



DOCKET NO. 20230019-EI

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January 23, 2023

VIA: ELECTRONIC FILING

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

Re: Petition for recovery of incremental storm restoration costs associated with tropical systems named by the National Hurricane Center (“NHC”) during the 2018 through 2022 hurricane seasons by Tampa Electric Company

Dear Mr. Teitzman:

Attached for filing in the above-styled matter is Tampa Electric Company’s Petition for recovery of incremental storm restoration costs associated with tropical systems named by the National Hurricane Center (“NHC”) during the 2018 through 2022 hurricane seasons, and for the replenishment of the company’s storm reserve.

Thank you for your assistance in connection with this matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Malcolm N. Means'.

Malcolm N. Means

MNM/bml
Attachment

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Petition for Recovery of Costs Associated with)
Named Tropical Systems during the 2019-2022)
Hurricane Seasons and Replenishment of)
Storm Reserve by Tampa Electric Company)
_____)

DOCKET NO.: 2023 ____ -EI

FILED: January 23, 2023

**PETITION OF TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY FOR RECOVERY OF COSTS
ASSOCIATED WITH NAMED TROPICAL SYSTEMS DURING THE 2019-2022
HURRICANE SEASONS AND REPLENISHMENT OF STORM RESERVE**

Tampa Electric Company (“Tampa Electric” or “the company”), pursuant to Rule 28-106.201 and Rule 25-6.0143, Florida Administrative Code (“F.A.C.”), submits this Petition for recovery of incremental storm restoration costs associated with tropical systems named by the National Hurricane Center (“NHC”) during the 2018 through 2022 hurricane seasons, and for the replenishment of the company’s storm reserve for a total amount of \$130,880,964, subject to a final true-up, and in support thereof, states:

Introduction

1. The Petitioner’s name and address are:

Tampa Electric Company
702 North Franklin Street
Tampa, Florida 33602

2. Tampa Electric is a Florida corporation and is a wholly owned subsidiary of TECO Energy Inc., which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Emera Incorporated. The company is an investor-owned public utility operating under the jurisdiction of the Florida Public Service Commission (“Commission”) pursuant to Chapter 366, Florida Statutes.

3. Tampa Electric provides retail service to over 810,000 customers in a 2,000 square mile service territory in Hillsborough and portions of Polk, Pasco, and Pinellas counties, Florida.

Tampa Electric and its approximately 2,400 employees are focused on safety, providing cleaner and greener energy for its communities, and making it easier for its customers to do business with the company – when and where they want.

4. This Petition represents an original pleading and is not in response to any proposed action by the Commission. Accordingly, the company is not responding to any proposed agency action.

5. All pleadings, motions, notices, orders, or other documents filed in this proceeding or required to be served upon Tampa Electric shall be served upon the following individuals:

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Ultimate Facts Alleged

6. The ultimate facts that entitle Tampa Electric to the relief requested herein are the facts set forth in paragraphs 2-3 and in the paragraphs below:

Rule 25-6.0143, F.A.C.

7. Pursuant to Rule 25-6.0143(1)(a) of the Florida Administrative Code, each utility may establish Account No. 228.1 “to provide for losses through accident, fire, flood, storms, nuclear accidents, and similar type hazards to the utility’s own property or property leased from others, which is not covered by insurance.”

8. Paragraph (1)(c) of the Rule requires each utility to establish a separate subaccount “for that portion of Account 228.1 which is designated to cover storm-related damages.” Paragraphs (1)(d)-(g) of the Rule set out an Incremental Cost and Capitalization Approach (“ICCA”) methodology for determining which costs may be charged to the storm subaccount.

9. The Rule provides that any excess charges above the account balance in Account 228.1 must be carried as a debit balance in Account 182.3 and authorizes utilities to petition the Commission for recovery of a debit balance in Account 182.3 through a surcharge, securitization, or other cost recovery mechanism. *See* R. 25-6.0143(1)(i)-(j), F.A.C.

10. Paragraph (1)(m) of the Rule also requires each utility to file an annual report with the Commission concerning the utility’s efforts to obtain commercial insurance for its transmission and distribution facilities and providing a summary of the amounts recorded in Account 228.1.

11. A copy of Rule 25-6.0143 is attached hereto as **Exhibit 1** and is incorporated herein by reference.

Storm Restoration Cost Recovery Mechanism

12. Prior to Tampa Electric’s 2013 base rate case, the company accounted for restoration costs associated with named tropical systems by maintaining a storm damage reserve in Account 228.1, funded by an annual expense accrual from customers. The company would then charge storm recovery costs against the reserve balance.¹

13. As a component of the Commission-approved stipulation that resolved Tampa Electric’s 2013 rate case, the company agreed to use a different storm restoration cost recovery mechanism. Rather than funding the storm reserve through an annual accrual, the company agreed to replenish the reserve through a temporary surcharge on customer bills after the reserve is

¹ *See* Direct Testimony of Edsel Carlson, DN 03323-2021, filed April 9, 2021 in Docket No. 20210034-EI, at page 7.

exhausted.² This storm restoration cost mechanism was extended through December 31, 2021 in the Amended and Restated Stipulation and Settlement Agreement that the Commission approved in 2017.³

14. Tampa Electric's most recent base rate case was resolved by the Commission's approval of a Stipulation and Settlement Agreement on November 10, 2021.⁴ Pursuant to Paragraph 8 of the 2021 Stipulation and Settlement Agreement, Tampa Electric is authorized to continue utilizing the existing storm restoration cost mechanism.

15. Paragraph 8(a) of the 2021 Stipulation and Settlement Agreement provides that Tampa Electric is authorized to "seek recovery of costs associated with any tropical systems named by the National Hurricane Center." It also provides that recovery of storm costs "will begin, on an interim basis (subject to refund following a hearing or a full opportunity for formal proceeding), sixty days following the filing by the company of a cost recovery petition and tariff with the Commission..."

16. Paragraph 8(a) goes on to state that recovery will be based on a 12-month recovery period if the storm costs do not exceed \$4.00/1,000 kWh on monthly residential customer bills. If the costs exceed that level, any additional costs above that threshold will be recovered in a subsequent year or years as determined by the Commission. Paragraph 8(b), however, specifies that if Tampa Electric incurs costs in excess of \$100 million in a given calendar year, the company may petition the Commission to increase the initial 12-month recovery to a rate greater than \$4.00/1,000 kWh.

² *Id.* at 8.

³ See Order No. PSC-2017-0456-S-EI, issued November 27, 2017 in Docket No. 20160160-EI.

⁴ See Order No. PSC-2021-0423-S-EI, issued November 10, 2021 in Docket No. 20210034-EI.

17. The 2021 Stipulation and Settlement Agreement limits recovery to: “(i) costs resulting from such tropical system named by the National Hurricane Center or its successor, (ii) the estimate of incremental storm restoration costs above the level of storm reserve prior to the storm, and (iii) the replenishment of the storm reserve to \$55,860,462.” These costs must be “calculated and disposed of pursuant to Rule 25-6.0143, F.A.C.”

18. The company also agreed in Paragraph 8(e) to continue to follow the Future Process Improvements specified in the 2019 Storm Cost Settlement Agreement, which are described below.

19. A copy of the storm cost recovery provisions of the 2021 Stipulation and Settlement Agreement is attached hereto as **Exhibit 2** and is incorporated herein by reference.

2019 Storm Cost Settlement Agreement

20. Tampa Electric last filed for recovery of storm restoration costs in 2017, when the company filed a petition seeking recovery of costs incurred in the 2015, 2016, and 2017 hurricane seasons and replenishment of the company’s storm reserve.⁵

21. The Commission approved an interim storm surcharge in March of 2018.⁶ The amount of this surcharge was calculated to recover storm restoration costs plus an additional \$55.9 million necessary to replenish the storm reserve to the targeted balance.

