

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Fuel and purchased power cost recovery clause with generating performance incentive factor.

DOCKET NO. 20220001-EI
ORDER NO. PSC-2022-0061-PCO-EI
ISSUED: February 17, 2022

The following Commissioners participated in the disposition of this matter:

GARY F. CLARK, Chairman
ART GRAHAM
ANDREW GILES FAY
MIKE LA ROSA
GABRIELLA PASSIDOMO

ORDER APPROVING DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA, LLC'S
MID-COURSE CORRECTION

BY THE COMMISSION:

BACKGROUND

On December 17, 2021, Duke Energy Florida, LLC (DEF or Company), filed for a mid-course correction (MCC Petition) of its 2022 fuel cost recovery factors.¹ The MCC Petition was filed in Docket No. 20210001-EI. However, as the 2022 fuel clause docket was subsequently established, processing of the MCC Petition has been transferred to Docket No. 20220001-EI.

DEF's currently-effective 2022 fuel factors were approved last year at the November 2, 2021 final hearing.² Underlying the approval of DEF's 2022 factors was our review of the Company's projected 2022 fuel-related costs. These costs are recovered through fuel cost recovery factors that are set/reset annually in this docket. These cost recovery factors are usually effective for a period of 12 months. However, by Rule 25-6.0424, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), we require that if an investor-owned electric utility's fuel or capacity cost recovery position is projected to exceed a specified range within the standard 12-month timeframe, the utility shall promptly notify us.

Mid-Course Corrections

Mid-course corrections are used by this Commission between annual clause hearings whenever costs deviate from revenue by a significant margin. Under Rule 25-6.0424, F.A.C., which is commonly referred to as the "mid-course correction rule," a utility must notify us whenever it expects to experience an under- or over-recovery of certain service costs greater than 10 percent. The notification of a 10 percent cost-to-revenue variance shall include a petition for mid-course correction to the fuel cost recovery or capacity cost recovery factors, or shall include an explanation of why a mid-course correction is not practical.

¹Document No. 13092-2021.

²Order No. PSC-2021-0442-FOF-EI, issued November 30, 2021, and Order No. PSC-2021-0442A-FOF-EI, issued December 13, 2021, in Docket No. 20210001-EI, *In re: Fuel and purchased power cost recovery clause with generating performance incentive factor*.

DEF's Petition for Mid-Course Correction

Through its MCC Petition, DEF is proposing a mid-course correction of its 2022 fuel charges. Specifically, we are being asked to approve an increase to DEF's fuel cost recovery factors due to the Company now projecting a period-ending 2022 under-recovery of fuel costs that exceed the 10 percent threshold. The proposed increase to DEF's currently-authorized fuel charges is being driven by 2021 and 2022 fuel costs being greater than originally estimated. Higher market prices for natural gas is the primary driver of DEF's fuel cost under-recovery.

The Company is requesting that its revised fuel factors and associated tariff become effective beginning with the March 2022 billing cycle. Also included in the Company's proposed tariff are the bi-annual rate adjustments related to its nuclear asset-recovery bonds, or "Asset Security Charge," that was originally authorized in 2015.³ However, while the rate adjustments are included as part of the proposed tariff, neither the rate change nor associated amounts are at issue in this proceeding. The implementation date of the revised Asset Security Charges simply coincide with the proposed fuel rate changes.

We are vested with jurisdiction over the subject matter of this proceeding by the provisions of Chapter 366, Florida Statutes (F.S.), including Sections 366.04, 366.05, and 366.06, F.S.

DECISION

DEF participated in this Commission's most-recent fuel hearing which took place on November 2, 2021. The Fuel Order issued with respect to DEF set forth the Company's fuel and capacity cost recovery factors effective with the first billing cycle of January 2022.⁴ However, as discussed below, the currently-authorized fuel cost recovery factors are now projected to produce an under-recovery position at the end of 2022 of greater than 10 percent. Higher market prices for natural gas is the primary driver of the fuel cost under-recovery. Some factors influencing near-term natural gas prices include reduced storage levels, strong liquefied natural gas exports, and capital/expenditure discipline being practiced by drilling companies.

