41	402 4	428 4:	424 44	448 44	395 4	483 41	433 4.	473 5	524 5.	461 4	476 5	5 818	528 5.	513 5.	491 4	495 5	385 4	437 4
MW)		5 484																				504 52				504 5.					
Hourly System Load (MW)	13	3 455	3 435	7 481	3 528	8 516		4 411	372	378	8 444	434	2 404	2 407	9 393	3 402	1 423	396	4 456	3 392	6 438		6 444	8 444	4 489		3 490	1 477	0 476	351	1 412
Hourh	12	418	403	447	478	488	399	424	361	365	5 428	396	9 412	3 392		373	391	391	5 434	373	3 416	3 467	1 426	408	454	2 475	3 463	4 441	4 440	332	981
	11	379	362	410	439	462	390	398	33.7	339	395	398	379	373	357	339	359	381	386	361	3 403	5 448	1 401	369	416	442	7 423	1 394	5 404	319	346
	10	340	321	372	403	428	376	388	311	301	364	347	345	352		304	325	329	351	370	383	405	364	323	381	409	387	364	376	298	306
	6	305	281	338	373	394	366	359	285	269	332	324	325	331		269	286	329	326	340	357	375		282		377	353	339	341	278	268
	8	273	255	316	349	365	351	329	265	249	311	312	313	305	277	243	254	304	312	321	357	351	296	251	322	354	327	324	312	256	243
	7	265	248	298	314	325		291	257	241	293	279	289	272	251	235	246	284	282	285	310	326	290	245	300	335	307	312	293	250	240
	9	263	246	279	293	304	305	267	252	236	270	255	260	250	232	232	248	266	259	261	283	306	290	245	279	314	290	293	274	250	240
	5	263	248	272	286	295	295	257	251	234	260	244	252	246	224	231	250	258	249	248	270	297	293	247	271	304	281	284	268	252	240
	4	270	252	276	289	300	298	260	254	236	259	245	251	247	226	237	257	260	249	246	268	299	302	255	271	306	286	287	269	258	246
	3	285	261	288	300	319	317	272	261	241	265	253	258	255	233	251	267	271	257	252	274	307	317	269	278	316	296	296	275	269	_
	2	305	277	306	320	344	337	289	275	249	276	265	274	274	254	274	285	289	271	271	289	333	339	287	293	333	311	314	291	286	271
	1	326	300	332	346	369	360	311	295	261	294	285	300	290	284	306	310	314	290	284	309	349	365	306	316	356	336	339	313	309	290
i d	Date	6/1/2019	6/2/2019	6/3/2019	6/4/2019	6/5/2019	6/6/2019	6/7/2019	6/8/2019	6/9/2019	6/10/2019	6/11/2019	6/12/2019	6/13/2019	6/14/2019	6/15/2019	6/16/2019	6/17/2019	6/18/2019	6/16/2019	6/20/2019	6/21/2019	6/22/2019	6/23/2019	6/24/2019	6/25/2019	6/26/2019	6/27/2019	6/28/2019	6/29/2019	6/30/2019

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	24	353	361	375	400	417	354	377	399	384	377	383	379	348	361	370	371	397	358	327	346	318	313	324	376	408	393	398	358	350	370
	23	380	400	422	439	459	395	410	439	431	417	431	419	383	388	408	406	450	391	355	368	344	348	357	417	444	438	432	382	380	415
	22	409	438	459	478	504	422	444	480	477	464	471	459	412	417	448	440	497	427	396	688	369	283	405	455	485	479	459	413	413	455
	21	428	467	494	512	540	448	474	513	510	487	497	491	441	443	482	472	533	456	427	412	392	413	436	490	608	518	492	443	441	485
	20	436	478	207	530	999	465	494	527	538	909	520	501	465	461	499	491	547	464	439	428	400	427	456	510	529	538	808	461	458	202
	61	468	497	529	552	885	511	521	553	257	515	546	529	480	487	520	515	563	479	444	449	420	446	481	527	546	555	531	484	478	527
	18	502	505	546	571	665	537	535	570	582	526	561	546	909	502	530	531	578	507	467	475	435	458	498	541	695	575	545	502	492	547
	17	503	501	542	569	265	546	536	572	574	526	552	545	513	505	526	529	582	528	469	469	436	453	493	541	574	583	699	808	490	547
	91	487	489	532	547	165	522	526	564	899	539	558	828	518	496	517	510	581	588	473	474	431	438	478	540	280	583	574	503	481	539
	15	480	470	515	530	570	504	608	547	553	559	545	542	515	479	504	485	292	587	469	450	421	422	457	516	899	571	572	490	465	522
	14	459	444	490	511	542	479	482	525	529	548	522	517	514	458	480	467	528	999	449	447	408	401	436	486	549	535	552	466	440	496
n Load (MW)	13	438	420	460	482	200	451	445	495	200	515	495	489	468	43.2	448	448	493	499	425	421	392	379	408	459	202	505	516	439	412	465
Hourly System Load (MW)	12	402	391	430	449	459	425	401	451	464	463	462	466	445	398	406	424	457	450	401	404	365	352	386	416	458	475	474	409	380	431
	11	367	360	403	413	417	397	353	399	427	420	429	436	413	363	362	399	415	422	372	361	331	319	357	379	407	437	429	367	348	392
	10	333	332	367	377	385	361	310	345	393	379	400	395	393	325	319	371	386	386	361	335	296	285	326	341	388	401	394	334	313	357
	6	304	308	3.42	347	359	345	272	300	364	357	371	367	363	289	289	338	357	369	335	314	266	250	308	305	368	381	374	310	277	328
	8	286	294	329	336	345	333	251	279	328	338	351	345	347	269	27.1	326	338	356	338	304	251	234	301	310	366	375	364	296	260	318
	7	281	291	313	318	323	312	249	277	339	316	321	309	310	263	267	308	307	337	309	27.7	246	232	280	283	324	335	335	292	258	301
	9	277	282	283	288	298	291	245	276	312	288	292	280	281	257	262	283	276	303	277	244	241	229	251	250	287	300	306	287	256	278
	5	279	277	272	277	589	287	246	279	302	278	282	172	569	254	263	275	265	292	368	234	242	230	238	238	273	589	295	287	260	569
	4	286	280	273	280	293	301	255	288	305	282	285	275	276	260	272	8.42	268	295	569	236	248	237	239	239	274	293	300	294	272	271
	3	296	290	284	299	313	323	275	301	319	294	306	290	289	274	285	589	278	311	280	255	263	249	247	248	291	306	313	310	290	281
	2	307	306	301	321	336	352	301	320	338	310	323	320	310	306	304	309	295	337	296	277	293	267	263	263	310	333	337	336	311	298
	1	324	327	326	345	364	380	332	345	364	336	352	347	355	321	329	335	319	368	325	297	319	167	285	286	344	398	368	372	336	323
	Date	6/1/2019	9/2/2019	9/3/2019	9/4/2019	9/5/2019	61/6/2019	6102/1/6	6/8/5016	6/02/6/6	6/10/201/6	6107/11/6	9/12/2019	9/13/2019	9/14/2019	9/15/2019	9/16/2019	9/17/2019	9/18/2019	6107/61/6	9/20/2019	6102/12/6	9/22/2019	9/23/2019	9/24/2019	9/25/2019	9/26/2019	9/27/2019	9/28/2019	9/29/2019	9/30/2019

