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VIA ELECTRONIC FILING

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

Re: Docket No. 20260000-OT
Florida Power & Light Company – Report on Load Research Study Results

Dear Mr. Teitzman:

Enclosed for filing on behalf of Florida Power & Light Company is a Report on the Load Research Study Results for the period January 1, 2025 through December 31, 2025, which is being submitted pursuant to Rule 25-6.0437(7), Florida Administrative Code.

If you or your staff have any questions regarding this filing, please contact me at (561) 691-7144. Technical questions concerning this Report should be directed to Austin Bovee, Senior Rate Analyst, FPL Finance at Austin.Bovee@fpl.com or 561-691-2309.

Respectfully submitted,

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

Enclosures

cc: Elisabeth Draper, Chief, Division of Economics (EDraper@PSC.STATE.FL.US)



FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

**Report on Load Research Study Results
For the Period January 1 through December 31, 2025
Submitted Pursuant to Rule 25-6.0437(7) F.A.C.**

June 1, 2026

**Rates and Tariff Administration Department
Load Research Section**

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I. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

Florida Power & Light Company ("FPL") submits this Report on the load research study results for the period January 1, 2025 through December 31, 2025, pursuant to Rule 25-6.0437(7), Florida Administrative Code ("F.A.C."). The load research results reflected herein are based on a Load Research Study completed in March 2026 (hereinafter, the "Study").

The following table lists the rate classes included in this Report and their respective annual retail billed sales and average customer population for 2025.

Rate Classes	2025 Annual Retail Billed Sales		2025 Average Population
	MWh	Percent	
RS(T)-1 Residential Service (RS-1, RS-1(EV), RSFB and RTR-1)	70,869,724	54.74%	5,374,172
GS(T)-1 General Service Non-Demand (GS-1, GST-1 and GSFB)	8,328,292	6.43%	542,337
GSD(T)-1 General Service Demand (GSD-1, GSdT-1, GSD-1EV, HLFT-1, UEV, SDTR-1A & SDTR-1B)	29,424,089	22.73%	103,308
GSLD(T)-1 General Service Large Demand 1 (500-1999 kW) (GSLD-1, GS�DT-1, GS�D-1EV, CS-1, CST-1, HLFT-2, SDTR-2A and SDTR-2B)	10,918,703	8.43%	3,095
CILC-1D Commercial/Industrial Load Control, Distribution	2,350,212	1.82%	236
GSLD(T)-2 General Service Large Demand 2 (2000+ kW) (GSLD-2, GS�DT-2, CS-2, CST-2, HLFT-3, SDTR-3A and SDTR-3B)	4,241,143	3.28%	215
CILC-1T Commercial/Industrial Load Control, Transmission	1,414,457	1.09%	14
All Other Rate Classes ¹	1,924,529	1.49%	36,243
Total	129,471,149	100%	6,059,620

¹ Each rate class in this category falls below the 1% of annual retail sales criterion. Thus, load research sampling plans are not required.

For purposes of this Report, optional rate schedules within the same rate class, were combined. For example, General Service Demand (GSD-1), General Service Demand - Time of Use (GSDT-1), Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Rider Pilot (GSD-1EV), High Load Factor - Time of Use 1 (HLFT-1), Utility-Owned Public Charging for Electric Vehicles Pilot (UEV), Seasonal Demand - Time of Use Rider 1A (SDTR-1A) and Seasonal Demand - Time of Use Rider 1B (SDTR-1B) were analyzed as one class—GSD(T)-1.

Due to their population sizes, the studies for the RS(T)-1, GS(T)-1, GSD(T)-1, and GSLD(T)-1 rate classes are based on statistical sampling. The population of the other rate classes included in this report (*i.e.*, GSLD(T)-2, CILC-1D, and CILC-1T) are 100-percent studied and, therefore, do not require statistical sampling.