Fuel and Purchased Power Mid-Course Correction

DEF filed for a mid-course correction of its fuel charges on December 17, 2021.⁵ The Company's petition and supporting documentation satisfies the filing requirements of Rule 25-6.0424(1)(b), F.A.C.⁶

Preceding the filing of its MCC Petition and in accordance with the noticing requirement of Rule 25-6.0424(2), F.A.C., DEF filed a letter on October 18, 2021, stating that it was projecting an under-recovery position of greater than 10 percent for the recovery period ending on December 31, 2022.⁷ However, in analyzing settlement prices for natural gas, the Company

³Order No. PSC-15-0537-FOF-EI, issued November 19, 2015, in Docket No. 150148-EI, *In re: Petition for approval to include in base rates the revenue requirement for the CR3 regulatory asset, by Duke Energy Florida, Inc.*, and Docket No. 150171-EI, *In re: Petition for issuance of nuclear asset-recovery financing order, by Duke Energy Florida, Inc. d/b/a Duke Energy*.

⁴Order No. PSC-2021-0442-FOF-EI and Order No. PSC-2021-0442A-FOF-EI.

⁵Document No. 13092-2021.

⁶Document No. 13092-2021 and Document No. 00053-2022.

⁷Document No. 12188-2021.

determined that the continuing price volatility warranted deferring a decision to file for a mid-course correction, but would update the Commission later in the year. As indicated by the MCC filing, DEF determined that a mid-course correction of its 2022 fuel factors was ultimately necessary.

The Company developed its proposed mid-course correction factors using twelve months of forecasted sales data (March 2022 through February 2023). However the exact factors proposed in this proceeding are currently contemplated to be charged for 10 months in 2022. As is typical procedure, later this year newly-developed 12-month-applicable factors will be proposed for authorization to begin with the first billing cycle of January 2023.⁸

Projected Period-Ending 2021 Fuel Cost Recovery Position

DEF's 2022 fuel cost projection filing contained an adjustment to its previously-filed 2021 actual/estimated true-up that reflected an updated under-recovery of (\$246,837,576).⁹ Normally, this specific true-up amount would have been included in the following year's factors. However, due to a "Rate Mitigation Agreement" between DEF and the Office of Public Counsel, the Florida Industrial Power Users Group, the Florida Retail Federation, Nucor Steel Florida, Inc., the Southern Alliance for Clean Energy, and White Springs Agricultural Chemicals, Inc. d/b/a PCS Phosphate, only half of the then-estimated 2021 under-recovery amount, or (\$123,418,788), was proposed to be collected in 2022.¹⁰ The second half was proposed to be collected in 2023. We ultimately approved this Rate Mitigation Agreement/recovery schedule.¹¹ DEF's first mid-course correction in 2021, which was ultimately approved in the amount of (\$39,503,838), was reflected in the derivation of the above-discussed 2021 actual/estimated true-up.¹² However, as indicated by the instant MCC Petition, DEF now estimates an additional 2021 under-recovery of (\$168,620,747), bringing the total estimated period-ending under-recovery to (\$415,458,323).¹³ The additional 2021 under-recovery of (\$168,620,747) is being proposed for collection as part of this mid-course correction.

Increased pricing for natural gas is the primary driver of the total under-recovery discussed above. More specifically, through its 2021 actual/estimated filing, the Company estimated an annual natural gas cost of \$4.50 per million British thermal unit (MMBtu).¹⁴

⁸Document No. 00053-2022, filed January 4, 2022, DEF's Responses to Staff's Second Data Request, No. 3(a. through d.).

⁹Document No. 10081-2021.

¹⁰Document No. 10082-2021, filed in Docket No. 20210001-EI, *In re: Fuel and purchased power cost recovery clause with generating performance incentive factor*, Docket No. 20210097-EI, *In re: Petition for Limited Proceeding for Recovery of Incremental Storm Restoration Costs Related to Hurricane Eta and Isaias*, by Duke Energy Florida, LLC, and Docket No. 20210010-EI, *In re: Storm Protection Plan Cost Recovery Clause*. This motion was ultimately adjudicated in Docket No. 20210158-EI.