22. The company’s 2017 storm cost recovery docket was ultimately resolved in 2019 when the Commission approved a Storm Cost Settlement Agreement entered into by Tampa Electric and the intervenors in that docket.⁷

⁵ See DN 10929-2017, filed December 28, 2017 in Docket No. 20170271-EI

⁶ Order No. PSC-2018-0125-PCO-EI, issued March 7, 2018 in Docket No. 20170271-EI.

⁷ See Order No. PSC-2019-0234-AS-EI, issued June 14, 2019 in Docket No. 201702711-EI.

23. Pursuant to the Storm Cost Settlement Agreement, Tampa Electric was allowed to recover approximately \$91 million in storm restoration costs and replenish the storm reserve from the company's estimated tax savings associated with the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017.⁸

24. Tampa Electric also agreed to several "Future Process Improvements" covering a broad range of storm cost recovery issues, including: (1) contracting and vendor engagement; (2) travel and work policies; (3) cost documentation; (4) auditing and regulatory recovery processes; and (5) a methodology for determining incremental costs. The company agreed to make a "good faith effort" to implement as many of the process improvements as possible for the 2019 hurricane season and to fully implement them by the 2020 hurricane season.

25. One of the requirements under the Future Process Improvements requires Tampa Electric to engage an independent outside audit firm to conduct an audit of the company's recoverable costs for the first named storm for which claimed damages exceed at least 50% of the authorized storm reserve amount or \$40 million, whichever is greater.⁹

26. Tampa Electric has fully implemented the Future Process Improvements and applied those process improvements during named storm events over the last several years.

27. A copy of the Future Process Improvements portion of the Storm Cost Settlement Agreement is attached hereto as **Exhibit 3** and is incorporated herein by reference.

Efforts to Obtain T&D Insurance and Storm Reserve Balance Since 2019

28. Tampa Electric last replenished the storm reserve via the interim surcharge implemented in 2018. Since that time, the company has incurred costs associated with named tropical systems that have been charged to the storm reserve. The storm reserve balance since

⁸ *Id.*

⁹ *Id.* at page 20.

2018, as reported in the company's annual filings pursuant to Rule 25-6.0143(1)(m), was as follows:

- a. December 31, 2018 - \$55,860,641.58¹⁰
- b. December 31, 2019 - \$47,944,407.07¹¹
- c. December 31, 2020 - \$48,175,744.74¹²
- d. December 31, 2021 - \$45,575,529.40¹³

29. Over this same time frame, Tampa Electric annually requested a price indication from its property insurance broker for coverage of the company's T&D facilities for storm related damage. As described in the above-listed annual reports, property insurance for the company's T&D facilities remained unavailable at reasonable costs and deductible levels.

Tropical Storm Alberto (2018)

30. Tropical Storm Alberto originated as a subtropical cyclone on May 25, 2018 near the Yucatan Peninsula in Central America. The storm strengthened as it entered the Gulf of Mexico and was upgraded to a tropical storm before ultimately making landfall near Laguna Beach, Florida on May 29, 2018.

31. The total amount charged to the storm reserve for Tropical Storm Alberto was \$1,944.

32. Tropical Storm Alberto had minimal impact to the Tampa Electric service territory.

¹⁰ See DN 00996-2019, Tampa Electric's annual report on status of efforts to obtain commercial T&D insurance and summary of amounts recorded in Account 228.1 in 2018, filed February 15, 2019 in Docket No. 20190000.

¹¹ See DN 00933-2020, Tampa Electric's annual report on status of efforts to obtain commercial T&D insurance and summary of amounts recorded in Account 228.1 in 2019, filed February 17, 2020 in Docket No. 20200000.

¹² See DN 01960-2021, Tampa Electric's annual report on status of efforts to obtain commercial T&D insurance and summary of amounts recorded in Account 228.1 in 2020, filed February 5, 2021 in Docket No. 20210000. The balance of the reserve increased from 2019 to 2020 due to adjustments made to Hurricane Dorian charges.

¹³ See DN 01225-2020, Tampa Electric's annual report on status of efforts to obtain commercial T&D insurance and summary of amounts recorded in Account 228.1 in 2021, filed February 15, 2022 in Docket No. 20220000.

33. All costs charged by Tampa Electric to Account 228.1 with respect to Tropical Storm Alberto are consistent with the descriptions set forth in Rule 25-6.0143, Florida Administrative Code, and as such are the types of costs allowed to be charged to the reserve under the ICCA methodology.

Hurricane Dorian (2019)

34. Hurricane Dorian originated on August 19, 2019 as a tropical wave over western Africa. The storm continued to organize and was classified as Tropical Depression Five on Saturday, August 24, 2019.¹⁴ The storm made landfall on Saint Lucia as Tropical Storm Dorian on August 27, 2019 and then entered the Caribbean Sea.

35. On August 28, 2019, Tropical Storm Dorian intensified into a Category 1 hurricane and made landfall in the U.S. Virgin Islands. That same day, Governor DeSantis declared a state of emergency for 26 counties in Florida.¹⁵

36. Tampa Electric began internal preparations for Hurricane Dorian on August 28, and on August 29, the company requested mutual assistance through the Southeastern Electric Exchange and asked for mutual assistance resources to be in position by August 31, 2019.

37. By September 1, 2019, Hurricane Dorian had intensified into Category 5 status and made landfall in the Bahamas. The storm then weakened into a Category 2 hurricane and moved north along the east coast of Florida.

38. The requested mutual aid was released on August 31, 2019 and the company returned to normal operations on September 1, 2019.

39. The total amount charged to the storm reserve for Hurricane Dorian was \$7,499,858.

¹⁴ See Hurricane Dorian Advisory Archive, available at <https://www.nhc.noaa.gov/archive/2019/DORIAN.shtml>.

¹⁵ Executive Order No. 19-189, available at <https://www.flgov.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/EO-19-189.pdf>.

40. Tampa Electric incurred costs in preparation for a category 5 hurricane; however, Hurricane Dorian ultimately had minimal impact to the Tampa Electric service territory.

41. All costs charged by Tampa Electric to Account 228.1 with respect to Hurricane Dorian are consistent with the descriptions set forth in Rule 25-6.0143, Florida Administrative Code, and as such are the types of costs allowed to be charged to the reserve under the ICCA methodology.

42. Tampa Electric followed each of the applicable Future Process Improvements that was in place during preparations for Hurricane Dorian.

Tropical Storm Nestor (2019)

43. Tropical Storm Nestor originated as an area of low pressure near the coast of Central America on October 10, 2019. The storm moved roughly northeast over the Gulf of Mexico, where it strengthened due to warm temperatures, and was upgraded to a tropical storm on October 18, 2019.

44. The storm lost strength due to interaction with wind shear as the storm neared the Florida Panhandle and made landfall as a post-tropical storm at St. Vincent Island, Florida on October 19, 2019.

45. The total amount charged to the storm reserve for Tropical Storm Nestor was \$8,282.

46. Tropical Storm Nestor had minimal impact to the Tampa Electric service territory.

47. All costs charged by Tampa Electric to Account 228.1 with respect to Tropical Storm Nestor are consistent with the descriptions set forth in Rule 25-6.0143, Florida Administrative Code, and as such are the types of costs allowed to be charged to the reserve under the ICCA methodology.

48. Tampa Electric followed each of the applicable Future Process Improvements that was in place during preparations for Tropical Storm Nestor.

Tropical Storm Eta (2020)

49. Tropical Storm Eta originated as a tropical wave off the west coast of Africa around October 22, 2020. The storm moved westward across the Atlantic Ocean and was upgraded to a tropical storm on November 1, 2020.

50. The storm strengthened into a hurricane on November 2 as it passed near Grand Cayman. The storm tracked along the coast of Central America for several days before ultimately making a third landfall in the Florida Keys on November 9, 2020.

51. After making landfall in the Florida Keys, Tropical Storm Eta then turned westward into the Gulf of Mexico and made landfall again near Tarpon Springs, Florida as a tropical storm on November 12, 2020.

