BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION DOCKET NO. 080317-EI

IN RE: TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY'S PETITION FOR AN INCREASE IN BASE RATES AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICE CHARGES



TAMPA ELECTRIC

MINIMUM FILING REQUIREMENTS

SCHEDULE F

MISCELLANEOUS

VOLUME IV OF IV

07076 AUG II S



MINIMUM FILING REQUIREMENTS INDEX

SCHEDULE F – MISCELLANEOUS

MFR Schedule	Witness	Title	Bates Stamped Page No.
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07076 AUG II 8 FPSC-COMMISSION CLERK

FLORIDA P	UBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION EXPL	ANATION: Provide	conviol the "Business Contracts with Officers Directions of the "Business Contracts with Officers Directions of the	Page Page
		the com	any's most recently filed Acquial Report on required by Dub 25.0 dos. c) and a filliates" schedule included in	Type of data shown:
COMPANY:	TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY	Provide	any subsequent changes effecting the test upon	XX Projected Test Year Ended 12/31/20
			y desorquerit endinges anecong menest year.	XX Projected Prior Year Ended 12/31/2
DOCKET N	o. 080317-El			XX Historical Prior Year Ended 12/31/20
1		-		Witness: J. S. Chronister
2	See attached schedules. Note the following changes for s	ubsequent years;		
3				
4	Sara L. Balwin retired, effective May 2, 2007.			
5	Sheila McDevitt retired, effective July 1, 2007.			
6	Chuck Attal was elected as General Counsel, effect	ive July 1, 2007.		
7	In December 2007, TECO Energy sold TECO Trans	sport to an unaffiliated	party.	
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FPSC-COMMISSION CLERK

Recap Schedules:

Company: TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

List all contracts, agreement, or other business arrangements* entered into during the calendar year (other than compensation-related to position with respondent) between the respondent and each officer and director listed in part 1 of the Executive Summary. In addition, provide the same information with respect to professional services for each firm, partnership, or organization with which the officer or director is affiliated

Note* Business agreement, for this schedule, shall mean any oral or written business deal which binds the concerned parties for products or services during the reporting year or future years.

Nam	e of Officer	Name and Address of		Identification of
or D	irector	Affiliated Entity	Amount	Product or Service
Nam or D 1.	e of Officer irector Sandra W. Callahan Shernil W. Hudson Phil L. Barringer Clinton E. Childress R. Bruce Christmas Gordon L. Gilette Sheila M. McCevitt Charles A. Attal III Karen M. Mincey David E. Schwartz Dußose Ausley Sara L. Baldwin James L. Ferman, Jr. Luis Guinot, Jr. Joseph P. Lacher Loretta A. Penn Tom L. Rankin William D. Rockford William P. Sovey J. Thomas Touchton Paul L. Whiting	Name and Address of Affillated Entity TECO Energy, Inc.	Amount See Pages 456-458 for details of tra Electric Company and TECO Energ	Identification of Product or Service Insactions and amounts between Tampa y, Inc.
2.	Sherrill W. Hudson Sandra W. Callahan Gordon L. Gillette David E. Schwartz Phil L. Barringer	TECO Diversified, Inc.	See Pages 456-458 for details of tra Electric Company and TECO Divers	insactions and amounts between Tampa ified, Inc.
3.	Charles R. Black Sandra W. Calilahan Gordon L. Gillette David E. Schwartz Phil L. Barringer	TECO Wholesale Generation, Inc.	See Pages 456-458 for details of tra Electric Company and TECO Whole	nsactions and amounts between Tampa sale Generation, Inc.
4.	Sandra W. Callahan William N. Cantrell Gordon L. Gillette David E. Schwartz Phil L. Barringer	TECO Fiber, Inc. TECO Solutions, inc.	See Pages 456-458 for details of tra Electric Company and TECO Divers	nsactions and amounts between Tampa ified, Inc. and its subsidiaries.
5.	R. Bruce Christmas Sandra W. Caliahan William N. Cantrell Gordon L. Gillette David E. Schwartz Phil L. Barringer	Prior Energy Corporation	See Pages 456-458 for details of tra Electric Company and TECO Divers	nsactions and amounts between Tampa fried, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

Company: TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

. ____ _

List all contracts, agreement, or other business arrangements* entered into during the calendar year (other than compensation-related to position with respondent) between the respondent and each officer and director listed in part 1 of the Executive Summary. In addition, provide the same information with respect to professional services for each firm, partnership, or organization with which the officer or director is affiliated

Note* Business agreement, for this schedule, shall mean any oral or written business deal which binds the concerned parties for products or services during the reporting year or future years.

Name of Officer or Director		Name and Address of Affiliated Entity	Amount	Identification of Product or Service
6.	Gordon L. Gillette David E. Schwartz Sandra W. Callahan	Bear Branch Coal Company Clintwood Elkhorn Mining Co. Gattiff Coal Company Perry County Coal Corporation Pike-Letcher Land Company Premier Elkhorn Coal Company Raven Rock Development Corp Ray Coal Company, Inc. Rich Mountain Coal Company	See Pages 456-458 for details of tra Electric Company and TECO Divers	insactions and amounts between Tampa ified, Inc, and its subsidiaries.
		TECO Coal Corporation Whitaker Coal Corporation		
7.	Gordon L. Gillette David E. Schwartz Sandra W. Callahan Phil L. Barringer	TECO Synfuel Holdings, LLC TECO Synfuel Operations, LLC	See Pages 456-458 for details of tra Electric Company and TECO Divers	insactions and amounts between Tampa iffed, Inc. and its subsidiaries.
	Gordon L. Gillette Sandra W. Callahan David E. Schwartz	TECO Synfuel Administration. LLC	See Pages 456-458 for details of tra Electric Company and TECO Divers	insactions and amounts between Tampa ified, Inc. and its subsidiaries.
8.	Phil L. Barringer Gordon L. Gillette David E. Schwartz Sandra W. Callahan	TECO Barge Line, Inc. TECO Bulk Terminal, L.L.C. TECO Towing Company TECO Transport Corporation	See Pages 456-458 for details of tra Electric Company and TECO Divers	insactions and amounts between Tampa ified, Inc. and its subsidiaries,
9.	Phil L. Barringer David E. Schwartz Sandra W. Callahan Sandra W. Callahan	TECO Ocean Shipping, Inc. TECO Ocean Shipping, LLC	See Pages 456-458 for details of tra Electric Company and TECO Divers	insactions and amounts between Tampa ified, inc. and its subsidiaries.
10	R. Bruce Christmas William N. Cantrell Phil L. Barringer Gordon L. Gillette David E. Schwartz Sandra W. Callahan	TECO Gas Services, Inc.	See Pages 456-458 for details of tra Electric Company and TECO Divers	insactions and amounts between Tampa ified, Inc. and its subsidiaries.
	Phil L. Barringer Sandra W. Callahan Gordon L. Gillette David E. Schwartz	TECO Gemsione, Inc	See Pages 458-458 for details of tra Electric Company and TECO Divers	ansactions and amounts between Tampa iffed, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

Company: TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

List all contracts, agreement, or other business arrangements* entered into during the calendar year (other than compensation-related to position with respondent) between the respondent and each officer and director listed in part 1 of the Executive Summary. In addition, provide the same information with respect to professional services for each firm, partnership, or organization with which the officer or director is affiliated

Note* Business agreement, for this schedule, shall mean any oral or written business deat which binds the concerned parties for products or services during the reporting year or future years.

Nai or i	ne of Officer Director	Name and Address of Affiliated Entity	Amount	Identification of Product or Service
11.	Clinton E. Childress Phil L. Barringer Gordon L. Gillette David E. Schwartz Sandra W. Callahan	TECO Properties Corporation	See Pages 456-458 for details of tra Electric Company and TECO Divers	ansactions and amounts between Tampa affied, Inc. and its subsidiaries.
12.	Sandra W. Callahan Gordon L. Gillette Shella M. McDevitt David E. Schwartz Charles A. Attal III	TECO Coalbed Methane Florida, Inc.	See Pages 456-458 for details of tra Electric Company and TECO Divers	ansactions and amounts between Tampa affied, Inc. and its subsidiaries.
13.	Phit L. Barringer Sandra W. Callahan William N. Cantrell Gordon L. Gillette David E. Schwartz	TECO Partners, Inc. TECO Propane Ventures, LLC	See Pages 456-458 for details of tra Electric Company and TECO Whole	ansactions and amounts between Tampa sale Generation, Inc. and its subsidiaries.
14.	Gordon L. Gillette Sandra W. Callahan David E. Schwartz Phil L. Barringer	Pasco Power GP, Inc.	See Pages 456-458 for details of tra Electric Company and TECO Whole	nsactions and amounts between Tampa sale Generation, Inc. and its subsidiaries.
15.	Gordon L. Gillette David E, Schwartz Sandra W, Callahan Phil L. Barringer	H Power I, Inc. H Power II, Inc. Palm Import and Export Corporation Tasajero I LDC TPS de Ultramar, Ltd. TPS Guatemala One, Inc. TPS Palmera, LDC TPS Palmera, LDC TPS Palmera, LDC TPS Palmera, Ltd.p TPS San Jose International Inc. TPS San Jose International Inc. TPS San Jose International Inc.	See Pages 456-458 for details of tra Electric Company and TECO Whole	Insactions and amounts between Tampa sale Generation, Inc. and its subsidiaries.
16.	Gordon L. Gillette	TPS de Ultramar Guatemais, S.A.	See Pages 456-458 for details of tra Electric Company and TECO Whole	insactions and amounts between Tampa sale Generation, Inc. and its subsidiaries.
17.	Gordon L. Gillette David E. Schwartz Sandra W. Callahan Charles R. Black Phil L. Barringer	McAdams Hokling, LLC TIE NEWCO Holdings, LLC TM Power Ventures, L.L.C. TPS Deil, LLC TPS Tejas GP, LLC TWG Merchant, Inc. TM Delmarva Power, LLC	See Pages 456-458 for details of tre Electric Company and TECO Whole	nsactions and amounts between Tampa sale Generation, Inc. and its subsidiaries.
18.	Gordon L, Gillette Sandra W. Callahan David E. Schwartz Phil L. Barringer Charles R. Black	TPS McAdams Operations Company	See Pages 456-458 for details of tra Electric Company and TECO Whole	insactions and amounts between Tampe sale Generation, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

Company: TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

List all contracts, agreement, or other business arrangements* entered into during the calendar year (other than compensation-related to position with respondent) between the respondent and each officer and director listed in part 1 of the Executive Summary. In addition, provide the same information with respect to professional services for each firm, partnership, or organization with which the officer or director is affiliated

Note* Business agreement, for this schedule, shall mean any oral or written business deal which binds the concerned parties for products or services during the reporting year or future years.

Nan or E	ne of Officer Pirector	Name and Address of Affiliated Entity	Amount	Identification of Product or Service
19.	Gordon L. Gillette David E. Schwartz Sandra W. Callahan Sheila M. McDevitt Phil L. Barringer Charles A. Attal III	TPS International Power, Inc.	See Pages 456-458 for details of transactions and amounts between Tampa Electric Company and TECO Wholesele Generation, Inc. and its subsidiaries.	
20.	Phil L. Barringer William N. Cantrell Sandra W. Callahan Gordon L. Gillette David E. Schwartz Phil L. Barringer	Peoples Gas System (Florida), Inc.	See Pages 456-458 for details of t Electric Company and Peoples Ga	ransactions and amounts between Tampa s System
21.	Charles R. Black David E. Schwartz Phil L. Barringer	TPS LP, Inc. TPS GP, Inc.	See Pages 456-458 for details of transactions and amounts between Tampa Electric Company and TECO Wholesale Generation, Inc. and its subsidiaries	
22.	Charles R. Black	TPGC, LP	See Pages 456-458 for details of the Electric Company and TECO Who	ansactions and amounts between Tampa lesale Generation, Inc. and its subsidiaries.
23.	Sandra W. Callahan Gordon L. Gillette David E. Schwartz	TECO Investments, Inc.	See Pages 456-458 for details of transactions and amounts between Tampa Electric Company and TECO Investments, Inc.	
24.	Sandra W. Callahan Gordon L. Gillette David E. Schwartz	TECO Finance, Inc.	See Pages 456-458 for details of transactions and amounts between Tampa Electric Company and TECO Finance, Inc.	
25.	Sandra W. Callahan Gordon L. Gillette David E. Schwartz W. T. Whale	Power Engineering & Construction, Inc.	See Pages 456-458 for details of It Electric Company and Power Engir	ansactions and amounts between Tampa leering & Construction, Inc.
26.	Sandra W. Callahan Gordon L. Gillette David E. Schwartz Sheila M. McDevitt Charles A. Attal III	TECO Oil & Gas, Inc.	See Pages 456-458 for details of tr Electric Company and TECO Oil &	ansactions and amounts between Tampa Gas Inc.
27.	Sandra W. Catlahan William N. Cantrell R. Bruce Christmas Gordon L. Gillette David E. Schwartz	TECO Thermal Systems, Inc.	See Pages 456-458 for details of tr Electric Company and TECO Diver	ansactions and amounts between Tampa sified, inc. and its subsidiaries.

Company: TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

List all contracts, agreement, or other business arrangements* entered into during the calendar year (other than compensation-related to position with respondent) between the respondent and each officer and director listed in part 1 of the Executive Summary. In addition, provide the same information with respect to professional services for each firm, partnership, or organization with which the officer or director is affiliated

Note* Business agreement, for this schedule, shall mean any oral or written business deal which binds the concerned parties for products or services during the reporting year or future years.

Nam	e of Officer	Name and Address of	identification of		
or D 28.	Gordon L. Gillette Sheila M. McDevitt David E. Schwartz Sandra W. Cellahan Charles A. Attal III	Amilated Entry TECO Energy Foundation, Inc.	Amount [Product of Service See Pages 456-458 for details of transactions and amounts between Tampa Electric Company and TECO Foundation, Inc.		
29.	Sandra W. Callahan Gordon L. Gillettø David E. Schwartz	TECO Funding Company III, LLC	See Pages 456-458 for details of transactions and amounts between Tampa Electric Company and TECO Funding Company III, LLC.		
30.	Sandra W. Callahan Gordon L. Gillette David E. Schwartz	TEC Receivables Corporation	See Pages 456-458 for details of transactions and amounts between Tampa Electric Company and TEC Receivables Corporation.		
31.	Phil L. Barringer Sandra W. Callahan Gordon L. Gillette David E. Schwartz	TECO Global Logistics, LLC	See Pages 456-458 for details of transactions and amounts between Tam, Electric Company and TECO Transport Corporation.		
	Phil L. Barringer Sandra W. Callahan David E. Schwartz	TOS-II, LLC G			
32.	Sandra W. Callahan Gordon L. Gillette David E. Schwartz Phil L. Barringer	TECO Guatemala, Inc. TECO Guatemala Holdings, LLC TECO Guatemala Services, Ltd.	See Pages 456-458 for details of tre Electric Company and TECO Whole	nsactions and amounts between Tampa sale Generation, Inc.	
33.	Gordon L. Gillette Phil L. Barringer	Triangle Finance Company, LLC	See Pages 456-458 for details of tra Electric Company and TECO Whole	insactions and amounts between Tampa sale Generation, Inc.	
34.	Phil L. Barringer Sandra W. Callahan Gordon L. Gillette David E. Schwartz	TECO Marine Services, Ltd.	See Pages 456-458 for details of tra Electric Company and TECO Trans	ansactions and amounts between Tampa port Corporation.	
35.	DuBose Ausley	Ausley & McMullen, PA	\$1,357,997	Legal services	
36.	James L. Ferman, Jr.	Ferman Acura/Mazda/Chrysler/Jeep/Nissan/S	\$116,251	Electrical/lighting contract work, gas sales	
	Lorretta A Penn	Spherion Corporation	\$109,377	Temprary Employees	
37	Tom L. Rankin	Media General, Inc.	\$14,137	Ads/ Subscriptions	
38	Shenill W. Hudson	Publix Super Markets, Inc.	\$11,029	Groceries, products, gift certificates	
L		L	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

Analysis of Diversification Activity Individual Affiliated Transactions in Excess of \$500,000

Company: Tampa Electric Company For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Provide information regarding individual affiliated transactions in excess of \$500,000. Recurring monthly affiliated transactions which exceed \$500,000 per month should be reported annually in the aggregate. However, each land or property sales transaction even though similar sales recur, should be reported as a "non-recurring" item for the period in which which it occurs.

Name of Affiliate (a)	Description of Transaction (b)	Dollar Amount (c)
TECO Energy, Inc	Parent Services - Cost Allocation Service Agreement 1/1/07	\$29,449,663
TECO Transport Corporation	Coal transportation, transfer and storage Waterbourne Transportation Contract	\$93,224,909
Peoples Gas System	Data Processing Services - Cost Allocation Service Agreement 1/1/07	\$6,784,586
		Schedule 3 - PSC/AFA 16

Analysis of Diversification Activity Summary of Affiliated Transfers and Cost Allocations

Company: Tampa Electric Company For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

 Grouped by affiliate, list each amount of \$300 in any one year, organization, firm, or partnership. (a) Enter name of affiliate. (b) Give description of type of se (c) Enter contract or agreement et (d) Enter the letter "P" if the serv product is sold by the Respondent of the total amount paid, received in column (c). Do not net amount for the serve in column (c). 	contract, agreement, or other business transaction ex entered into between the Respondent and an affiliated identifying parties, amounts, dates, and product, asse rvice, or name the product involved. effective dates. ice or product is a purchased by the Respondent: "S" ondent. n which charges are recorded. ved, or accrued during the year for each type of servic ounts when services are both received and provided.	ceeding a cumulative business or financial et, or service involved. if the service or ce or product listed			
				Total Charg	e for Year
Name of Affiliate (a)	Type of Service and/or Name of Product (b)	Relevant Contract or Agreement and Effective Date (c)	"P" or "S" (d)	Account Number (e)	Dollar Amount (f)
TECO Energy, Inc.	Management services, audit, financial reporting, insurance, shareholder services, treasury, tax risk management, regulatory policy economic development, legal and governmental affairs (1)	Parent Svcs Agreement 1/1/07	P	234-09	29,449,663
TECO Energy, Inc. TECO Energy, Inc.	Accounting & Regulatory Services Building and Facilities Services Data Processing Services Engineering Services Marketing & Communications Services Office Space Cost Allocation for TECO Plaza Personnel Services Purchasing Activity (Materials & Supplies) Telecommunication Equipment & Services	Service Agreement 1/1/07 Service Agreement 1/1/07	\$\$\$\$\$\$	146-09 146-09 146-09 146-09 146-09 146-09 146-09 146-09 146-09	35.012 269.373 2,211.510 27,541 499.132 1,157,424 56,848 10,089 111,173
TECO Properties TECO Properties TECO Properties TECO Properties	Building and Facilities Services Data Processing Services Office Space Cost Allocation for TECO Plaza Telecommunication Equipment & Services	Service Agreement 1/1/07 Service Agreement 1/1/07 Service Agreement 1/1/07 Service Agreement 1/1/07	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	146-03 146-03 146-03 146-03	1,488 5,097 5,865 480
TECO Bulk Terminal TECO Bulk Terminal TECO Bulk Terminal	Data Processing Services Environmental Services Personnel Services	Service Agreement 1/1/07 Service Agreement 1/1/07 Service Agreement 1/1/07	S S S	146-04 146-04 146-04	2,036 1,060 1,473
TECO Barge Line TECO Barge Line TECO Barge Line TECO Barge Line	Data Processing Services Environmental Services Marketing & Communications Services Personnel Services	Service Agreement 1/1/07 Service Agreement 1/1/07 Service Agreement 1/1/07 Service Agreement 1/1/07	S S S	146-05 146-05 146-05 146-05	2,895 1,124 12,497 505
TECO Ocean Shipping TECO Ocean Shipping TECO Ocean Shipping TECO Ocean Shipping TECO Ocean Shipping TECO Ocean Shipping (1) Expenses incurred by the P (1) Does not include cash term	Data Processing Services Engineering Services Environmental Services Marketing & Communications Services Personnel Services Telecommunication Equipment & Services	Service Agreement 1/1/07 Service Agreement 1/1/07 Service Agreement 1/1/07 Service Agreement 1/1/07 Service Agreement 1/1/07 Service Agreement 1/1/07	S S S S S S	146-06 146-06 146-06 146-06 146-06 146-06	11,233 318,587 2,083 3,696 3,440 3,318



Analysis of Diversification Activity Assets or Rights Purchased from or Sold to Affiliates

Company: Tampa Electric Company For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

г

Name of Affiliate	Description of Asset or Right	Cost/Orig. Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Fair Market Value	Purchase Price	Title Passed Yes/No
Purchases from Affiliates: NONE		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Sales to Affiliates: NONE		\$	\$	\$	\$	Sales Price	
Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
							-
Total		0	Q	0	0	o	

Schedule 5 - PSC/AFA 16

SCHEDULE F-4	NRC SAFETY CITATIONS	Page 1 of 1		
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	EXPLANATION: Supply a copy of all NRC safety citations issued against the company within the last two years, a listing	Type of data shown:		
	of corrective actions and a listing of any outstanding deficiencies. For each citation provide the dollar amount	Projected Test Year Ended 12/31/2009		
COMPANY: TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY	of any fines or penalties assessed against the company and account(s) each are recorded.	Projected Prior Year Ended 12/31/2008		
		Historical Prior Year Ended 12/31/2007		
DOCKET No. 080317-El		Witness: Not Applicable		
1				
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4 Not Applicable				
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745

Recap Schedules:

SCHEDULE F-5		FORECASTING MODELS	
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	EXPLANATION:	If a projected test year is used provide a brief description of each method and the data of the	Page 1 of 16
		process Particle a few sector profile a dial description of each method or model used in the forecasting	Type of data shown:
COMPANY: TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY		process. Provide a new chart which shows the position of each model in the forecasting process.	XX Projected Test Year Ended 12/31/2009
			Projected Prior Year Ended 12/31/2008
			Historical Prior Year Ended 12/31/2007

DOCKET No. 080317-EI

1					
,			INDEX TO FORECAS	TING METHODS AND MODELS	
2				Pane/e)	
3	I.	Overview		(age(s)	
4		Α.	Flow Chart of Forecasting Process	2	
5		В.	Narrative	2	
6				3 - 4	
7	11.	Customer,	Demand and Energy Forecast		
8			0,	5 - 8	
9	III.	Constructio	on Requirements		
10				9	
11	IV.	Annual Op	erations Forecasts		
12		Α.	PROMOD IV - Production Costing Model		
13		В.	Fuel and Net Interchange Budget	10	
14		C.	Revenue Budget	11	
15		D.	Other Operations and Maintenance Expanse	12	
16			enter eporations and maintenance Expense	13	
17	V .	Financial A	nalysis		
18		Α.	Budgeted Income Statement		
19		В.	Budgeted Balance Sheet	14 - 15	
20			Decision parenter onesi	15 - 16	
21					

Witness: L.L. Cifuentes / J.S. Chronister

Supporting Schedules:

SCHEDULE F-5	FORECASTING MODELS		
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	EXPLANATION: If a projected test year is used, provide a brief de	scription of each method or model used in the forecasting	Type of data shown:
	process. Provide a flow chart which shows the p	esition of each model in the forecasting process.	XX Projec

Page 2 of 16

XX Projected Test Year Ended 12/31/2009 Projected Prior Year Ended 12/31/2008 Historical Prior Year Ended 12/31/2007 Witness: L.L. Cifuentes / J.S. Chronister

COMPANY: TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY



Recap Schedules:

SCHEDULE F	-5		FORECASTING MODELS	Page 3 of 16
FLORIDA PUI	BLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	EXPLANATION:	If a projected test year is used, provide a brief description of each method or model used in the forecasting	Type of data shown:
			process. Provide a flow chart which shows the position of each model in the forecasting process.	XX Projected Test Year Ended 12/31/2009
COMPANY: T	AMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY			Projected Prior Year Ended 12/31/2008
				Historical Prior Year Ended 12/31/2007
				Witness: L.L. Cifuentes / J.S. Chroniste
DOCKET No.	080317-El			
1			B. NARRATIVE	
2	The process used by Tampa P	Electric in this proceedi	on in developing the data for the projected test year was essentially the same as the company's normal hydrating prov	2000
4	The process consists of a bod	v of defined methods	ng in developing the data to the projected test year that essentially the same as the company shorthat baggeling pro- procedures and practices used in preparing periodic financial forecasts. All of Tampa Electric's financial forecasts are	,cog.
5	prepared in good faith with an	oronriate care by quali	field personnel. They are prepared using entropicite accounting principles, and the process provides for seeking out the	1e
6	bast information that is reason	phophate care by quain white available at the tir	no. The forecasts use appropriate assumptions reflecting key factors and information that is consistent with company.	nians
7	Tampa Electric's process whi	ch is subject to continu	ous review is developed in a mapper which permits revisions to improve its effectiveness in light of chapped condition	e The
, А	nmcess used to develop finan	cial forecasts provides	adequate documentation, includes regular comparison of forecasts with attained results, and includes adequate review	v and
9	approval by responsible partie	s at the annronriate lev	adequate accurrence on a monotone of the second of the second man accurrence reading, and monotone accurate remain	
10	approver of responsible partie		and a manifestary.	
11	Tampa Electric's budget proce	ess is diagramed on the	e flow chart titled "Flow Chart of Forecasting Process" on the preceding page of this schedule. The 2009 budget was r	repared
12	using an integrated process th	at combined the goals	and objectives of the company with economic and financial conditions. Based on the company's objection to serve an	nd expectations
13	of the requirements and challe	moes associated with I	tails expectives of the company and economic and minimum conditions. Eased on the company of obligation to our of a	1 within
14	each operating area, and then	consolidated into com	nan projections. Each operating area quantified its projects and activities into specific resource requirements in their	respective
15	budgets The generation of th	e budget was an integ	ated process that resulted in a complete set of budgeted financial statements: Income Statement Balance Sheet, and	Statement of
16	Cash Flows The Income Stat	iement was constructe	ducing various sources to determine revenues and expenses. The Balance Sheet was hurdreted by starting with begin	bing
17	balances. Then accounts on t	he Balance Sheet were	budgeted by either forecasting monthly balances for the remainder of the year or forecasting monthly activity in the ar	count for
18	the remainder of the year den	ending on the type of a	count. Once the Balance Sheet and Income Statement were constructed, a resulting Statement of Cash Flows was of	penerated
19	This then determined the capi	tal structure needs of t	e company and final decisions were made regarding the required debt and equity transactions needed during the budg	iet vear
20				,,
21	The largest component of the	2009 budgeted Balanc	e Sheet was net plant-in-service. In-service balances reflect the capital expenditures for property plant and equipmen	tinvestments
22	over time as well as the const	ruction cost contained	n the near-term capital budget. The largest cost component of the 2009 budgeted income Statement (aside from the	fuel and
23	interchance expense that is re	covered through the fu	et and purchased power and capacity clauses) is O&M expense. In addition to the O&M and capital expenditure budg	ets.
24	other fundamental elements u	tilized in the developma	int of the budgeted financial statements include the Customer, Demand and Energy Forecast, the revenue budget, the	generation/
25	outage schedule, and the Fue	and Interchange budg	et. The Load Forecasting section of the Regulatory Affairs department produces the Customer, Demand and Energy I	Forecast.
26	which reflects Customer grow	th projections as well a	s load and consumption projections. The revenue budget is derived by applying tariff rates to electricity sales contained	d in the
27	Customer, Demand and Ener	av Forecast by Custon	her rate class. Detailed revenue data by month is generated and provided for inclusion in the income Statement.	
28				
29	Considering forecasted demai	nd, Tampa Electric det	ermines the required capital investment necessary to reliably serve the load as well as the O&M needed to provide the	high
30	quality of service our Custome	ers have come to expe	t. The company also considers factors such as environmental and regulatory compliance, reserve requirements, and	other items.
31	Once the projects and activitie	s required have been	letermined, the company estimates the costs associated with those projects and activities. The costs are determined	by analyzing
32	the resources to be utilized an	d the price of those res	ources. Different tools are used to determine the costs of the resources needed, depending on the type of resource.	For
33	example, labor dollars are pro	jected using estimated	numbers of employees and appropriate compensation amounts given conditions in the job market. Materials and equi	pment
34	are projected taking into acco	unt market conditions a	ind cost trends that are relevant to each specific item.	
35			·	
36	Each operating area within the	company develops de	tailed resource budgets for O&M and capital, by month and by FERC account. Operating departments distinguish bet	veen O&M
37	and capital based on the natur	e of the activity involve	d with consideration of the company's accounting policies and practices. Each operating department budgets accordin	ng to its
38	individual needs, weighing its	options regarding how	best to perform O&M and capital work in the most cost-effective manner. Each detailed operating department budget	is then
39	entered into the budget system	n. – – –		
40				
41				
42				

SCHEDUL	LEF-5 FORECASTING MODELS		Page 4 of 16
LORIDAI	PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION EXPLANATION: If a projected test year is used, provide a brief description of each method or model used in the forecasting	Type of data shown:	
	process. Provide a flow chart which shows the position of each model in the forecasting process.	XX Projected Test	Year Ended 12/31/2009
OMPANY	Y: TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY	Projected Prior	Year Ended 12/31/2008
		Historical Prior	Year Ended 12/31/2007
		Witness: L.L. C	ifuentes / J.S. Chronister
	No. 080317-EI		
1	All of the previously discussed factors were combined to produce the total projected amount of O&M and capital expenditures for the company. The activities and proje	cts	
2	that are necessary to provide safe and reliable service to Customers are planned by the departments that perform them and the costs are developed using consistent a	nd supportable	
3	assumptions. These totals are examined for reasonableness and consistency by the officers of the company. The President of Tampa Electric is ultimately accountable	∋ for managing the	
4	budget once it has received Board of Director approval.		
5			
6	The 2009 budgeted Income Statement was prepared by the Accounting Department under the direction and supervision of the Assistant Controller. The Accounting Department under the direction and supervision of the Assistant Controller.	partment assembles	
7	forecasted data prepared by numerous personnel who specialize in different areas of the company's operations. The same accounting principles, methods and practice	s which the	
8	company employs for historical data are applied to the forecasted data to arrive at the budgeted Income Statement. Approval of the Income Statement budget was ther	1 obtained after	
9	a thorough review by the senior management, including final review and approval by the President of Tampa Electric and the Board of Directors.		
10			
11	The Income Statement is developed using all forecasted revenues and other types of income, largely base revenues and the revenues from the four cost recovery		
12	clauses. The Income Statement also contains projections for off-system sales and other operating revenues. Other operating revenues include rent revenues,		
13	miscellaneous revenues, such as by-product sales, wheeling revenues and point-to-point tariffs, and miscellaneous service revenues. To complete the Income Stateme	ent, all operating	
14	expenses are accumulated including items such as the O&M expense discussed later, depreciation expense and property taxes. Interest expense and interest income,	as well as all	
15	below-the-line items are also considered. Finally, income taxes are calculated to determine final net income.		
16			
17	The 2009 budgeted Balance Sheet was prepared by the Accounting Department under the direction and supervision of the Assistant Controller. Certain data used in the	e process	
18	were provided by various other departments. Each line item was developed using the same accounting principles, methods and practices used in accounting and histor	ical data.	
19	Approval of the Balance Sheet budget was then obtained after a thorough review by senior management, including final review and approval of Mr. Black, the President	of Tampa Electric	
20	and the Board of Directors.		
21			
22	The Balance Sheet is a continuous representation of account balances through time. Therefore, the development of any Balance Sheet starts with establishing the begi	nning	
23	balances. The 2009 Balance Sheet was derived from the forecasted 2008 Balance Sheet. The 2008 budgeted Balance Sheet was originally prepared as part of our		
24	annual budget process in late 2007, with an estimated 2007 year-end Balance Sheet. The company then updated the final budget in January 2008 with actual 2007 year	/-end	
25	balances, which became the beginning balances for 2008. The 2009 budget was completed in June of 2008. At that time the company reforecasted budgeted 2008 bal	ances	
26	to reflect the most current information as a basis for beginning our 2009 Balance Sheet.		
27			
28	For certain accounts, the monthly balances were projected for the remainder of the year. For all other accounts, the change or activity in the account was forecasted and	1 then	
29	applied to the previous balance in sequence each month to produce monthly balances. For instance, Plant, Property and Equipment balances were budgeted using the	projected	
30	timing of expenditures included in the capital budget and projected timing of in-service dates for assets. Some balance sheet accounts, such as accrued interest and de	erred clause	
31	balances, were driven by the activity reflected in the income statement. Because activity was applied in sequence, budgeted balance sheet data for each month of the y	/ear was	
32	prepared and used to compute the 13-month average Balance Sheet.		
33			
34	The budgeted cash flows were a function of the overall change in all items included in the budgeted balance sheet for the company. Cash needs dictated the extent of d	lebt and	
35	equity necessary to operate the business, given the liming of cash inflows and outflows. Long term debt issuances and equity infusions were projected. Then short-term	n debt	
36	was forecasted to reflect the expected balance of cash needs for each month.		
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SCHEDULE	F-5	FORECASTING MODELS	Page 5 of 16
FLORIDA P	UBLIC SERVICE COMMISSI	ON EXPLANATION: If a projected test year is used, provide a brief description of each method or model used in the forecasting	Type of data shown:
COMPANY:	TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPA	process. Provide a flow chart which shows the position of each model in the forecasting process.	XX Projected Test Year Ended 12/31/2009 Projected Prior Year Ended 12/31/2008 Historical Prior Year Ended 12/31/2007 Withess: L.L. Cifuentes / J.S. Chronister
DOCKET N	o. 080317-El		
1		II. CUSTOMER, DEMAND AND ENERGY FORECAST	
2	Tampa Electric Com	pany Forecasting Methodology	
3			
4	The Customer, Demar	id and Energy Forecast is the foundation from which the integrated resource plan is developed. Recognizing its	
5	importance, Tampa El	ectric employs the necessary methodologies for carrying out this function. The primary objective of this procedure	
6	is to blend proven stat	stical techniques with practical forecasting experience to provide a projection, which represents the highest	
7	probability of occurren	ce. Tampa Electric's retail customer, demand and energy forecasts are the result of six separate forecasting analyses:	
8			
9	1 Economi	c Analysis;	
10	2 Custome	r Analysis;	
11	3 Energy A	nalysis;	
12	4 Peak De	nand Analysis;	
13	5 Phospha	te Analysis; and	
14	6 Conserva	auon Programs Analysis	
10	MetrixND, an advance	d statistics program for analysis and forecasting, was used to develop the Customer, Demand	
17	and Energy Enrecasts	a section of an entropy of the development of more dynamic and fully intervated models	
18	and Energy Porecasio		
19	The MetrixND models	are the company's most sophisticated and primary load forecasting models. The phosphate demand and energy is	
20	forecasted separately	and then combined in the final forecast. Likewise, the effect of Tampa Electric's conservation, load management.	
21	and cogeneration prog	rams is incorporated into the process by subtracting the expected reduction in demand and energy from the	
22	forecast.		
23			
24	1 Econom	ic Analysis	
25			
26	The economic	assumptions used in the forecast models are derived from forecasts from Economy.com and the University of Florida's	
27	Bureau of Eco	nomic and Business Research (BEBR).	
28			
29	2 Custom	r Multiregression Model	·
30			
31	The customer	multiregression forecasting model is an eight-equation model. The equations forecast the number of customers by eight	
32	major categor	es. The primary economic drivers in the customer forecast models are state population estimates, service area households	
33	and Hillsborot	gn County employment growth.	
34 15		1 Residential Outcomer Model: Outcomer prejections are a function of Electric's application. Since a strong particular	
30		 residential customer involet, customer projections are a unicition of normals population, cancer a surging contraction exists between bibliotecical observes in service a cross customers and bibliotical charges in Electricals population. Electrical exists between bibliotecical observes in service a cross customers and bibliotical charges in Electricals population. Electrical end of the service observes and the service of the service observes and the service of the service observes observes of the service observes o serves observes obs	
30		exaits between instance and vitalizes in derive a lea vositioners and recorder vitalizes in normalis population, normalise in a solution estimates and the solution estimates and the solution an	
38			
39		2 Commercial Customer Model: Total commercial customers include commercial customers plus temporary service	
40		customers (temporary poles on construction sites); therefore, two models are used to forecast total commercial customers:	
41			
42			

SCHEDULE F-5	FORECASTING MODELS	Page 6 of 16
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE CO	MMISSION EXPLANATION: If a projected test year is used, provide a brief description of each method or model used in the forecasting	Type of data shown:
COMPANY: TAMPA ELECTRIC (process. Provide a flow chart which shows the position of each model in the forecasting process.	XX Projected Test Year Ended 12/31/2009 Projected Prior Year Ended 12/31/2008 Historical Prior Year Ended 12/31/2007 Witness: L.L. Cifuentes / J.S. Chronister
DOCKET No. 080317-EI		
1	a. The Commercial Customer Model is a function of residential customers. An increase in the number of households	
2	provides the need for additional services, restaurants, and retail establishments. The amount of residential activity also	
3	plays a part in the attractiveness of the Tampa Bay area as a place to relocate or start a new business.	
4		
5	 Projections of employment in the construction sector are a good indicator of expected increases and decreases in local 	
6	construction activity. Therefore, the Temporary Service model projects the number of customers as a function of	
7	construction employment.	
8		
9	3 Industrial Customer Model (Non-Phosphate): Non-phosphate industrial customers include three rate classes that have	
10	been modeled individually: General Service, General Service Demand and General Service Large Demand.	
11		
12	 The General Service Customer Model is a function of Hillsborough County commercial employment. 	
13		
14	b. The General Service Demand Customer Model is a function of Hillsborough County commercial and industrial the General Service Demand Customer Model is a function of Hillsborough County commercial and industrial	
15	employment, since the structure or our local industrial sector has been similar from an energy-intense manufacturing	
16	sector to a non-energy intense manuracturing sector, the type or customers in this sector have qualities of both large	
17	scaled commercial customers and smaller scaled industrial customers.	
18	The Constant Particle Large Demond Outstance Medel is based on Hillshownuch Country industrial angle angle	
19	 The General Service Large Demand Customer inducers based on missorough County industrial employment. 	
20	4. Bublic Authority Customer Model: Customer projections are a function of Electricals population. The pand for authority	
21	* Place Addition deacone inducer, desconer projections are a function of point as population, the react of position services will denoted on the number of neonale infections therefore, consistent with the residential entenant model.	
23	Encide's management on the name of people in the region, there exist, consistent mining the decide in the region of the region o	
24		
25	5 Street & Highway Lighting Customer Model: As the number of commercial customers increases so does the need for	
26	infrastructure expansion, such as street and hiphway lighting. Therefore, the commercial customer forecast is the basis for	
27	the Street & Highway Lighting customer model.	
28		
29 3 E i	nergy Multirégression Model	
30		
31 TI	here are a total of eight energy models. All of these models represent average usage per customer (kWtvcustomer), except for the	
32 te	mporary services model which represents total kWh sales. The average usage models interact with the customer models to arrive at	
33 to	tal sales for each class.	
34		
35 TI	re energy models are based on an approach known as Statistically Adjusted Engineering (SAE). SAE entails specifying end-use	
36 Va	ariables, such as heating, cooling and base use appliance/equipment, and incorporating these variables into regression models. This	
37 ar	pproach allows the models to capture long-term structural changes that end-use models are known for, while also performing well in the	
38 st	nort-term time frame, as do econometric regression models.	
39		
40	1 Residential Energy Model: The residential forecast model is made up of three major components: (1) The end-use	
41	equipment index variables, which capture the long-term net effect of equipment saturation and equipment efficiency	
42	improvements; (2) The second component serves to capture changes in the economy such as household income,	

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Decision Decision of each model in the present by control in the present by control in the present by control in the present 200 1000 Prepetition for two the bielt 200 Prepetition for two the bielt 200 1000 Prepetition for two the bielt 200 1000 Prepetition for two the bielt 200 1000 Prepetition for two the bielt 200 Prepetition for two the bielt 200 Prepetition for two the bielt 200 Prepetition Free Prepetition Fr	FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISS	ION EXPLANATION: If a projected test year is used, provide a brief description of each method or model used in the forecasting	Type of data shown:
COMMMY TARPA FLECTING COMPANY Projected Pror Varial Greek 1283 10007 PROVE I No. 00017-81 Provide Mark 1284 1000 Provide 1284 10000 Provide 1284 10000 Pr		process. Provide a flow chart which shows the position of each model in the forecasting process.	XX Projected Test Year Ended 12/31/2009
Control is used in the proof of electricity and (3) The field component it middle up of healing and cooling degree-day weather control is unables, skick serve to alknow the season and (3) The field component it middle up of healing and cooling degree-day weather control is unables, skick serve to alknow the season and is a weather throughout the year. Commercial Energy Model: That Commercial energy values include commercial and parts and is the presidential model; is also has the energy to control energy house the model framework for the commercial and parts and on the exact in the same as the residential model; is also has the energy to component and without the two models are used to through the difference of the two models are used to through the difference of the commercial and parts and pa	COMPANY: TAMPA ELECTRIC COMP	MY	Projected Prior Year Ended 12/31/2008
DODE: No. 0001143 Incested size, and the proof of electricity, and, (1) The find component is make up of heating and cooling degree-Sey weather variables, which serve to athorice the seasonal incepts of weather throughout the year. 2 2 Commercial Energy Models. Tudal Commercial is also glub lamporary pairs so takes (kemporary pairs no cathorice) makes in the host occurrence is a weather information of the seasonal incepts to an adverter throughout the year. 3 Commercial Energy Models. Tudal Commercial is take plus lamporary pairs and the proof of developed seasonal incepts to an adverter through the seasonal incepts to an adverter through the seasonal incepts to an adverter through the proof of developed seasonal incepts the text commercial pedice/builty adverter to adverter through the seasonal incepts the text commercial pedice/builty and the proof of developed and the proof of developed seasonal incepts in the text commercial pedice/builty methods. A starting language of the text adverter through the seasonal incepts in the text commercial pedice/builty methods. A starting language of text adverter through the proof adverter bing the Tamporary Service Energy Model. The nodel is a subset of the total commercial sector and is a safter and pedice/builty and the print of text balance starting in the one balance advecter and balan pad coulds. A starting language advecter takes to advecter takes to advecter takes advecter advecter takes advecter advecter takes advected to advecter takes advected to advected takes. The seasonal incepts in the print component. The first component. The difference the start advected takes. The seasonal incepts in text advected takes advected to advected takes advected to advected takes. The seasonal incepts in text advected takes advected to advected takes advected to advected takes. The seasonal inceptsed tadvected takes ad			Historical Prior Year Ended 12/31/2007
DODECT Mo. 040017-81 Indeefed size, and the prote of electricity; and, (3) The Third component is make up of hasing and cooling degree day weather valuables, which serve to afficulte the season impacts of weather throughout the year. 2 Commercial Energy Models. Total Commercial energy sales include commercial sales plat tomporary service sales (temporary poles on centralization sheet), terretines, two makes are used to forward total commercial energy sales. 3 Commercial Energy Models. The model are used to forward total commercial energy sales. 4 Commercial Energy Models. The model for any sales are used to tammercial energy sales. 5 Commercial Energy Models. The model for any sales are used to commercial energy sales. 6 a Commercial Energy Models. The model for any sales are used to commercial energy sales. 7 a Commercial Energy Model. The model for any sales are used to commercial energy sales. 8 account of proper sale sale difference and sales are used to commercial energy index are used to the total commercial energy index are used to the total commercial energy index are used to the total commercial energy index are used and to the sales are used to the total commercial energy index are used to the total commercial energy index are used and total energy index are used and the sales are used to the total commercial energy index are used and total energy index are used and the total energy index are used and total energy index are used and total			Witness: L.L. Cifuentes / J.S. Chronister
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SCHEDULE F-5		FORECASTING MODELS	Page 8 of 16
FLORIDA PUBLIC SE	RVICE	COMMISSION EXPLANATION: If a projected test year is used, provide a brief description of each method or model used in the forecasting	Type of data shown:
сомралу: Тамра е	LECTR	process. Provide a flow chart which shows the position of each model in the forecasting process. IC COMPANY	XX Projected Test Year Ended 12/31/2009 Projected Prior Year Ended 12/31/2008 Historical Prior Year Ended 12/31/2007 Witness: L.L. Cifuentes / J.S. Chronister
DOCKET No. 080317-	EI		
1	4	Demand Multiregression Models	
2			
3		After the total retail energy sales forecast is complete, it is integrated into the peak demand model as an independent variable along with	
4		weather variables. The energy variable represents the long-term economic and appliance trend impacts. To stabilize the peak demand	
5		data series and improve model accuracy, the volatility of the phosphate load is removed. To further stabilize the data, the peak demand	
6		models project on a per customer basis.	
7			
8		The weather variables provide the monthly seasonality to the peaks. The weather variables used are heating and cooling degree-days for	
9		both the temperature at the time of the peak and the 24-hour average on the day of the peak. By incorporating both temperatures, the	
10		model is accounting for the fact that cold/heat buildup contributes to determining the peak day.	
11			
12		The non-phosphate per customer kW forecast is multiplied by the final customer forecast. This result is then aggregated with a phosphate	
13		coincident peak forecast to arrive at the final projected peak demand.	
14			
15	5	Phosphate Demand and Energy Analysis	
16			
17		Because Tampa Electric's phosphate customers are relatively few in number, the company's Commercial/Industrial Customer Service	
18		Department has obtained detailed knowledge of industry developments including:	
19			
20		1 knowledge of expansion and close-out plans;	
21		2 familiarity with historical and projected trends;	
22		3 personal contact with industry personnel;	
23		4 governmental legistation;	
24		5 familiarity with worktwide demand for phosphate products.	
25			
26		In sdepartments familiarity with industry dynamics and their close working relationship with phosphate company representatives were	
27		used to form the basis for a survey of the phosphate customers to determine their future energy and demand requirements. This survey	
28		is the foundation upon which the phosphate forecast is based. Further inputs are provided by individual customer trend analysis	
29		and discussions with industry experts.	
30			
31			
32	0	Demand Side Management and Cogeneration Programs	
33		The effects of Tennes Floridate Concernation Lond Menanes and a difference in the second state the formation	
34		The effects of Fainpa Electric's Conservation, Load management and Cogeneration programs is incorporated into the forecasting process	
30		by subtracting the expected incremental reduction in demano and energy from the forecasts.	
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35 40			
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SCHEDULE	LE F-5 FORECASTING MODELS	Page 9 of 16
FLORIDA P	PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION EXPLANATION: If a projected test year is used, provide a brief description of each method or model u	sed in the forecasting Type of data shown:
	process. Provide a flow chart which shows the position of each model in the forecast	ting process, XX Projected Test Year Ended 12/31/2009
COMPANY	IY: TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY	Projected Prior Year Ended 12/31/2008
		Historical Prior Year Ended 12/31/2007
		Witness: L.L. Cifuentes / J.S. Chronister
DOCKET N	No. 080317-EI	
1	III. CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS	
2		
3	The company construction requirements are determined by utilizing the system requirements as determined by the Resource Plar	nning, Energy Supply Operations,
4	Project Management, Engineering & Construction and System Planning departments in conjunction with economic considerations	developed
5	by the Resource Planning and Business Planning Departments. The individual components of the construction requirements are I	further broken down
6	and evaluated on a number of factors prior to the start of the budget cycle.	
7		
8	1 Resource Planning reviews the need for additional generating capacity as determined by the generation expansion p	lan which is reviewed
9	and updated annually. The need for additional capacity is determined by the updated Customer, Demand and Energ	y Forecast, the effect of
10	conservation and load management programs, availability of generation from other sources at competitive rates and	I the need to reliably serve Customer
11	energy requirements in the most economical way possible. The costs to be budgeted to meet these requirements a	re initially developed by Resource