¹¹Order No. PSC-2021-0425-FOF-EI, issued November 16, 2021, in Docket No. 20210158-EI, *In re: Limited proceeding to consider Duke Energy Florida, LLC's unopposed motion to approve rate mitigation agreement*. For the 2022 fuel cost recovery authorization, please see Order Nos. PSC-2021-0442-FOF-EI and PSC-2021-0442A-FOF-EI.

¹²Order No. PSC-2021-0328-PCO-EI, issued August 30, 2021, in Docket No. 20210001-EI, *In re: Fuel and purchased power cost recovery clause with generating performance incentive factor*.

¹³Document No. 13092-2021.

¹⁴Document No. 08364-2021.

However, as indicated in the MCC Petition, DEF now estimates its average 2021 cost of natural gas will be \$5.29 per MMBtu, representing an increase of 17.6 percent.¹⁵

Projected 2022 Fuel Cost Recovery Position

DEF's 2022 fuel cost projection filed for the purposes of cost recovery was on September 3, 2021.¹⁶ The underlying market-based natural gas price data used for the 2022 fuel cost projection was sourced on July 21, 2021.¹⁷ This data was used to produce an estimated average 2022 natural gas cost of \$5.01 MMBtu.¹⁸ This figure includes delivery costs. However, as indicated in its MCC Petition, DEF now estimates its average cost of delivered natural gas in 2022 will be \$5.20 per MMBtu, representing an increase of 3.8 percent.¹⁹ The updated cost estimate was based on natural gas futures sourced on December 13, 2021.²⁰

We compared the February through December 2022 commodity-only, i.e., excluding delivery cost, price projection for natural gas underlying the Company's mid-course correction filing with current market prices.²¹ The arithmetic average of DEF's commodity-only natural gas price projection for the 11-month period, or February through December 2022, is \$3.76 per MMBtu.²² As previously indicated, DEF's pricing information was sourced on December 13, 2021. Using more-current data, or information sourced on January 14, 2022, we calculate an average natural gas (commodity-only) price of \$4.14 per MMBtu for the same 11-month period. The results of this comparison indicate that natural gas prices over the subject period have increased since the development of the MCC Petition. However, natural gas prices are continuously subject to numerous market (and other) forces and therefore can be volatile.

Updated pricing for coal is also driving changes to DEF's 2022 total projected fuel cost. In its September 3, 2021 filing, the Company estimated a 2022 coal cost of \$2.78 per MMBtu.²³ In its MCC Petition, DEF now estimates a coal cost of \$3.63 per MMBtu, representing an increase of 30.6 percent.²⁴ However, the effect of this cost increase is partially mitigated through planned resource dispatch. DEF had originally planned for coal-fired resources to account for 19.6 percent of its generation mix. However, as indicated in the MCC Petition, DEF is now planning for coal-fired resources to account for 7.4 percent of its resource mix.

Given this and other updates to DEF's 2022 total fuel cost estimate, coupled with currently-effective cost recovery rates, the Company now estimates a 2022 fuel cost under-recovery of (\$145,602,690). The estimated 2022 fuel cost under-recovery is being proposed for collection as part of this mid-course correction.

¹⁵Document No. 13092-2021.

¹⁶Document No. 10081-2021.

¹⁷*Id.*

¹⁸*Id.*

¹⁹Document No. 13092-2021.

²⁰*Id.*

²¹Natural gas pricing information was obtained from the CME Group Inc. CME Group pricing information with respect to natural gas can be located through the following web address: <https://www.cmegroup.com/markets/energy/natural-gas/natural-gas.quotes.html>

²²Document No. 13092-2021.

²³Document No. 10081-2021.

²⁴Document No. 13092-2021.

Mid-Course Correction Percentage

Following the methodology prescribed in Rule 25-6.0424(1)(a), F.A.C., the mid-course percentage is equal to the estimated end-of-period total net true-up, including interest, divided by the current period’s total actual and estimated jurisdictional fuel revenue applicable to period, or (\$314,223,437) / \$1,442,465,312.²⁵ This calculation results in a mid-course correction level of (21.8) percent.²⁶ The numerator in this calculation appropriately omits the second half of the under-recovery as contemplated by the Rate Mitigation Agreement. As shown in the MCC Petition, the estimated end-of-period total net true-up amount at December 31, 2022 is (\$437,642,225). However, as per the terms of the Rate Mitigation Agreement, the second half of the specified under-recovery, or (\$123,418,788), will be recognized for recovery in 2023.