In accordance with Rule 25-6.0437(3), F.A.C., the RS(T)-1, GS(T)-1, GSD(T)-1, and GSLD(T)-1 statistical samples were designed to provide estimates of the averages of the 12 monthly coincident peaks for each rate class within plus or minus 10 percent at the 90 percent confidence level. The sampling plan was also designed to provide estimates of the summer and winter peak demands for each rate class within plus or minus 10 percent at the 90 percent confidence level, except for the General Service Non-Demand (GS(T)-1) rate class. In accordance with Rule 25-6.0437(3), F.A.C., the sampling plan for the GS(T)-1 rate class was designed to provide estimates of the summer and winter peak demand within plus or minus 15 percent at the 90 percent confidence level.

II. SAMPLING METHODOLOGY USED TO DEVELOP THE REPORTED RESULTS

This section summarizes the principal elements of the load research sampling methodology used for the Study.

A. Metering of Sampled Rate Classes

The sampled premises' conventional kilowatt-hour meters use Advanced Metering Infrastructure ("AMI") meters to monitor electricity usage. AMI electric meters capture 60-minute energy intervals while AMI demand meters capture 15-minute energy intervals.

The data from the AMI meters is validated and formatted for statistical analysis by FPL's Automated Load Research system and processed in the Oracle Utilities Load Analysis ("OULA") computer application. OULA is a statistical software application that analyzes interval load data on a calendar basis to derive the average load data, usage statistics, and other related information contained in this report.

B. Sample Installation Procedure

The installed AMI meters collect interval data.

To ensure continuous recording of energy intervals, a new rate class sample group is deployed prior to the removal of the existing study group. Due to FPL's use of AMI meters, deploying a new sample group does not require changing a meter. The effective date for all new samples is January 1st.

C. AMI Replacement Procedure

To maintain the randomness of the sample, every effort is made to include the premises originally selected. In situations where it becomes impossible to include the original premise, a replacement is selected from a list of alternates randomly selected at the same time the original sample was drawn. The selected replacement is the first available alternate on the list within the same stratum and district as the original sample. Section IV of this report provides the actual number of replacements for each sampled rate class.

The status of each active sample premise is continuously monitored to ensure that they remain within the same rate class. If an active sample premise migrates to a different rate class, the sampled premise is replaced with an alternate.

D. Extrapolation Technique

FPL uses the Stratified Combined Ratio extrapolation technique for the RS(T)-1, GS(T)-1, GSD(T)-1, and GSLD(T)-1 sampled rate classes. This methodology calculates a "combined ratio" across all strata, which is then used to extrapolate to the rate class level by applying the ratio to the rate class total billed energy. This technique produces demand estimates for the class; it does not produce stratum-level demand estimates.

The non-stratified ratio extrapolation technique applies only to simple random samples (*i.e.*, samples with no stratification) and 100-percent studied classes. In this Report the non-stratified ratio technique is used for GSLD(T)-2 and CILC-1D rate classes.

The CILC-1T rate class uses the Non-Stratified Mean Per Unit (MPU) extrapolation method. This method estimates the total rate class demand by multiplying the number of customers in the rate class by the average demand for each interval recorded. Finally, the unmetered rate classes, such as certain street light classes, are modeled based on their equipment usage characteristics.

III. **SAMPLING PLANS**

In accordance with Rule 25-6.0437(3)-(6), F.A.C., the sampling plans for the RS(T)-1, GS(T)-1, GSD(T)-1, and GS(LD(T)-1 sampled rate classes were filed on May 31, 2024, and were approved by the Florida Public Service Commission's ("FPSC") Division of Economic Regulation on August 12, 2024. Those approved sampling plans form the basis for the samples used in the Study. Consistent with the approved sampling plans, interval data from AMI meters of the selected sampled premises is obtained daily for load research. The AMI meter data used for the Load Research Study included data for the period January 1, 2025 through December 31, 2025.

A. **RS(T)-1 Residential Service** **(RS-1, RS-1(EV), RSFB and RTR-1)**

Consistent with the approved sampling plan, the RS(T)-1 rate class used a one-dimensional stratified random technique. The technique stratified the sample based on annual average monthly energy consumption (kWh). The most current energy consumption (kWh) data available prior to the sample implementation was used. The customer population was divided into kWh strata break points based on the Dalenius-Hodges procedure.