9	and updated annually. The need for additional capacity is determined by the updated Customer, Demand and Energy Forecast, the effect of
10	conservation and load management programs, availability of generation from other sources at competitive rates and the need to reliably serve Customer
11	energy requirements in the most economical way possible. The costs to be budgeted to meet these requirements are initially developed by Resource
12	Planning and Energy Supply Engineering and Construction utilizing standard industry cost data which is further refined by detailed architect/engineer estimates.
13	
14	2 System Planning annually develops the five-year T&D Construction Plan. This plan utilizes the Customer growth forecast developed by Regulatory
15	Affairs, government agency requirements and the knowledge and information about large Customer plans gained from contacts with these Customers.
16	Energy Delivery Project Management with the help of the respective engineering groups then develops cost and scheduling information for budget purposes.
17	
18	3 The need to maintain the production facilities at their current or improved levels of generating capacity and availability through prudent equipment
19	or component replacement or improvement is reviewed prior to budget development as well as throughout the year.
20	In addition, a ten-year Major Outage Matrix (MOM) is maintained in the Resource Planning Department to forecast major
21	construction projects related to the existing equipment. The MOM defines what projects will be performed in a given period.
22	Once projects are identified, Energy Supply Operations and Engineering & Construction develop detailed cost estimates and
23	schedules for budget purposes.
24	
25	Once the costs are defined, each major construction project has a Program Scope Approval (PSA) document developed, reviewed and approved by various
26	levels of management. The PSA defines project scopes, costs and economic justification. The entire construction budget is then summarized and
27	presented, along with the PSA's, to the President and other officers for review and approval prior to submission to the Board of Directors for final approval.
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FORECASTING MODELS

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

process. Provide a flow chart which shows the position of each model in the forecasting process.

EXPLANATION: If a projected test year is used, provide a brief description of each method or model used in the forecasting

COMPANY: TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

DOCKET No. 080317-EI

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IV. ANNUAL OPERATIONS FORECASTS

A. PROMOD IV - PRODUCTION COSTING MODEL

The PROMOD IV System, a computer software package that simulates the operations and financial commitments undertaken by utilities for generating

6 electric power to satisfy short and long-term Customer requirements, is the company's comprehensive production costing model for projecting future fuel costs.

PROMOD IV differs from conventional production costing program in its treatment of generating unit forced outages. It is these forced outages that

impact operating cost estimates, and projected utilization of high-cost peaking and intermediate equipment which directly affect fuel budget forecasts.

Since these outages are random and unpredictable, PROMOD IV employs a special mathematical technique (convolution) to consider their resultant impact 9

on fuel requirements and operating costs.

Forced outages are treated within the program by a comprehensive probabilistic model. Each generating unit is represented by capacity states to give explicit consideration to partial loss of unit capability and outages of varying duration. All possible capacity states of each unit are

considered, in combination with all possible capacity states of all other units, in order to obtain the most reasonable forecast of fuel

consumption, operation costs, and plant capacity factors.

For fuel budget application and system planning studies, PROMOD IV produces more reliable results than conventional hourly production costing programs

because of its explicit treatment of forced outages. PROMOD IV also provides a measure of system reliability, since expected unserved energy

requirements are a standard calculation. The basic data requirements include generating unit operations data, fuel price, quantity and availability; demand

and energy, and system operating characteristics.

The basic outputs are system production costs, fuel quantities consumed, generation by unit, and BTU requirements.

Supporting Schedules:

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Type of data shown:

XX Projected Test Year Ended 12/31/2009 Projected Prior Year Ended 12/31/2008 Historical Prior Year Ended 12/31/2007

Witness; L.L. Cifuentes / J.S. Chronister

FORECASTING MODELS

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

EXPLANATION: If a projected test year is used, provide a brief description of each method or model used in the forecasting process. Provide a flow chart which shows the position of each model in the forecasting process.

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Type of data shown: XX Projected Test Year Ended 12/31/2009 Projected Prior Year Ended 12/31/2008 Historical Prior Year Ended 12/31/2007 Witness: L.L. Cifuentes / J.S. Chronister

COMPANY: TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

DOCKET No. 080317-EI

1	B. FUEL AND NET INTERCHANGE BUDGET
2	
3	The fuel consumption forecast is prepared using data (describe in MFR-8) from sources both within and outside the company. These data are used in
4	a series of mathematical calculations that simulate actual system operations. These calculations are currently performed using PROMOD IV, the same program
5	used by Tampa Electric in projecting fuel costs for the Fuel and Purchased Power Cost Recovery Clause. See also description in Section IV. A. of this MFR.
6	The preparation of the fuel budget involves five departments: Plant Stations, Wholesale Marketing and Fuels, Regulatory Accounting, Resource Planning, and
7	Regulatory Affairs. The final fuel consumption quantities, including net interchange sales, are developed and provided to both the Fuels and Regulatory Accounting
8	Departments by Resource Planning. Based upon those forecasted consumption quantities and the fuel pricing and fuel inventory levels, the Wholesale
9	Marketing and Fuels Department estimates the purchase quantities of the various fuels required, fuel purchase prices, transportation costs, and the timing
10	of the flow of various fuel through the company's inventory system to the power plants. The Fuels Department provides this information to the Regulatory
11	Accounting and Resource Planning Departments.
12	
13	The Regulatory Accounting Department reviews this information and establishes the forecasted fuel charge-out prices using appropriate accounting principles.
14	Using the information provided by the Regulatory Accounting Department, Resource Planning develops an interchange forecast which is provided to Regulatory
15	Affairs along with the system generation (MWH) and energy (BTU) requirements for use in the Fuel and Purchased Power Cost Recovery Clause.
16	The average price of the existing inventory of fuel, adjusted for the receipts of that particular fuel, is the per-unit cost which is applied to the
17	expected fuel burn to determine the expected fuel expense for that fuel for the month being considered. This process is carried out for each type of
18	fuel for each month during the forecast period and then totaled to determine fuel recoverable expense for each month of the forecast period.
19	The Regulatory Accounting Department then prepares the final fuel and interchange budget as it is formulated and used within Tampa Electric.
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Supporting Schedules:

FORECASTING MODELS

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FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION COMPANY: TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY EXPLANATION: If a projected test year is used, provide a brief description of each method or model used in the forecasting process. Provide a flow chart which shows the position of each model in the forecasting process.

Type of data shown: XX Projected Test Year Ended 12/31/2009 Projected Prior Year Ended 12/31/2008 Historical Prior Year Ended 12/31/2007 Witness: LL. Cifuentes / J.S. Chronister

DOCKET No. 080317-EI

1	C. REVENUE BUDGET
2	
3	The electric revenue billed to Customers is calculated by the Regulatory Affairs Department, using the following data sources:
4	
5	1 Customer, Demand, and Energy Forecast
6	
7	2 Fuel and Interchange Budget
8	
9	3 Recoverable Environmental Cost Recovery Clause expenses (budgeted by various budgeting locations within the company)
10	
11	4 Recoverable Conservation Cost Recovery Clause expenses (budgeted by various budgeting locations within the company)
12	
13	The process begins with the conversion of monthly Customers and MWH sales from Customer classes to rate schedules. Monthly billing KW are then
14	derived by using historical load factors. A complete description of this process is contained in MFR Schedule E-15. Base revenues are calculated
15	using the current approved rates found in each schedules tariff. Fuel revenues are calculated using total Fuel and Purchased Power Cost Recovery
16	factors, which are based on expenses included in the fuel and interchange budget. Fuel factors are computed using the recoverable portion of the
17	total fuel and net power transaction expenses contained in the budget, plus true-up, GPIF, and interest amounts.
18	
19	Capacity revenues are calculated using Capacity Cost Recovery factors which are based on expenses included in the fuel and interchange power budget.
20	Capacity factors are computed using only the recoverable portion of capacity expenses plus true-up and interest amounts.
21	
22	Environmental and conservation revenues are calculated using factors, which are based on budgeted recoverable expenses included in the company's
23	expense budget, plus the prior year's true-up, and interest.
24	
25	Optional provision revenue are computed based up the projected quantity of MWH that will be purchased on behall of interruptible Customers during
26	generation system deficiencies. The cost of power purchased, plus an administrative charge, equals the total optional provision revenue.
27	
28	Florida Gross Receipts Lax Adjustment revenues are computed using the appropriate factor for the forecast year.
29	
30	rianchise revenue is computed by applying a percentage, based on 2007 data, to the total of all the above-mentioned forecast revenues.
31	
32	Derened Dever and Capacity revenue is accounted to by the regulatory accounting Department in accounting with the commission prescribed practices of the Fuel and
33	r un disse proven and capacity Cast recovery Classes. Defende on incompanie and capacity classes in a securited for by the Regulatory Assumption Department to constrained with Commission according to the
34 15	Definited environmental and conservation revealed is accounted for by the Regulatory Accounting Department in accordance with Commission prescribed practices of the
20 20	
30	The unbilled component much use are computed by deducting MMHe relation to prejected line (see a company use and large Cyclemers billed on the last day of the meeth
38	The induce component references are compared by academing infinition for projected line reases, company use and large coaleming infinition and the set of the contract month's billing to determine unbilled MWHs. These MWHs are then not recent
30	months using to load (http://aixi.org/content/
40	months are ago about rates. The draining in characteristic detailed and a final points, compared to the previous period, inductes the announced revenue recorded.
41	Other operating revenues are gathered by the Figancial Reporting Department from various areas of the company, based on current agreements and historical practices
42	

Supporting Schedules:

SCHEDULE F	-5		FORECA	STING MODELS				Page 13 of 16
FLORIDA PUB	BLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	EXPLANATION:	If a projected test year is	s used, provide a brief desc	ription of each method or mod	iel used in the forecasting	Type of data shown:	
			process. Provide a flow	chart which shows the pos	sition of each model in the fore	casting process.	XX Projected T	est Year Ended 12/31/2009
COMPANY: T	AMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY						Projected Pr	ior Year Ended 12/31/2008
							Historical Pr	or Year Ended 12/31/2007
							Witness: L.L	. Cifuentes / J.S. Chronister
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1	D. UTHER OPERATION AND MA	UNTENANCE EXPENSE:	S (EXCLUSIVE OF FUEL	L AND PUKCHASED POW	ER)			
2	Tampa Electric determines the	ORM poorted to provi	ide the high quality of c	onvion austamers have	como to ovnost			
4	The company considers factor	s such as environment	tal and regulatory com	oliance, reserve require	ments and other items			
5	Once the required projects an	d activities have been o	determined, the compa	any estimates the costs	associated with those			
6	projects and activities. The co	sts are determined by	analyzing the resource	es to be utilized and the	price of those resources			
7	, ,							
8	Different tools are used to det	ermine the costs of the	resources needed, de	epending on the type of r	esource.			
9	Materials and equipment are p	rojected taking into ac	count market condition	is and cost trends that a	re relevant to each specific	item.		
10								
11	Each operating department wi	thin the company deve	lops detailed resource	budgets for O&M by mo	onth and by FERC account.			
12	Operating departments disting	uish O&M based on th	e nature of the activity	involved with considerat	tion of the company's			
13	accounting policies and practic	es. Each operating de	epartment budgets acc	cording to its individual n	eeds, weighing its options			
14	regarding how to perform O&	I work in the most effic	cient manner.			•		
15								
16	Each detailed operating depar	tment budget is then e	ntered into the budget	system.	1			
17								
18	All of the previously discussed	factors are combined	to produce a total proj	ected amount of O&M fo	or the company.			
19	The activities and projects that	t are necessary to prov	vide safe and reliable s	ervice to customers are	planned by the department	lS		
20	that perform them and the cos	ts are developed using	consistent assumptio	ns. The officers of the c	company examine these			
21	totals for reasonableness and	consistency. The pres	sident of Tampa Electri	ic is ultimately accountai	ple for managing the budge	t		
22	once it has received Board of	Director Approvai.						
23								
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FORECASTING MODELS

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

process, Provide a flow chart which shows the position of each model in the forecasting process.

EXPLANATION: If a projected test year is used, provide a brief description of each method or model used in the forecasting

COMPANY: TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

DOCKET No. 080317-EI

1	V. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS
2	
3	A. BUDGETED INCOME STATEMENT
4	
5	The budgeted income statement is prepared by the Financial Reporting Department relying on data from other company personnel for certain figures in the Income
6	Statement. The same accounting principles, methods and practices which are employed for historical data are applied to the data collected from others to
7	arrive at the budgeted income Statement. The Assistant Controller reviews the assumptions and methods used to complete the preparation of the budgeted
8	Income Statement.
9	
10	1 Revenues
11	See Revenue Budget section of this Schedule.
12	
13	2 Fuel and Net Interchange Costs
14	See Fuel and Net Interchange Budget section of this Schedule.
15	
16 [.]	3 Other Operation and Maintenance
17	See Other Operations and Maintenance Expenses section of this Schedule.
18	
19	4 Deprecation and Amortization Expense
20	Depreciation and amortization expense are computed by applying the rates from the company's last depreciation study approved, in Docket No. 070284-El
21	by Commission Order No. PSC-07-0657-PCO-EI to the average monthly plant-in-service balances on an account/subaccount level in the same manner that
22	actual depreciation and amortization expense is computed.
23	
24	5 Income Tax
25	Current Federal and State income tax expense is computed based on budgeted income before taxes, adjusted for any estimated permanent and timing
26	differences defined under IRS Treasury Regulations, times the current statutory rates. The income tax provision has been determined using
27	comprehensive interperiod income tax allocation where each dollar of revenue and each dollar of expense have inherent tax consequences.
28	Deferred taxes are provided for all budgeted timing differences in the forecast period. Investments tax credits deferred from prior years are
29	amortized ratably based on book lives.
30	
31	6 <u>Taxes Other Than Income Taxes</u>
32	Taxes other than income taxes are analyzed and forecasted by applying the tax and fee rates to the applicable basis. These taxes & fees
33	are property taxes, franchise fees, state gross receipts tax, regulatory assessment fee, federal excise taxes, state sales and use tax, city &
34	county business license taxes and payroll (FICA and federal & state unemployment) taxes. The total estimate of these taxes and fees are
35	reduced by payroll taxes capitalized and property taxes which apply to non-utility property and are reflected below the line.
36	
37	7 Allowance for Funds Used During Construction
38	Allowance for Funds Used During Construction (AFUDC) is estimated by applying the last FPSC approved AFUDC rate to the average
39	monthly balances of eligible Construction Work in Progress (CWIP) reduced by the Construction Work In Progress amount included in rate
40	base approved by the Commission in the last rate proceeding Docket No. 920324-EI, Order No. PSC-93-0664-FOF-EI. The split between
41	"Borrowed Funds" and "Other Funds" is based on the ratio of debt and other sources of funds used in arriving at the overall AFUDC rate.
42	

Supporting Schedules:

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XX Projected Test Year Ended 12/31/2009

Projected Prior Year Ended 12/31/2008 Historical Prior Year Ended 12/31/2007 Witness: L.L. Cifuentes / J.S. Chronister

Type of data shown:

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FORECASTING MODELS

EXPLANATION: If a projected test year is used, provide a brief description of each method or model used in the forecasting

process. Provide a flow chart which shows the position of each model in the forecasting process.

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Type of data shown: XX Projected Test Year Ended 12/31/2009 Projected Prior Year Ended 12/31/2008 Historical Prior Year Ended 12/31/2007 Witness: L.L. Cifuentes / J.S. Chronister

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION COMPANY: TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

DOCKET No. 080317-EI

1	8 Interest Expense	·
2	Interest expense on long-term debt is estimated by the Financial Reporting Department based on embedded cost rates for long-term debt outstanding at each	
3	month-end. Interest expense on short-term debt is estimated based on the average balance outstanding each month of the budgeted period. The average	
4	balance each month is the result of the company's cash requirements net of internally generated funds one low low. The cost are is	
5	subplied by the Treasury Department as part of the budget year financing plancing p	
6		
7	9 Summary	
8	At the conclusion of the Income Statement budget process, certain analytical techniques are performed to provide assurance of the reasonableness of the	
9	results. Approval of the Income Statement is then obtained after a thorough review by senior management, including final review and approval by the president	
10	and the Board of Directors. Monthly budget-versus-actual analyses are performed, and these monthly variances are part of the internal control system that	
11	facilitates the company's compliance with Sarbanes-Oxley.	
12		
13	B. BUDGETED BALANCE SHEET	
14		
15	The Balance Sheet budget process begins with estimated prior year-end balances and then treats each known change in significant Balance Sheet	
16	accounts as though it were being actually booked in sequence. As a result of this procedure thirteen-month Balance Sheets are developed. The development of	
17	significant Balance Sheet line items is performed by the Financial Reporting Department using the following methodology:	
18		
19	1 Utility Plant	
20	The projected balance for plant-in-service is derived by taking the forecasted ending balances as of the prior year-end, adding plant additions	
21	expected to be placed in-service and subtracting expected plant retirements. The amount shown for plant held for future use is derived	
22	by adding expected purchases to the forecasted ending balance as of the prior year. The projected balance for Construction Work in Progress	
23	is calculated by adding monthly construction expenditures to the forecasted prior year-end balance and subtracting plant additions expected	
24	to be placed in-service. The projected balance for accumulated depreciation and amortization is derived by adding monthly depreciation	
25	expense computed based on monthly depreciable plant-in-service balances to the balance at the forecasted prior year-end, and subtracting	
26	the cost of expected plant retirements net of salvage values.	
27		
28	2 Customer Accounts Receivable	
29	Customer accounts receivable are calculated for each month based on the average of the last three years' average ratios, of monthly revenues billed	
30	compared to accounts receivable balances. This ratio is then applied to monthly Customer revenues.	. *
31		
32	3 Unbilted Revenue Receivable	
33	The projection is based on a calculation of budgeted unbilled MWHs multiplied by a budgeted revenue rate. The budgeted unbilled MWHs are	
34	determined by taking the budgeted Retail Net Energy for Load (NEL) MWHs and subtracting estimated line loss, company usage, and usage of	
35	interruptible customers to calculate the total MWHs to be billed. These MWHs are then divided into an estimated unbilled and billed MWH	
36	classification based on the timing of meter reads. The budgeted revenue rate is calculated by taking budgeted base revenues (excluding	
37	interruptible customers) divided by budgeted billed MWHs (excluding interruptible customers). The unbilled MWHs are then multiplied by the	
38	average rate per MWH.	
39		
40		
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42		
Supporting So	Schedules:	Recap Schedules

SCHEDULE	F-5
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FORECASTING MODELS

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

EXPLANATION: If a projected test year is used, provide a brief description of each method or model used in the forecasting process. Provide a flow chart which shows the position of each model in the forecasting process. Page 16 of 16

Type of data shown: XX Projected Test Year Ended 12/31/2009 Projected Prior Year Ended 12/31/2008 Historical Prior Year Ended 12/31/2007 Witness: L.L. Cifuentes / J.S. Chronister

COMPANY: TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

DOCKET No. 080317-EI

1	4 Fuel Stock and Materials and Supplies
2	The budgeted balance for fuel stock is based on balances on hand at the forecasted prior year-end at each generation plant and increasing such amounts
3	for the projected cost of required monthly deliveries of fuel stock and reducing such amounts for the projected cost of fuel burned by each generation plant
4	each month based on the Generation Expansion Plan and Fuel Budget. Fuel prices and quantities delivered are provide by the Fuels Department and
5	quantities burned are provide by the Resource Planning Department. The balance for materials and supply inventories is based on estimates furnished
6	to the Financial Reporting Department by the Materials Management Department of the level of supplies required by the Transmission, Distribution and
7	Production Departments adjusted for unit cost increases for items procured at the composite inflation rate used in the budget.
8	
9	5 Capitalization
10	Budgeted capitalization balances and structure are made based on the budgeted year financing plan developed by the Treasury Department and approved by
11	the Chief Financial Officer. The budgeted balance for unappropriated retained earnings is calculated by adding to the balance at the prior year-end monthly
12	net income from the budgeted income Statement and deducting expected dividend accruals based on the budget year financing plan previously referred to.
13	
14	6 Notes and Accounts Pavable
15	The budgeted balances for Notes Payable are based on borrowing requirements determined by monthly cash requirements net of funds generated plus
16	long-term financing.
17	
18	The balances for Accounts Payable are estimated by adjusting the forecasted prior year-end balance for expected changes of items impacting
19	these accounts.
20	
21	7 Customer Deposits
22	The budgeted balances for Customer deposits are calculated by applying growth factors based on actual monthly deposits for the previous year.
23	An average percentage of the deposit balance is determined and the average percentage is applied to each month's balance for the budgeted year.
24	
25	8 Accrued Taxes
26	The balance for federal and state income taxes is determined by adding to the forecasted prior year-end balance the monthly budgeted expense developed
27	per the income Statement, net of payments based on statutory requirements.
28	
29	9 Accrued Interest
30	The budgeted balance for accrued interest is derived by adding monthly interest expense projections to the balance at the end of the prior year.
31	Such amounts are then reduced by projected monthly payments of interest accruals based on required interest payment dates on each series of long-term
32	debt. Payments on short-term interest are assumed to be made in the month following the expense accrual.
33	
34	10 Deferred Fuel Revenue
35	The budgeted balance for deferred fuel revenue is calculated by comparing budgeted montihly fuel revenues with budgeted monthly recoverable fuel and
36	interchange costs and deferring the net excess amounts billed in accordance with current FPSC and FERC policy.
37	
38	11 Deferred Income Taxes
39	The budgeted balances for accumulated deferred income taxes are derived by adding the monthly deferred tax provisions estimated for Income Statement
40	purposes to the forecast balance at the prior year-end. The monthly provisions are computed on estimates of differences in the recognition of items
41	of income and expense for book versus tax purposes.
42	