Fuel Factor

DEF’s currently-approved annual levelized fuel factor beginning with the January 2022 billing cycle is 3.986 cents per kilowatt-hour (kWh).²⁷ The Company is requesting to increase its currently-approved 2022 annual levelized fuel factor (beginning March 2022) to 4.787 cents per kWh, or by 20.0 percent.²⁸

Bill Impacts

Table 1 below shows the bill impact to a typical residential customer using 1,000 kWh of electricity a month associated with the current and proposed service charges. In the discussion below Table 1, we address the impacts of the proposed MCC on non-residential customers.

Table 1
Monthly Residential Billing Detail for the First 1,000 kWh

| Invoice Component | Currently-Approved Charges Beginning January 2022 (\$) | Charges Beginning March 2022 (\$) | Difference (\$) | Difference (%) |
|------------------------------|---|--|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Base Charge ²⁹ | \$80.91 | \$80.91 | \$0.00 | 0.0% |
| Fuel Charge | 36.81 | 44.69 | 7.88 | 21.4% |
| Capacity Charge | 11.03 | 11.03 | 0.00 | 0.0% |
| Conservation Charge | 2.83 | 2.83 | 0.00 | 0.0% |
| Environmental Charge | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.00 | 0.0% |
| Storm Protection Plan Charge | 3.00 | 3.00 | 0.00 | 0.0% |

²⁵The mid-course correction amount being sought for recovery in this proceeding consists of the projected incremental 2021 under-recovery of (\$168,620,747), and the projected 2022 under-recovery of (\$145,602,690), for a total of (\$314,223,437).

²⁶Document No. 00053-2022, filed January 4, 2022, DEF’s Responses to Staff’s Second Data Request, No. 1.

²⁷Order Nos. PSC-2021-0442-FOF-EI and PSC-2021-0442A-FOF-EI.

²⁸Document No. 13092-2021. Recovery factor shown on “Exhibit A,” Schedule E1-D, line 8.

²⁹DEF’s 2022 base rate represents a weighted average consisting of the actual December through February charge of \$88.68, and the actual March through November charge of \$78.32.

Table 1
Monthly Residential Billing Detail for the First 1,000 kWh

| Invoice Component | Currently-Approved Charges Beginning January 2022 (\$) | Charges Beginning March 2022 (\$) | Difference (\$) | Difference (%) |
|-----------------------------|---|--|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Asset Securitization Charge | 2.48 | 2.34 | (0.14) | -5.6% |
| Gross Receipts Tax | 3.62 | 3.82 | 0.20 | 5.5% |
| Total | \$140.96 | \$148.90 | \$7.94 | 5.6% |

Source: FPSC, Division of Economics.

DEF’s current total residential charge for the first 1,000 kWh of electricity usage beginning January 2022 is \$140.96. If DEF’s mid-course correction proposal is approved, the current total residential charge for the first 1,000 kWh of electricity usage, beginning March 2022, will be \$148.90. This represents an increase of 5.6 percent. For non-residential customers, DEF reported that based on average levels of usage and specific rate schedules, bill increases for small- and medium-size commercial customers would be 19.9 percent, bill increases for large-size commercial customers would be 16.3 percent, and 14.3 percent for industrial customers.³⁰ DEF’s proposed tariff is shown on Appendix A to this order.

For the reasons discussed above, we approve adjustments to DEF’s currently-approved fuel cost recovery factors for the purpose of recovering a portion of the total projected period-ending 2022 under-recovery of fuel costs in the amount of \$314,223,437. The revised fuel factors associated with our decision are shown on Appendix A to this order.

Effective Date

In its petition, DEF has requested that the revised fuel cost recovery factors become effective with the March 2022 billing cycle.