Stratum	Strata Break Point	Population Size	Sample Points	Stratum Weight
1	0 to 800 kWh	1,905,003	254	0.37088
2	801 to 1,440 kWh	1,837,921	313	0.35782
3	1,441 to 2,560 kWh	1,152,001	257	0.22428
4	2,561 kWh and above	241,515	75	0.04702
Total		5,136,441	899	1.00000

B. **GS(T)-1 General Service Non-Demand** **(GS-1, GST-1 & GSFB)**

Consistent with the approved sampling plan, the GS(T)-1 rate class used a one-dimensional stratified random technique. The technique stratified the sample based on annual average monthly energy consumption (kWh). The most current energy consumption (kWh) data available prior to the sample implementation was used. The customer population was divided into kWh strata break points based on the Dalenius-Hodges procedure.

Stratum	Strata Break Point	Population Size	Sample Points	Stratum Weight
1	0 to 685 kWh	249,790	87	0.47531
2	686 to 1,885 kWh	158,957	249	0.30247
3	1,886 to 3,985 kWh	82,041	175	0.15611
4	3,986 kWh and above	34,743	173	0.06611
Total		525,531	684	1.00000

**C. GSD(T)-1 General Service Demand
(GSD-1, GSDT-1, GSD-1EV, HLFT-1, UEV, SDTR-1A & SDTR-1B)**

. Consistent with the approved sampling plan, the GSD(T)-1 rate class used a one-dimensional stratified random technique. The technique stratified the sample based on annual average monthly energy consumption (kWh). The most current energy consumption (kWh) data available prior to the sample implementation was used. The customer population was divided into kWh strata break points based on the Dalenius-Hodges procedure.

Stratum	Strata Break Point	Population Size	Sample Points	Stratum Weight
1	0 to 19,200 kWh	67,735	115	0.65989
2	19,201 to 70,200 kWh	26,882	122	0.26189
3	70,201 kWh and above	8,029	68	0.07822
Total		102,646	305	1.00000

**D. GSLD(T)-1 General Service Large Demand 1
(GSLD-1, GSLDT-1, GSLD-1EV, CS-1, CST-1, HLFT-2, SDTR-2A and SDTR-2B)**

Consistent with the approved sampling plan, the GSLD(T)-1 rate class used a one-dimensional stratified random technique. The technique stratified the sample based on annual average monthly energy consumption (kWh). The most current energy consumption (kWh) data available at the time of the sample selection was used to determine the sample size. The customer population was divided into kWh strata break points based on the Dalenius-Hodges procedure.

Stratum	Strata Break Point	Population Size	Sample Points	Stratum Weight
1	0 to 307,800 kWh	1,845	74	0.61379
2	307,801 kWh and above	1,161	65	0.38621
Total		3,006	139	1.00000

IV. SAMPLES REPLACED BY ALTERNATIVES

The following table shows the total number of alternative premises that were required to replace a premise originally selected for each sampled rate class through December 31, 2025. It also identifies the year the original sample was installed, the sample size or number of premises originally selected to be sampled, and the number of alternatives available for each premise originally selected to be sampled. The sample size and premises originally selected to be sampled were identified using the sampling techniques described in Section III above. The number of alternatives available for each premise originally selected to be sampled were obtained from the original computer-generated random sample selection list for each sampled rate class.

	Original Installation Year	Sample Size	No. Alt. Available per Premise	Actual No. of Alt. Used through 12/31/25
RS(T)-1 Residential Service	2025	899	51	580
GS(T)-1 General Service Non-Demand	2025	684	51	469
GSD(T)-1 General Service Demand	2025	305	51	133
GSLD(T)-1 General Service Large Demand 1	2025	139	21	85

V. STUDY RESULTS AND ACCURACY

This section provides the estimated coincident and non-coincident peak demands for January 1 through December 31, 2025, for all rate classes included in this Report. The 90 percent confidence intervals around the monthly peak demands and their percent relative accuracy are also presented for the sample rate classes. The averages of the twelve monthly coincident peaks, their 90 percent confidence intervals, and their relative accuracy were computed for the twelve-month calendar period ending December 31, 2025. The annual class non-coincident and coincident peak load factors were computed

using the 2025 annual retail billed sales t. The statistics shown in this section were derived using the OULA computer application.