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Supporting Schedules:

FORECASTING MODELS - SENSITIVITY OF OUTPUT TO CHANGES IN INPUT DATA



Line		Paraget Change			
No.	Input Variable	(Insuit)	Output Variable	Percent Change	
1		(input)	Affected	(Output)	
2	CUSTOMER VARIABLES			(0.00)	
3	1) Florida Population				
4	•	5%	Residential Sales	6.6%	
5			Commercial Sales	3.8%	
6			Sales to Public Authorities Sales	2.070 4 10/	
7			Total Sales	4.175	
8	2) Hillsborough County Construction Employment			4.3%	
9	y and a survey construction employment	50%	Temporary Service Sales	2414	
10			Total Sales	24%	
11	3) Hillsborough County Commercial Eventuary			0.003%	
12	cy mesorodgi voorning commercial Employment	5%	Industrial - GS Sales	1.014	
13			Industrial - GSD Sales	1.9%	
14			Total Sales	3.3%	
15	4) Hillshorough County Manufact			0.2%	
16	A misser ough county Manufacturing Employment	5%	Industrial - GSLD Sales		
17			Total Sales	-1.2%	
18				-0.1%	
19	1) Billing Ovela Recent Handler				
20	T) bining Cycle-Based Heating Degree Days	50%	Residential Sales		
21			Commercial Sales	3.8%	
22			Industrial - GS Sales	0.3%	
22			Industrial Total Sales	0.7%	
23			Sales to Public Authorities Color	0.01%	
24			Total Sales	0.3%	
25				1.8%	
20	2) Billing Cycle-Based Cooling Degree Days	20%	Residential Solon		
27			Commercial Sales	7.6%	
20				3.2%	
29			Industrial CCD C-L	3.7%	
30			Industrial Table Color	2.0%	
31			Solos to Bublic A. M. C.	0.8%	
32			Total Sales	3.7%	
33			i otar sales	4.9%	
34					
35					
36					
37					
38					
39					

Supporting Schedules:

SCHEDULE F-6	FORECASTING MODELS - SENSITIVITY OF OUTPUT TO CHANGES IN INPUT DATA	Page 2 of 3
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	EXPLANATION: If a projected test year is used, for each sales forecasting model, give a quantified explanation of the impact of	Type of data shown:
CONDAMY, TANDA EL COTTIO ODUDANY	changes in the inputs to changes in outputs.	XX Projected Test Year Ended 12/31/2009
COMPANT: TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY		Projected Prior Year Ended 12/31/2008
DOCKET No 080217 EL		Historical Prior Year Ended 12/31/2007
DOCKET NO. 080517-EI		Witness: L.L. Cifuentes

Line		Percent Change		Output Variable	Percent Change	
No.	Input Variable	(Input)		Affected	(Output)	
1						
2	AVERAGE USE VARIABLES					
3	3) Price of Electricity	10%		Residential Sales	-1.9%	
4				Commercial Sales	-0.7%	
5				Industrial - GS Sales	0.00%	
6				Industriai - GSD Sales	0.01%	
7				Industrial - GSLD Sales	0.4%	
8				Industrial Sales	0.2%	
9		а. С		Sales to Public Authorities Sales	-0.4%	
10				Total Sales	-1.1%	
11						
12	 Hillsborough County Household Income 	5%		Residential Sales	1.0%	
13				Total Sales	0.4%	
14						
15	5) Hillsborough County Persons Per Household	5%		Residential Sales	1.0%	
16				Total Sales	0.4%	
17					· · ·	
18	6) Residential Cooling Appliance Trend	5%		Residential Sales	1.9%	
19				Total Sales	0.9%	
20				·		
21	Residential Heating Appliance Trend	5%		Residential Sales	0.4%	
22				Total Sales	0.2%	
23						
24	8) Residential Other Appliance Trend	5%		Residential Sales	2.6%	
25				Total Sales	1.2%	
26						
27	9) Commerical Cooling Appliance Trend	5%		Commercial Sales	0.8%	
28				Industrial - GS Sales	0.9%	
29				Sales to Public Authorities Sales	0.9%	
30				Total Sales	0.4%	
31					0.4 %	
32	10) Commerical Heating Appliance Trend	5%		Commercial Sales	0.03%	
33				Industrial - GS Sales	0.03%	
34			•	Sales to Public Authorities Sales	0.02%	
35				Total Sales	0.03%	
36				1012.0000	0.01%	
37						-
38						
39						

Supporting Schedules:

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SCHEDULE F-6	FORECASTING MODELS - SENSITIVITY OF OUTPUT TO CHANGES IN INPUT DATA	Page 3 of 3
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	EXPLANATION: If a projected test year is used, for each sales forecasting model, give a quantified explanation of the impact of	Type of data shown:
	changes in the inputs to changes in outputs.	XX Projected Test Year Ended 12/31/2009
COMPANY: TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY		Projected Prior Year Ended 12/31/2008
		Historical Prior Year Ended 12/31/2007
DOCKET No. 080317-EI		Witness: L.L. Cifuentes

Line	Perce	ent Change	Output V	ariable	Percent Change	
No.	Input Variable	(Input)	Affe	cted	(Output)	
1						
2	AVERAGE USE VARIABLES					
3	12) Commercial Other Appliance Trend	5%	Comme	rcial Sales	2.9%	
4			Industria	il - GS Sales	0.7%	
5			Sales to	Public Authorities Sales	1.4%	
6			Total Sa	les	1.1%	
7						
8	13) Hillsborough County Commercial Output Per Employee	5%	Comme	rcial Sales	2.2%	
9			Industria	I - GS Sales	1.0%	
10			Total Sa	les	0.7%	
11						
12	14) Hillsborough County Industrial Output	5%	Industria	i - GSD Sales	-0.02%	
13			Total Sa	les	-0.001%	
14						
15	15) Industrial Production Manufacturing Index	5%	Industria	I - GSLD Sales	5.5%	
16			Total Sa	les	0.2%	
17						
18	16) Hillsborough County Governmental Output Per Employ	5%	Sales to	Public Authorities Sales	2.3%	
19			Total Sa	les	0.2%	
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
20						
20				-		
28						
29						
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Supporting Schedules:

SCHEDULE F	-7		FORECASTING MODELS - HISTORICAL DATA	Page 1 of 7
FLORIDA PUE	LIC SERVICE COMMISSION	EXPLANATION:	For each forecasting model used to estimate test year projections for customers, demand, and energy, provide the	Type of data shown:
			historical and projected values for the input variables and the output variables used in estimating and/or validating	XX Projected Test Year Ended 12/31/2009
COMPANY: T/	AMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY		the model. Also, provide a description of each variable, specifying the unit of measurement and the time span or	Projected Prior Year Ended 12/31/2008
			cross sectional range of the data.	Historical Prior Year Ended 12/31/2007
DOCKET No. (080317-EI			Witness: L.L. Cifuentes
LINE				
NO.				
1	EXPLANATORY (INDEPENDENT) INPUT VARIABLES		
2				
3	CUSTOMER MODELS:			
4	 Florida Population (Thousands), 	, monthly		
5	The population forecast is based	I upon projections from the L	riversity of Florida's Bureau of Business and Economic Research (BEBR) in the short term and is a blend in the long term of	BEBR and Moody's Economy.com forecast.
6	2) Hillsborough County Construction	on Employment (Thousands)	monthly	
7	Employment data is purchased t	from Moody's Economy.com	with monthly forecast updates.	
8	 Hillsborough County Commercia 	al Employment (Thousands),	monthly	
9	Employment data is purchased t	from Moody's Economy.com	with monthly forecast updates.	
10	 Hillsborough County Manufacture 	ring Employment (Thousand	s), monthly	
11	Employment data is purchased t	from Moody's Economy.com	with monthly forecast updates.	
12				
13				
14	AVERAGE USE MODELS:			
15	5) Billing Cycle-Based Heating Dec	gree Days, monthly		
16	Heating degree days serve to al	locate the seasonal impacts	of weather throughout the year. These are calculated using daily high & low temperature data purchased from NOAA for the T	Jampa International Airport.
17	6) Billing Cycle-Based Cooling Dep	gree Days, monthly		
18	Cooling degree days serve to al	locate the seasonal impacts	of weather throughout the year. These are calculated using daily high & low temperature data purchased from NOAA for the R	Jampa International Airport.
19	7) Number of Billing Days in Billing	Cycles, monthly		
20	Schedule prepared by Tampa E	lectric Company based on tv	enty-one billing cycles.	
21	8) Daylight Hours			
22	Indices reflecting daylight hours	by month to project street lig	nting usage.	
23	9) Real Commercial Price of Electr	icity (deflated by CPI, 12-mo	nth moving average, cents per kwh), monthly index	
24	Forecasts for the price of electric	city by customer class are su	oplied by Tampa Electric's Regulatory department.	
25	10) Real Industrial Price of Electric	ity (deflated by CPI, 12-mont	h moving average, cents per kwh), monthly index	
26	11) Real Residential Price of Election	ricity (deflated by CPI, 12-mo	nth moving average, cents per kwh), monthly index	
27	12) Real Sales to Public Authorities	s Price of Electricity (deflated	by CPI, 12-month moving average, cents per kwh), monthly index	
28	13) Real Hillsborough County Hou	sehold income (deflated by (SDP-Implicit Price Deflator, dollars per household)	
29	Income data is purchased from I	Moody's Economy.com with I	nonthly forecast updates.	
30	14) Hillsborough County Persons I	Per Household, monthly		
31	Persons per household data is p	ourchased from Moody's Eco	nomy.com with monthly forecast updates.	
32	15) Residential Cooling Appliance	Trend, monthly index		
33	Indices reflecting appliance satu	ration and efficiency trends f	or residential cooling appliances using most recent Energy Information Administration (EIA) Residential Energy Consumption	Survey (RECS) data.
34	16) Residential Heating Appliance	Frend, monthly index		
35	indices reflecting appliance satu	ration and emclency trends t	or residential heating appliances using most recent Energy Information Administration (EIA) Residential Energy Consumption	Survey (RECS) data.
36	Indiana collection and Partiance Tr	eno, montniy index		
3/	Indices reflecting appliance satu	ration and efficiency trends t	or other residential appliances using most recent Energy Information Administration (EIA) Residential Energy Consumption St	Jrvey (REUS) data.
38	to j Commerical Cooling Appliance	rrend, monthly index		
39	marces reflecting appliance satu	ration and efficiency trends f	or commercial cooling appliances using most recent Energy Information Administration (EIA) Commercial Buildings Energy C	onsumption Survey (GBECS) data.
40	is) Commencal Heating Appliance	e Frend, monthly index		
41 42	indices reflecting appliance satu	ration and efficiency trends t	or commercial nearing appliances using most recent Energy Information Administration (EIA) Commercial Buildings Energy C	onsumption Survey (CBECS) data.
NZ				Poop Principal
Supporting Sci	LIGURIER.			Recap Schedules:

FLORIDA PUB	LIC SERVICE COMMISSION	EXPLANATION:	For each forecasting model used to estimate test year projections for customers, demand, and energy, provide the	Type of data shown:
			historical and projected values for the input variables and the output variables used in estimating and/or validating	XX Projected Test Year Ended 12/31/2009
COMPANY: TA	MPA ELECTRIC COMPANY		the model. Also, provide a description of each variable, specifying the unit of measurement and the time span or	Projected Prior Year Ended 12/31/2008
			cross sectional range of the data.	Historical Prior Year Ended 12/31/2007
DOCKET No. 0	080317-EI			Witness: L.L. Cituentes
LINE				
NO.				
1				
2	AVERAGE USE MODELS contin)ued:		
3	20) Commerical Other Appliance	Trend, monthly index		
4	Indices reflecting appliance sat	uration and efficiency trends fo	r other commercial appliances using most recent Energy Information Administration (EIA) Commercial Buildings Energy Consu	imption Survey (CBECS) data.
5	21) Hillsborough County Commer	cial Output Per Employee (HC	real gross output [Mil. \$96] by super sector/HC employment [Thousands] by super sector)	
6	Indices reflecting the health of t	he local economy looking at th	e relationship of Hillsborough County gross domestic output to Hillsborough County commercial employment.	
7	22) Hillsborough County Construe	tion Output (HC real gross ou	tput [Mil. \$96] by super sector)	
8	Indices reflecting Hillsborough	County gross domestic output	specific to the construction sector.	
9	23) Hillsborough County Industria	i Output Per Employee (HC re	al gross output [Mil. \$96] by super sector/HC employment [Thousands] by super sector)	
10	Indices reflecting the health of t	he local economy looking at th	e relationship of Hillsborough County industrial (manufacturing) gross domestic output to Hillsborough County Industrial (manu	facturing) employment.
11	24) Hillsborough County Industria	I Output (HC real gross output	(Mil. \$96) by super sector)	
12	Indices reflecting Hillsborough	County gross domestic output	specific to the industrial (manufacturing) sector.	
13	25) Industrial Production: Manufa	cturing (Index 1992=100, Sea	sonally Adjusted)	
14	Indices reflecting U.S. level ma	nufacturing productivity.		
15	26) Hillsborough County Governm	nental Output Per Employee (I	tC real gross output [Mil. \$96] by super sector/HC employment [Thousands] by super sector)	
16	Indices reflecting the health of t	the local government looking a	t the relationship of Hillsborough County governmental gross domestic output to Hillsborough County governmental employme	nt.
17				
18				
19	PEAK DEMAND MODELS:			
20	27) Peak Day Heating Degree Da	ays (based on 65 degrees less	24-hour temperature on the peak day)	
21	28) Peak Day Cooling Degree Da	iys (based on 24-hour tempera	ature on the peak day less 65 degrees)	
22	29) Peak Day Heating Degree Da	iys (based on 50 degrees less	temperature at the peak hour)	
23	30) Peak Day Cooling Degree Da	iys (based on temperature at t	he peak hour less 80 degrees)	
24	31) Non-phosphate Net Energy for the second seco	or Load Trend (MWH/custome	r), 12-month moving average	
25				
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FORECASTING MODELS - HISTORICAL DATA

SCHEDULE F-7

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Page 2 of 7

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SCHE	DULE F-	7	1	FORECASTING	MODELS - HIS	TORICAL DATA	1							Page 3 of 7
FLOR	DA PUB	LIC SERVICE COMMISSION EXPLANATION:	For each forecas	sting model used	to estimate tes	t year projection	s for customers,	, demand, and e	nergy, provide t	he	Type of data	a shown:		
			historical and pro	pjected values fo	r the input varia	bles and the ou	tput variables us	sed in estimating	and/or validation	g	xx	Projected Test Y	ear Ended 12/3	1/2009
COMF	ANY: TA	MPA ELECTRIC COMPANY	the model. Also.	provide a desci	iption of each v	ariable, specifyir	ng the unit of me	asurement and	the time span or	r		Projected Prior	ear Ended 12/3	1/2008
			cross sectional r	ange of the data								Historical Prior Y	ear Ended 12/3	1/2007
POCK	ET No. 0	80317-EI									· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Witness: L.L. Cit	uentes	
LINE				-	_								_	
NO.														
1														
2		EXPLANITORY (INDEPENDENT) INPUT VARIABLES												
3			1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
4	(1)	Florida Population (000's)	15,305.366	15,665.621	16,051.503	16,399.997	16,758.674	17,165.364	17,597.762	18,008.396	18,413.423	18,718.049	18,930.794	19,168.977
5	(2)	Hillsborough County Construction Employment (000's)	31.234	30.638	32.018	31.837	32.894	34.683	38.578	43.022	44.512	44.720	43.772	42.592
6	(3)	Hillsborough County Commercial Employment (000's)	435.428	454.273	473.318	467.582	477.505	475.741	498.923	517.260	527.970	540.645	541.298	545.933
7	(4)	Hillsborough County Manufacturing Employment (000's)	34.576	34.738	35.606	33.805	32,723	30.613	31.530	32.328	32.646	31.903	30.979	30.982
8	(5)	Billing Cycle Heating Degree Days	462	410	496	613	545	687	547	532	499	256	488	488
9	(6)	Billing Cycle Cooling Degree Days	3,844	3,556	3,497	3,585	3,775	3,545	3,490	3,467	3,513	3,887	3,655	3,655
10	(7)	Billing Days	364	366	367	365	367	364	367	365	364	366	364	365
11	(8)	Daylight Hours	4,436	4,438	4,448	4,437	4,436	4,438	4,448	4,437	4,436	4,438	4,448	4,437
12	(9)	Real Commercial Price of Electricity Index	0.9810	0.9494	0.9451	0.9684	1.0277	1.0473	1.0758	1.0800	1.1128	1.1898	1.1777	1.1695
13	(10)	Real Industrial Price of Electricity Index	0,9850	0,9680	0.9856	1.0148	1.0763	1.1047	1.1373	1.1480	1.1958	1.3012	1.3139	1.3010
14	(11)	Real Residential Price of Electricity Index	0.9787	0.9521	0.9443	0.9545	0.9998	1.0056	1.0259	1.0298	1.0280	1.0505	1.0524	1.0544
15	(12)	Real Sales to Public Authorities Price of Electricity Index	0.9817	0.9544	0.9517	0.9770	1.0408	1.0586	1.0835	1.0925	1.1262	1.2025	1.1891	1.1782
16	(13)	Real Hillsborough County Household Income (\$/HH)	\$68,287	\$70,373	\$72,882	\$73,061	\$72,954	\$73,383	\$75,391	\$76,437	\$77,837	\$78,904	\$77,624	\$77,335
17	(14)	Hillsborough County Persons Per Household	2.56	2.55	2.55	2.55	2.55	2.55	2.55	2.56	2.56	2.55	2.54	2.53
18	(15)	Res'l Cooling Appliance Index	464	44 1	436	4 42	470	443	438	437	443	488	454	451
19	(16)	Res'l Heating Appliance Index	114	102	111	156	137	171	137	132	124	64	121	120
20	(17)	Res'l Other Appliance Index	8,354	8,564	8,681	8,658	8,639	8,591	8,684	8,697	8,725	8,794	8,762	8,832
21	(18)	Corn'l Cooling Appliance Index	0.0877	0.0822	0.0809	0.0825	0.0889	0.0846	0.0829	0.0836	0.0841	0.0922	0.0864	0.0870
22	(19)	Com'l Heating Appliance Index	0.0802	0.0725	0.0876	0.1090	0.0975	0.1234	0.0974	0.0946	0.0890	0.0450	0.0850	0.0849
23	(20)	Com'l Other Appliance Index	0.9613	0.9754	0,9696	0.9770	0.9820	0.9812	0.9677	0.9678	0.9589	0.9506	0.9417	0.9506
24	(21)	Hillsborough County Commercial Output/Emp (\$000)	\$69.208	\$70.086	\$69.710	\$71.805	\$72.941	\$75.044	\$74,733	\$77.271	\$78.835	\$79.693	\$80.369	\$82.239
25	(22)	Hillsborough County Construction Output (\$000)	\$2,099.280	\$2,032.062	\$2,102.043	\$2,133.920	\$2,246.521	\$2,406.590	\$2,568.606	\$2,760.552	\$2,789.130	\$2,793.172	\$2,810.518	\$2,818.845
26	(23)	Hillsborough County Industrial Output/Emp (\$000)	\$63.208	\$62.634	\$65.093	\$67.014	\$72.259	\$75.210	\$81.182	\$83.743	\$84.896	\$85.562	\$87.678	\$90.892
27	(24)	Hillsborough County Industrial Output (\$000)	\$2,185.477	\$2,175.806	\$2,317.629	\$2,264.906	\$2,364.003	\$2,302.158	\$2,560.347	\$2,707.128	\$2,771.493	\$2,729.597	\$2,716.018	\$2,815.881
28	(25)	Industrial Production Manuf Index	93.85	9 9.06	104.03	99.80	100.00	101.30	104.37	108.57	113.99	116.25	117.61	119.99
29	(26)	Hillsborough County Gov't Output/Emp (\$000)	\$59.381	\$59.661	\$59.048	\$57.548	\$57.985	\$58.823	\$59.755	\$59.364	\$58.940	\$60.666	\$60.817	\$61.050
30	(27)	Peak Day Heating Degree Days (65° - 24hr.temp.on peak day)	39.9	51.8	68.6	29.6	64.8	49.5	42.8	69.5	25.4	48.8	76.0	76.0
31	(28)	Peak Day Cooling Degree Days (24hr.temp.on peak day - 65')	133.6	133.1	127.5	144.7	135.8	141.4	135.0	131.4	149.0	141.6	119.0	119.0
32	(29)	Peak Day Heating Degree Days (50° - temp.at peak hour)	15.0	25.0	41.0	20.0	45.0	28.0	27.0	38.0	16.0	19.0	47.0	47.0
33	(30)	Peak Day Cooling Degree Days (temp.at peak hour - 80')	62.0	44.0	53.0	60.0	73.0	43.0	64.0	52.0	63.0	60.0	61.0	61.0
34	(31)	Non-phosphate Net Energy for Load Trend (MWH/customer)	2.40	2.39	2.40	2.44	2.43	2.44	2.45	2.44	2.46	2.43	2.48	2.51
35														
36														
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Recap Schedules:

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

EXPLANATION:

FORECASTING MODELS - HISTORICAL DATA

COMPANY: TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

For each forecasting model used to estimate test year projections for customers, demand, and energy, provide the historical and projected values for the input variables and the output variables used in estimating and/or validating the model. Also, provide a description of each variable, specifying the unit of measurement and the time span or cross sectional range of the data.