Over the last 20 years in the Fuel Clause docket, this Commission has considered the effective date of rates and charges of revised fuel cost recovery factors on a case-by-case basis. We have approved fuel cost recovery factor rate decreases effective sooner than the next full billing cycle after the date of our vote with the range between the vote and the effective date being from 25 to 2 days. The rationale for that action being that it was in the customers’ best interests to implement the lower rate as soon as possible.³¹ With regard to fuel cost recovery

³⁰Document No. 00053-2022, filed January 4, 2022, DEF’s Responses to Staff’s Second Data Request, No. 6.

³¹Order No. PSC-08-0825-PCO-EI, issued December 22, 2008, in Docket No. 080001-EI, *In re: Fuel and purchased power cost recovery clause with generating performance incentive factor*; Order No. PSC-09-0254-PCO-EI, issued April 27, 2009, in Docket No. 090001-EI, *In re: Fuel and purchased power cost recovery clause with generating performance incentive factor*; Order No. PSC-11-0581-PCO-EI, issued on December 19, 2011, in Docket No. 110001-EI, *In re: Fuel and purchased power cost recovery clause with generating performance incentive factor*; Order No. PSC-12-0342-PCO-EI, issued July 2, 2012, in Docket No. 120001-EI, *In re: Fuel and purchased power cost recovery clause with generating performance incentive factor*; Order No. PSC-2012-0082-PCO-EI, issued

factor rate increases, we have approved an effective date of the revised factors ranging from 14 to 29 days after the vote.³² In two of these cases, we stated that the utility had given its customers 30 days' written notice before the date of the vote that a fuel cost recovery factor increase had been requested and provided the proposed effective date of the higher fuel factors.³³

In its MCC Petition, DEF proposes to collect the current under-recovery of fuel costs beginning with the first billing cycle of March 2022. The exact beginning date of DEF's March 2022 billing cycle is February 28, 2022. In the instant case, there are 27 days between the Commission's vote on February 1, and the beginning of DEF's March billing cycle (February 28).³⁴ Concerning customer advisement of the instant request, DEF states that it will notify its customers of the proposed rate changes through bill inserts in its February 2022 invoices. Additionally, on December 17, 2021, which is the same day DEF submitted its MCC Petition, the Company posted a "press release" to its website while also issuing the information to various media outlets describing the proposal.³⁵

For these reasons, we find that the fuel cost recovery factors as shown on Appendix A shall become effective with the March 2022 billing cycle.

Therefore, it is

ORDERED by the Florida Public Service Commission that adjustments to Duke Energy Florida, LLC's currently approved fuel cost recovery factors for the purpose of recovering a portion of the total projected period-ending 2002 under-recovery of fuel costs in the amount of \$314,223,437 is hereby approved. It is further

ORDERED that the fuel cost recovery factors as shown on Appendix A shall become effective with the March 2022 billing cycle. It is further

ORDERED that the fuel and purchased power cost recovery clause docket is an on-going proceeding and shall remain open.

February 24, 2012, in Docket No. 120001-EI, *In re: Fuel and purchased power cost recovery clause with generating performance incentive factor*; Order No. PSC-15-0161-PCO-EI, issued April 30, 2015, in Docket No. 150001-EI, *In re: Fuel and purchased power cost recovery clause with generating performance incentive factor*; Order No. PSC-2018-0313-PCO-EI, issued June 18, 2018, in Docket No. 20180001-EI, *In re: Fuel and purchased power cost recovery clause with generating performance incentive factor*; Order PSC-2020-0154-PCO-EI, issued May 14, 2020, in Docket No. 20200001-EI, *In re: Fuel and purchased power cost recovery clause with generating performance incentive factor*.