52. The total amount charged to the storm reserve for Tropical Storm Eta was \$729,515.

53. Tropical Storm Eta had minimal impact to the Tampa Electric service territory.

54. All costs charged by Tampa Electric to Account 228.1 with respect to Tropical Storms Eta are consistent with the descriptions set forth in Rule 25-6.0143, Florida Administrative Code, and as such are the types of costs allowed to be charged to the reserve under the ICCA methodology.

55. Tampa Electric followed each of the applicable Future Process Improvements during preparations for, and during recovery from, Tropical Storm Eta.

Hurricane Elsa (2021)

56. Hurricane Elsa originated as a tropical wave off the west coast of Africa on June 27, 2021. On June 30th, the National Hurricane Center labeled the storm Potential Tropical Cyclone Five.¹⁶

57. The storm strengthened to tropical storm status by July 1, 2021 as it tracked near Barbados, and developed into a Category 1 hurricane on July 2, 2021. That same day, Governor DeSantis declared a state of emergency for 15 counties in Florida, including Hillsborough, Pasco, and Pinellas Counties.¹⁷

58. Tampa Electric began preparations for Hurricane Elsa on July 4, 2021 and requested mutual assistance through the Southeastern Electric Exchange. The company asked foreign crews to be staged by July 6, 2021.

59. The storm made landfall in Cuba on July 5, 2021 and emerged into the Straits of Florida on July 6, 2021 as a tropical storm.

60. Hurricane Elsa made landfall in Taylor County, Florida on July 7, 2021. Approximately 15,400 Tampa Electric customers lost power as the storm moved through the company's service area.

61. Hurricane Elsa had minimal to moderate impact to the Tampa Electric service territory.

62. Foreign crews were released on July 9, 2021.

63. The total amount charged to the storm reserve for Hurricane Elsa was \$1,874,575.

¹⁶ The storm's meteorological history is available at <https://www.nhc.noaa.gov/archive/2021/ELSA.shtml>.

¹⁷ Executive Order Number 21-150, available at <https://www.flgov.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/Executive-Order-21-150.pdf>.

64. All costs charged by Tampa Electric to Account 228.1 with respect to Hurricane Elsa are consistent with the descriptions set forth in Rule 25-6.0143, Florida Administrative Code, and as such are the types of costs allowed to be charged to the reserve under the ICCA methodology.

65. Tampa Electric followed each of the Future Process Improvements during preparations for, and during recovery from, Hurricane Elsa.

Hurricane Ian (2022)

66. Hurricane Ian originated as Tropical Depression Nine, which formed early in the morning of Friday, September 23, 2022 as an area of low pressure in the central Caribbean Sea north of the island of Curacao.

67. By 11:00 PM eastern time on September 23rd, the National Hurricane Center had reclassified the storm as Tropical Storm Ian. The storm continued to move west-northwestward with a general track towards Cuba and then into the Gulf of Mexico.

68. On September 24, 2022, Governor DeSantis declared a state of emergency for the entire State of Florida.¹⁸

69. Tampa Electric began preparations for the storm on September 25, 2022. The company requested mutual assistance through the Southeastern Electric Exchange and asked for the crews to arrive by September 28, 2022.

70. The National Hurricane Center classified the storm as a hurricane on Monday, September 26th. The storm continued to track over the northwest Caribbean in conditions conducive to storm strengthening.

¹⁸ <https://www.flgov.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/EO-22-219-TS-Ian.pdf>.

71. On Tuesday, September 27th, Hurricane Ian passed over Cuba into the southeastern Gulf of Mexico. At this time the National Hurricane Center expected the storm to turn northward.

72. The storm reached Category 4 strength on September 28, 2022 before making landfall on Cayo Costa in southwest Florida. The storm caused catastrophic storm surge and heavy flooding as it tracked north-northeast.

73. Approximately 256,000 Tampa Electric customers lost power as the storm passed over the company's service area on September 29, 2022.

74. The company issued its first global estimated time of restoration ("ETR") for Hurricane Ian on September 30th. At that time, the company estimated it would restore the vast majority of customers by midnight on October 2, 2022.¹⁹

75. By 6:00 AM on October 2nd, the company had restored power to 90 percent of the customers affected by Hurricane Ian. The company returned to normal operations on October 4, 2022.

76. The total amount charged to the storm reserve for Hurricane Ian was \$119,216,291.

77. Hurricane Ian had a significant impact on Tampa Electric's service territory. Tampa Electric replaced 256 distribution poles, 21 transmission poles, and over 102,000 feet of primary overhead wire and almost 34,000 feet of secondary and service wire as a result of the storm.

78. All costs charged by Tampa Electric to Account 228.1 with respect to Hurricane Ian are consistent with the descriptions set forth in Rule 25-6.0143, Florida Administrative Code, and as such are the types of costs allowed to be charged to the reserve under the ICCA methodology.

¹⁹ <https://www.tampaelectric.com/mediacenter/2022/Tampa-Electric-will-Restore-Majority-of-Power-by-Sunday-Update-No-2/>.

79. Tampa Electric followed each of the Future Process Improvements during preparations for, and during recovery from, Hurricane Ian.

80. Due to the level of estimated damages associated with Hurricane Ian, the storm triggered the outside audit requirement in the 2019 Storm Cost Settlement Agreement. As explained in greater detail below, this outside audit is currently underway.

Hurricane Nicole (2022)

81. Hurricane Nicole originated as a low-pressure system that developed near Puerto Rico on November 4, 2022.

82. The storm continued to strengthen over the next few days and the National Hurricane Center classified the storm as Subtropical Storm Nicole on November 7, 2022.

83. That same day, Governor DeSantis declared a state of emergency for 34 counties in Florida including Hillsborough, Pasco, and Polk Counties.²⁰

84. On November 9th, Hurricane Nicole strengthened into a Category 1 hurricane as it made landfall on Grand Bahama.

85. Hurricane Nicole made landfall near Vero Beach, Florida on November 10, 2022. The storm moved west across Florida bringing heavy rains and high winds and re-emerged into the Gulf of Mexico near Tampa.

86. Approximately 20,000 Tampa Electric customers lost power as Hurricane Nicole passed over the company's service area. The company restored service to approximately 14,000 of these customers by 5:00 PM on Thursday, November 10th.

87. The total amount charged to the storm reserve for Hurricane Nicole was \$1,152,980.

²⁰ See Executive Order Number 22-253, available at <https://www.flgov.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/11/EO-22-253.pdf>.

88. Hurricane Nicole had a minimal to moderate impact on the Tampa Electric service territory.

89. All costs charged by Tampa Electric to Account 228.1 with respect to Hurricane Nicole are consistent with the descriptions set forth in Rule 25-6.0143, Florida Administrative Code, and as such are the types of costs allowed to be charged to the reserve under the ICCA methodology.

90. Tampa Electric followed each of the Future Process Improvements during preparations for, and during recovery from, Hurricane Nicole.

ARCOS

91. Pursuant to the Future Process Improvements in the Storm Cost Settlement Agreement, Tampa Electric was required to establish a policy under which vendor crews would be tracked “to the maximum extent possible” using GPS software such as ARCOS. Tampa Electric began implementation of the ARCOS application in 2019.

92. The consumer party signatories to the Storm Cost Settlement Agreement agreed that they would support the company’s request to recover “start-up costs for the new procedures required under the” Future Process Improvements. Tampa Electric accordingly charged costs associated with implementing the ARCOS system to the storm reserve beginning in 2019.²¹ The total amount charged to the storm reserve for ARCOS was \$397,518.

²¹ Section II.D of the Future Process Improvements in the Storm Cost Settlement Agreement reads: “For the first qualifying storm described under II.B, the Consumer Parties will not object to and will support the Company recovering the start-up costs for the new procedures required under these processes (e.g. audit costs, base rate payroll for employees needed to implement the process).”