Type of data shown: XX Projected Test Year Ended 12/31/2009 Projected Prior Year Ended 12/31/2008 Historical Prior Year Ended 12/31/2007

Page 4 of 7

DOCKET N	lo. 080317-EI Closs securital range of the bata.	Historical Prior Year Ended 12/31/2007
LINE		Witness: L.L. Cifuentes
NO.		
1		
2 3	DEPENDENT (NPUT VARIABLES (Historical Actuals):	
4	CUSTOMER MODELS	
5	1) Tampa Electric Service Area Residential Customers, months	
6	2) Tampa Electric Service Area Commercial Culctomers months	
7	3) Tampa Electric Service Area Temporary Service Customer, manifully	
8	4) Tampa Electric Service Area General Service Customers, monthly	
9	5) Tampa Electric Service Area General Service Demand Customers monthly	
10	6) Tampa Electric Service Area General Service Larce Demand Cristomers, monthly	
11	7) Tampa Electric Service Area Sales to Public Authority (SPA) Customers, monthly	
12	8) Tampa Electric Service Area Street Lighting Customers, monthly	
13		
14		
15	AVERAGE USE MODELS:	
16	9) Tampa Electric Service Area Residential Average Use, kWh/customer, monthly	
17	10) Tampa Electric Service Area Commercial Average Use, kWh/customer, monthly	
18	11) Tampa Electric Service Area Temporary Service Sales, kWh, monthly	
19	12) Tampa Electric Service Area General Service Average Use, kWh/customer, monthly	
20	13) Tampa Electric Service Area General Service Demand Average Use, kWh/customer, monthly	
21	14) Tampa Electric Service Area General Service Large Demand Average Use, kWh/customer, monthly	
22	10) (rampa Electric Service Area Sales to Public Authority (SPA) Average Use, kWh/customer, monthly	
23	10) Lampa Electric Service Area Street Lighting Average Use, kWh/customer, monthly	
24		
26		
20		
28	1) Tempa Electric Service Area Peak Demand, Non-Phosphate kW/Customer, monthly	
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4 Supporting Schedules:

Recap Schedules:

SCHE	DULE F-	7				FORECASTING	MODELS - HIS	TORICAL DATA					Page 5 of 7
FLOR	DA PUB	LIC SERVICE COMMISSION	EXPLA	NATION:	For each forecasting model used to estimate test year projections for customers, demand, and energy, provide the Type of								Type of data shown:
				1	nistorical and pre	pjected values fo	or the input varia	XX Projected Test Year Ended 12/31/2009					
COMP	ANY: TA	MPA ELECTRIC COMPANY		ł	the model. Also, provide a description of each variable, specifying the unit of measurement and the time span or								Projected Prior Year Ended 12/31/2008
					cross sectional r	ange of the data	a.						Historical Prior Year Ended 12/31/2007
DOCK	ET No. C	080317-EI											Witness: L.L. Cifuentes
1			·										· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
7			LES /Historical A	-+									
3			Le manual A										
4													
5		Customers:	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
6	(1)	Residential	466,189	477.533	491.925	505.964	518.554	531.257	544,313	558,728	575.111	586.776	
7	(2)	Commercial	55,902	57.026	58.612	59,970	61,252	62.415	63.612	64.805	66,169	67.834	
8	(3)	Temporary Service	2,641	3,062	3.291	3,346	3,413	3,627	3,876	4,222	4,036	3.057	
9	(4)	Industrial - GS	251	266	259	290	335	442	509	539	659	662	
10	(5)	Industrial - GSD	328	373	416	458	508	654	688	700	729	737	
11	(6)	Industrial - GSLD	33	35	37	39	41	44	44	44	44	44	
12	(7)	Governmental	4,650	5,103	5,287	5,426	5,812	6,188	6,226	6,447	6,706	6,992	
13	(8)	Str & Hwy Lighting	189	196	210	223	220	211	209	209	199	201	
14													
15													
16		Average Use (kWh-per-Custo	<u>mer):</u>										
17	(9)	Residential	15,124	14,590	14,980	15,009	15,517	15,557	15,235	15,325	15,164	15,119	
18	(10)	Commercial	92,489	93,524	94,484	94,743	95,153	93,644	94,080	96,124	96,012	96,382	
19	(11)	Temporary Service	972	999	976	963	974	958	. 887	860	951	1,171	
20	(12)	Industrial - GS	38,501	39,594	44,558	42,951	43,912	42,715	42,317	42,745	38,392	38,211	
21	(13)	Industrial - GSD	804,897	751,912	748,916	737,760	750,432	648,605	634,567	651,081	632,751	642,304	
22	(14)	Industrial - GSLD	11,322,729	10,664,863	10,844,724	11,580,439	11,658,512	11,250,095	11,623,953	12,455,447	12,820,916	12,542,467	
23	(15)	Governmental	264,663	240,242	243,041	242,222	237,387	239,375	247,691	245,436	239,662	241,979	
24	(16)	Str & Hwy Lighting	285,017	265,970	252,736	239,684	251,505	269,849	277,304	285,629	305,123	311,359	
25													
26						,							
27		Non-Phosphate Peak Demand	t (kW-per-Customer):									
28	(17)	Winter Peak Demand	4.2	6.1	5.9	6.4	6.0	6.2	5.1	5.6	4.5	4.7	
29	(17)	Summer Peak Demand	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.9	5.8	
30													
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Recap Schedules:

SCHEDULE F	-7		FORECASTING MODE	ELS - HISTORICAL DATA		Page 6 of 7
FLORIDA PUE	BLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	EXPLANATION:	For each forecasting model used to es	timate test year projections for customers	, demand, and energy, provide the	Type of data shows:
			historical and projected values for the i	nput variables and the output variables us	sed in estimating and/or validating	XX Projected Test Year Ended 12/31/2009
COMPANY: T	AMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY		the model. Also, provide a description	of each variable, specifying the unit of me	asurement and the time span or	Projected Prior Year Ended 12/31/2008
			cross sectional range of the data.			Historical Prior Year Ended 12/31/2007
DOCKET No.	080317-EI			<u></u>		Witness: L.L. Cifuentes
LINE						
NO.						
1						
2	MODEL COTPOTS:					
3						
4 5	1) Tampa Electric Service Area E	Peridential Customers, monthly				
5 6	2) Tampa Electric Service Area r	Commercial Customers, monthly				
7	3) Tampa Electric Service Area 1	Iemporani Service Customere	r monthly			
8	4) Tampa Electric Service Area (Senoral Service Customers, mr	nthy			
9	5) Tampa Electric Service Area (Seneral Service Demand Custo	mers monthly			
10	6) Tampa Electric Service Area (Seneral Service Large Demand	Customers monthly			
11	7) Tampa Electric Service Area S	ales to Public Authority (SPA)	Customers, monthly			
12	8) Tampa Electric Service Area S	Street Lighting Customers, mon	thiv			
13	, ,					
14						
15	AVERAGE USE MODELS:					
16	9) Tampa Electric Service Area F	Residential Average Use, kWh/	customer, monthly			
17	10) Tampa Electric Service Area	Commercial Average Use, kW	h/customer, monthly			
18	11) Tampa Electric Service Area	Temporary Service Sales, kWI	n, monthly			
19	12) Tampa Electric Service Area	General Service Average Use,	kWh/customer, monthly			
20	13) Tampa Electric Service Area	General Service Demand Aver	age Use, kWh/customer, monthly			
21	14) Tampa Electric Service Area	General Service Large Deman	d Average Use, kWh/customer, monthly			
22	15) Tampa Electric Service Area	Sales to Public Authority (SPA	Average Use, kWh/customer, monthly			
23	16) Tampa Electric Service Area	Street Lighting Average Use, k	Wh/customer, monthly			
24						
25						
26	PEAK DEMAND MODEL:					
27	17) Tampa Electric Service Area	Peak Demand, Non-Phosphate	e kw/Customer, monthly			
26						
29						
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LORI	DA PUB	LIC SERVICE COMMISSION	EXPLA	NATION:	For each foreca	sting model use	d to estimate tes	t year projection	s for customers,	demand, and e	nergy, provide ti	1 0	Type of date	a shown:	
					historical and pr	pjected values f	or the input varia	bles and the ou	tput variables us	ed in estimating	and/or validatin	g	XX	Projected Test Ye	ar Ended 12/31/200
OMP	ANY: TA	MPA ELECTRIC COMPANY			the model. Also	, provide a desc	ription of each va	anable, specifyi	ng the unit of me	asurement and	the time span or			Projected Prior Ye	ear Ended 12/31/200
ock		190217. El			cross sectional i	range of the data	1.							Historical Prior Ye	ear Ended 12/31/200
INC.		160317-EI								-			-	winess: L.L. Cm.	entes
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1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·												. <u> </u>	
2		MODEL OUTPUT													
3															
4															
5		Customers:	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
6	(1)	Residential	466,321	477.577	491.776	505,783	518,731	531,399	544,515	558,525	574,903	586,833	591.398	598,482	
7	(2)	Commercial	55,910	57.022	58.588	59,980	61.256	62.423	63.626	64.827	66.170	67,795	69.064	70,195	
8	(3)	Temporary Service	3,192	3,160	3,234	3,224	3.280	3.376	3,584	3.821	3.900	3,799	2,508	2,445	
9	(4)	Industrial - GS	253	268	264	288	328	442	513	542	648	667	588	591	
10	(5)	Industrial - GSD	363	390	418	433	535	642	673	685	718	734	722	726	
11	(6)	Industrial - GSLD	33	35	37	39	41	- 44	44	44	44	44	44	44	
12	(7)	Governmental	4,653	5,123	5,304	5,412	5,772	6,147	6,281	6,441	6,728	6,977	7,113	7,186	
13	(8)	Str & Hwy Lighting	200	202	205	207	210	212	214	216	200	201	204	206	
14															
15															
16		Average Use (kWh-per-Custor	mer):												
17	(9)	Residential	14,992	14,778	14,901	15,380	15,543	15,488	15,134	15,137	15,152	15,108	15,186	15,211	
18	(10)	Commercial	93,576	93,673	93,417	94,194	95,383	94,430	93,362	96,265	95,829	96,432	95,166	95,773	
19	(11)	Temporary Service	908	970	993	1,018	1,024	1,030	995	983	935	812	1,113	1,126	
20	(12)	Industrial - GS	42,061	41,546	41,516	41,906	42,428	42,715	41,828	42,089	38,377	39,390	42,087	42,201	
21	(13)	Industrial - GSD	788,534	752,721	749,889	740,943	757,570	648,758	637,239	651,741	634,866	645,364	652,959	654,642	
22	(14)	Industrial - GSLD	11,620,596	11,545,513	11,490,363	11,568,593	11,569,921	11,580,819	11,523,862	11,507,385	12,176,498	12,693,620	12,693,596	12,655,807	
23	(15)	Governmental	263,247	245,669	242,065	238,760	243,172	241,205	240,849	246,242	239,237	241,548	240,767	240,628	
24	(16)	Str & Hwy Lighting	286,031	267,823	256,021	242,401	252,557	269,291	277,700	284,093	302,935	309,278	313,034	300,624	
25															
26	(4.7)	Non-Phosphate Peak Demand	1 (kW-per-Customer	<u>):</u>								_			
27	(17)	Winter Peak Demand	4.2	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.5	6.6	5.1	6.1	4.9	5.3	6.2	6.3	
28	(17)	Summer Peak Demand	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	6.1	5.6	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.9	. 6.0	6.0	
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Recap Schedules:

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SCHED	ULE F-	8	ASSUMPTIONS	Prop 1 of 24
FLORIE	DA PUB	LIC SERVICE COMMISSION	EXPLANATION For a projected test year, provide a schedule of assumptions used in developing projected or estimated	Type of data shown:
COMPA	ANY: TA	MPA ELECTRIC COMPANY	data. As a minimum, state assumptions used for balance sheet, income statement and sales forecast.	XX Projected Test Year Ended 12/31/2009 Projected Prior Year Ended 12/31/2008 Historical Prior Year Ended 12/31/2007 Witness: L.L. Cifuentes / M.J. Hornick/
DOCKE	T No. 0	80317-EI		G.L. Gillette/D.S. Merrill/W.R. Ashburn
1			INDEX TO ASSUMPTIONS	OLL OWERED A. METHOWSK, ASIDDIT
2				
3		2009 FORECAST / BUDGET	Page(s)	
4	١.	Overview	2	
5				
6	11.	Customer, Demand and Energy Forecast	2 - 3	
7	141			
8	191.	System Construction Requirements		
9 10		Production Plant Transmission and Distribution Start	. 4	
10		2. Constraintsion and Distribution Plant	5 - 8	
12		4 AEUDC rate	8	
13			8	
14	IV.	System Operations		
15		1. System Capacity	·	
16		2. Planned Maintenance	9 10	
17		3. Unit Outage Rates	11	
18		4. Unit Heat Rates	12	
19		5. Fuel Prices	13	
20		6. Interchange	14 - 16	
21		7. Revenue Budget	17 - 18	
22		8. Operation and Maintenance Expenses Bo	idget	
23		 Cost Change Rates 	19	
24		b. Labor	19	
25		c. Materiał	19	
26		d. Contractors	19	
27		e. Vehicle Rates	. 19	
28				
29	V,	Financial Analysis		
30		1. Financing / Capital Structure	20	
31		2. Budgeted Income Statement	20 - 21	
32		3. Budgeted Balance Sheet	21 - 24	
33				
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Supporting Schedules:

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SCHEDULE F-8	ASSUMPTIONS	Page 2 of 24
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	EXPLANATION For a projected test year, provide a schedule of assumptions used in developing projected or estimated	Type of data shown:
	data. As a minimum, state assumptions used for balance sheet, income statement and sales forecast.	XX Projected Test Year Ended 12/31/2009
COMPANY: TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY		Projected Prior Year Ended 12/31/2008
		Historical Prior Year Ended 12/31/2007
		Witness: L.L. Cifuentes / M.J. Homick/
		R.B. Haines/J.S. Chronister/
DOCKET No. 080317-E		G.L. Gillette/D.S. Merrill/W.R. Ashburn
1 I. OVERVIEW		

2 MFR Schedule F-8 follows the same general format as MFR Schedule F-5, which provides a brief description of each method or model used in the forecasting

3 process. Schedule F-8 provides the assumptions which were used in the forecasting process described in Schedule F-5.

5 II. CUSTOMER, DEMAND AND ENERGY FORECAST

6 For the projected test year, 2009, the following assumptions were used in developing Tampa Electric Company's sales forecast. For a detailed description

7	and source of each model variable, refer to Schedule F-7.	The customer models interact with the average usage models to arrive at total sales for each class.
0		2000 D-1-

8			2009 Data	
9	Assumptions of MetrixND Input Variables for Customer Models	2009	Annual	Level
10			Change (%)	Change
11	1) Florida Population (Thousands)	19,168.977	1.3%	238.183
12	2) Hillsborough County Construction Employment (Thousands)	42.592	-2.7%	(1.180)
13	3) Hillsborough County Commercial Employment (Thousands)	545.933	0.9%	4.636
14	4) Hillsborough County Manufacturing Employment (Thousands)	30.982	0.01%	0.002
15				
16	Assumptions of MetrixND Input Variables for Average Use Models			
17				
18	5) Billing Cycle-Based Heating Degree Days	488	0.0%	-
19	6) Billing Cycle-Based Cooling Degree Days	3,655	0.0%	-
20	7) Number of Billing Days in Billing Cycles	365	0.4%	2
21	8) Daylight Hours	4,437	-0.2%	(11)
22	9) Real Commercial Price of Electricity Index	1.1695	-0.7%	(0.0082)
23	10) Real Industrial Price of Electricity Index	1.3010	-1.0%	(0.0129)
24	11) Real Residential Price of Electricity Index	1.0544	0.2%	0.0020
25	12) Real Sales to Public Authorities Price of Electricity Index	1.1782	-0.9%	(0.0110)
26	13) Real Hillsborough County Household Income (Deflated by GDP-Implicit Price Deflator, Dollars per Household)	\$77,335	-0.4%	-\$289
27	14) Hillsborough County Persons Per Household	2,53	-0.5%	(0.01)
28	15) Residential Cooling Appliance Trend Index	451	-0.7%	(3)
29	16) Residential Heating Appliance Trend Index	120	-0.1%	(0)
30	17) Residential Other Appliance Trend Index	8,832	0.8%	70
31	18) Commercial Cooling Appliance Trend Index	0.0870	0.6%	0.0005
32	19) Commercial Heating Appliance Trend Index	0.0849	-0.1%	(0.0001)
33	20) Commercial Other Appliance Trend	0.9506	0.9%	0.0089
34	21) Hillsborough County Commercial Output Per Employee	\$82.239	2.3%	\$1.870
35	22) Hillsborough County Construction Output	\$2,818.845	0.3%	\$8.327
36	23) Hillsborough County Industrial Output Per Employee	\$90.892	3.7%	\$3.213
37	24) Hillsborough County Industrial Output	\$2,815.881	3.7%	\$99.863
38	25) Industrial Production Index: Manufacturing	119.99	2.0%	2.39
39	26) Hillsborough County Governmental Output Per Employee	\$61.050	0.4%	\$0.233
40				

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SCHEDULE F-8	ASSUMPTIONS							Page 3 of 24
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION COMPANY: TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY	EXPLANATION For a projected test year, provide a data. As a minimum, state assump	ANATION For a projected test year, provide a schedule of assumptions used in developing projected or estimated data. As a minimum, state assumptions used for balance sheet, income statement and sales forecast.						
1 IL CUSTOMER DEMAND AND ENERGY	Y FORECAST (continued)			2009 Data	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			G.L. Gillette/D.S. Merrill/W.R. Ashbu
2		. –	2000	Annual	Lovel			
3 Assumptions of MetrixND Input Vari	ables for Peak Demand Models		2000	Channe (%)	Channe			
4				enange (m)	Chango			
5 27) Peak Day Heating Degree Days (based	on 65 degrees less 24-hour temperature on the peak day)		76.0	0.0%	-			
6 28) Peak Day Cooling Degree Days (based	on 24-hour temperature on the peak day less 65 degrees)		119.0	0.0%	-			
7 29) Peak Day Heating Degree Days (based	on 50 degrees less temperature at the peak hour)		47.0	0.0%	-			
8 30) Peak Day Cooling Degree Days (based	on temperature at the peak hour less 80 degrees)		61.0	0.0%	-			
9 31) Non-phosphate Net Energy for Load Tre	end (MWH/customer), 12-month moving average		2.51	1.2%	0.03			
10								
11 Assumptions for Escalation Rates								
12								
13 32) Non-Production Escalation Rate: Consult	mer Price Index, All Urban Consumers, All Items		2.1%					
14 33) Production Escalation Rate: Blend of 2 I	Handy Whitman Indices, South Atlantic Region		3.6%					
15								
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Recap Schedules:

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SCHEDULE F-8	ASSUMPTIONS	Page 4 of 24
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	EXPLANATION For a projected test year, provide a schedule of assumptions used in developing projected or estimated	Type of data shown:
	data. As a minimum, state assumptions used for balance sheet, income statement and sales forecast.	XX Projected Test Year Ended 12/31/2009
COMPANY: TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY		Projected Prior Year Ended 12/31/2008
		Historical Prior Year Ended 12/31/2007
		Witness; L.L. Cifuentes / M.J. Homick/
		R.B. Haines/J.S. Chronister/
DOCKE No. 080317-EI		G.L. Gillette/D.S. Memil/W.R. Ashburn
1 III. SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS	Deschaffen electronics is a second to mark the second of Tenner Flort is a second second of	
2 1. PRODUCTION PLANT EXPANSION	Production plant expansion is required to meet the needs of Tampa Electric's growing customer base cost-effect	ctively while maintaining
3	system reliability and environmental requirements. The major projects associated with the plan are listed below	•
5	Major Projecto	
6		
7	2009 Generation Expansion Aero-Derivative CT's	
8		
9	Tampa Electric is in the process of adding five aero-derivative combustion turbines to its generating fleet. The	aero-derivatives will be Pratt &
10	Whitney FT8 Swiftpac engines, which are derived from the JT8D Turbo fan aero engine used on the Boeing 727	, the McDonnell Douglas DC-9
11	and the MD-80. The Swiftpac engines are 57MW each; three will provide quick start capability (cold start to ful	power in under ten minutes)
12	and two will be configured for black start (the ability to start independent of an energized interconnection to the	grid) with high availability.
13	Two of the Swiftpac engines will be installed in May of 2009 at the Bayside Power Station and the remaining thre	ee units will be installed in
14	September of 2009, one at the Big Bend Power Station and two more at the Bayside Power Station.	
15		
16	General Generation Plant Facilities	
17		
18	General Plant Facilities plans reflect the need to support company activities that serve growing customer require	ements. The plan includes
19	necessary major improvements and replacements at the Big Bend Power stations to ensure the production of	eliable and cost effective energy
20	that meets environmental requirements. Big Bend station has a 132 day outage on Big Bend unit 2 to install an	Selective Catalytic Reduction
21	(SCR) technology for NOx control in accordance with the consent final judgment and consent decree. A rewind	of the unit 2 generator and
22	replacement or various baller components. Big Bend unit 4 will have a 56 day outage to replace the condenser	tube bundle, the deaerator and
23	various polier components. The outage will also add a condenser ball cleaning system and remove a righ pres	ssure turbine restriction currently
25	jirijitang une unit by 25 MP4.	
26	The plan includes the addition of rail delivery and unloadion facilities at the Big Boot Power station for the delive	ry of coal. The rail delivery facilities
27	would provide bimodal fuel transportation to the plant. The facilities would support unit trains in excess of 100 c	ars and could supply up to 50% of
28	the station's fuel requirements. The rail facilities are expected to be completed in November 2009.	
29	······································	
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SCHEDULE F-8	ASSUMPTIONS	Page 5 of 24
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION EXPLANATIO	IN For a projected test year, provide a schedule of assumptions used in developing projected or estimated	Type of data shown:
	data. As a minimum, state assumptions used for balance sheet, income statement and sales forecast.	XX Projected Test Year Ended 12/31/2009
COMPANY: TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY		Projected Prior Year Ended 12/31/2008
		Historical Prior Year Ended 12/31/2007
		Witness: L.L. Cifuentes / M.J. Hornick/
		R.B. Haines/J.S. Chronister/
DOCKET No. 080317-E		G.L. Gillette/D.S. Merrill/W.R. Ashburn
1 2. TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION EXPANSION	The Energy Delivery (ED) expansion plan reflects the need to serve growing customer requirements while mainta	aining system integrity and reliability.
2	Information for these expansion plans were developed by the Energy Delivery System Planning, Operations, Distr	ribution, Transmission and
3	Substation Engineering Departments. The following major projects are included in the plan:	
4		
5	2009 Projects	
6		
7	Energy Management System (EMS) Upgrade	
8	Upgrade to the Energy Management Systems that manage and control real-time transmission and distribution fur	nctions and the control rooms at the
9	Energy Control Center. It includes the addition of a fully redundant and NERC compliant disaster recovery facility	plus other NERC cyber security
10	requirements, the hardware and software used for automated generation control, supervisory control and data ac	quisition, and advanced applications
11	used to operate TEC's transmission network.	
12		
13	Transmission Line Construction	
14		
15	There are three 230 kV line construction projects underway in 2009: Pebbledale to Willow Oak, Willow Oak to Da	wis and Lake Agnes to Gifford.
16	These projects include the construction of approximately 50 miles of 230 kV line.	
17		
18	Pebbledale to Willow Oak	
19	The Debbledele to Willow Oek assist includes the construction of account state, 10 miles of 220 M/ size it from t	Debladala Probatalian ta tha Villan
20	The Peopledate to willow Oak project includes the construction or approximately 10 miles of 230 kV circuit from the construction of approximately 10 miles of 230 kV circuit from the construction of approximately 10 miles of 230 kV circuit from the construction of approximately 10 miles of 230 kV circuit from the construction of approximately 10 miles of 230 kV circuit from the construction of approximately 10 miles of 230 kV circuit from the construction of approximately 10 miles of 230 kV circuit from the construction of approximately 10 miles of 230 kV circuit from the construction of approximately 10 miles of 230 kV circuit from the construction of approximately 10 miles of 230 kV circuit from the construction of approximately 10 miles of 230 kV circuit from the construction of approximately 10 miles of 230 kV circuit from the construction of approximately 10 miles of 230 kV circuit from the construction of approximately 10 miles of 230 kV circuit from the construction of approximately 10 miles of 230 kV circuit from the construction of approximately 10 miles of 230 kV circuit from the construction of approximately 10 miles of 230 kV circuit from the construction of approximately 10 miles of 230 kV circuit from the construction of approximately 10 miles of 230 kV circuit from the construction of approximately 10 miles of 230 kV circuit from the construction of approximately 10 miles of 230 kV circuit from the construction of approximately 10 miles of 230 kV circuit from the construction of approximately 10 miles of 230 kV circuit from the construction of approximately 10 miles of 230 kV circuit from the construction of approximately 10 miles of 230 kV circuit from the construction of approximately 10 miles of 230 kV circuit from the construction of approximately 10 miles of 230 kV circuit from the construction of approximately 10 miles of 230 kV circuit from the construction of approximately 10 miles of 230 kV circuit from the construction of approximately 10 miles of 230 kV circuit from the constructit from	Peddiedale Substation to the Willow
21	Oak site located on the south side of SR 60 hear the intersection of SR 60 and Coroner Road. At the Wildow Oak	Substation site, construction includes
22	a 250 kV ring bus, a 69 kV ring bus and the installation of a 224 MVA, 250/69 kV transformer. The 69 kV circuit of Oak along with a new circuit 65428 to Plant City via Corporation. The is convice date for this project in December	
23	Cak along with a new circuit 00420 to Fight City via Coroner tap. The in service date for this project is December	2003.
24	Willow Oak to Davie	
25	MILLOW CORK TO DOMIS	
20	In 2007, the Florida Public Service Commission (FPSC) approved a Petition of Need for the Willow Oak to Davis	230 kV line. This line is being
29	constructed in two phases: Davis to Wheeler Road 230 kV circuit including the Wheeler 230/69 kV transformer	Davis Substation and Willow Oak
29	to Wheeler Road 230 kV circuit. This project is being permitted under the Transmission Line Siting Act (TLSA)	The two projects individually and
30	in combination enhance system reliability, increase power transfer capability, and meet the local load requirement	ts by serving existing and future
31	distribution substations east of I-75 and north of S.R. 60 in Hillsborough County while minimizing cost to custome	rs.
32		
33	The first phase of this project, Davis to Wheeler Road, consists of constructing the new Davis 230 kV Substation	adjacent to the existing River
34	Substation and 12 miles of a single circuit 230 kV line to a new 230/69 kV substation at the existing Wheeler Roa	ad 69 kV Substation site. A 336
35	MVA, 230/69 kV transformer will be installed at the existing Wheeler Road Substation. In addition, a 230 kV circ	uit will be built from the new
36	Davis Road Substation to the existing River Substation. The in service date for this project is June 2010. In 200	8 the route study/analysis, TLSA
37	application, and route certification of the Davis to Wheeler Road project is underway.	
38		
39	The second phase of this project consists of constructing approximately 17 miles of a single circuit 230 kV line fro	om the Wheeler Road Substation
40	to the Willow Oak Substation in Polk County. This will complete a 230 kV circuit from Pebbledale to Davis Substa	ations when it goes into service
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42		