FPL's winter peak occurred on March 31, 2025, during the hour ending at 6:00 PM and the summer peak occurred on July 31, 2025, during the hour ending at 5:00 PM.

FPL met the target level of statistical accuracy of plus or minus 10 percent (15 percent for GS(T)-1) at the 90 percent confidence level for the summer and winter peaks for the sampled rate classes. FPL also met the target level of statistical accuracy for each class of plus or minus 10 percent at the 90 percent confidence level for the estimate of averages of the 12 monthly coincident peaks.

[RESULTS PROVIDED ON PAGES THAT FOLLOW]

RS(T)-1 Residential Service
(RS-1, RS-1(EV), RSFB and RTR-1)

	Class Non-Coincident Peak			Coincident Peak		
	Demand (MW)	Relative Accuracy	90% Confidence Interval	Demand (MW)	Relative Accuracy	90% Confidence Interval
Jan-25	12,729	4.92%	627	12,729	4.92%	627
Feb-25	12,336	3.14%	387	11,785	3.09%	364
Mar-25	10,862	3.72%	404	10,862	3.72%	404
Apr-25	11,742	3.33%	391	10,913	3.21%	351
May-25	12,915	3.20%	414	12,311	2.97%	366
Jun-25	15,383	2.46%	378	14,244	2.58%	368
Jul-25	15,205	2.96%	451	14,502	2.38%	346
Aug-25	16,045	2.09%	336	15,937	2.22%	354
Sep-25	15,487	2.30%	356	15,389	2.25%	347
Oct-25	13,560	2.91%	395	12,746	2.90%	370
Nov-25	12,135	3.51%	426	11,981	3.35%	401
Dec-25	9,736	4.42%	431	9,352	3.94%	369
<u>Annual Peak</u>	16,045					
<u>Average of 12 CP's</u>				12,729	1.90%	242
<u>Load Factors</u>	50.42%			63.56%		

GS(T)-1 General Service Non-Demand

(GS-1, GST-1 & GSFB)

	Class Non-Coincident Peak			Coincident Peak		
	Demand (MW)	Relative Accuracy	90% Confidence Interval	Demand (MW)	Relative Accuracy	90% Confidence Interval
Jan-25	1,201	4.73%	57	776	5.98%	46
Feb-25	1,527	3.60%	55	1,524	3.75%	57
Mar-25	1,305	4.55%	59	1,094	4.45%	49
Apr-25	1,422	3.87%	55	1,177	3.65%	43
May-25	1,587	3.38%	54	1,551	3.36%	52
Jun-25	1,749	2.80%	49	1,747	2.95%	52
Jul-25	1,746	2.90%	51	1,668	2.95%	49
Aug-25	1,839	2.75%	51	1,752	2.95%	52
Sep-25	1,857	2.74%	51	1,768	2.79%	49
Oct-25	1,718	3.04%	52	1,605	3.08%	49
Nov-25	1,514	3.60%	55	1,231	3.83%	47
Dec-25	1,353	4.01%	54	1,278	4.20%	54
 <u>Annual Peak</u>	 1,857					
 <u>Average of 12 CP's</u>				 1,431	 2.56%	 37
 <u>Load Factors</u>	 51.18%			 66.45%		

GSD(T)-1 General Service Demand**(GSD-1, GSDT-1, GSD-1EV, HLFT-1, UEV, SDTR-1A & SDTR-1B)**

