413. Please identify any planned generation project for the North Escambia Site. For each project, please include the relevant details of the project, including but not limited to, planning timetable(s), in-service date(s), type of technology, annual generation, additional land purchases (including estimated cost and acres), etc.

ANSWER:

Gulf's 2016 Ten Year Site Plan indicated a 2023 capacity need. Gulf's analyses determined that the most cost-effective fuel for its customers is natural gas. Concurrent screening analyses considered Combustion Turbine (CT) as well as Combined Cycle (CC) self-build options at Gulf-owned sites in Northwest Florida. The North Escambia site was the low-cost site for either self-build option. Currently, the addition of two CTs at North Escambia and one CT at Plant Smith has been determined as the leading candidate for Gulf's next self-build generation addition.

Preliminary planned generation for the North Escambia Site consists of simple cycle assets anticipated to meet the 2023 capacity need. The current project development timeline assumption is five years, with a projected in-service date of June 1, 2023. The current estimated average annual generation for simple cycle assets at the North Escambia Site is approximately [redacted]. Although not yet determined, additional land purchases may include rights-of-way for linear facilities. Final routes and final land costs have not been determined. [redacted]

The North Escambia site is currently, and will remain for years to come, the most cost-effective site to add the above-mentioned gas-fired CTs, or to convert these CTs to a CC facility, or to install CCs based on a different technology. As future studies are updated to incorporate new technology costs, new load forecasts, potential coal unit retirements, and new transmission system data, Gulf believes CC additions will likely emerge as its the best self-build option. If CCs were ultimately chosen, water requirements for the facility will be much greater than required for CTs. Therefore, in order to preserve the option for the CC conversion or installation of future CCs, the entire 2,728 acres at the North Escambia site is needed to ensure enough cooling water could be drawn from on-site deep wells.