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SCHEDULE F-8	ASSUMPTIONS	Page 6 of 24
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION EXPLANATION	For a projected test year, provide a schedule of assumptions used in developing projected or estimated	Type of data shown:
	data. As a minimum, state assumptions used for balance sheet, income statement and sales forecast.	XX Projected Test Year Ended 12/31/2009
COMPANY: TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY		Projected Prior Year Ended 12/31/2008
		Historical Prior Year Ended 12/31/2007
		Witness: L.L. Cifuentes / M.J. Hornick/
		R.B. Haines/J.S. Chronister/
DOCKET No. 080317-El		G.L. Gillette/D.S. Merrill/W.R. Ashburn
1 2. TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION EXPANSION	Lake Agnes to Gifford	
2 (continued)	The Lake Agnes to Gifford, which is a joint transmission line with Florida Power Corporation d.b.a Progress Energy	Florida, is being permitted
3	under the TLSA also. This project includes installing 3000 Amp equipment at Lake Agnes Substation, relocating ex	isting circuit 230612 to a new
4	terminal position, upgrading some existing equipment to 3000 Amps, and installing new circuit 230630 before the in	service date of summer 2011.
5	In addition, TEC will build approximately 11 miles of new transmission line from Lake Agnes Substation to the TEC.	/PEF service area boundary.
8		
7	Progress Energy Florida (PEF) will install new 3000 Amp equipment at their planned Gifford Substation and build ap	proximately 17.0 miles of new
8	transmission line from Gifford Substation to the TEC/PEF service area boundary. In 2008, work to complete Lake /	Agnes-Gifford TLSA corridor
9	certification is underway, including costs for System Planning, Project Management, Community Affairs, public outre	each, the route study,
10	preparation and filing of the TLSA, and consultant fees.	
11		
12	Substation and Switching Station Projects:	
13		
14	Two new 230/69 kV substations and two new 69 kV switching stations are being constructed. Three existing substations	ations are being upgraded and
15	a 69 kV capacitor bank is being installed in an existing substation. These projects include a total of approximately 1	18 miles of transmission or
16	distribution construction or rebuild.	
17		
18	Gannon 230/69kV Substation:	
19	At Gannon 230kV Substation, install one 230kV circuit breaker, one supervisory controlled switch and 5 miles of 69	kV circuit. Demolish and
20	rebuild Gannon 69kV Substation as an 8 breaker ring bus and install a new 230/69kV, 336MVA autotransformer.	
21		
22	Willow Oak 230/69kV Substation:	
23	At the Willow Oak Substation site, construction includes a 230 kV ring bus, a 69 kV ring bus and the installation of a	a 224 MVA, 230/69 kV
24	transformer.	
25		
26	Whitehurst 69kV Switching Station:	
27	Construct a 3 breaker, 69kV ring bus switching station to accommodate 3 transmission circuits and a future single to	transformer distribution station.
28		
29	Wilderness 69kV Switching Station:	
30	Construct a 6 breaker, 69kV ring bus switching station to accommodate 3 existing transmission circuits; a new circu	uit to Mansfield Substation
31	and two 69/13kv transformers.	
32		
33	Gulf City Transformer Upgrade to 37 MVA and 1-13kV Circuit	
34	Replace the existing 12.5 MVA transformer with a 28 MVA transformer and construct a 3rd 13kV circuit at Gulf City	Substation.
35		
36	Boy scout 2 nd TX & 2-13kV Circuits	
37	Install a 2 nd 37 MVA 138/13kV TX on the East side of Boy scout Substation. Construct one new Boy scout 13 kV C	ircuit.
38		
39	Meadow Park 2 rd TX & 2-13kV Circuits –	
40	Install a 2 nd 28 MVA 69/13kV TX on the West side of Meadow Park Substation. Construct two new Meadow Park 1	I3kV circuits.
41		
42		

SCHEDULE F-8		ASSUMPTIONS	Page 7 of 24
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	EXPLANATIO	DN For a projected test year, provide a schedule of assumptions used in developing projected or estimated	Type of data shown:
		data. As a minimum, state assumptions used for balance sheet, income statement and sales forecast.	XX Projected Test Year Ended 12/31/2009
COMPANY: TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY			Projected Prior Year Ended 12/31/2008
			Historical Prior Year Ended 12/31/2007
			Witness: L.L. Cifuentes / M.J. Homick/
			R.B. Haines/J.S. Chronister/
DOCKET No. 080317-E!			G.L. Gillette/D.S. Merrill/W.R. Ashbum
1 2. TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBU	JTION EXPANSION	Saint Cloud 69kV Cap Bank:	
2 (continued)		Install a 36.0 MVAR cap bank and 69kV circuit switcher at Saint Cloud Substation. The capacitor bank rack will	accommodate expansion to 57.6
3		MVAR.	
4			
5		Miller Mac 1-13kV Circuit	
6		Construct a 4th 13 kV circuit at Miller Mac Substation.	
7			
8		Trout Creek 4th 13kV Circuit	
9		Construct a 4th 13kV circuit at Trout Creek Substation.	
10			
11		Harbour Island 4 th 13-kV Circuit	
12		Construct a 4 th 13kV circuit at Harbour Island Substation.	
13			
14		Cross Creek 2 nd 13kV Circuit	
15		Construct a 2 nd 13-kV circuit at Cross Creek Substation.	
16			
17		Cypress 13447Y / 13452Y L/T - extend 13447Y to Courtney Campbell	
18		Extend Cypress 13447Y North along Memorial Highway to Courtney Campbell Causeway.	
19			
20		2009 Road Projects	
21			
22		Van Dyke Road - (Whirley Rd. to Tobacco Rd.) Relocate approximately 2 miles of transmission and distribution	
23			
24		Lutz Lake Fem Phase 3 - (Blvd. of Roses to Dale Mabry) Relocate approximately 3 miles of distribution.	
25			
26		SR 574 MLK – (Highview to Parsons) Relocate approximately 1 mile of distribution.	
27		Bell Shoals - (Bloomingdale to Boyette) Relocate approximately 2 miles of transmission and distribution circuits.	
28			
29		Pauls Drive - (Brandon Blvd. to Brandon Pkwy) Convert approximately 1 mile of overhead distribution feeder to	underground.
30		·	
31		1-4 & Crosstown Connector Project - Relocate approximately 1 mile of multiple overhead transmission and distri	bution lines.
32			
33		22 nd St. – (Club to Fletcher) Convert approximately 1 mile of overhead distribution to underground.	
34		Cargo Road - Install 1 mile of underground distribution duct system for new road.	
35			
36		Jobs Likely to extend from 2008 to 2009	
37			
38		Bruce B. Downs - (Phase 1) Project is approximately 3.5 miles. Relocate multiple transmission and distribution	feeder facilities.
39			
40		Race Track Road – (Hillsborough to Douglas) Relocate approximately 1 mile of overhead distribution.	
41		CR 655 Berkley Road - Relocate approximately 4 miles of overhead distribution and transmission facilities.	
42			

SCHEDULE F-8		ASSUMPTIONS	Page 8 of 24		
FLORIDA PUB	LIC SERVICE COMMISSION	EXPLANATION For a projected test year, provide a schedule of assumptions used in developing projected or estimated	Type of data shown:		
COMPANY: TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY		data. As a minimum, state assumptions used for balance sheet, income statement and sales forecast.	XX Projected Test Year Ended 12/31/2009 Projected Prior Year Ended 12/31/2008 Historical Prior Year Ended 12/31/2007 Witness: L.L. Cifuentes / M.J. Hornick/ R.B. Haines/J.S. Chronister/		
DOCKET No. 0	80317-EI		G.L. Gillette/D.S. Merrill/W.R. Ashburn		
1 2.	TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTI	ION EXPANSION			
2 3	(continued)	Lutz Lake Phase 2 - Relocate .3 miles of overhead distribution.			
4 3 5 6 7	. GENERAL PLANT FACILITY PLAN	S General Plant Facilities plans reflect the need to support company activities that serve growing Customer requirements. There are no major projects in this category. Activities related to General Plant are those replacements and upgrades required to take advantage of improved technologies and equipment that is available			
, 84.	AFUDC RATE	The AFUDC rate used is the rate that was approved by FPSC. The rate is in this schedule in Section V. 2. b.			
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SCHEDULE F-8				ASSUMPTIONS Page 9 of 24					
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION			EXPLANATION F	or a projected test year, provide a schedule of assumptions used in developing projected or estimated	Type of data shown:				
COMPANY: TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY			d	ta. As a minimum, state assumptions used for balance sheet, income statement and sales forecast.	XX Projected Test Year Ended 12/31/2009 Projected Prior Year Ended 12/31/2008 Historical Prior Year Ended 12/31/2007 Witness: L.L. Cifuentes / M.J. Hornick/ R.B. Haines/J.S. Chronister/				
DOCKET	No. 080317-EI					G.L. Gillette/D.S. Merrill/W.R. Ashburn			
1 IV .	SYSTEM O	PERATIONS							
2	1. NET	SYSTEM CAPACITY							
3									
4			Summer	Winter	Supporting Basis for Assumptions				
5	<u>Units</u>		MW	MW					
6	Bayside	1	700	791	The unit capabilities for Tampa Electric are developed by the Operations Planning department in				
7		2	928	1046	conjunction with each operating station. All ratings are maximum net dependable capability. Summe	r			
8		3	57	62	ratings are effective April 1 to November 30. Winter ratings are effective from December 1 to March	31.			
9		4	57	62					
10		5	57	62	Bayside 5 & 6 are new CTs with a commercial in-service date of 5/09				
11		6	57	62	Bayside 3, 4 and Big Bend CT4 are new CTs with a commercial in-service date of 10/09				
12 13		Total	1856	2085					
14	Bia Bend	1	383	393	Big Bend CT1 will be retired in 5/09				
15	5	2	378	388	Big Bend CT2 will be retired in 10/08				
16		3	383	393	Big Bend CT3 will be retired in 10/08				
17		4	435	445					
18		CT1	10	11					
19		CT2	0	0					
20		СТЗ	0	0					
21		CT4	57	62					
22		Total	1646	1692					
23									
24	Partnership	1	3	3					
25		2	3	3					
26		Total	6	6					
27									
28	Phillips	1	17	18					
29		2	17	18					
30		Total	34	36	·				
31									
32	Polk	1	235	240					
33		2	159	184					
34		3	164	184					
35		4	149	184					
36		5	149	184					
37		Total	856	976					
38									
39	Grand Total		4398	4795					
40									
41									
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SCHED	ULE F-8				ASSUMPTIONS		Page 10 of 24
FLÓRID	A PUBLIC SEF	VICE COMMISSION		EXPLANATION	Type of data shown:		
COMPANY: TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY				data. As a minimur	m, state assumptions used for balance sheet, income statement and sales forecast.	XX Projected Test Year Ended 12/31/2009 Projected Prior Year Ended 12/31/2008 Historical Prior Year Ended 12/31/2007 Witness: L.L. Cifuentes / M.J. Hornick/	
DOCKE	T No. 080317-E	<u> </u>				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	G.L. Gillette/D.S. Merrill/W.R. Ashburn
1	2. PL/	NNED UNIT MAINTE	NANCE				
2					Outono	Supporting Devis for Assumptions	
3	Units		Start Date	End Date	Weeks	Supporting Basis for Assumptions	
5	Bavside	1	03/21/09	03/27/09	1	The planned outlage schedule for Tampa Electric is developed by the Operations Plan	nning department in
6		1	10/17/09	10/23/09	1	continuation with each operation station. Scheduling of planned outgoes is developed	based on unit
7		2	03/08/09	03/14/09	1	and system requirements.	
8		2	10/31/09	11/06/09	1		
9		-		1		Bio Bend 2 planned outage includes the addition of a SCR	
10	Bia Bend	1	11/28/09	12/31/09	5		
11	0	2	01/01/09	04/08/09	14	Units not listed have no planned maintenance scheduled in 2009.	
12		2	11/30/09	12/20/09	3	All planned outages are based on 2009 MOP Rev. 9 dated 4/1/2008	
13		3	10/03/09	10/16/09	2		
14		4	04/04/09	05/29/09	8		
15							
16	Phillips	1	02/01/09	03/07/09	5		
17		2	11/13/09	11/15/09	1		
18							
19	Polk	1	02/01/09	03/07/09	5		
20		1	11/08/09	11/12/09	1		
21		2	11/13/09	11/15/09	1		
22		3	11/15/09	11/17/09	1		
23		4	03/21/09	03/27/09	1		
24		4	11/17/09	11/19/09	1		
25		5	03/28/09	04/03/09	1		
26		5	11/19/09	11/21/09	1		
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Bala As a minimum, site assangions used for balance sheel, income sistement and usits foregas:	FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION			EXPLANATION	For a projected tes	st year, provide a schedule of assumptions used in developing projected or estimated Type of data shown:
DODE(*** City of Undep Exercise <	COMPANY: TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY				data. As a minimu	Im, state assumptions used for balance sheet, income statement and sales forecast. XX Projected Test Year Ended 12/31/2009 Projected Prior Year Ended 12/31/2008 Historical Prior Year Ended 12/31/2007 Witness: L.L. Cifuentes / M.J. Homick/ R.B. Haines/J.S. Chronister/
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Image: Note of the second o	3		Equivalent		Equivalent	Supporting Basis for Assumptions
6 Using Market Processed Second Law Processed Law Parket Spectral market Spectra market Spectra market Spectral market Spectral market	4		Forced	Maintenance	Unplanned	
Number Value Value Index Rate Number Name Name 1 1 1 1 1 Name 3 3 3 3 Name 3 3 3 3 Name 3 3 3 3 Name 1 3 3 3 Name 1 3 3 3 Name 3 3 3 3 Name 1 1 1 1 Name 1 1 1 Name 1 1	5		Outage	Outage	Outage	Outage rates for Tampa Electric are developed by the Operations Planning department in conjunction
7 8yside 1 1,4 4,0 5,3 7 2 1,4 3,6 4,9 7 8,10 7,20 <th< td=""><td>6 <u>Units</u></td><td></td><td>Rate</td><td>Rate</td><td>Rate</td><td>with each operating station utilizing historical data and expected unit operations.</td></th<>	6 <u>Units</u>		Rate	Rate	Rate	with each operating station utilizing historical data and expected unit operations.
9 3-6 1.4 3.6 4.9 Rates are based on NERC definitions and are not additive. PROMOD model rates vary slightly. 9 3-6 1.0 5.8 11 819 Bend 1 2.0 3.0 12 3 12.0 2.3 13.0 13 3 1.1 1.4 12.0 14 5 3.0 3.0 3.0 15 7.1 1.1 1.4 12.0 14 7.1 1.4 12.0 12.0 15 7.1 1.1 1.4 12.0 16 7.1 1.4 1.2 1.0 17 7.1 1.0 5.0 1.0 18 9.1 1.6 1.0 1.0 19 9.1 1.0 1.3 1.3 12 9.1 1.0 1.3 1.3 13 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 14 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 15 1.7 1.3 1.3 1.3 14 </td <td>7 Bayside</td> <td>1</td> <td>1.4</td> <td>4.0</td> <td>5.3</td> <td></td>	7 Bayside	1	1.4	4.0	5.3	
B B	8	2	1.4	3.6	4.9	Rates are based on NERC definitions and are not additive. PROMOD model rates vary slightly.
and and and and and 12 120 120 23 139 13 3 139 310 14 11 14 122 15 14 120 36 16 CT1 49 30 17 CT4 49 30 18 CT4 49 58 17 CT4 49 50 18 Partnerby 122 149 19 1 20 16 19 1 21 149 16 19 1 22 149 16 10 22 149 16 12 9 13 13 13 3 13 14 1 13 15 1 13 16 1 13 17 1 13 18 1 14 19 1 14 19 1 14 <td>9</td> <td>3-6</td> <td>4.9</td> <td>1.0</td> <td>5.8</td> <td></td>	9	3-6	4.9	1.0	5.8	
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3 195 3.6 22 14 4 11.1 1.4 122 15 CT1 3.9 3.6 3.6 16 CT4 4.9 1.0 5.8 17 7.0 0.0 7.0 18 Parineship 18.2 7.0 0.0 20 Phillips 1 2.2 14.9 16.4 21 2.2 14.9 16.4 1.1 1.4 22 2.0 1.4.9 16.4 1.1 1.4 24 2.2 1.4.9 16.4 1.2 1.3 25 3 0.7 0.6 1.3 26 3 0.7 0.6 1.3 27 5 0.7 0.6 1.3 26 - - - - 27 5 0.7 0.6 1.3 28 - - - - 29 - - - - 29 - - - -	12	2	12.0	23	13.9	
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17 Partnership 182 7.0 0.0 7.0 10 Phillips 1 2.2 14.9 16.6 20 Polit 1 9.3 4.8 13.4 21 Polit 1 9.3 4.8 13.4 22 3 0.7 0.6 1.3 28 4 0.7 0.6 1.3 28 4 0.7 0.6 1.3 28 5 0.7 0.6 1.3 29 - - - - 21 - - - - 23 0.7 0.6 1.3 - 24 - - - - 25 - - - - 26 - - - - 27 - - - - 28 - - - - 29 - - - - 29 - - - -	16	CT4	4.9	1.0	5.8	
18 Partnership 182 7.0 0.0 7.0 19	17					
19 Number 1 2.2 14.9 16.6 21 2.1 14.9 16.4 22 2.1 14.9 16.4 24 2 0.7 0.6 1.3 25 3 0.7 0.6 1.3 26 4 0.7 0.6 1.3 27 5 0.7 0.6 1.3 28 - 5 0.7 0.6 1.3 29 - 5 0.7 0.6 1.3 31 - - 5 0.7 0.6 1.3 32 - - 5 0.7 0.6 1.3 33 - - - - - 34 - - - - - 35 - - - - - 36 - - - - - 37 - - - - - 38 - - - - -	18 Partners	hip 1&2	7.0	0.0	7.0	
20 Philips 1 2.2 14.9 16.6 22	19					
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1 9.3 4.8 13.4 24 2 0.7 0.6 1.3 25 3 0.7 0.6 1.3 26 4 0.7 0.6 1.3 27 5 0.7 0.6 1.3 28 - - - 29 - - - 30 0.7 0.6 1.3 31 - - - 32 - - - 34 - - - 35 - - - 36 - - - 37 - - - 38 - - - 39 - - - 36 - - - 37 - - - 38 - - - 39 - - - 41 - - -	21	2	2.1	14.9	16.4	
1 0.5 1.0 24 2 0.7 0.6 1.3 25 3 0.7 0.6 1.3 26 4 0.7 0.6 1.3 27 5 0.7 0.6 1.3 28 - - - 29 - - - 30 - - - 31 - - - 32 - - - 33 - - - 34 - - - 35 - - - 36 - - - 37 - - - 38 - - - 39 - - - 40 - - -	23 Polk	1	93	4.8	13.4	
25 3 0.7 0.6 1.3 26 4 0.7 0.6 1.3 27 5 0.7 0.6 1.3 28 - - - 29 - - - 30 - - - 31 - - - 32 - - - 33 - - - 34 - - - 35 - - - 36 - - - 37 - - - 38 - - - 39 - - - 40 - - - 41 - - -	24	2	0.7	0.6	13	
28 4 0.7 0.6 1.3 27 5 0.7 0.6 1.3 28 - - - 29 - - - 30 - - - 31 - - - 32 - - - 33 - - - 34 - - - 35 - - - 36 - - - 37 - - - 38 - - - 40 - - -	25	3	0.7	0.6	1.3	
27 5 0.7 0.6 1.3 28	26	4	0.7	0.6	1.3	
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41	40					
	41					