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TYSP Year	Staff's Data Request #	Onestion No

	24	251	230	223	241	592	267	264	233	233	232	230	306	302	276	277	262	239	247	254	257	245	235	227	270	271	231	242	211	218	233
	23	265	246	241	282	292	292	287	246	245	246	251	318	324	296	293	278	258	266	274	274	264	250	248	284	285	248	261	220	230	247
	22	272	260	261	306	319	318	311	263	255	259	274	332	349	318	309	293	277	285	293	293	284	264	267	295	300	266	279	227	241	259
	21	294	267	277	313	342	341	333	290	264	270	292	341	367	33.5	324	306	290	300	307	304	298	276	282	303	311	279	293	232	249	267
	20	296	269	287	331	365	361	366	307	267	277	306	345	373	346	336	314	298	308	315	311	307	286	291	307	316	288	304	234	255	274
	61	279	252	291	332	376	380	396	808	271	280	312	342	367	349	346	319	300	308	313	311	308	295	297	305	316	294	312	238	261	281
	81	282	251	273	312	370	362	335	302	257	264	295	315	334	332	338	307	282	286	291	290	288	286	291	283	295	282	304	233	251	267
	17	273	249	265	293	368	376	356	292	253	257	287	292	311	312	327	298	267	278	285	280	280	284	279	267	287	273	302	239	247	261
	91	282	251	263	288	365	371	335	288	252	254	283	280	303	306	320	762	264	278	277	280	279	286	276	263	283	275	304	247	245	261
	15	288	254	262	288	365	364	337	290	251	254	283	279	305	306	321	302	265	279	278	279	279	293	278	264	279	277	303	254	244	260
	14	301	261	261	287	353	359	341	291	253	257	280	280	313	310	326	311	270	280	282	281	280	299	279	269	284	279	299	260	244	258
Hourly System Load (MW)	13	309	267	262	284	337	347	340	293	255	260	276	281	324	317	330	318	274	282	287	284	284	295	278	273	293	290	295	265	244	253
Hourly Syst	12	315	272	264	280	321	331	319	304	256	263	273	282	340	323	333	324	279	284	293	290	291	301	274	275	302	308	290	266	245	251
	11	313	274	268	277	314	321	305	310	256	270	272	285	359	326	332	327	285	287	304	298	300	292	267	272	315	311	280	262	248	251
	10	296	271	270	272	314	314	293	295	252	275	273	278	380	331	331	321	289	292	317	308	314	294	254	266	331	321	269	249	249	250
	6	280	259	262	270	299	294	284	299	241	273	271	270	400	339	333	305	285	297	333	322	332	299	240	251	348	332	261	230	244	244
	8	273	246	245	270	280	280	276	284	222	257	262	264	409	345	334	286	271	300	339	330	340	301	224	229	346	336	253	211	233	229
	7	241	229	227	253	249	252	254	252	208	240	247	244	385	330	315	271	258	276	313	309	317	281	216	213	325	319	238	202	223	220
	9	206	218	213	219	214	220	220	226	961	225	228	209	339	289	277	256	244	236	266	265	271	245	205	661	289	285	215	192	207	208
	5	161	212	204	201	200	207	205	214	161	218	216	194	308	269	258	247	236	216	239	241	246	227	200	161	268	265	202	188	161	200
	4	190	212	201	961	261	206	202	211	681	215	211	192	292	264	250	246	235	210	229	232	237	221	200	190	259	257	661	190	193	161
	3	199	225	200	961	661	216	207	214	195	215	211	561	288	266	249	248	237	209	225	230	234	221	204	193	254	253	201	961	193	197
	2	213	234	203	201	209	229	227	231	205	218	214	201	289	272	252	254	240	214	227	233	236	224	211	200	254	255	207	208	961	200
	-	223	242	216	211	222	250	243	245	213	225	222	213	295	284	261	263	249	224	234	241	244	232	221	210	260	260	217	223	202	207
	Date	11/1/2019	11/2/2019	11/3/2019	11/4/2019	11/5/2019	11/6/2019	11/7/2019	11/8/2019	11/9/2019	11/10/2019	11/11/2019	11/12/2019	11/13/2019	11/14/2019	11/15/2019	11/16/2019	11/17/2019	11/18/2019	6102/61/11	11/20/2019	11/21/2019	11/22/2019	11/23/2019	11/24/2019	11/25/2019	11/26/2019	11/27/2019	11/28/2019	11/29/2019	11/30/2019