³²Order No. PSC-03-0381-PCO-EI, issued March 19, 2003, in Docket No. 030001-EI, *In re: Fuel and purchased power cost recovery clause with generating performance incentive factor*; Order No. PSC-03-0382-PCO-EI, issued March 19, 2003, in Docket No. 030001-EI, *In re: Fuel and purchased power cost recovery clause with generating performance incentive factor*; Order No. PSC-03-0400, issued March 24, 2003, in Docket No. 030001-EI, *In re: Fuel and purchased power cost recovery clause with generating performance incentive factor*; Order No. PSC-03-0849-PCO-EI, issued July 22, 2003, in Docket No. 030001-EI, *In re: Fuel and purchased power cost recovery clause with generating performance incentive factor*; Order No. PSC-09-0213-PCO-EI, issued April 9, 2009, in Docket No. 090001-EI, *In re: Fuel and purchased power cost recovery clause with generating performance incentive factor*; Order No. PSC-2019-0109-PCO-EI, issued March 22, 2019, in Docket No. 20190001-EI, *In re: Fuel and purchased power cost recovery clause with generating performance incentive factor*.

³³Order No. PSC-09-0213-PCO-EI; Order No. PSC-2019-0109-PCO-EI.

³⁴Document No. 00053-2022, filed January 4, 2022, DEF's Responses to Staff's Second Data Request, No. 5.

³⁵Document No. 00053-2022, filed January 4, 2022, DEF's Responses to Staff's Second Data Request, No. 7.

By ORDER of the Florida Public Service Commission this 17th day of February, 2022.



ADAM J. TEITZMAN

Commission Clerk

Florida Public Service Commission
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Tallahassee, Florida 32399
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Copies furnished: A copy of this document is provided to the parties of record at the time of issuance and, if applicable, interested persons.

SBr

NOTICE OF FURTHER PROCEEDINGS OR JUDICIAL REVIEW

The Florida Public Service Commission is required by Section 120.569(1), Florida Statutes, to notify parties of any administrative hearing or judicial review of Commission orders that is available under Sections 120.57 or 120.68, Florida Statutes, as well as the procedures and time limits that apply. This notice should not be construed to mean all requests for an administrative hearing or judicial review will be granted or result in the relief sought.

Mediation may be available on a case-by-case basis. If mediation is conducted, it does not affect a substantially interested person's right to a hearing.

Any party adversely affected by this order, which is preliminary, procedural or intermediate in nature, may request: (1) reconsideration within 10 days pursuant to Rule 25-22.0376, Florida Administrative Code; or (2) judicial review by the Florida Supreme Court, in the case of an electric, gas or telephone utility, or the First District Court of Appeal, in the case of a water or wastewater utility. A motion for reconsideration shall be filed with the Office of Commission Clerk, in the form prescribed by Rule 25-22.0376, Florida Administrative Code. Judicial review of a preliminary, procedural or intermediate ruling or order is available if review of the final action will not provide an adequate remedy. Such review may be requested from the appropriate court, as described above, pursuant to Rule 9.100, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure.



SECTION NO. VI
 NINETY-~~FIFTH~~-~~SIXTH~~ REVISED SHEET NO. 6.105
 CANCELS NINETY-~~FOURTH~~-~~FIFTH~~ REVISED SHEET NO. 6.105