Total Cost Requested for Recovery

93. Tampa Electric requests recovery of the actual incremental storm costs incurred in the 2018 through 2021 storm seasons, the estimated incremental storm costs incurred during 2022, and replenishment of the storm reserve to \$55,860,642, for a total amount of \$130,880,964, as described above and as follows:

- a. Tropical Storm Alberto - \$1,944
- b. Hurricane Dorian - \$7,499,858
- c. Tropical Storm Nestor – \$8,282
- d. Tropical Storm Eta - \$729,515
- e. Hurricane Elsa - \$1,874,575
- f. Hurricane Ian - \$119,216,291
- g. Hurricane Nicole -\$1,152,980
- h. ARCOS cost - \$397,518

94. Details of the actual incremental storm costs for each of the above-named storms in the 2018 through 2021 hurricane seasons and the estimated costs for the 2022 hurricane season are detailed in **Exhibit 4**, which is incorporated herein by reference.

95. At the time of this filing, Tampa Electric has initiated the independent outside audit for Hurricane Ian required by the Future Process Improvements in the Storm Cost Settlement Agreement. Tampa Electric engaged PriceWaterhouseCoopers (“PwC”) to review the company’s recoverable costs for Hurricane Ian. PwC expects to complete this audit by Summer 2023. Because this audit remains underway, the company has prepared an estimate of the total storm related restoration costs for Hurricane Ian as shown above and as detailed in Exhibit 4. Tampa Electric will file the final audit report from Hurricane Ian in this docket once it is available.

96. Tampa Electric seeks recovery of these incremental storm costs through an interim “Storm Restoration Surcharge” applied to all bills starting with the first billing cycle of the April 2023 billing period and concluding after twelve complete monthly billing cycles.

97. This request is consistent with the terms of Paragraph 8(a) of the 2021 Stipulation and Settlement Agreement, which states that recovery of storm costs from customers will begin, on an interim basis, 60 days after the filing of a cost recovery petition and tariff with the Commission.

98. The requested twelve-month recovery period is consistent with Paragraph 8(b) of the 2021 Stipulation and Settlement Agreement because Tampa Electric incurred storm costs in excess of \$100 million within the 2022 calendar year.

99. Tampa Electric also seeks approval of the following 2023 interim Storm Restoration Surcharge factors, which were developed using the cost-of-service allocation methodology established in the 2021 Stipulation and Settlement Agreement.

<u>Rate Schedule</u>	<u>(cents per kWh)</u>
RS (all tiers), RSVP-1 (all pricing periods)	1.022
GS, GST (all pricing periods), CS	1.061
GSD, SBD, GSDT and SBDT (all pricing periods)	0.238
GSLDPR, SBLDPR, GSLDTPR, SBLDTPR	0.127
GSLDSU, SBLDSU, GSLDTSU, SBLDTSU	0.028
LS-1	0.326

100. The Storm Restoration Surcharge for each rate class is detailed in **Exhibit 5**, which utilizes functionalized hurricane costs, allocated using the cost of service methodology approved in the 2021 Stipulation and Settlement Agreement.

101. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 6** are Tampa Electric's Proposed Clean Tariff Sheets reflecting the addition of the Storm Restoration Surcharge and incorporating the appropriate storm cost recovery factor designed to allow the company to recover its prudently incurred storm costs consistent with Paragraph 8 of the 2021 Stipulation and Settlement Agreement.

102. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 7** are the company's Proposed Tariff Sheets, marked in legislative format to reflect the addition of the Storm Restoration Surcharge.

103. The costs proposed to be recovered pursuant to the proposed factors are limited to: (1) costs resulting from a tropical system or systems named by the National Hurricane Center; (2) the estimate of incremental storm costs above the level of the storm reserve prior to the storm; and (3) the replenishment of the storm reserve to the authorized amount.

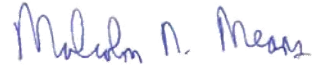
104. Once the audit report is complete and all parties to this docket have had a chance to review the report and conduct discovery regarding its findings, Tampa Electric will file final documentation and testimony of all final restoration costs for Commission review and approval.

105. Tampa Electric is not aware of any disputed issues of material fact regarding the matters addressed herein or the relief requested.

WHEREFORE, Tampa Electric requests that the Commission approve the company's proposed interim Storm Restoration Surcharge factors for each rate class as set forth in Exhibit 5, and for approval of the company's Proposed Tariff Sheets in Exhibit 6.

DATED this 23rd day of January 2023.

Respectfully submitted,



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ATTORNEYS FOR TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of the foregoing Petition for recovery of incremental storm restoration costs, filed on behalf of Tampa Electric Company, has been served by electronic mail on this 23rd day of January 2023 to the following:

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ATTORNEY

EXHIBIT 1

25-6.0143 Use of Accumulated Provision Accounts 228.1, 228.2, and 228.4.

(1) Account No. 228.1 Accumulated Provision for Property Insurance.

(a) This account may be established to provide for losses through accident, fire, flood, storms, nuclear accidents and similar type hazards to the utility's own property or property leased from others, which is not covered by insurance. This account would also include provisions for the deductible amounts contained in property loss insurance policies held by the utility as well as retrospective premium assessments stemming from nuclear accidents under various insurance programs covering nuclear generating plants. A schedule of risks covered shall be maintained, giving a description of the property involved, the character of risks covered and the accrual rates used.

(b) Except as provided in paragraphs (1)(f), (1)(g) and (1)(h) charges to this account shall be made for all occurrences in accordance with the schedule of risks to be covered which are not covered by insurance. Recoveries, insurance proceeds or reimbursements for losses charged to this account shall be credited to the account.

(c) A separate subaccount shall be established for that portion of Account No. 228.1 which is designated to cover storm-related damages to the utility's own property or property leased from others that is not covered by insurance. The records supporting the entries to this account shall be so kept that the utility can furnish full information as to each storm event included in this account.

(d) In determining the costs to be charged to cover storm-related damages, the utility shall use an Incremental Cost and Capitalization Approach methodology (ICCA). Under the ICCA methodology, the costs charged to cover storm-related damages shall exclude those costs that normally would be charged to non-cost recovery clause operating expenses in the absence of a storm. Under the ICCA methodology for determining the allowable costs to be charged to cover storm-related damages, the utility will be allowed to charge to Account No. 228.1 costs that are incremental to costs normally charged to non-cost recovery clause operating expenses in the absence of a storm. All costs charged to Account 228.1 are subject to review for prudence and reasonableness by the Commission. In addition, capital expenditures for the removal, retirement and replacement of damaged facilities charged to cover storm-related damages shall exclude the normal cost for the removal, retirement and replacement of those facilities in the absence of a storm. The utility shall notify the Director of the Commission Clerk in writing for each incident expected to exceed \$10 million.

(e) The types of storm related costs allowed to be charged to the reserve under the ICCA methodology include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Additional contract labor hired for storm restoration activities;
2. Logistics costs of providing meals, lodging, and linens for tents and other staging areas;
3. Transportation of crews for storm restoration;
4. Vehicle costs for vehicles specifically rented for storm restoration activities;
5. Waste management costs specifically related to storm restoration activities;
6. Rental equipment specifically related to storm restoration activities;
7. Materials and supplies used to repair and restore service and facilities to pre-storm condition, such as poles, transformers, meters, light fixtures, wire, and other electrical equipment, excluding those costs that normally would be charged to non-cost recovery clause operating expenses in the absence of a storm;

8. Overtime payroll and payroll-related costs for utility personnel included in storm restoration activities;

9. Fuel cost for company and contractor vehicles used in storm restoration activities; and

10. Cost of public service announcements regarding key storm-related issues, such as safety and service restoration estimates.