### Data Request #1 - Excel Tables - TAL.xlsx

		Actual	Demand	Estimated			System- Average
Year	Month	Peak Demand	Response Activated	Peak Demand	Day	Hour	Temperature
		(MW)	(MW)	(MW)			(Degrees F)
	1	508	0	508	30	8	40
	2	407	0	407	14	9	50
	3	447	0	447	6	8	46
	4	449	0	449	30	18	75
	5	592	0	592	29	17	85
6]	6	580	0	580	4	16	85
2019	7	578	0	578	16	16	86
	8	616	0	616	14	16	86
	9	599	0	599	5	18	87
	10	565	0	565	4	16	83
	11	409	0	409	13	8	45
	12	455	0	455	19	8	43
	1	621	0	621	18	8	36
	2	433	0	433	1	9	61
	3	416	0	416	15	9	49
	4	390	0	390	23	18	72
	5	494	0	494	31	17	82
8	6	596	0	596	20	16	88
2018	7	560	0	560	13	16	84
	8	558	0	558	28	16	84
	9	581	0	581	14	16	85
	10	507	0	507	3	18	82
	11	457	0	457	28	8	42
	12	505	0	505	12	8	43
	1	524	0	524	9	8	40
	2	247	0	247	17	8	53
	3	246	0	246	16	8	44
	4	475	0	475	28	18	78
	5	513	0	513	16	17	80
2017	6	517	0	517	23	15	83
20	7	585	0	585	28	16	85
	8	551	0	551	18	16	88
	9	464	0	464	29	17	81
	10	514	0	514	10	15	83
	11	393	0	393	6	16	69
	12	490	0	490	11	8	45
Notes							
(Include Notes Here)							

Data Request #1 - Excel Tables - TAL.xlsx

TYSP Year Staff's Data Request # Question No.

2020

11a and 12a

City of Tallahassee, Florida 2020 Electric System Load Forecast

2019 Load Forecast Comparison

Projected vs. Actual Energy Sales (MWh, Unless Otherwise Stated)

Fiscal Year 2019

				Excludi	Excluding DSM	Including Actual DSM	Cfual DSM	Including P	Including Projected DSM
				Tarian I	THE POINT	- Suranner	Ctual Doin	Summan	
Line	Customor Class		Actual	Projected [1]	% Over	Projected [1]	% Over	Projected [1]	% Over
	(a)	]	(a)	(3)	(p)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
	Residential								
_	Counts (#)		103,673	102,754	(0.6%)				
7	Average Consumption (kWh)		111,011	10,717	(2.7%)	10,690	(2.9%)	10,666	(3.1%)
n	Energy Sales		1,141,544	1,101,221	(3.5%)	1,098,367	(3.8%)	1,095,995	(4.0%)
4	General Service Non-Demand		185,810	187,304	0.8%	187,296	0.8%	187,240	0.8%
\$	General Service Demand		661,734	668,240	1.0%	668,211	1.0%	668,023	1.0%
9	Florida State University	[2]	181,746	185,364	2.0%	185,364		185,364	
7	Florida A & M University	[2]	60,425	57,803	(4.3%)	57,803		57,803	
∞	State Capitol Center	[2]	696,86	94,200	0.5%	94,200		94,200	
6	Other Large Demand		238,729	257,695	7.9%	257,695		257,695	
10	Total Large Demand		574,869	595,061	3.5%	595,034	3.5%	594,863	3.5%
11	Interruptible		53,273	61,295	15.1%	61,295		61,295	
12	Traffic Control		938	941	0.4%	941		941	
13	Curtailable Tallahassee Memorial		48,184	59,117	22.7%	59,117		59,117	
14	Total Commercial		1,524,808	1,571,958	3.1%	1,571,894	3.1%	1,571,479	3.1%
15	Lighting		31,314	31,013	(1.0%)	31,013	(1.0%)	31,013	(1.0%)
16	TOTAL ENERGY SALES		2,697,666	2,704,192	0.2%	2,701,274	0.1%	2,698,487	0.0%
17	Talquin Transfers (Net Sales)		21,646	24,397	12.7%	24,397	12.7%	24,397	12.7%
18	TOTAL ENERGY SALES w/ Talquin		2,719,313	2,728,589	0.3%	2,725,671	0.2%	2,722,884	0.1%

Projected 2019 Electric System load forecast sales estimates.
 Includes main meter Large Demand only.

City of Tallahassee, Florida 2020 Electric System Load Forecast

2019 Load Forecast Comparison

Fiscal Year 2019

		Ex	<b>Explanatory Variables</b>	ples	
Line		Actual	Projected	% Over	
No.	Variable Description	2019	2019	(Under) Actual	Aspect of Forecast Impacted
	(a)	(9)	(c)	(p)	
	Economic Data				
1	Florida Population	21,268,583	21,252,813	(0.1%)	FSU Sales
7	Leon County Population	293,473	293,102	(0.1%)	Res Cust, Res Use, GSD Cust, GSND Sales, GSD Sales
$\alpha$	Leon County Personal Income	11,319	11,248	(0.6%)	GSND Cust
4	Leon County Gross Product	13,152	13,173	0.2%	LgD Cust, LgD Sales
2	Real Tallahassee Taxable Sales	490,957	471,275	(4.0%)	GSND Sales
9	Real Tallahassee Taxable Sales Per Capita	1,673	1,608	(3.9%)	Res Use
	Electricity Prices				
7	Real Residential Price Electricity (mills/kwh)	10.67	12.03	12.7%	
∞	4-Year Moving Average	11.16	11.32	1.4%	Res Use
6	Real Commercial Price of Electricity (mills/kwh)	7.91	9.10	15.1%	
	Weather Data				
10	Heating Degree Days	1,239	1,498	20.9%	Res Use, GSND Sales, GSD Sales, Losses, LF
11	Cooling Degree Days	3,204	2,738	(14.5%)	Res Use, GSND Sales, GSD Sales, LgD Sales Losses, LF
12	Minimum Temperature Winter Peak Day	29.0	21.7	(25.1%)	LF/Winter Peak Demand
13	Maximum Temperature Summer Peak Day	95.0	8.86	4.0%	LF/Summer Peak Demand