FLOR	DA PUBLIC SER	C SERVICE COMMISSION EXPLANATION For a projected test year, provide a schedule of accumulation				Page 1.		
COMPANY: TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY		IPA ELECTRIC COMPANY		ions used for balance sheet, income statement and sales forecast.	Type of data shown: XX Projected Test Year Ended 12/31/200 Projected Pror Year Ended 12/31/200 Historical Pror Year Ended 12/31/200 Witness: L.L. Offuentes / M.J. Horrick R.B. Heisen/L.S. Chromite			
1	4 LINE		-					G.L. Giliette/D.S. Merrill/W.F
2	4. UNII	NET HEAT RATES						
3			linit			1 A.		
4	Units		Turne				Supporting Basis for Assumptions	
5	Bayside	182	TADA	(DIU/KVVII)				
6	Dejoido	3-6	00	7,384			Units were grouped by station and similar unit types	
7		5-0	U	10,562			* Big Bend CT1 and Polk 2-5 have low service hours	
8	Big Bend	1-4	ет	40.000				
9	Sig Cond	CT1	51 CT	10,690	•		CC = Combined Cycle	
10		CT4		20,672	•		CT = Combustion Turbine	
11		014		10,562			ST = Steam Turbine (Coal fired)	
12	Partnership	180		10.157			IC = Internal Combustion Engines	
13	, annaiship	1dz		10,457			IGCC = Integrated Gasification Combined Cycle	
14	Phillins	182	10	0.745				
15	7 Timpa	102	IC.	9,745				
16	Polk	1	1000	40 544				
17		2.5	GCC	10,514				
18		2-5	CI	12,989				
19								
20								
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SCHEDULE	F-8	ASSUMPTIONS		Page 13 of 24
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION		EXPLANATION For a projected test year, provide a sch	Type of data shown:	
		data. As a minimum, state assumption	is used for balance sheet, income statement and sales forecast.	XX Projected Test Year Ended 12/31/2009
COMPANY:	TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY			Projected Prior Year Ended 12/31/2008
				Historical Prior Year Ended 12/31/2007
				Witness: L.L. Cifuentes / M.J. Hornick/
				R.B. Haines/J.S. Chronister/
DOCKET No	o. 080317-El			G.L. Gillette/D.S. Merrill/W.R. Ashbur
1	5. FUEL PRICES	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
2				
3	FUEL PRICES	Average	Supporting Basis for Assumptions	
4		Price Consumed		
5	Coal	\$76.47 per ton	Future fuel prices are provided by the Fuels Department based on a	a review of current contracts, various
6	No. 6 Oil	\$87.90 per bbl	industry publications, and contracts with existing suppliers. This info	prmation was input into the production
7	No. 2 Oil	\$118.23 per bbl	cost model, and the values at left represent the output average sys	tem cost per unit of fuel.
8	Natural gas	\$8.90 per MCF		
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SCHEDULE F-8			ASSUMPTIONS	Page 14 of 24	
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION EXI			EXPLANATION For a projected test year, provide a schedule of assumptions used in developing projected or estimated	Type of data shown:	
				data. As a minimum, state assumptions used for balance sheet, income statement and sales forecast.	XX Projected Test Year Ended 12/31/2009
COMPA	Y: TAN	IPA ELECTRIC COMPANY			Projected Prior Year Ended 12/31/2008
					Historical Prior Year Ended 12/31/2007
					Witness: L.L. Cifuentes / M.J. Hornick/
					R.B. Haines/J.S. Chronister/
DOCKET	No. 08	0317-El			G.L. Gillette/D.S. Merrill/W.R. Ashburn
1	6.	INTERCHANGE		Supporting Basis for Assumptions	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2	1	a Hardee CC/2A & Hardee 2E	Purchase 3	Tampa Electric purchases up to 370 MW of power from Invenergy's Hardee Power Station. The station consists	of a 220 MW combine cycle unit
3				and two 75 MW combustion turbines. The primary fuel is natural gas and the station has light oil backup. The co	ontract ends after December 31,
4		MWH	184,708	2012.	
5		Fuel Cost (\$000)	17,324		
6		O&M Cost (\$000)	2,128		
7		Capacity Charge (\$000)	20,532		
8		Total Cost (\$000)	39,984		
9		L. Outpenpretion Durchase			
10		D Cogeneration Functionse		Contract fuel is based on the lesser of custem incremental or average fuel east. The se customic softward fuel is	I model torecast. The firm
12		MWH	1.035.064	fuel costs. The O&M payment is \$2 19/MWH. The capacity charges on the firm concentrators are based on the i	ndividual contracts. There is no
13		Fuel Cost (\$000)	53.314	capacity charge on as-available cogeneration.	
14		O&M Cost (\$000)	2,263		
15		Capacity Charge (\$000)	27,239		
16		S()2 Payment (\$000)	1,087		
17		Total Cost (\$000)	83,903		
18		- ,			
19		c PASCO Cogen Purchase		Tampa Electric purchases 121 MW of combined cycle power at a guaranteed heat rate. The purchase is based of	on natural gas but has light oil as a
20				backup fuel. The contract begins January 1, 2009 and ends after December 31, 2018.	
21		MWH	141,049		
22		Fuel Cost (\$000)	10,586		
23		O&M Cost (\$000)	529		
24		Capacity Charge (\$000)	8,451		
25		Startup Cost (\$000)	101		
26		Transmission Cost (\$000)	1,589		
27		Total Cost (\$000)	21,254		
28					
29	¢	Calpine Purchase		Tampa Electric purchases 170 MW of peaking power at a guaranteed heat rate. The purchase is based on natur	al gas fuel pricing. The contract
30		L III A / L I	6 700	ends after April 30, 2011.	
31		Neve D	0,732		
32 33		Cash Cost (\$000)	099		
33		Capacity Charge (\$000)	7050		
34		Startup Cost (\$000)	000,1 AA		
36		Total Cost (\$000)	40		
37		1000 (0000)	1,010		
38					
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Supporting Schedules:

SCHEDU	LE F-8	i		ASSUMPTIONS	Page 15 of 24
FLORIDA	PUBL	IC SERVICE COMMISSION	EXPLAN/	ATION For a projected test year, provide a schedule of assumptions used in developing projected or estimated	Type of data shown:
				data. As a minimum, state assumptions used for balance sheet, income statement and sales forecast.	XX Projected Test Year Ended 12/31/2009
COMPAN	Y: TA	MPA ELECTRIC COMPANY			Projected Prior Year Ended 12/31/2008
					Historical Prior Year Ended 12/31/2007
					Witness: L.L. Cifuentes / M.J. Hornick/
					R.B. Haines/J.S. Chronister/
DOCKET	No. 08	30317-El			G.L. Gillette/D.S. Merrill/W.R. Ashburn
1	6.	INTERCHANGE (Continued)		Supporting Basis for Assumptions	
2		e Refiant Vandolah Purchase		Tampa Electric purchases 158 MW of peaking power at a guaranteed heat rate. The purchase is based on nati	iral gas but has light oil as a
3				backup. The contract ends after May 31, 2012.	
4		MWH	63,984		
5		Fuel Cost (\$000)	6,639		
6		O&M Cost (\$000)	85		
7		Capacity Charge (\$000)	7,925		
8		Startup Cost (\$000)	752		
9		Transmission Cost (\$000)	2,262		
10		Total Cost (\$000)	17,663		
11					
12		f Economy; Non-Firm "J" Marl	ket Based Purchase	Economy purchases are forecasted by representing peninsular Florida's spot power market through an hourly p	ice profile. This market profile is
13				based on 1) historical trends, 2) detailed fuel commodity price forecast, 3) available generating resources and 4) associated system energy
14		MWH	1,480,092	requirements for other utilities throughout the state. The TEC production cost model compares the hourly "mark	et" price with the TEC energy
15		Transaction Cost (\$000)	102,983	needed and transacts when the price is favorable. Minimum savings for any purchase is set at \$3/MWH. Trans	action fuel savings are split 50/50
16				between the buyer and seller.	
17					
18	1	g JA Emergency Purchase		This interchange represents the expected unserved energy (EUE) on the TEC system as estimated by production	on cost modeling; the amount of
19				energy that may not be served by available Tampa Electric resources. PROMOD is the software currently empl	oyed by TEC and uses a
20		MWH	207	probabilistic simulation based on unit availabilities, capacity, and system demand. The projected cost of the em	ergency energy is based on
21		Fuel Cost (\$000)	18	historical trends and is escalated using TEC fuel forecasts and available resources from throughout peninsular F	florida.
22		Transaction Cost (\$000)	18		
23					
24	1	n Optional Provision		The amount of optional provision expected to be purchased by TEC is determined by a system reliability analysis	s. The maximum amount of
25				capacity that can be interrupted is based on the load torecast and is input into the Production Cost Model (PRO)	AOD). During hours of
26		MWH Evel Cent (#000)	410	capacity deticiency the interruptible load is first utilized to reduce total system requirements before emergency e	nergy is purchased for the firm
21		Transportion Cost (\$000)	35	customets. The cost of optional provision energy is assumed to be the same as the emergency purchase.	
20		Transaction Cost (\$000)	. 35		
29		i Sobadula D Salos		Tamos Electric will call approve to Paminala Electric Cooperative on an interputible basis. The sale has a CEV o	uningted persons in factor based on
30		1 Scheddle D Sales		rampa Electric will sell energy to Senariole Electric Couperative of an interruptione basis. The sale has a 65% p	The especitiv shores in \$5.12 cos
32		MACH	19.055	ku for consolity and \$1.492 per kW for transmission. The contract has a three uper retire for termination and T.	The capacity charge is 50.12 per
32		Evel Cost (\$000)	10,000	and after December 31, 2012	ampa Electric projects the sale will
24		O&M Cost (\$000)	1,040		
35		Capacity Charge (\$000)	13		
36		Total Revenue (\$000)	1 071		
37			.,		
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SCHEDULE F-8			ASSUMPTIONS Page 16 of 24				
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION EX		EXPLA	LANATION For a projected test year, provide a schedule of assumptions used in developing projected or estimated Type of data shown:				
			data. As a minimum, state assumptions used for balance sheet, income statement and sales forecast. XX Projected Test Year Ended 12/31/2009				
COMPANY: TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY				Projected Prior Year Ended 12/31/2008			
					Historical Prior Year Ended 12/31/2007		
					Witness: L.L. Cifuentes / M.J. Homick/		
					R.B. Haines/J.S. Chronister/		
DOCKE	T No. 080317-EI				G.L. Gillette/D.S. Merrill/W.R. Ashburn		
1	6. INTERCHANGE (Continued))	Supporting B	asis for Assumptions			
2	j Economy; Non-Firm Market	Based Sales	Economy sal	es are forecasted by representing peninsular Florida's spot power market through an hourly price pro	ofile. This market profile is based		
3			on 1) historia	al trends, 2) detailed fuel commodity price forecast, 3) available generating resources and 4) associ	ated system energy		
4	MWH	178,454	requirements	s for other utilities throughout the state. The TEC production cost model compares the hourly "marke	et" price with the TEC energy		
5	Fuel Cost (\$000)	7,942	available and	I transacts when the price is favorable, and bidders would be expected to strike on the differential. T	The minimum savings for any sale		
6	O&M Cost (\$000)	662	is set at \$11	/ MWH. Transaction fuel savings are split 50/50 between the buyer and seller.			
7	Transmission Rev (\$000)	226					
8	Ancil Rev (\$000)	41					
9	Capacity Charge (\$000)	267		·			
10	Total Revenue (\$000)	9,138					
11							
12	k Partial Requirement Sales		Wauchula	Tampa Electric sells partial requirements, load following energy and capacity to the City of Wauch	ula, Florida. Demand for this contract		
13				peaks at approximately 15 MW and is projected to have about a 50% load factor. Capacity is \$9.4	42 per kW demand per month, non-fuel		
14	SEBRING/FPC (MWH)	375,300		energy is \$5.54 per MWH and fuel is system average. The contract ends after December 31, 201	3.		
15	WAUCHULA (MWH)	70,500					
16	STCLOUD (MWH)	70,400	St. Cloud	Tampa Electric sells partial requirements of 15 MWs of capacity to the City of St. Cloud, Florida.	Capacity is \$9.42 per kW demand per		
17	REEDY CREEK (MWH)	268,200		month, non-fuel energy is \$5.54 per MWH and fuel is system average. Based on recent history us	sage, St. Cloud utilizes the capacity at		
18				about a 40% utilization factor. The contract ends after December 31, 2012.			
19	SEBRING/FPC (MW)	71					
20	WAUCHULA (MW)	16	Progress	Tampa Electric sells partial requirements of 70 MWs of capacity to the Progress Energy Florida.	Capacity is \$9.42 per kW demand per		
21	STCLOUD (MW)	15	Energy FL.	month, non-fuel energy is \$5.54 per MWH and fuel is system average. Based on recent history us	sage, Progress Energy Florida utilizes		
22	REEDY CREEK (MW)	41		the capacity at about a 40% utilization factor. The contract ends after February 28, 2011.			
23							
24			Reedy Cree	k Tampa Electric sells partial requirements of up to 75 MWs of capacity to the Progress Energy Flo	riđa. Capacity is \$9.42 per kW demand		
25			Improve Dist	per month, non-fuel energy is \$5.54 per MWH and fuel is system average. Reedy Creek has proj	ected to take 50, 50, 25 and 5 MWs of		
26				monthly demand in 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012, respectively. Based on the contract and recent h	istory, Tampa Electric projects Reedy		
27				Creek to take 80% of the projected demand and to utilize the capacity at a 75% utilization factor.	The contract ends after May 31, 2017.		
28							
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Supporti	ng Schedules;				Recap Schedules:		

SCHEDULE F-8		ASSUMPTIONS		Page 17 of 24
FLORIDA PUBL	C SERVICE COMMISSION	EXPLANATION For a projected test year, provide a schedule of assumptiv	ons used in developing projected or estimated	Type of data shown:
		data. As a minimum, state assumptions used for balance	sheet, income statement and sales forecast.	XX Projected Test Year Ended 12/31/2009
COMPANY: TAN	IPA ELECTRIC COMPANY			Projected Prior Year Ended 12/31/2008
				Historical Prior Year Ended 12/31/2007
				Witness: L.L. Cifuentes / M.J. Hornick/
				R.B. Haines/J.S. Chronister/
DOCKET No. 08	0317-EI			G.L. Gillette/D.S. Merrill/W.R. Ashburn
1 7.	2009 REVENUE BUDGET			
2	Assumptions		Supporting Basis for Assumptions	
3	1 Operation Development			
4	1. Operating Revenue			
5				
7	(1) The assumptions us	ed in developing MM/H sales are in Mrs. Cituantes 2008 Customer	Supports KM/b forecast	
, P	Demand and Energy	v Forecast Section II, pages 2 through 3 of this Schedule	Supports Kwin lorecast.	
9	Benand and Energ	r orocost, decuar n., pages z triougn o or this denedule.		
10	(2) See MFR Schedule	E-15 for discussion of the conversion of MWH sales to rate classes	Presents proper allocation to rate classe	c.
11	(_)			ю.
12	b. Fuel Revenues			
13	(1) Assumes budgeted	forecast for 2009.	Assumes the existing Fuel and Purchase	ed Power Cost Recovery Clause will remain
14			in effect.	,
15	c. Capacity Revenues			
16	Assumes budgeted	forecast for 2009.	Assumes the existing Capacity Cost Re	covery Clause will remain in effect.
17				
18	d. Environmental Revenues			
19	 Assumes budgeted 	forecast for 2009.	Assumes the existing Environmental Co	st Recovery Clause will remain in effect.
20				
21	e. Conservation Revenues			
22	Assumes budgeted	forecast for 2009.	Assumes the existing Conservation Cos	t Recovery Clause will remain in effect.
23				
24	f. Optional Provision Revenues			
25	(1) Assumes there will b	e requests from some Interruptible Customers to purchase power	Optional Provision Energy is forecasted	using the PROMOD production costing
26	during times of gene	eration deticiency rather than curtail usage.	computer program.	
27	a Groop Boosinto Tay Bruarty		As and Okaka of Electeda Dástuda	
28	g. Gross Receipts Tax Revenue	15	As per State of Florida Statute.	
29	h Franchise Revenues			
31	(1) The percentage of Er:	anchise Revenues to Base, Fuel, Canacity, Environmental, Conservation	Assumes to changes in Franchise agree	amente
32	and Ontional Provisio	nonse nevenues to base, i dei, oapacity, christinnental, conservation,	Assumes to changes in tranchise agree	
33	and ophonal (totion			
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SCHEDULE F-	8	ASSUMPTIONS		Page 18 of 24
FLORIDA PUB	LIC SERVICE COMMISSION EXPLA	NATION For a projected test year, provide a schedule of assumpt	ions used in developing projected or estimated	Type of data shown:
COMPANY: TA	MPA ELECTRIC COMPANY	data. As a minimum, state assumptions used for balance	e sheet, income statement and sales forecast.	XX Projected Test Year Ended 12/31/2009 Projected Prior Year Ended 12/31/2008 Historical Prior Year Ended 12/31/2007 Witness: L.L. Cifuentes / M.J. Hornick/ B.B. Haines/J.S. Chronister/
DOCKET No. 0	80317-El			G,L. Gillette/D.S. Merrill/W,R. Ashburn
1 7	2009 REVENUE BUDGET (continued)			
2	Assumptions		Supporting Basis for Assumptions	
3				
4	2. Deferred Fuel Revenue			
5				
6	a. Deferred fuel revenue will reflect the amount	by which estimated fuel cost recovered through		
7	fuel rates is greater than actual fuel costs.			
8				
9	b. Interest is accrued at 5%.		See Financing Section V.1. of this sche	dule.
10				
11	3. Unbilled Revenues			
12	The projection is based as the pat abanas in	unkilled evenues between December 21, 2009	All severation, topo lize leases and som	nonuuna will aithea ha condod an hillad
13	a, the projection is based of the net change in and December 21, 2000	I unblied revenues betweeen December 51, 2008	An generation, less line losses and com	pany use, will either be recorded as billed
14	and December 31, 2009.		or unibilitied revenues.	
15	4 Other Operation Revenues			
17	4. Other Operating Revenues			
18	a. The 2009 projection for other operation reve	nues assumes an overall increase of 1.7% for	Miscellangous Service Revenues Rill (Conv Fees 1 ate Pay Fees Turn-on charges
19	miscellaneous service revenues, rent from e	lectric property and other electric revenues combined	and Returned Check Fees are budgeted	by Billing Data Management based on previous
20			history and customer growth projections	from Load Forecasting Reconnect Fees
21			Tampering Fees, and Field Credit Fees	are budgeted by Field Services based on
22			previous history and planned deploymen	t of department recourses. Temporary Poles
23			are budgeted by ED Business Planning I	pased on actual trends.
24				
25			Rent from electric property consist prim	arily of rent for pole attachments and Metro
26			Link. Rental revenue from pole attachn	tents and metro link are based on known
27			contracts.	
28				
29			Other electric revenues consist primarily	of point to point transmission, wheeling,
30			gypsum and sulphuric acid revenues. F	oint to point transmission revenue assumption
31			was based on existing contracts and ex	pected activities in the current year. Wheeling
32			revenue was based on prior years actua	als multiplied by the CPI and the projected
33			Capacity Rate and Short 1erm Power H	ate. Gypsum and suphuric acid revenues were
34			primarily based on estimated production	t of plant (from PROMOD) and current market
30			conditions and/or contract agreements.	
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Supporting Schedules:

SCHEDULE F-8		ASSUMPTIONS	Page 19 of 24
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	EXPLANATIO	ON For a projected test year, provide a schedule of assumptions used in developing projected or estimat	ted Type of data shown:
		data. As a minimum, state assumptions used for balance sheet, income statement and sales forecas	it. XX Projected Test Year Ended 12/31/2009
COMPANY: TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY			Projected Prior Year Ended 12/31/2008
			Historical Prior Year Ended 12/31/2007
			Witness: L.L. Cifuentes / M.J. Hornick/
			R.B. Haines/J.S. Chronister/
DOCKET No. 080317-El			G.L. Gillette/D.S. Merrill/W.R. Ashburr
1 8. OPERATION and MAINTENA	NCE EXPENSES	Supporting Basis for Assumptions	
2 A. COST CHANGE RATE	S		
3 a. General Inflation Rate		2009 forecasted CPI-U rate of 2.1% per Moody's Economy.com (December 2007 release)	
4			
5 b. Labor		2009 salary and wage increases are based on the following guidelines:	
6		A	
7		Supervisory payroll – 4.0% Ma	anagerial recommendation
8			
9		Operating payroll - 3.5% January through March of 2009 and 3.85% for April IB	EW and OPEIU contract
10		through December 2009 (IBEVV), 3.85% for OPEID for all of 2009	
12		Office percell 4.0% for all of 2000 for all office employing and exposed	
12		Once payroll – 4.0% for all of 2009 for all once employees, non-covered, Ma	anagenal recommendation
13		ton-exempt	
14		Sussess sharing 5.0% In concrete employees can part additional happ	organial recommondation
16		weeks sharing - 5.0 %. In general employees can earn authorize base	anagenarreconstrendation
17		of its coals for 2009	
18		of its goals for 2005.	
19		Promotions and merit adjustments follow normal historical patterns	onsistent with historical performance
20		hudgeted	
20		buguto.	
22		All positions that are budgeted for 2009 will be filled with qualified employees	nnsistent with historical performance
23		at rates and in the time frame that they were budgeted.	
24		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
25 c. Material		The 2.1% CPI-U general inflation rate and the 2009 forecasted Handy-Whitman Index rate (production	n costs) of 3.6% per Moody's Economy.com
26		(February 2008 release) were utilized when specific information for 2009 material cost changes were i	not available. When they exist contract
27		data were used.	·
28			
29 d. Contractors		The 2.1% CPI-U general inflation rate was utilized when specific information on 2009 contractor costs	changes was not available.
30			
31 e. Vehicle Rates			
32 a. Light Vehicles	\$5.33/hour	The 2009 vehicle charge out rates are calculated based on Fleet Services detailed budget for all vehi	icles costs to
33 b. Medium Vehicles	\$9.46/hour	purchase, operate and maintain each type of vehicle. These costs are then divided by the budgeted	vehicle
34 c. Heavy Vehicles	\$22.65/hour	utilization for the Energy Delivery, Customer Service and Facilities to determine the monthly cost for	the
35		budget and to compute the hourly rate.	
36			
37			
38			
39			
40			
41			
42 * See Schedule C-8 for explan	ations of changes in expen	ses from projected Prior Year Ended 2008 to Projected Test Year Ended 2009.	