(f) The types of storm related costs prohibited from being charged to the reserve under the ICCA methodology include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Base rate recoverable regular payroll and regular payroll-related costs for utility managerial and non-managerial personnel;

2. Bonuses or any other special compensation for utility personnel not eligible for overtime pay;

3. Base rate recoverable depreciation expenses, insurance costs and lease expenses for utility-owned or utility-leased vehicles and aircraft;

4. Utility employee assistance costs;

5. Utility employee training costs incurred prior to 72 hours before the storm event;

6. Utility advertising, media relations or public relations costs, except for public service announcements regarding key storm-related issues as listed above in subparagraph (1)(e)10.;

7. Utility call center and customer service costs, except for non-budgeted overtime or other non-budgeted incremental costs associated with the storm event;

8. Tree trimming expenses, incurred in any month in which storm damage restoration activities are conducted, that are less than the actual monthly average of tree trimming costs charged to operation and maintenance expense for the same month in the three previous calendar years;

9. Utility lost revenues from services not provided; and

10. Replenishment of the utility's materials and supplies inventories.

(g) Under the ICCA methodology for determining the allowable costs to be charged to cover storm-related damages, certain costs may be charged to Account 228.1 only after review and approval by the Commission. Prior to the Commission's determination of the appropriateness of including such costs in Account No. 228.1, the costs may be deferred in Account No. 186, Miscellaneous Deferred Debits. The deferred costs must be incurred prior to June 1 of the year following the storm event. By September 30 a utility shall file a petition for the disposition of any costs deferred prior to June 1 of the year following the storm event giving rise to the deferred costs. These costs include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Costs of normal non-storm related activities which must be performed by employees or contractors not assigned to storm damage restoration activities ("back-fill work") or normal non-storm related activities which must be performed following the restoration of service after a storm by an employee or contractor assigned to storm damage restoration activities in addition to the employee's or contractor's regular activities ("catch-up work"); and

2. Uncollectible accounts expenses.

(h) A utility may, at its own option, charge storm-related costs as operating expenses rather than charging them to Account No. 228.1. The utility shall notify the Director of the Commission Clerk in writing and provide a schedule of the amounts charged to operating expenses for each incident exceeding \$5 million. The schedule shall be filed annually by February 15 of each year for information pertaining to the previous calendar year.

(i) If the charges to Account No. 228.1 exceed the account balance, the excess shall be carried as a debit balance in Account No. 228.1 and no request for a deferral of the excess or for the establishment of a regulatory asset is necessary.

(j) A utility may petition the Commission for the recovery of a debit balance in Account No. 228.1 plus an amount to replenish the storm reserve through a surcharge, securitization or other cost recovery mechanism.

(k) A utility shall not establish or change an annual accrual amount or a target accumulated balance amount for Account No. 228.1 without prior Commission approval.

(l) Each utility shall file a Storm Damage Self-Insurance Reserve Study (Study) with the Commission Clerk by January 15, 2011 and at least once every 5 years thereafter from the submission date of the previously filed study. A Study shall be filed whenever the utility is seeking a change to either the target accumulated balance or the annual accrual amount for Account No. 228.1. At a minimum, the Study shall include data for determining a target balance for, and the annual accrual amount to, Account No. 228.1.

(m) Each utility shall file a report with the Director of the Commission Clerk providing information concerning its efforts to obtain commercial insurance for its transmission and distribution facilities and any other programs or proposals that were considered. The report shall also include a summary of the amounts recorded in Account 228.1. The report shall be filed annually by February 15 of each year for information pertaining to the previous calendar year.

(2) Account No. 228.2 Accumulated Provision for Injuries and Damages.

(a) This account may be established to meet the probable liability, not covered by insurance, for deaths or injuries to employees or others and for damages to property neither owned nor held under lease by the utility. When liability for any injury or damage is admitted or settled by the utility either voluntarily or because of the decision of a Court or other lawful authority, such as a workman's compensation board, the admitted liability or the amount of the settlement shall be charged to this account.

(b) Charges to this account shall be made for all losses covered. Detailed supporting records of charges made to this account shall be maintained in such a way that the year the event occurred which gave rise to the loss can be associated with the settlement. Recoveries or reimbursements for losses charged to the account shall be credited to the account.

(3) Account No. 228.4 Accumulated Miscellaneous Operating Provisions.

(a) This account may be established for operating provisions which are not covered elsewhere. This account shall be maintained in such a manner as to show the amount of each separate provision established by the utility and the nature and amounts of the debits and credits thereto. Each separate provision shall be identified as to purpose and the specific events to be charged to the account to ensure that all such events and only those events are charged to the provision accounts.

(b) Charges to this account shall be made for all costs or losses covered. Recoveries or reimbursements for amounts charged to

this account shall be credited hereto.

(4)(a) The provision level and annual accrual rate for each account listed in subsections (1) through (3) shall be evaluated at the time of a rate proceeding and adjusted as necessary. However, a utility may petition the Commission for a change in the provision level and accrual outside a rate proceeding.

(b) If a utility elects to use any of the above listed accumulated provision accounts, each and every loss or cost which is covered by the account shall be charged to that account and shall not be charged directly to expenses except as provided for in paragraphs (1)(f), (1)(g) and (1)(h). Charges shall be made to accumulated provision accounts regardless of the balance in those accounts.

(c) No utility shall fund any account listed in subsections (1) through (3) unless the Commission approves such funding. Existing funded provisions which have not been approved by the Commission shall be credited by the amount of the funded balance with a corresponding debit to the appropriate current asset account, resulting in an unfunded provision.

Rulemaking Authority 366.05(1) FS. Law Implemented 350.115, 366.04(2)(a) FS. History—New 3-17-88, Amended 6-11-07.

EXHIBIT 2

been recovered in base rates, unless such costs are: (i) the direct and unavoidable result of new governmental impositions or requirements such as, for example and without limitation, express carbon reduction or express renewable energy mandates; or (ii) new or atypical costs that have not been litigated before the Commission because they were unforeseeable (in contrast to, for instance, pandemic costs) and could not have been contemplated by the Parties resulting from significantly changed industry-wide circumstances directly affecting the company's operations. As a part of the base rate freeze agreed to herein, the company will not seek Commission approval to defer for later recovery in rates, any costs incurred or reasonably expected to be incurred (such as those which have been litigated before the Commission (e.g. pandemic costs)), from the Effective Date through and including December 31, 2024, which are of the type which historically or traditionally have been or would be recovered in base rates, unless such deferral and subsequent recovery is expressly authorized herein or otherwise agreed to in a writing signed by each of the Parties. The Parties are not precluded from participating in any proceedings pursuant to this Paragraph 7, nor is any Party precluded from raising any issues pertinent to any such proceedings or the enforcement of this 2021 Agreement. This Paragraph 7 shall expire at the end of the Term or upon termination of the 2021 Agreement pursuant to Paragraph 10.

8. Storm Damage.

(a) Nothing in this 2021 Agreement shall preclude Tampa Electric from petitioning the Commission to seek recovery of costs associated with any tropical systems named by the National Hurricane Center or its successor without the application of any form of earnings test or measure and irrespective of previous or current base rate earnings. Consistent with the rate design and cost allocation methods approved in this 2021 Agreement, the Parties agree that recovery of storm costs from customers will begin, on an interim basis (subject to refund following a hearing or a full

opportunity for a formal proceeding), sixty days following the filing by the company of a cost recovery petition and tariff with the Commission and will be based on a 12-month recovery period if the storm costs do not exceed \$4.00/1,000 kWh on monthly residential customer bills. In the event the company's reasonable and prudent storm costs exceed that level, any additional costs in excess of \$4.00/1,000 kWh shall be recovered in a subsequent year or years as determined by the Commission, after hearing or after the opportunity for a formal proceeding has been afforded to all substantially affected persons or parties. All storm related costs shall be calculated and disposed of pursuant to Rule 25-6.0143, F.A.C., and shall be limited to (i) costs resulting from such tropical system named by the National Hurricane Center or its successor, (ii) the estimate of incremental storm restoration costs above the level of storm reserve prior to the storm, and (iii) the replenishment of the storm reserve to \$55,860,642. The Parties to this 2021 Agreement are not precluded from participating in any such proceedings and opposing the amount of Tampa Electric's claimed costs (for example, and without limitation, on grounds that such claimed costs were not reasonable or were not prudently incurred) or whether the proposed recovery is consistent with this Paragraph 8, but not the mechanism agreed to herein.