TYSP Year
Staff's Data Request # 1
Question No. 11a and 12a

City of Tallahassee, Florida

2020 Electric System Load Forecast

2019 Load Forecast Comparison

Ex Post Projection vs. Actual Energy Sales (MWh, Unless Otherwise Stated)

Fiscal Year 2019

					Ex	Post Projections	Ex Post Projections of Energy Sales [1]		
				Excludi	Excluding DSM	Including A	Including Actual DSM		Including DSM
Line		Act	Actual	Projected [1]	% Over	Projected [1]	% Over	Projected [1]	% Over
No.	Customer Class	(MWh)	Wh)	(MWh)	(Under) Actual	(MWh)	(Under) Actual	(MWh)	(Under) Actual
	(a)	1)	(q)	(c)	(p)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
	Residential								
_	Counts (#)	_	103,673	102,696	(0.6%)				
7	Average Consumption (kWh)		11,011	10,985	(0.2%)	10,958	(0.5%)	10,934	(0.7%)
m	Energy Sales	1,1	,141,544	1,128,135	(1.2%)	1,125,280	(1.4%)	1,122,909	(1.6%)
4	General Service Non-Demand		185,810	193,415	4.1%	193,406	4.1%	193,351	4.1%
S	General Service Demand	9	661,734	680,601	2.9%	680,572	2.8%	680,384	2.8%
9	Florida State University	[2]	181,746	186,659	2.7%	186,651		186,596	
_	ty		60,425	58,512	(3.2%)	58,509		58,491	
∞		[2]	93,969	94,978	1.1%	94,973		94,945	
6	Other Large Demand	7	238,729	259,771	8.8%	259,760	•	259,689	
10	Total Large Demand	w	574,869	599,920	4.4%	599,893	4.4%	599,722	4.3%
11	Interruptible		53,273	61,295	15.1%	61,295		61,295	
10	Traffic Control		938	941	0.4%	941		941	
15	Curtailable Tallahassee Memorial		48,184	59,117	22.7%	59,117	•	59,117	
13	Total Commercial	1,5	524,808	1,595,289	4.6%	1,595,226	4.6%	1,594,810	4.6%
4	Lighting		31,314	31,013	(1.0%)	31,013	(1.0%)	31,013	(1.0%)
15	TOTAL ENERGY SALES	2,6	999,666	2,754,436	2.1%	2,751,518	2.0%	2,748,731	1.9%
16	Talquin Transfers		21,646	24,397	12.7%	24,397	12.7%	24,397	12.7%
17	TOTAL ENERGY SALES w/ Talquin	2,7	2,719,313	2,778,834	2.2%	2,775,916	2.1%	2,773,129	2.0%

Projections have been adjusted for actual weather, taxable sales, population, number of meters, other county economic data, and the price of electricity, except for FSU, FAMU and Capitol Center, which have been adjusted for actual weather only. [1]

<sup>[2]</sup> Includes main meter Large Demand only.

TYSP Year 2020 Staff's Data Request # 1 Question No. 11a and 12a City of Tallahassee, Florida 2020 Electric System Load Forecast 2019 Load Forecast Comparison Projected vs. Actual Peak Demand Fiscal Year 2019

		Actual	Exclud	Excluding DSM	Including	Including Actual DSM	Including P	Including Projected DSM
Line			Projected	% Over	Projected	% Over	Projected	% Over
No.	Season of Peak	(MW)	(MW)	(Under) Actual	(MW)	(Under) Actual	(MW)	(Under) Actual
	(a)		(c)	(p)	(e)	(J)	(g)	(h)
-	Winter Peak	208	548	8.0%	547	7.8%	546	7.6%
2	Summer Peak	616	909	(1.7%)	604	(1.9%)	603	(2.0%)

TYSP Year 2020 Staff's Data Request # 1 Question No. 11a and 12a City of Tallahassee, Florida

2020 Electric System Load Forecast

2019 Load Forecast Comparison

Ex Post Projection vs. Actual Peak Demand
Fiscal Year 2019

				Ex	Post Projection	Ex Post Projections of Peak Demand [1]	[]	
			Exclud	Excluding DSM	Including	Including Actual DSM	Including F	Including Projected DSM
Line No.	Line No. Season of Peak	Actual (MW)	Projected (MW)	% Over (Under) Actual	Projected (MW)	% Over (Under) Actual	Projected (MW)	% Over (Under) Actual
	(a)	(p)	(c)	(p)	(e)	(J)	(g)	(h)
-	Winter Peak	208	519	2.3%	518	2.0%	517	1.8%
2	Summer Peak	616	615	(0.1%)	615	(0.2%)	614	(0.3%)

<sup>[1]</sup> Projections have been adjusted for actual weather, price of electricity, and projected net energy for load.

2020 1 11a and 12a

### City of Tallahassee, Florida 2020 Electric System Load Forecast

### 2019 Load Forecast Comparison Projected vs. Actual DSM Fiscal Year 2019

			DSM En	ergy and Demand	l Savings
Line		_	Actual	Projected	% Over
No.	Description		2019	2019	(Under) Actual
	(a)		(b)	(c)	(d)
1	Residential Sales	(MWh) [1]	2,855	5,226	83.1%
2	Commercial Sales	(MWh) [1]	63	479	656.3%
3	Total Sales	(MWh) [1]	2,918	5,705	95.5%
4	Summer Peak Demand	(MW) [2]	0.83	1.67	101.6%
5	Winter Peak Demand	(MW) [2]	1.14	2.31	103.0%

<sup>[1]</sup> At the customer meter.