| RATE SCHEDULE BA-1 BILLING ADJUSTMENTS | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--------|--------------------|--------|---------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--------|---------------------|
| Page 1 of 3 | | | | | | | | | |
| Applicable: | | | | | | | | | |
| To the Rate Per Month provision in each of the Company's filed rate schedules which reference the billing adjustments set forth below. | | | | | | | | | |
| COST RECOVERY FACTORS | | | | | | | | | |
| Rate Schedule/Metering Level | ECCR ⁽²⁾ | | CCR ⁽³⁾ | | ECRC ⁽⁴⁾ | ASC ⁽⁵⁾ | SPPCRC ⁽⁶⁾ | | SCRS ⁽⁷⁾ |
| | ¢/ kWh | \$/ kW | ¢/ kWh | \$/ kW | ¢/ kWh | ¢/ kWh | ¢/ kWh | \$/ kW | ¢/ kWh |
| RS-1, RST-1, RSL-1, RSL-2, RSS-1 (Sec.) < 1000 > 1000 | 0.283 | - | 1.103 | - | 0.028 | 0.248 <u>0.234</u> | 0.300 | - | - |
| GS-1, GST-1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Secondary | 0.255 | - | 0.966 | - | 0.027 | 0.244 <u>0.204</u> | 0.253 | - | - |
| Primary | 0.252 | - | 0.956 | - | 0.027 | 0.242 <u>0.202</u> | 0.250 | - | - |
| Transmission | 0.250 | - | 0.947 | - | 0.026 | 0.236 <u>0.200</u> | 0.248 | - | - |
| GS-2 (Sec.) | 0.194 | - | 0.683 | - | 0.024 | 0.447 <u>0.148</u> | 0.121 | - | - |
| GSD-1, GSDT-1, SS-1* | | | | | | | | | |
| Secondary | - | 0.77 | - | 2.85 | 0.025 | 0.402 <u>0.178</u> | - | 0.63 | - |
| Primary | - | 0.76 | - | 2.82 | 0.025 | 0.400 <u>0.176</u> | - | 0.61 | - |
| Transmission | - | 0.75 | - | 2.79 | 0.025 | 0.488 <u>0.174</u> | - | 0.14 | - |
| CS-1, CST-1, CS-2, CST-2, CS-3, CST-3, SS-3* | | | | | | | | | |
| Secondary | - | 0.35 | - | 1.19 | 0.022 | 0.428 <u>0.112</u> | - | 0.59 | - |
| Primary | - | 0.35 | - | 1.18 | 0.022 | 0.427 <u>0.111</u> | - | 0.58 | - |
| Transmission | - | 0.34 | - | 1.16 | 0.022 | 0.426 <u>0.110</u> | - | 0.58 | - |
| IS-1, IST-1, IS-2, IST-2, SS-2* | | | | | | | | | |
| Secondary | - | 0.64 | - | 2.26 | 0.023 | 0.460 <u>0.144</u> | - | 0.53 | - |
| Primary | - | 0.63 | - | 2.24 | 0.023 | 0.458 <u>0.143</u> | - | 0.41 | - |
| Transmission | - | 0.63 | - | 2.21 | 0.023 | 0.457 <u>0.141</u> | - | 0.11 | - |
| LS-1 (Sec.) | 0.108 | - | 0.285 | - | 0.020 | 0.930 <u>0.065</u> | 0.190 | - | - |
| *SS-1, SS-2, SS-3 | | | | | | | | | |
| Monthly | | | | | | | | | |
| Secondary | - | 0.074 | - | 0.274 | - | - | - | 0.057 | - |
| Primary | - | 0.073 | - | 0.271 | - | - | - | 0.056 | - |
| Transmission | - | 0.073 | - | 0.268 | - | - | - | 0.056 | - |
| Daily | | | | | | | | | |
| Secondary | - | 0.035 | - | 0.130 | - | - | - | 0.027 | - |
| Primary | - | 0.035 | - | 0.129 | - | - | - | 0.027 | - |
| Transmission | - | 0.034 | - | 0.127 | - | - | - | 0.026 | - |
| GSLM-1, GSLM-2 | See appropriate General Service rate schedule | | | | | | | | |

| Fuel Cost Recovery ⁽¹⁾ | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Rate Schedule/Metering Level | Levelized | On-Peak | Off-Peak | Super-Off-Peak |
| | ¢/ kWh | ¢/ kWh | ¢/ kWh | ¢/ kWh |
| RS-1 Only < 1,000 | 3.68 <u>4.489</u> | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| RS-1 Only > 1,000 | 4.76 <u>5.539</u> | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| LS-1 Only Secondary | 3.70 <u>4.437</u> | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| All Other Rate Schedules Secondary | 3.99 <u>4.787</u> | 5.11 <u>6.132</u> | 3.92 <u>4.710</u> | 2.92 <u>3.504</u> |
| All Other Rate Schedules Primary | 3.65 <u>4.739</u> | 5.06 <u>6.071</u> | 3.88 <u>4.663</u> | 2.89 <u>3.469</u> |
| All Other Rate Schedules Transmission | 3.91 <u>4.691</u> | 5.01 <u>6.009</u> | 3.84 <u>4.616</u> | 2.88 <u>3.434</u> |

(Continued on Page No. 2)

ISSUED BY: Thomas G. Foster, Vice President, Rates & Regulatory Strategy – FL

EFFECTIVE: ~~January 1, 2022~~March 1, 2022