(b) The Parties agree that the \$4.00/1,000 kWh cap in this Paragraph 8 shall apply in aggregate for a calendar year; provided, however, that Tampa Electric may petition the Commission to allow Tampa Electric to increase the initial 12 month recovery at rates greater than \$4.00/1,000 kWh or for a period longer than 12 months if Tampa Electric incurs in excess of \$100 million of storm recovery costs that qualify for recovery under subparagraph 8(a) in a given calendar year, inclusive of the amount needed to replenish the storm reserve to \$55,860,642. All Consumer Parties reserve their right to oppose such a petition or take any position thereon.

(c) The Parties expressly agree that any proceeding to recover costs associated with any storm shall not be a vehicle for a "rate case" type inquiry concerning the expenses, investment, or financial results of operations of Tampa Electric and shall not apply any form of earnings test or measure or consider previous or current base rate earnings. Such issues may be fully addressed in any subsequent Tampa Electric base rate case.

(d) The provisions of this Paragraph 8 shall remain in effect during the Term except as otherwise permitted or provided for in this 2021 Agreement and shall continue in effect until the company's base rates are next reset by the Commission. For clarity, this means that if this 2021 Agreement is terminated pursuant to Paragraph 10 hereof, the company's rights regarding storm cost recovery under this 2021 Agreement are terminated at the same time, except that any Commission-approved surcharge then in effect shall remain in effect until the costs subject to that surcharge are fully recovered. A storm surcharge in effect without approval of the Commission shall be terminated at the time this 2021 Agreement is terminated pursuant to Paragraph 10 hereof.

(e) During the Term, the company will continue to follow the Future Process Improvements specified in the Tampa Electric Storm Cost Settlement Agreement filed with the FPSC on April 9, 2019 and approved by Order No. PSC-2019-0234-AS-EI, issued June 14, 2019 in Docket No. 201702711-EI. Inclusion of this subparagraph (e) shall not be construed to mean that the expiration of the Term or termination of this 2021 Agreement has any effect on the effectiveness or validity of Order No. PSC-2019-0234-AS-EI.

EXHIBIT 3

Exhibit One

STORM RESTORATION COST PROCESS IMPROVEMENTS

[Where Items I. A.- I. contain policies (and expectations) that are to be communicated to vendors through inclusion in the engagement documentation (*i.e.* the documentation which is to be transmitted to a vendor immediately after it has agreed to perform storm restoration work for the Company), an asterisk (*) is placed in front of each applicable term. Additional specific guidance or reinforcement may be contained in individual policy statements.]

I. Contracting And Vendor Engagement, Travel And Work Policies

- A. Contracting Policy. The Company will (for damage assessment, line clearing and repair work) make a good-faith effort to contract and establish major terms and conditions with independent vendors who have non-embedded crews. Where applicable, the terms and conditions should reflect the procedures, policies and expectations outlined under I. A through I. An embedded crew provides storm restoration services and also performs similar or additional types of services for the Company in non-storm-restoration (non-emergency) conditions on a year-round basis. A non-embedded crew does not provide similar or additional types of services for the Company in non-storm-restoration (non-emergency) conditions on a year-round basis.
- B. *Billing Start Point Policy. The Company will establish a policy that vendor billing should begin at the point crews mobilize after acquisition. The term “mobilize” does not include the time or activity associated with crew members traveling to the point of travel departure, but may include reasonable and prudent time and activity associated with stocking supplies and making vehicles ready to travel. Any exceptions to this requirement will be documented.
- C. *Travel Time Billing Policy. The Company will establish a policy and use its best efforts to ensure that contracts with vendors include terms and conditions designed to limit compensation for travel time to the actual time traveled, with no minimum hours, and to require documentation of any exceptions to the policy and the reason therefor. For safety, timing, and logistics purposes, Company will request an electronic version of the proposed route that will be taken.
- D. *Pace of Travel Guidance Policy. The Company will establish a policy for invoice review and storm filing documentation purposes that it expects distribution vendor crews that bill for 12 or more hours of travel in a day to travel 500 miles per day and it will require explanations sufficient to explain the degree of divergence from the expected travel distance.

- E. *GPS Tracking Capability Policy. The Company will establish a policy that GPS tracking of vendor crews using ARCOS or a similar application will be required of vendors where reasonably practicable and GPS tracking will be utilized to the maximum extent possible. The mandatory nature of this requirement will be communicated in the engagement documentation. Any exceptions to this requirement will be documented.
- F. *Anti-Poaching Policy. The Company declares that, on an informed basis, it does not, and will not, “poach” vendors or vendor crews who are committed to another utility or are part of another utility’s mutual aid allocation without the consent of the other utility. The Company will use its best efforts to communicate with Florida utilities regarding the engagement and the release of vendors. The standardized engagement documentation will communicate that the Company expects that vendors will communicate honestly with other utilities about any prior engagement to provide assistance to decrease the opportunity for “poaching.”
- G. *Daily Time Sheet Review and Documentation Policy. The Company will require, review, verify, and approve the daily time sheets for all applicable vendor crews (*i.e.*, other than those of an investor-owned utility (“IOU”) allocated through a mutual assistance organization) and will maintain documentation of the Company’s approval and any exceptions noted by the Company. Electronic interfacing for time sheet review and approval will be utilized by vendors where reasonably practicable, and a spreadsheet template will be made available to all contractors to facilitate consistent application to the maximum extent possible.
- H. *16 Hour Work/8 Hour Rest Policy. The Company will establish a policy (and use its best efforts to ensure that contracts with vendors include necessary terms and conditions) to limit work time to 16 hours on, with 8 hours of rest, with no minimum hours, including the avoidance of double-time billing through efficient management of prior day’s work time and/or current day’s end of rest time/start time. The Company will document any exceptions if it is unable to include such provisions in its contract (in accordance with I. A.), and the reasons therefor. The Company will also document exceptions to the policy, if any, in the implementation of the policy, and the reasons therefor. The expectations in this policy will be communicated in the engagement documentation provided to all vendors.
- I. *Meal and Fuel Policy. The Company will establish a policy for all vendors that all meals and fueling after vendor crews are on-boarded will occur at or be provided by the base camp; exceptions to this policy should be rare and all exceptions must be documented. Any authorized exception where meals are eaten off-site will not be

reimbursed if they exceed a reasonable and customary amount. This Company policy will also include an expectation that no vendor crews will eat sit down meals outside the base camp or will purchase fuel off-site during working hours. The Company will establish a policy that vendor crews receiving meal stipends are expected to eat or receive all meals at or by the base camp once on-boarded. Time related to any unauthorized meals will not be paid. A sit-down meal is defined as a meal served in a restaurant where the crew park and leave their vehicles, enter the restaurant and sit down for a meal served by a server, and the meal is eaten inside the restaurant. The policies in I.I will be communicated to all vendors through the standard engagement documentation and, where possible, spelled out in the terms and conditions

- J. Mutual Assistance Group Advocacy Commitments. The Company will use reasonable best efforts to recommend to Southeastern Electric Exchange (“SEE”) and/or Edison Electric Institute (“EEI”) and advocate for/achieve changes to mutual aid IOU and vendor policies that are inconsistent with the receiving utility’s company policies. In discussions with SEE and/or EEI, the Company will encourage SEE to establish policies to eliminate billing for management double-time and mandatory meal stipends, and to establish standardized meal policies (reasonable *per diem*, if any). The Company will update the consumer parties annually in writing as to the status of this item.