<sup>[2]</sup> At the generator busbar.

City of Tallahassee, Florida 2020 Electric System Load Forecast 2019 Load Forecast Comparison Projected vs. Adjusted Actual Incremental Additions Fiscal Year 2019

			In	<b>Incremental Additions</b>	ditions			Adjusted Actual Total Sales	al Total Sales		
Ln.		-	2019	19	% Over (Under)		2018			2019	1
			Adj.				W-Norm	Weather		W-Norm	Weather
No.	Description		Actual [1]	Projected	Adj. Actual	Actual	Impact	Norm.	Actual	Impact	Norm.
	(a)		(p)	(c)	(p)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
_	Florida State University	(MWh)	(4,565)	0	(100.0%)	185,338	(1,211)	184,127	181,746	(2,183)	179,562
2	Florida A&M University	(MWh)	2,380	770	(67.6%)	57,723	(387)	57,336	60,425	(406)	59,716
ю	State Capitol Center	(MWh)	(866)	0	(100.0%)	94,613	(424)	94,189	93,969	(778)	93,191
4	Tallahassee Memorial Hospital	(MWh)	9,468	20,000	111.2%	38,716	0	38,716	48,184	0	48,184
S	Capital Regional Medical Center	(MWh)	1	ı		1	ı	,	ı	ı	ı

<sup>[1]</sup> Weather-normalized sales for 2019 - 2018. The result reflects weather-normalized change in sales.

# Data Request #1 - Excel Tables - TAL.xlsx

TYSP Year 2020Staff's Data Request  $\neq 1$ Question No. 20

		Numbor of Public	Nimehon of Dublic	Cumulative	Cumulative Impact of PEVs	Vs
Year	Number of PEVS	PEV Charging	"Quick-charge" PEV	Summer	Winter	Annual
		Stations	Charging Stations	Demand	Demand	Energy
				(MW)	(MM)	(GWh)
2020	1,406	34	2			
2021	1,420	34	2			
2022	1,435	34	4			
2023	1,449	34	4			
2024	1,463	34	9		X1 A 2	
2025	1,478	38	9		NA V	
2026	1,493	38	9			
2027	1,508	38	8			
2028	1,524	40	8			
2029	1,600	40	10			
Notes						

<sup>1</sup>Public PEV Charging Station count includes hotels that provide charging for registered guests, automobile dealers that offer charging for specific makes/models and public spaces such as Leon County Library and the Tallahassee International Airport, etc.

Due to the low expected penetration of EVs within the service area, TAL has not performed any formal analysis of the impact of PEVs or PEV charging stations on system load and energy requirements.

	[Den	nand Respon	ise Source or	[Demand Response Source or All Demand Response Sources]	esponse So	onrces		
Year	Beginning Year: Number of		Available Capacity (MW)	New Customers Added	Added Capacity (MW)	apacity V)	Customers Lost	Lost Capacity (MW)
	Customers	Sum	Win		Sum	Win		Sum Win
2010								
2011								
2012								
2013								
2014			<b>V</b>	TAT: 1AT	1; <del>,</del> v \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	<u>;</u>		
2015			IVA.	NA: 1AL IS not a FEECA utility.	EECA uu	IIty.		
2016								
2017								
2018								
2019								
Notes								
(Include Notes Here)								

TYSP Year 2020 Staff's Data Request # 1 Question No. 27

			[Demand	Response Sou	[Demand Response Source or All Demand Response Sources]	Response Sou	rces]			
			Summer					Winter		
Year	Number of	Averag	Average Event Size	Maximu	Maximum Event Size	Number of	Avera	Average Event Size	Maxim	Maximum Event Size
	Events	MW	Number of Customers	мM	Number of Customers	Events	MW	Number of Customers	MM	Number of Customers
2010										
2011										
2012										
2013										
2014					NA TAI is not a BEECA military		i			
2015					IVA. LAL IS IIO	a feeda uuii	· <u>`</u>			
2016										
2017										
2018										
2019										
Notes										
(Include Notes Here)										

TYSP Year 2020 Staff's Data Request  $^{\dagger}$  1 Question No. 28

	[Demai	nd Response	Demand Response Source or All Demand Response Sources	emand Respo	onse Sources]		
			Summer Peak			Winter Peak	
	Average	Activated	Number of	Capacity	Activated	Number of	Capacity
Year	Number of	During	Customers	Activated	During	Customers	Activated
	Customers	Peak?	Activated		Peak?	Activated	
		(N/N)		(MM)	(Y/N)		(MM)
2010							
2011							
2012							
2013							
2014				NA TAI is not a REECA meilier,	CA meility		
2015			NA. IAI	JIS IIOU A FEE	CA utility.		
2016							
2017							
2018							
2019							
Notes							
(Include Notes Here)							

(Include Notes Here)

Facility Name	Unit No.	County	Unit Type	Primary Fuel	Commercia	I In-Service	Commercial In-Service Gross Capacity (MW)	city (MW)	Net Capacity (MW)	ity (MW)	Firm Capacity (MW)	city (MW)	Capacity Factor
					Мо	Yr	Sum	Win	Sum Win Sum	Win	Sum	Win	(%)
	Please see "T	lease see "Table 1.1/Schedule 1" in the file entit	ule 1" in the fil	e entitled "202	itled "2020 TAL TYSP Tables and Schedules Share File.xls" submitted to FPSC Staff via e-mail on April 1, 2020.	ables and Sche	dules Share Fil	le.xls" submit	ted to FPSC St	aff via e-mail o	n April 1, 2020	).	
400													

Facility Name	Unit No.	County	Unit Type	Primary Fuel	Commercial In-Service Gross Capacity (MW)	I In-Service	Gross Capa		Net Capacity (MW) Firm Capacity (MW) Capacity Factor	ity (MW)	Firm Capa	city (MW)	Projected Capacity Factor
					Mo	Yr	Sum	Win	Sum	Win	Win Sum Win	Win	(%)
	Please see "	Table 3.3/Scheα	lease see "Table 3.3/Schedule8" in the file entitl	e entitled "2020	) TAL TYSP I	ables and Sche	edules Share Fil	le.xls" submitte	led "2020 TAL TYSP Tables and Schedules Share File.xls" submitted to FPSC Staff via e-mail on April 1, 2020.	f via e-mail on	April 1, 2020.		