	Class Non-Coincident Peak			Coincident Peak		
	Demand	Relative	90% Confidence	Demand	Relative	90% Confidence
	(MW)	Accuracy	Interval	(MW)	Accuracy	Interval
Jan-25	3,971	3.87%	154	2,868	4.55%	130
Feb-25	4,688	3.28%	154	4,558	3.17%	144
Mar-25	4,041	4.01%	162	3,629	3.61%	131
Apr-25	4,351	3.34%	145	3,855	3.05%	117
May-25	4,679	3.41%	160	4,574	3.11%	142
Jun-25	5,097	2.90%	148	4,988	2.82%	141
Jul-25	4,985	2.90%	145	4,782	2.58%	123
Aug-25	5,232	2.58%	135	5,007	2.39%	120
Sep-25	5,151	2.71%	139	4,989	2.57%	128
Oct-25	4,974	3.00%	149	4,776	2.66%	127
Nov-25	4,477	3.28%	147	4,073	3.53%	144
Dec-25	4,169	3.51%	146	3,923	3.36%	132
<u>Annual Peak</u>	5,232					
<u>Average of 12 CP's</u>				4,335	2.49%	108
<u>Load Factors</u>	64.19%			77.48%		

GSLD(T)-1 General Service Large Demand 1 (500-1999 kW)

(GSLD-1, GSLDT-1, GSLD-1EV, CS-1, CST-1, HLFT-2, SDTR-2A and SDTR-2B)

	Class Non-Coincident Peak			Coincident Peak		
	Demand	Relative	90% Confidence	Demand	Relative	90% Confidence
	(MW)	Accuracy	Interval	(MW)	Accuracy	Interval
Jan-25	1,440	3.75%	54	1,029	4.43%	46
Feb-25	1,724	3.53%	61	1,665	3.24%	54
Mar-25	1,426	4.73%	67	1,315	4.04%	53
Apr-25	1,579	3.68%	58	1,406	3.44%	48
May-25	1,612	3.79%	61	1,552	3.82%	59
Jun-25	1,724	3.19%	55	1,674	3.43%	57
Jul-25	1,674	3.89%	65	1,633	3.49%	57
Aug-25	1,803	4.27%	77	1,694	3.48%	59
Sep-25	1,798	3.57%	64	1,727	3.03%	52
Oct-25	1,714	3.55%	61	1,636	3.31%	54
Nov-25	1,613	3.60%	58	1,314	3.77%	50
Dec-25	1,582	3.89%	62	1,415	3.75%	53
<u>Annual Peak</u>	1,803					
<u>Average of 12 CP's</u>				1,505	2.66%	40
<u>Load Factors</u>	69.13%			82.83%		

GSLD(T)-2 General Service Large Demand 2

(2000 kW +)

(GSLD-2, GSLDT-2, CS-2, CST-2, HLFT-3, SDTR-3A and SDTR-3B)

	Class Non-Coincident Peak	Coincident Peak
	Demand	Demand
	(MW)	(MW)
Jan-25	480	410
Feb-25	602	595
Mar-25	493	472
Apr-25	552	508
May-25	546	510
Jun-25	627	586
Jul-25	605	568
Aug-25	626	606
Sep-25	664	591
Oct-25	644	613
Nov-25	577	552
Dec-25	522	492
<u>Annual Peak</u>	664	
<u>Average of 12 CP's</u>		542
<u>Load Factor</u>	72.94%	89.37%

**CILC-1D Commercial/Industrial Load Control,
Distribution**

	Class Non-Coincident Peak	Coincident Peak
	Demand (MW)	Demand (MW)
Jan-25	293	238
Feb-25	329	312
Mar-25	266	253
Apr-25	310	282
May-25	296	291
Jun-25	318	304
Jul-25	308	297
Aug-25	319	302
Sep-25	326	314
Oct-25	309	290
Nov-25	297	264
Dec-25	286	266
<u>Annual Peak</u>	329	
<u>Average of 12 CP's</u>		285
<u>Load Factor</u>	81.52%	94.30%

**CILC-1T Commercial/Industrial Load Control,
Transmission**

	Class Non-Coincident Peak	Coincident Peak
	Demand	Demand
	(MW)	(MW)
Jan-25	177	161
Feb-25	185	168
Mar-25	182	155
Apr-25	181	167
May-25	195	178
Jun-25	200	189
Jul-25	190	173
Aug-25	192	191
Sep-25	196	169
Oct-25	182	164
Nov-25	173	167
Dec-25	173	171
<u>Annual Peak</u>	200	
<u>Average of 12 CP's</u>		171
<u>Load Factor</u>	80.68%	94.32%