II. Cost Documentation, Auditing and Regulatory Recovery Process

- A. Storm Cost Documentation. The Company will provide, for each named tropical storm, supporting documentation which includes binders (files) segregated by vendor with summaries and invoices, time sheets, etc., as follows:
- Summary identifying vendor, any reference number associated with discreet vendor crews, billing and point of origin location, distance to travel, assumed travel days, dates secured, date started travel, date arrived, date released, time released, released to whom and, if vendor travels home, the date arrived at home.
 - Contractor review showing the results of the Company’s internal review that contains the detail listed on a Storm Audit Narrative, including all exceptions documented pursuant to I.A. through I.
 - Summary of expenses in a format that shows total billing (all invoices are listed separately).
 - Filings will be very similar in organization, showing cost by storm and by cost category, including but not limited to Regular Payroll, Overtime Payroll, Payroll Overheads, Contractors Cost for line restoration, Line Clearing Contractor costs, Logistics, Materials & Supplies, Other.

The Company will provide the information outlined above in a format that comports with the Company's record keeping and accounting practices on the timeline discussed below. Testimony will be filed after any required independent audit is concluded.

B. Initial Audit Required. The Company will engage an independent outside audit firm to conduct an audit of the Company's presentation of recoverable costs of the first named-storm for which claimed damages exceed at least 50% of its full authorized storm reserve amount or \$40 million, whichever is greater. The purpose, scope and activities of this audit will include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) Audit Purpose and Scope

- (a) The purpose of the audit is to validate that any and all storm costs paid were allowable, legitimate, accurate, incurred within the appropriate time period, adequately and completely supported, and properly approved, ensuring that only actual and approved storm costs are recovered in customer rates.
- (b) The scope of the audit should be sufficient to enable the auditor to evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's internal controls (or processes) governing the vendor procurement process, including (1) complete rate agreement, (2) invoice/billing payment review process, and (3) the approval/denial/resolution process, including but not limited to, the Company's payment approval logic for reasonableness, allowability and compliance with contract terms.

(2) Audit Activities should include:

- (a) Interviews with key personnel
- (b) Review of operating policies and procedures
- (c) Review of relevant documents, such as executed contracts, labor and equipment rates, established work day hours, over time and double time criteria, and vendor employee rosters
- (d) Comparisons between vendor employee rosters and approved timesheets, and expense receipts (hotel, fuel or meal)
- (e) Inspection and comparison of paid invoices to submitted expense receipts, submitted timesheets
- (f) Recalculation and reconciliation of paid invoices
- (g) Reconciliation of paid invoices with overall vendor invoice summaries or utility expense recap documents

- C. *Provision of Supporting Documentation.* All supporting documentation referenced under **II. A** will be provided to Interveners in response to an agreed, standardized discovery request shortly after the filing of testimony.
- D. *Cost recovery for initial process implementation.* For the first qualifying storm described under **II. B**, the Consumer Parties will not object to and will support the Company recovering the start-up costs for the new procedures required under these processes (e.g. audit costs, base rate payroll for employees needed to implement the process).
- E. *Incremental cost methodology.* The Company will provide in its testimony full details as to how incremental and non-incremental costs were determined in accordance with the Incremental Cost Methodology Addendum below and Rule 25-6.0143, F.A.C. The Consumer Parties agree that the methodology explained below is a reasonable approach to identifying incremental storm costs as that concept is used in the rule.

Incremental Cost Methodology Addendum

- Base Payroll:
 - Affiliate employees: Charge time to the storm reserve charge codes. Then remove the difference between the actual and the 3-year historical average Affiliate base payroll dollars charged to IOU total Operation and Maintenance expense (“O&M”) for the month(s) of the activities directly related to the storm in the absence of a storm. This is the non-incremental portion.
 - IOU employees in Transmission and Distribution (“T & D”): Charge all time to the storm reserve charge codes. For each T & D function, remove the difference between the actual and the 3-year historical average functional O&M base payroll dollars for the month(s) of the activities directly related to the storm in the absence of a storm. This is the non-incremental portion.
 - IOU employees not in T & D and not clause recoverable: Charge all base payroll time to normal charge codes as non-incremental.
 - IOU employees who are clause recoverable: Charge all base payroll time to the storm reserve charge codes. This amount is incremental and recoverable.
 - The costs attributed to the new processes agreed to by the parties will be treated the same as the “IOU employees who are clause recoverable” bullet above for the first storm these processes are in place, and thereafter will be treated the same as the “IOU employees not in T&D and not clause recoverable” bullet above.

- Overtime (OT):
 - All IOU and Affiliate employees on storm duty charge OT to storm reserve charge codes.
 - Remove the difference between the actual and the 3-year historical average total IOU OT (including Affiliate OT charged to the IOU) for the month(s) of the activities directly related to the storm in the absence of a storm. This is the non-incremental portion.
- Burdens:
 - Labor burdens follow base and OT payroll charge codes. Follow the same procedures as base and OT payroll above.
- Exempt Supplemental Compensation (ESC):
 - All ESC associated with storm duty for employees who are eligible for overtime is charged to the storm reserve charge codes and is incremental recoverable.
- T & D Non-Vegetation Management Contractor Costs:
 - Non-native contractors: Charge all invoices to storm reserve charge codes as incremental recoverable.
 - Native contractors: Charge all time to storm reserve charge codes. For each T & D function, remove the difference between the actual and the 3-year historical average native contractor O&M costs for the month(s) of the activities directly related to the storm plus the month(s) following the storm in the absence of a storm. This is the non-incremental portion.
- T & D Vegetation Management Costs:
 - Charge all native and non-native vegetation contractor costs to the storm reserve charge codes.
 - For each T & D function, remove the difference between the actual and the 3-year historical average of vegetation management costs for the month(s) of the activities directly related to the storm plus the month(s) following the storm in the absence of a storm. This is the non-incremental portion.

- Capitalized Costs:
 - Use a combined simple average of hourly foreign and native contractor costs to determine amounts to capitalize to plant, property and equipment along with the materials and other cost of equipment.
 - IOUs will be authorized to defer the depreciation expense impact on 40% of the total capitalized amount as a regulatory asset until the next rate case or settlement, and then will amortize and recover said regulatory asset over a 4 year period.

Notes:

The term “IOU” (investor owned utility) is the same as Company and is used here to distinguish the operating regulated company from any affiliate.

To the extent that the three year period referenced above in this Addendum includes a rate case or settlement test period, the approved rate case or settlement test period data for that year will be used in lieu of the actuals for that year that would otherwise be used in setting the 3-year average, and the other two years will be based on the actual results for those years.


The Company will include workpapers and journal entries that support the above calculations as part of its data request responses.

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DATED this 4th day of April, 2019.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties evidence their acceptance and agreement with the provisions of this Tampa Electric Storm Cost Recovery Agreement by their signature(s):


Tampa Electric Company
702 N. Franklin Street
Tampa, FL 33601

By 
Nancy Tower, President

Signature Page to Tampa Electric Storm Cost Settlement Agreement

Office of Public Counsel
J. R. Kelly, Esquire
Public Counsel
Charles Rehwinkel, Esquire
Deputy Public Counsel
Patricia A. Christensen
Associate Public Counsel
c/o The Florida Legislature
111 West Madison Street, Room 812
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1400

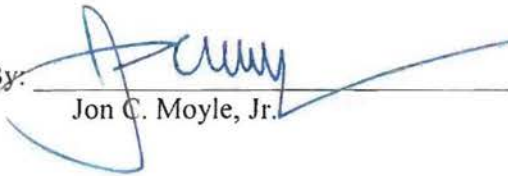
By: _____



J.R. Kelly

Signature Page to Tampa Electric Storm Cost Settlement Agreement

The Florida Industrial Power Users Group
Jon C. Moyle, Jr., Esquire
Moyle Law Firm
The Perkins House
118 North Gadsden Street
Tallahassee, FL 32301

By:  April 9, 2019
Jon C. Moyle, Jr.