Facility Name	Unit No.	County Location	Unit Type Primary Fuel	Primary Fuel		I In-Service	Commercial In-Service Gross Capacity (MW)	icity (MW)	Net Capa	Net Capacity (MW)	Firm Capacity (MW)	icity (MW)	Capacity Factor
					Мо	Yr	Sum	Win	Sum	Win	unS	Win	(%)
TAL	NA	Leon	PV	SUN	1	1993	0.27	0.27	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.00	15
Notes													
Gross capacity is expressed in $MW_{dc}$ . Net capacity is expressed in $MW_{ac}$ . PV $_{\rm I}$	ed in MW <sub>dc</sub> . Ne	et capacity is ex	pressed in MW.	ac. PV resources	s assumed to pr	ovide energy or	resources assumed to provide energy only, no firm capacity. No new utility-owned renewable resources were added in 2019.	ıcity. No new u	tility-owned rea	newable resourc	ses were added	in 2019.	

TYSP Year 2020 Staff's Data Request  $^{\dagger}$  1 Question No. 32

Facility Name	Unit No.	County Location	Unit Type	Unit Type Primary Fuel	•	Commercial In-Service  Mo Yr	Gross Capacity (MW) Sum Win	icity (MW)	Net Capacity (MW) Sum		Firm Capacity (MW) Sum Win	city (MW) Win	Capacity Factor (%)
Unsited	NA	Leon	ΡV	SUN	12	2020	0.12	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	15
Notes													

Gross capacity is expressed in MW<sub>dc</sub>. Net capacity is expressed in MW<sub>ac</sub>. PV resources assumed to provide energy only, no firm capacity. The planned additions of utility-owned renewable resources are subject to available funding and may or may not be completed within the current planning cycle.

Seller Name	Facility Name	Unit No.	County	Unit Type	Primary Fuel	Gross Capa	city (MW)	Gross Capacity (MW) Net Capacity (MW)		Contracted Firm Capacity Contract Term Dates (MW)	rm Capacity V)	Contract Term   (MM/YY)	erm Dates YY)
						Sum	Win	Sum	Win	Sum	Win	Start	End
				TAL	has no existing	TAL has no existing PPAs from traditional sources.	aditional source	.S.			•		
Notes													
(Include Notes Here)													

33		
n No.		

Seller Name	Facility Name Unit No.	Unit No.	County Location	Unit Type	Primary Fuel	Gross Capa	Gross Capacity (MW)	Net Capacity (MW)	ity (MW)	Contracted F	Contracted Firm Capacity Contract Term Dates (MW)	Contract Term (MM/YY)	erm Dates YY)
						unS	Win	WnS	Win	mnS	Win	Start	End
				TAI	has no planne	ed PPAs from t	TAL has no planned PPAs from traditional sources.	ses.					
Notes													
(Include Notes Here)													

Seller Name	Facility Name	Unit No.	County Location	Unit Type	Unit Type Primary Fuel	Gross Capacity (MW)	acity (MW)	Net Capacity (MW)	city (MW)	Contracted Firm (MW)	Contracted Firm Capacity Contract Term Dates (MW)	Contract Term I (MM/YY)	erm Dates YY)
						Sum	Win	wnS	Win	mnS	Win	Start	End
FL Solar 1, LLC	SF1	1	Leon	$\Lambda d$	NOS	21.2	21.2	20.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	12/17	12/37
FL Solar 4, LLC	SF4	4	Leon	$\Lambda d$	NUS	45.0	45.0	42.0	42.0	0.0	0.0	12/19	12/39
Notes													
Gross and net canacity are expressed in MW PV resources assumed to provide energy only, no firm canacity	expressed in N	JAW PV reson	rces assumed to	nrovide enerov	v only, no firm c	anacity.							

TYSP Year 2020 Staff's Data Request  $^{\dagger}$  1 Question No. 37

ion No. 37

Seller Name	Facility Name	Unit No.	County	Unit Type	Unit Type Primary Fuel		Gross Capacity (MW)	Net Capacity (MW)	city (MW)	Contracted Firm (MW)	Contracted Firm Capacity Contract Term Dates (MW)	Contract Term ] (MM/YY)	erm Dates YY)
						Sum	Win	Sum	Win	Sum	Win	Start	End
				L	TAL has no planned PPAs from renewable sources.	ned PPAs from	ı renewable sou	ırces.					
Notes													
(Include Notes Here)													

Buyer Name	Facility	Unit No.	County	Unit Type	Unit Type Primary Fuel		Gross Capacity (MW)	Net Capacity (MW)		Contracted Firm (MW)	Contracted Firm Capacity Contract Term Dates (MW)	Contract Term   (MM/YY)	erm Dates (YY)
						Sum	Win	Sum	Win	Sum	Win	Start	End
					TAL	TAL has no existing PSAs.	g PSAs.						
Votes													
(Include Notes Here)													

Buyer Name	Facility Name	Unit No.	County	Unit Type	Unit Type Primary Fuel		Gross Capacity (MW)	Net Capacity (MW)		Contracted Firm Capacity Contract Term Dates (MW)	rm Capacity W)	Contract Term [(MM/YY)	rm Dates YY)
						Sum	Win	wnS	Win	Sum	Win	Start	End
					TAL	TAL has no planned PSAs.	d PSAs.						
Notes													
(Include Notes Here)													

