

Dianne M. Triplett

June 8, 2020

VIA ELECTRONIC FILING

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

Re: Review of the 2020 TYSP for Florida's Electric Utilities; Undocketed

Dear Mr. Teitzman:

Please find enclosed for electronic filing on behalf of Duke Energy Florida, LLC (DEF), its response to Staff's Data Request #2, issued on May 7, 2020, regarding the above-referenced matter.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter. Please feel free to call me at (727) 820-5041 should you have any questions concerning this matter.

Respectfully,

/s/ Dianne M. Triplett

Dianne M. Triplett

DMT/mw Enclosures

cc: Damian Kistner, FPSC Div. of Engineering Donald Phillips, FPSC Div. of Engineering Doug Wright, FPSC Div. of Engineering

Duke Energy Florida, LLC's Response to Staff's Data Request #2 re. Review of 2020 Ten-Year Site Plans for Florida's Electric Utilities

- 1. Please respond to the following questions based on DEF's best information available:
 - a. Referring t to Schedules 2.1 and 2.2, please discuss how the Company's Forecast of Energy Consumption (GWH) of each customer class (Residential, Commercial and Industrial) would be expected to change (i.e. increase, decrease, and to what degree, in general terms) if updated to reflect the impacts of the COVID-19 Pandemic for 2020.
 - b. Referring to Schedule 2.2, please discuss how the Total Sales to Ultimate Customers (GWH) would be expected to change (i.e. increase, decrease, and to what degree, in general terms) if updated to reflect the impacts of the COVID-19 Pandemic for 2020 through 2022.

Response:

a. DEF's econometrically modeled projections are always developed with historical data up to the most recent data points available. This means each new forecast will always have a different "sample period" from which to determine econometric relationships. An updated forecast will attempt to factor in the most up to date available data for the impact of COVID-19 and thus will be influenced by the recent changes in economic and customer behavior. This will change the data in the model sample period and as a result the independent variable coefficients.

Within the overall forecast, individual customer class use patterns will change due to COVID-19 and the resulting government directives and recommendations. Although there is very little data available to date, DEF recognizes that that COVID-19 has and will change the residential, commercial, and governmental customer class use patterns. Recent data is strongly influenced by customers "stay at home" behavior whether due to governmental directive or personal concerns. In addition, many commercial and governmental offices have been closed. Studies of class daily use patterns reflect differences by day of week. DEF has considered a "Sunday behavior" pattern to model customer class behavior during this period. Residential customers typically consume MORE kWh on Sundays when they are in the home for more hours. In DEF, residential load makes up over 50% of the utility's total demand and energy. Conversely, commercial and governmental accounts consume LESS kWh on Sundays when they are closed. Offices, schools and large/small business were forced to shut down, resulting in daily power consumption levels like Sunday. The industrial class can be expected to be negatively impacted if personnel operations cannot allow for "social distancing". Some industrial accounts like mining operations may not be impacted at all. A better understanding of each industry might be required. The degree to which this pattern will persist will depend on the pace of change in government regulations and the degree to which consumers feel comfortable with a "return to normal".

Given that the amount of data on behavior during this period is very limited and that the conditions are changing on a nearly daily basis the degree to which these impacts will be significant or will persist is unclear. While there appears to be a risk of a longer-term change in customer behavior including a persistent economic disruption as occurred following the 2008 financial crisis, there is not sufficient data to make a forecast at this time.

b. The answer to this question would be the sum of all the classes listed above.