SCHE	DULE	F-8				ASSUMPTIONS Base 20 of 24
FLOR	DA P	UBLIC	SER\	ICE COMMISSION	EXPLANATIO	For a projected test year, provide a schedule of assumptions used in developing projected or estimated Type of data shown:
COMPANY: TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY			data. As a minimum, state assumptions used for balance sheet, income statement and sales forecast. XX Projected Test Year Ended 12/31/2009 Projected Prior Year Ended 12/31/2008 Historical Prior Year Ended 12/31/2007 Witness: L1. Cifuentes / M.J. Hornick/			
роск	ET No	o. 080	317-Eł			R.B. Haines/J.S. Chronister/
1	V. I	FINAN	CIAL	ANALYSIS		Supporting Basis for Assumptions
2		1.	Finar	cial / Capital Structure		
3			а.	Capital Structure Objectives:		
4				Total Debt	44.7%	
5				Common Equity	55.3%	The 2009 test year equily ratio is projected to be 55.3% on a jurisdictional adjusted basis jock disc off balance should debt obligations for supposed
6 7						power agreements
8		2	Budo	eted income Statements		
9			a.	Unbilled Revenues		The projection is based on the net change in unbilled revenues between December 31, 2008
10						and December 31, 2009.
11						
12			b.	Allowance for Funds Used During	Construction	Assumed AFUDC rate of 7.79% applied to eligible projects
13						
14						Commission practices for determining AFUDC rates The 7.79% rate was approved by the Commission in Order No. BSC 05.1220 EQE EL
15						Docket No. 950621-EL effective January 1 1995
16						
17			C.	Depreciation and amortization		Depreciation and amortization expense is computed by applying the rates in the last depreciation study approved by the EPSC to the burdgeted
18						average monthly plant-in-service balances on an account/subaccount level in the same manner that actual depreciation average
19						is computed.
20			d.	Taxes - Other than Income Taxes		
21						
22				1. Regulatory Assessment Fee		Assumes no rate changes from current .072% and no change in fee base – operating revenue less sales for resale.
23						
24				2. Property Tax		Assumes a 4% annual increase in property assessment (tax base) from 2007 actual assessment. Assumes increases in net plant per plant &
25						depreciation budget.
26				Gross Receipts Tax		Assumes no rate change from current 2.5% and no change in tax base - retail sales of electrical energy.
27						
28				4. Franchise Fee		Assumes no new franchise fee agreements and no change in existing agreements bases or rates.
29						
30				Miscellaneous other taxes		Assumes no significant change from prior years for fax rates on state & federal excise, use tax on company, use electric energy, licenses, etc
31						
32				6. Payroll Taxes		Assumptions
33						 The 2009 Labor budget and Success Sharing budgets were used for total gross wages.
34						2. For the purposes of the calculation of the State and Federal Unemployment taxes, the total employee count was based on
35						the active employee population as of 02/28/08 excluding Coops/BCE's,
36						3. Under current tax law the employer portion for FICA are the following:
37						OASDI 6.2%, and MEDICARE 1.45%
38						The 2009 budgeted FICA tax calculation was based on the current rates.
39						 The percentage of FICA taxable wages for 2009 was based on 2007 historical data.
40						
41						

SCHEDU	SCHEDULE F-8		·	ASSUMPTIONS	ASSUMPTIONS Page 21 of 24			
FLORID.	FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION EXPLANATIO		ICE COMMISSION	EXPLANATION For a projected test year, provide a schedule of assumptions used in developing projected or estimated	Type of data shown:			
				data. As a minimum, state assumptions used for balance sheet, income statement and sales forecast.	XX Projected Test Year Ended 12/31/2009			
COMPA	NY: TAM	MPA ELI	CTRIC COMPANY		Projected Prior Year Ended 12/31/2008			
					Historical Prior Year Ended 12/31/2007			
					Witness; L.L. Cifuentes / M.J. Hornick/			
					R.B. Haines/J.S. Chronister/			
DOCKE	T No. 08	30317-E			G.L. Gillette/D.S. Memill/W.R. Ashburn			
1	2.	Budg	eted Income Statements (continued)	Supporting Basis for Assumptions				
2								
3		e.	Income Taxes					
4								
5			1. Income taxes are computed at st	stutory rates adjusted for permanent differences.				
6								
7			2. Full interperiod tax allocation was	followed.				
8			- · · · · · ·					
9			3. Amortization of investment tax cr	edit using an average plant life of 53.5 years.				
10			-					
11	3.	Bala	nce Sheet Assumptions - Assets	Supporting basis for assumptions				
12	•	a	Flectric Plant	The Capital Budget is the source of plant-in-service, property held for future use and construction work in progress	s additions, cost of removal and			
13				salvage. Retirements of plant-in-service are based on the five year average for the year ended 2006, except sta	am and other production			
14				references are based on hudged in service additions and amortizable next references are based on the recov	envision of the inservice			
15				additione				
10				adulions.				
10				Past performance is the basis for plant retirements that cannot be discretely determined				
17				Tak portornance is the basis to point remembrand that cannot be dependently determined.				
18				Assumed such balances are set to meet liquidity course				
19		D.	Cash	Assumed cash balances are set to meet inquisity needs.				
20			_	Assumed the last three cost success ratio (2005 P 2007 only) and 2008 hydrat) of monthly success hills do not	accord to generate secondaria			
21		C.	Customer Receivables	Assumed the last mee year average ratio (2006 a 2007 actual and 2006 budget) of montiny revenues billed complete the construction of the construct	areo to accounts receivable			
22				palances. I nis ratio is applied to the 2009 monthly revenue budget.				
23								
24				Based on historical trends.				
25								
26		d.	Associated Companies Receivables	Assumes a 1 month balance. Billings to associated companies are assumed to be collected in the month following) the			
27				recording of the receivable.				
28								
29		e.	Unbilled Utility Revenues	The projection is based on a calculation of budgeted unbilled MWHs multiplied by a budgeted revenue rate. The b	udgeted unbilled MWHs are			
30				determined by taking the budgeted Retail Net Energy for Load (NEL) MWHs and subtracting estimated line loss, o	ompany usage, and usage of			
31				interruptible customers to calculate the total MWHs to be billed. These MWHs are then divided into an estimated	unbilled and billed MWH			
32				classification based on the timing of meter reads. The budgeted revenue rate is calculated by taking budgeted ba	se revenues (excluding			
33				interruptible customers) divided by budgeted billed MWHs (excluding interruptible customers). The unbilled MWH:	s are then multiplied by the			
34				average rate per MWH.				
35								
36		f.	Interchange sales Receivable	The monthly balances for interchange receivable are based on the current month's interchange sales. It is assur	ned that each month's			
37			-	sales will be collected in the subsequent month.				
38				·				
39								
40								
41								
42								

SCHEDU	LE F-8			ASSUMPTIONS	Page 22 of 24
FLORIDA	PUBLIC	SERVI	CE COMMISSION	XPLANATION For a projected test year, provide a schedule of assumptions used in developing projected or estimated	Type of data shown:
				data. As a minimum, state assumptions used for balance sheet, income statement and sales forecast.	XX Projected Test Year Ended 12/31/2009
COMPAN		A ELE	CTRIC COMPANY		Projected Prior Year Ended 12/31/2008
Page 22 (of 24				Historical Prior Year Ended 12/31/2007
					Witness: L.L. Cifuentes / M.J. Homick/
					R.B. Haines/J.S. Chronister/
DOCKET	No. 0803	17-EI			G.L. Gillette/D.S. Merrill/W.R. Ashburn
1	3.	Balan	ce Sheet Assumptions - Assets (con	Supporting Basis for Assumptions	
2					
3		g.	Fuel Stock	The projected balances for fuel stock were based on amounts expected to be on hand on December 31, 20	08 by generating plant,
4				increased for the projected cost of required monthly deliveries of fuel stock and reduced for the projected or	ost of fuel burned by plant
5				each month based on the Fuel and Interchange Budget.	
6					
7		h.	Other Plant Materials & Supplies	The balance consists of materials and supplies inventory for general stores issues, major & minor materials	, transformers, reclosers,
8				bushings and generation related material and supplies. Projected inventory reductions are offset by project	ed increases for new parts
9				for operating areas.	
10					
11		i	Prepayments	Primarily prepaid insurance, ammonia pipeline reservation/capacity (recovered thru ECRC) and LTSA for P	olk unit 1. The prepaid
12				insurance balance assumes the balance as of December 31, 2008 increased by the expected payments for	insurance policy premiums
13				then decreased by the monthly amortization over the life of the policy. The ammonia pipeline reservation/ca	apacity balance assumes the
14				balance as of December 31, 2008 decreased by the monthly amortization recognition of expense recovered	J thru ECRC. The LTSA
15				balance assumes the balance as of December 31, 2008 increased by a cash payment made at the beginnin	ng of year then reduced by
16				the cost of O&M and capital related work performed monthly.	
17					
18		i.	Derivatives	Derivatives are based on the current natural gas mark-to-market swaps as of March 31, 2008.	
19					
20		k.	Unamortized Debt Expense	The projected balance for unamortized debt expense was calculated based on required monthly amortization	in of existing bonds and an
21				estimated issue cost of bonds to be issued in 2009.	
22					
23		t.	Deferred Income Tax	The budgeted balances for accumulated deferred income taxes are derived by adding the monthly deferred	tax provisions estimated for
24				income statement purposes to the forecast balance at the prior year-end. The monthly provisions are comp	puted on estimates of
25				difference in the recognition of items on income and expense for book versus tax purposes.	
28					
27	4.	Bala	nce Sheet Assumptions - Liabilities	Supporting basis for assumptions	
28					
29		a.	Equity Contributions	Equity Contributions from TECO Energy are estimated at \$285.0M in 2009.	
30			• -		
31				Need for capital and maintenance of capital structure goals.	
32					
33		b.	Long-Term Debt	Assumed an additional \$125 million of debt issuance @6.9% in 2009, with \$1.3 million in associated debt iss	suance costs.
34			ů.		
35				Need for capital and maintenance of capital structure goals.	
36					
37		C.	Short-Term Debt	Short-term debt balances are projected to range from \$11.8M to \$103.8M in 2009 at a short-term debt inter-	est rate of 4.5%.
38			-		
39				Need for capital and maintenance of capital structure goals	
40					
41		d	Shares Outstanding	Assumes no additional sales of stock in 2009.	
42					

Recap Schedules;

SCHEDU	ILE F-8		ASSUMPTIONS		
FLORIDA	PUBLIC SEI	RVICE COMMISSION EXPLANA	TION For a projected test year, provide a schedule of assumptions used in developing projected or estimated	Turne of data obsum	
			data. As a minimum, state assumptions used for balance sheet, income statement and sales forecast	Y Projected Test Vess Ended 40/34/0000	
COMPAN	NY: TAMPA E	LECTRIC COMPANY		Projected Prior Year Ended 12/31/2009	
Page 23	of 24			Historical Drive Vers Ended 12/31/2008	
				Historical Prior Year Ended 12/31/2007	
				waness: L.L. Cifuentes / M.J. Hornick/	
DOCKET	No. 080317-	El		R.B. Haines/J.S. Chronister/	
1	4. Bal	ance Sheet Assumptions - Liabilities (cont.)	Supporting Basis for Assumptions	G.L. Gillette/D.S. Merrill/W.R. Ashburn	
2	e	Misc. Paid in Capital	The projected balances are derived from the estimated December 31, 2008 balances increased by on its context	L-1k. 41	
3		,	forecasted to be made by TECO Eperov Inc.	niouvoris	
4			crossists to to medo by recordingy int.		
5	f	. Retained Earnings	Derived by adding to the December 31, 2008 balance monthly income projections developed in		
6			connection with the budgeted informa platement and deducting expected divides developed in		
7			connection wan the budgeted income statement and deducting expected dividend accruais based on the financi	ing plan.	
8	а	Capital Stock Issuance Expense	Assumes the charge in 2000		
q	9		Assumes no change in 2009		
10	h	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Accument the offer tex loss on the interest rate over device the terms of the terms of the terms of		
11	••	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Assumes the aner tax loss on the interest rate swap derivative transaction associated with the \$100M (Tampa I	Electric portion)	
12			long-term debt issuance in 2008. This balance is being amortized over the 10 year life of the debt instrument.		
12	;	Apprunt Brunkler			
14	I	Account Payables	Consists or manual accrual, payroll, fuel (including coal and oil), natural gas, purchased power accruals and oth	er miscellaneous accruals.	
15			Manual accrual balances are based on the sum of each business units percentage of completed but unpaid proj	ect costs at month end. Payroll	
10			accrual is calculated using accrual factor based on number of days accrued for each month multiplied by the av	erage monthly budgeted payroli.	
10			Fuel, natural gas and purchased power accruals reflect current month purchases (Current month's activity is pai	id in the subsequent month).	
17			Other payable balances are based on historical activities and/or current forecasted activities.		
18					
19	J.	Customer Deposits	The budgeted balances for customer deposits are calculated by applying growth factors based on actual monthl	ly deposits	
20			for the previous year. An average percentage of the deposit balance is determined and the average percentage	e is applied	
21			to each month's balance for the budgeted year.		
22		_			
23	k.	. Taxes Accrued	The balance for federal and state income taxes is determined by adding to the forecasted prior year-end balance	e the monthly	
24			budgeted expense developed per the income statement, net of payments based on statutory requirements.		
25					
26	I.	Accrued Vacation Pay	Based on active employee population (excluding coop's and BCE's) and their vacation allotment and salary proje	ections.	
27			In addition, vacation carryover was based on 2008 actuals increased by 4%.		
28					
29	m	. Other Deferred Credits	Other Deferred Credits consist primarily of employee benefit plan cost including the impact of FAS 158, deferred	clause, and contract retention	
30			balances. Projected monthly balances for pension plan costs are derived by adding monthly expense to the prior	r vear's year end balance based	
31			on an actuarial valuation of pension costs and deducting payments made to fund such costs consistent with the	Company's existing funding	
32			policies. Projected monthly balances for postretirement health and welfare costs are derived by adding monthly	expense to the prior year's year	
33			end balance based on an actuarial valuation of costs then deducting projected claims. Deferred clauses are call	Culated by comparing budgeted	
34			monthly revenues with budgeted monthly recoverable expense the deterring the excess amounts hilled in accord	ance with current EERC/ERSC	
35			guidance. Contract Retention balances are based on contract requirements, projected completion & approval d		
36			credit to be received.	ales as well as potential letters of	
37					
38	п.	Asset Retirement Obligation	The projected balance for ARO is increased by taking the forecasted ending balance as of the order user and	distant but the	
39		-	accretion amortization rate of 6%.	nablea nà rise	
40					
41					
42					

SCHEDUL	<u>E</u> F-8	ASSUMPTIONS	
FLORIDA	PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	EXPLANATION For a projected test year provide a schedule of ecouration	Page 24 o
		data. As a minimum, state assumptions used for belance there is a structure of assumptions used in developing projected or estimated	Type of data shown;
COMPAN	TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY	statement and sales forecast.	XX Projected Test Year Ended 12/31/2009
Page 24 of	24		Projected Prior Year Ended 12/31/2008
			Historical Prior Year Ended 12/31/2007
			Witness; L.L. Cifuentes / M.J. Homick/
DOCKET	No. 080317-El		R.B. Haines/J.S. Chronister/
1	Balance Sheet Assumptions - Liabilities (co	ont.) Supporting Basis for Assumption	G.L. Gilette/D.S. Merrill/W P. A
2	 Deferred Income Taxes 	The hurdreted belances for accumulated defended	
3		for income statement our monon in the forecast build over the statement and the monthly deferred tax	provisions estimated
4		differences in the recomplian of large of large state and a the prior year-end. The monthly provisions are compl	uted on estimates of
5		and expense for book versus tax purposes.	
6	p. Reserve for Injuries & Damages	The Receive for I/D belongs to have the main the	
7		This reserve for fact balance is based on the balance at December 31, 2008 and the year-end 2009 balance re-	commended by Towers Perrin
8			
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SCHEDULE F	-9	PUBLIC NOTICE	Page 1 of 3
FLORIDA PUE	ILIC SERVICE COM	EXPLANATION: Supply a proposed public notice of the company's request for a rate increase suitable for publication.	Type of data shown:
			Projected Test Year Ended 12/31/2009
COMPANY: T/	AMPA ELECTRIC COMPAN	IY .	Projected Prior Year Ended 12/31/2008
			Historical Prior Year Ended 12/31/2007
DOCKET No. (080317-EI		Witness: C. R. Black
1			
2	SUMMARY OF RATE O	CASE	
3			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
4	On August 11, 2009 Tar	mpa Electric Company petitioned the Florida Public Service Commission ("the Commission") for an increase in its permar	nent base rates. This is the company's first request for a base rate
5	increase since 1992.		
6			
7	The Commission, under	r Florida law, regulates the rates, service charges and service provided by Florida investor-owned utilities. The case has	been assigned Docket No. 080317-EI by the Commission.
8			
9	The requested increase	a is needed to cover the costs associated with the cumulative effects of inflation since the company's last request for new	rates 16 years ago, the costs of providing service to almost
10	200,000 or 42 percent n	nore customers since 1992, and the \$3.4 billion investment of adding new, generation, transmission and distribution facilit	ies. Tampa Electric has requested a \$228.2 million increase in
11	base revenues and mise	cellaneous service revenues.	
12			
13	A more complete descri	iption of Tampa Electric's request is provided in the petition and direct testimony of Tampa Electric witnesses and the detr	ailed data supporting the request is contained in the Minimum
14	Filing Requirements (MF	FRs) all of which were submitted to the Commission in the proceeding. The Executive Summary ("A" Schedules) of the N	IFRs is included in the appendix at the end of this synopsis.
15	A bill comparison showi	ing typical monthly bills is contained on MFR Schedule A-2.	
16			
17	A copy of Tampa Electri	ric's entire rate request filing with the Commission, including a complete set of MFRs, is available for inspection at Tampa	Electric's main office in Tampa, public libraries within its service
18	area, its authorized pay	agent locations and at www.tampaelectric/raterequest.com.	
19			·
20	COMPARISON OF PRE	ESENT AND PROPOSED PRICES	
21			
22	Under the Company's p	roposal the following customer classes would receive bill increases when the proposed new rates are put into effect on or	after May 1, 2009.
23			
24	The Residential mor	nthly bill for 1,000 kWh of \$139.25 would increase to \$149.49 for a 7.4 percent increase.	
25			
26	The small commerci	ial General Service monthly 1,500 kWh bill of \$209.39 would increase to \$229.26 for a 9.5 percent increase.	
27			
28	The monthly bill for a	a typical secondary voltage, small commercial General Service Demand customer with 75 KW demand, 32,850 kWh and	a 60 percent load factor would increase 7.6 percent from
29	the present \$3,904.3	37 to \$4,202.90.	
30			
31	A monthly price for a	a typical secondary voltage, large commercial or industrial General Service Demand customer with 1,000 KW demand, 43	38,000 kWh and a 60 percent load factor would increase 7.5 percent fror
32	\$51,475.86 to \$55,3	317.59	
33			
34	The present bills are cal	Iculated using fuel, conservation, environmental and capacity charges proposed to be in effect for January through April 2	009. The proposed bills are calculated using fuel, conservation,
35	environmental and capa	acity charges proposed for May through December 2009 adjusted for the proposed base rate changes.	
36			
37			
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SCHEDULE F-9		PUBLIC NOTICE	Page 2 of 3
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COM	EXPLANATION:	Supply a proposed public notice of the company's request for a rate increase suitable for publication.	Type of data shown:
			Projected Test Year Ended 12/31/2009
COMPANY: TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY			Projected Prior Year Ended 12/31/2008
			Historical Prior Year Ended 12/31/2007
DOCKET No. 080317-E			Witness: C. R. Black
1			

2	MAJOR RATE CASE ISSUES
3	
4	It is not possible to anticipate at the start of a general base rate case all the issues which may arise, but potential major revenue requirement issues involved in the case include:
5	 Are the company's test year customer, demand and energy forecasts reasonable?
6	 What should be the value of the company's test year investment in rate base?
7	 What should be the company's test year operating revenues?
8	 What should be the company's test year operating expenses?
9	 What should be the company's test year earned rate of return?
10	• What should be the company's test year allowed rate of return?
11	• What will be the company's test year revenue deficiency?
12	• What is the appropriate cost of service methodology to use in designing rates?
13	 What will be the appropriate rate levels for each customer class of service?
14	 What will be the appropriate charge for each miscellaneous service?
15	
16	The specific issues in the case will be identified in a prehearing order issued prior to the technical hearing.
17	
18	THE RATE CASE PROCESS
19	
20	All public utilities, as defined in Chapter 366.02, Florida Statutes, must petition the Florida Public Service Commission to increase its rates to retail customers. After the filing of the request,
21	the Florida Public Service Commission ("the Commission") has eight months to conduct the case. The filing to request a base rate increase consists of the petition, direct testimony and
22	exhibits from company witnesses and the Minimum Filing Requirements (MFRs) which is an extensive set of documents containing detailed data in support of the rate increase. This
23	information is distributed to commissioners, the Commission staff, the Public Counsel and other parties who intervene in the case.
24	
25	After the filing is made, the discovery process begins. During this process the utility responds to requests for information (interrogatories) and production of documents from the
26	Commission staff and the parties (intervenors) to the case. The Commission staff performs a field audit of the company's filed data to ensure compliance with Commission rules and
27	accuracy. Formal depositions (interviews) with company witnesses are also conducted to gather information and better identify issues.
28	
29	Intervenors to the case often present their own witnesses, testimony and exhibits in response to the company's filing. They use the company's initial filing materials as well as
30	discovery responses from the company as a basis for the positions they take in the case. The parties, their witnesses, testimony and exhibits are subject to discovery as well.
31	The company will then have the opportunity to present rebuttal testimony and exhibits to any intervenors who file testimony.
32	
33	Toward the end of the discovery process and just before the technical hearing commence, the company, staff and intervenors prepare issue lists and preliminary positions for the case.
34	These lists of issues are then combined and narrowed in a Prehearing Order in an effort to help the Commission focus on the important facets of the case during the hearing.
35	
36	At least one service hearing is held locally in order to provide customers the opportunity to voice their views to the Commission prior to the full hearings. A local service hearing
37	will be scheduled at a time and place yet to be determined. Persons who wish to present testimony are urged to appear at the beginning of the hearing since the hearing may be
38	adjourned early if no witnesses are present to testify. This hearing will enable customers to express their views regarding the company's rate request, which the Commission takes into
39	account when ruling on the case.
40	
41	Public Counsel has intervened in this docket and will be present at the service hearing to represent the public prior to the time the hearing is scheduled to begin.
42	Public Counsel may be contacted prior to the hearing at 111 West Madison Street, Suite 812, Claude Pepper Building, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1400, or by phone at (800) 342-0222.
43	
44	
Supporting S	Schedules: Recap Schedules:

FLORIDA	PUBLIC SERVICE COM EXPLANATION: Supply a proposed public action of the	Page 3
	a proposed public noice or the company's request for a rate increase suitable for publication.	Type of data shown:
COMPAN	Y: TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY	Projected Test Year Ended 12/31/20
		Projected Prior Year Ended 12/31/20
DOCKET	No. 080317-EI	Historical Prior Year Ended 12/31/200
1		Witness: C. R. Black
2	THE RATE CASE PROCESS (continued)	
3		
4	The hearing in this case will be scheduled by the Commission at a time and place yet to be determined. At these hearing the local areas	
5	direct, rebuttal and cross examination testimony, and the introduction of exhibits and other relayed outdoors	ciding the case through
6		
7	After the technical hearing, legal briefs are filed by the parties to summarize their positions. The Comprise staff cruitere the heir for the	
8	produces a recommendation to the Commission which addresses each issue identified in the case	it the hearing, and then
9		
10	The Commission then holds Special Agenda Conferences and votes on the issues first on revenue requirements focus and the second statement of the secon	
11	Commission attorneys prepare a final order which reflects the Commission's votes and provide background for the cost the background for the co	à,
12	the new approved rates, and the effective dates of the new rates. After the order is issued, parties will have an opportunitie to the comparison of the comp	ched,
13	the second participation of the participation of the participation of the consider	its decision on the issues.
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Recap Schedules:

Job Messages

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<u>Job Messages</u>

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