				A	nnual Renewab	Annual Renewable Generation (GWh)	GWh)				
Renewable Source	Actual					Projected	scted				
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Utility - Firm	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Utility - Non-Firm <sup>1</sup>	7.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Utility - Co-Firing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Purchase - Firm	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Purchase - Non-Firm	41.0	122.8	121.8	121.2	120.6	120.3	119.4	118.8	118.2	118.0	117.1
Purchase - Co-Firing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Customer - Owned	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total	48.3	123.4	122.5	121.8	121.2	120.9	120.0	119.4	118.8	118.6	117.7
Notes											

Plant Name	Land Available (Acres)	Potential Installed Net Capacity (MW)	Potential Obstacles to Installation
	N	A. TAL is a municipal uti	lity.

Project Name	Pilot Program (Y/N)	In-Service/ Pilot Start Date (MM/YY)	Max Capacity Output (MW)	Max Energy Stored (MHh)	Conversion Efficiency (%)			
		TAL has no exis	sting energy storage.					
Notes								
(Include Notes Here)								

Project Name	Pilot Program (Y/N)	In-Service/ Pilot Start Date (MM/YY)	Projected Max Capacity Output (MW)	Projected Max Energy Stored (MHh)	Projected Conversion Efficiency (%)
			nned energy storage.		
Notes					
(Include Notes Here)		-		-	

Year		As-Available Energy (\$/MWh)	On-Peak Average (\$/MWh)	Off-Peak Average (\$/MWh)	
	2010				
	2011				
	2012				
_	2013				
Actual	2014				
Ϋ́	2015				
	2016				
	2017				
	2018				
	2019	NA	. TAL is a municipa	l utility.	
2020 2021					
ted	2023				
Projected	2024 2025				
Pr	2025				
	2027				
	2028				
	2029				
Notes	2027				
(Include Notes Here)					

TYSP Year 2020 Staff's Data Request # 1 Question No. 58

Commercial Unit Name	Summer Capacity	Certification Dates (i	if Applicable)	In-Service Date
Generating Unit Name	(MW)	Need Approved (Commission)	PPSA Certified	(MM/YY)
		Nuclear Unit Additions		
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Co	mbustion Turbine Unit Additi	ions	
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	(	Combined Cycle Unit Addition	18	
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		Steam Turbine Unit Additions	s	
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Recip	rocating Inte	ernal Combustion Engine (RIC	CE) Unit Additions	
Hopkins IC 5	18	NA	NA	04/20
Future IC <sup>1</sup>	18	NA	NA	06/20
Notes				

TAL has committed to a fifth 18.4 MW Rice generating unit to be located at its existing Hopkins Plant site and expected to be in service by April 2020. The unit will be named "Hopkins IC 5".

For the purposes of TAL's 2020 TYSP report, TAL has also identified the addition of a Wartsila 18V50SG reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) generator (similar to the TAL's existing Hopkins IC 1-4 and planned Hopkins IC 5) to satisfy planning reserve requirements identified in 2028-2029. The timing, site, type and size of this new power supply resource may vary as the nature of the need becomes better defined. Alternatively, this addition could be a generator(s) of a different type/size at an existing or different site or a peak season purchase.

TYSP Year 2020 Staff's Data Request  $^{\sharp}$  1 Question No. 60

	Unit	Unit	Fuel					Ca	Capacity Factor (%)	(%)				
Plant	No.	Type	Type	Actual					Projected	cted				
				2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Purdom	8	22	NG/DFO	2.99	64.6	74.2	72.1	72.1	9.69	72.7	72.8	74.7	69.4	73.5
Hopkins	2	CC	NG/DFO	50.0	54.3	46.2	54.1	54.1	51.5	54.3	54.4	46.5	55.6	55.0
Hopkins	CT3	$^{LD}$	NG/DFO	5.4	3.1	1.6	1.0	1.5	2.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	1.9	8.0
Hopkins	CT 4	LD	NG/DFO	4.6	3.0	1.7	1.2	1.6	2.4	1.4	1.0	2.2	1.3	0.5
Hopkins	IC 1	OI	NG	21.0	20.8	23.5	12.5	13.8	23.8	14.9	14.7	26.8	16.7	11.2
Hopkins	IC 2	OI	NG	18.3	20.3	22.2	13.2	13.0	21.7	13.2	13.7	25.0	15.1	10.7
Hopkins	IC 3	OI	NG	16.6	19.8	22.2	13.0	13.3	21.7	13.2	13.5	24.5	15.1	10.5
Hopkins	IC 4	OI	NG	13.7	19.8	23.0	12.6	12.7	21.0	13.2	13.5	24.5	15.6	11.3
Hopkins	IC 5	OI	NG	NA	20.5	23.5	13.2	13.8	20.4	13.5	13.4	24.2	14.8	11.7
Substation 12	IC 1	OI	NG	8.0	6.0	6.4	4.9	5.3	7.1	4.8	5.5	7.4	5.5	3.8
Substation 12	IC 2	OI	NG	7.8	8.9	6.5	4.1	5.0	8.9	5.3	4.9	6.5	5.4	3.9
Future	IC	OI	NG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	11.5	12.6
Notes														
(Include Notes Here)														

TYSP Year 2020 Staff's Data Request # 1 62 Question No.

Plant Name	Fuel Type	Summer Capacity (MW)	In-Service Date (MM/YYYY)	Potential Conversion	Potential Issues
Hopkins 2	NG	300	Jun-08	2x1 Combined Cycle	See notes

Hopkims 2 is an existing 1x1 combined cycle unit that could be converted to a 2x1 unit. Potential issues include balancing the repowered unit's output with load requirements (minimum unit loading would exceed TAL's minimum load requirements), adding a catalyst layer to existing selective catalytic reduction (SCR) system to accommodate the higher NO<sub>x</sub> emissions associated with the addition of a second combustion turbine (CT), and expansion of the Hopkins switchyard to interconnect the second CT.

Plant Name	Fuel Type	Summer Capacity (MW)	In-Service Date (MM/YYY)	Potential Conversion	Potential Issues
TAL has no	existing steam u	nits that are poter	ntial candidates fo	or fuel-switching.	
Notes					
(Include Notes Here)					

TYSP Year 2020 Staff's Data Request # 1 Question No. 64

	Line	Nominal	Date	Date	In-Service
Transmission Line	Length	Voltage	Need	TLSA	Date
	(Miles)	(kV)	Approved	Certified	

TAL has no proposed transmission lines for the current planning period that require certification under the Transmission Line Siting Act.

Notes

(Include Notes Here)

Year		st of Standards of I e for New Sources		
	<b>Capital Costs</b>	O&M Costs	<b>Fuel Costs</b>	<b>Total Costs</b>
2019	NA	NA	NA	NA
2020	NA	NA	NA	NA
2021	NA	NA	NA	NA
2022	NA	NA	NA	NA
2023	NA	NA	NA	NA
2024	NA	NA	NA	NA
2025	NA	NA	NA	NA
2026	NA	NA	NA	NA
2027	NA	NA	NA	NA
2028	NA	NA	NA	NA
Notes				
Not applicable (NA) No	existing or planned TAI	units subject to the	e rule.	

	Unit	Fuel	Net Summer			Estin	nated EPA Rule	Estimated EPA Rule Impacts: Operational Effects	ffects	
1111	Type	Туре	Capacity				CSAPR/		CCR	
			(MW)	ELGS	ACE	MATS	CAIR	CWIS	Non-Hazardous	Special
									Waste	Waste
Hopkins 2A	CC GT	NG	300	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Hopkins HC3	SC GT	NG	46	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Hopkins HC4	SC GT	NG	46	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
RICE IC-1	RICE	NG	18	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
RICE IC-2	RICE	NG	18	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
RICE IC-3	RICE	NG	18	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
RICE IC-4	RICE	NG	18	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
RICE IC-5	RICE	NG	18	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Purdom 8	CC GT	SN	222	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Notes										

	Unit	Fuel	Net Summer			Estimated El	Estimated EPA Rule Impacts: Cost Effects (CPVRR \$ millions)	: Cost Effects		
Unit	Type	Туре	Capacity				CSAPR/		CCR	R
			(MM)	ELGS	ACE	MATS	CAIR	CWIS	Non- Hazardous	Special
									Waste	Waste
Hopkins 2A	CC GT	NG	300	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Hopkins HC3	SC GT	NG	46	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Hopkins HC4	SC GT	NG	46	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
RICE IC-1	RICE	NG	18	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
RICE IC-2	RICE	NG	18	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
RICE IC-3	RICE	NG	18	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
RICE IC-4	RICE	NG	18	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
RICE IC-5	RICE	NG	18	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Purdom 8	CC GT	NG	222	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Notes										
Note 1 - No impact. Unit is not subject to this rule.	ot subject to this	rule.								

2020 1 70 TYSP Year Staff's Data Request  $\sharp$ Question No.

	Unit	Fuel	Net Summer			Estimated EPA (Mo	Estimated EPA Rule Impacts: Unit Availability (Month/Year - Duration)	Init Availability tion)		
Unit	Type	Type	Capacity				CSAPR/		CCR	R
			(MW)	ELGS	ACE	MATS	CAIR	CWIS	Non- Hazardous Waste	Special Waste
Hopkins 2A	CC GT	NG	300	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Hopkins HC3	SC GT	NG	46	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Hopkins HC4	SC GT	NG	46	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
RICE IC-1	RICE	NG	18	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
RICE IC-2	RICE	NG	18	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
RICE IC-3	RICE	NG	18	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
RICE IC-4	RICE	NG	18	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
RICE IC-5	RICE	NG	18	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Purdom 8	LD DD	NG	222	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Notes										

Note 1 - No impact. Unit is not subject to this rule.

TYSP Year 2020 Staff's Data Request  $^{\sharp}$  1 Question No. 72

V		Ura	Uranium	Э	Coal	Natur	Natural Gas	Residual Oil	ıal Oil	Distill	Distillate Oil
rear		GWh	\$/MMBTU	GWh	\$/MMBTU	GWh	\$/MMBTU	GWh	\$/MMBTU	GWh	\$/MMBTU
	2010	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,614	69.7	9	80.6	3	22.15
	2011	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,703	96.9	2	80.6	0	20.86
	2012	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,509	5.54	NA	NA	0	18.86
	2013	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,662	4.51	NA	NA	2	23.58
լես	2014	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,788	4.82	NA	NA	10	23.57
зэ¥	2015	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,704	4.44	NA	NA	0	NA
	2016	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,562	3.92	NA	NA	92	22.54
	2017	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,635	3.79	NA	NA	0	NA
	2018	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,808	3.79	NA	NA	1	23.09
	2019	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,900	3.53	NA	NA	0	NA
	2020	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,889	2.86	NA	NA	0	10.46
	2021	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,866	3.17	NA	NA	0	10.77
	2022	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,946	3.22	NA	NA	0	10.80
ţ	2023	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,952	3.27	NA	NA	0	10.74
ээрэг	2024	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,921	3.31	NA	NA	0	10.87
ojoa	2025	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,969	3.34	NA	NA	0	11.14
ď	2026	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,977	3.40	NA	NA	0	11.42
	2027	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,907	3.45	NA	NA	0	11.71
	2028	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,984	3.50	NA	NA	0	12.00
	2029	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,998	3.54	NA	NA	0	12.30
Notes											
(Include Notes Here)											