Signature Page to Tampa Electric Storm Cost Settlement Agreement

Florida Retail Federation
Robert Scheffel Wright
Gardner, Bist, Bowden, Bush, Dee, LaVia & Wright, P.A.
1300 Thomaswood Drive
Tallahassee, FL 32308

By: 
Robert Scheffel Wright

EXHIBIT 4

**Tampa Electric Company
 Storm Costs by Function**

	Generation	Transmission	Distribution	Other	Total
Alberto (2018)			\$1,944		\$1,944
Dorian (2019)			\$7,499,858		\$7,499,858
Nestor (2019)			\$8,282		\$8,282
Eta (2020)			\$729,515		\$729,515
Elsa (2021)		\$29,642	\$1,796,884	\$48,049	\$1,874,575
Ian (2022) *	\$603,479	\$993,257	\$114,956,273	\$2,663,282	\$119,216,291
Nicole (2022) *	\$4,268		\$1,137,532	\$11,180	\$1,152,980
ARCOS Costs				\$397,518	\$397,518
Total	\$607,748	\$1,022,899	\$126,130,289	\$3,120,029	\$130,880,964

*Estimated Costs Include Interest Charges

**Tampa Electric Company
 Storm Reserve Detail**

December 2018 Balance Post Settlement	(\$55,860,642)
Alberto (2018)	1,944
Dorian (2019)	7,499,858
Nestor (2019)	8,282
Eta (2020)	729,515
Elsa (2021)	1,874,575
Ian (2022)	119,216,291 *
Nicole (2022)	1,152,980 *
ARCOS Costs	<u>397,518</u>
Total Costs Charged to Reserve	\$130,880,964
December 2022 Balance in Storm Reserve	<u><u>\$75,020,322</u></u>

*Estimate includes Interest Charges

EXHIBIT 5

<u>Storm</u>	<u>Generation</u>	<u>Transmission</u>	<u>Distribution</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
Alberto (2018)	\$0.00	\$0.0	\$1,944	\$0.00	\$1,944
Dorian (2019)	\$0.00	\$0.0	\$7,499,858	\$0.00	\$7,499,858
Nestor (2019)	\$0.00	\$0.0	\$8,282	\$0.00	\$8,282
Eta (2020)	\$0.00	\$0.0	\$729,515	\$0.00	\$729,515
Elsa (2021)	\$0.00	\$29,642	\$1,796,884	\$48,049	\$1,874,575
Ian (2022)	\$603,479	\$993,257	\$114,956,273	\$2,663,282	\$119,216,291
Nicole (2022)	\$4,268	\$0.0	\$1,137,532	\$11,180	\$1,152,980
ARCOS Costs	\$0.00	\$0.0	\$0.00	\$397,518	\$397,518
Total	\$607,748	\$1,022,899	\$126,130,289	\$3,120,029	\$130,880,964

Functionalization	System Total	Juris Seperation Factor	Wholesale Costs	Retail Costs	RS	GS	GSD	GSLDPR	GSLDSU	LS
Generation	\$607,748	100.00%	\$0	\$607,748	\$359,630	\$31,046	\$180,228	\$22,849	\$13,286	\$708
Transmission	\$1,022,899	93.24%	\$69,101	\$953,798	\$579,667	\$49,253	\$273,141	\$32,928	\$18,399	\$409
Distribution	\$126,130,289	100.00%	\$0	\$126,130,289	\$98,509,177	\$9,345,301	\$16,214,088	\$1,545,720	\$160,821	\$355,181
Other	\$3,120,029	100.00%	\$0	\$3,120,029	\$2,778,058	\$274,340	\$66,310	\$302	\$81	\$937
Total	\$130,880,964		\$69,101	\$130,811,863	\$102,226,532	\$9,699,941	\$16,733,767	\$1,601,799	\$192,588	\$357,235

Rate Class Factors	RS	GS	GSD	GSLDPR	GSLDSU	LS	Total
Generation	59.1743%	5.1083%	29.6552%	3.7596%	2.1861%	0.1165%	100.0000%
Transmission	60.7747%	5.1639%	28.6372%	3.4523%	1.9290%	0.0429%	100.0000%
Distribution	78.1011%	7.4092%	12.8550%	1.2255%	0.1275%	0.2816%	100.0000%
Other	89.0395%	8.7929%	2.1253%	0.0097%	0.0026%	0.0300%	100.0000%

	<u>RS</u>	<u>GS</u>	<u>GSD</u>	<u>GSLDPR</u>	<u>GSLDSU</u>	<u>LS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Billing Determinants kWh (April 2023 through March 2024)	10,000,265,588	914,117,393	7,038,943,623	1,257,132,438	695,323,703	109,441,890	
Allocated Recovery Amount	102,226,532	9,699,941	16,733,767	1,601,799	192,588	357,235	130,811,863
12-month Storm Recovery Rate per kWh	1.022	1.061	0.238	0.127	0.028	0.326	

EXHIBIT 6



SIXTH REVISED SHEET NO. 4.110
CANCELS FIFTH REVISED SHEET NO. 4.110

Service Location

The point established by the company for the location of the service entrance.

Set Pole

An existing pole on which company facilities may be attached.

Single Phase

One phase of a three phase system (see three phase)

Storm Surcharge

The charge that will recover the cost of storms charged to the storm reserve

Storm Protection Plan Recovery Charge

The charge established to recover the cost incurred within the Storm Protection Plan Cost Recovery Clause for approved hardening efforts to further protect the grid from hurricanes or other extreme weather events.

Subdivision

A tract of land which is divided into five (5) or more building lots or upon which five (5) or more separate dwelling units are to be located, or land on which new multiple-occupancy buildings are constructed.

Sub-Meter or Test Meter

A meter used to check electric usage on a particular electrical load for a non-billing purpose.

Subtransmission Service

The delivery of electricity at the lowest transmission system voltage, whereby the customer may utilize such service voltage and is responsible for providing transformation facilities to reduce the voltage for any primary distribution service voltage requirement and to further reduce the voltage for any secondary distribution service voltage requirement.

Subtransmission Voltage

The lowest transmission system voltage, typically 69kV.

Tariff

The assembled volume containing the "rules", "regulations", "rate schedules", "standard forms", "contracts", and other material as required by, and filed with, the Florida Public Service Commission and constituting a contract between the Company and its Customers with the force and effect of law.



**FIFTH REVISED SHEET NO. 4.120
CANCELS FOURTH REVISED SHEET NO. 4.120**

Temporary Service / Construction Service

Service which is provided by the company for use over a single short term no greater than 12 months. Examples include service for construction poles, fairs, and dredging projects.

Three Phase

A term applied to circuits or machines utilizing three alternating current voltages, equal in magnitude, separated by 120 electrical degrees.

Time Pulse

A metering pulse indicating when the meter checks demand.

Totalized Metering

A summation of adjacent metering equipment readings

Townhouse

A single family dwelling unit in a group of such units contained in a building where each unit is separated only by fire walls. Each townhouse unit is normally constructed upon a separate lot and serviced with separate utilities.

Transformer

The device which changes voltage levels.

Transmission System

The network of high voltage lines and associated equipment, typically ranging from 69 kV to 230 kV, which are used to move electrical power from generating resources to load centers where it is transformed to a lower primary distribution voltage for distribution to customers.

TUG (Temporary Underground)

A construction service alternative for residential service in URD subdivisions where the permanent meter enclosure, meter, and downpipe are configured such that they can be used for construction purposes after passing inspection by the AHJ.



SECOND REVISED SHEET NO. 4.130
CANCELS FIRST REVISED SHEET NO. 4.130

Underground Commercial Distribution (UCD)

The wiring, transformers, and other related equipment required to distribute electrical energy to a commercial customer or customers.

Underground Residential Distribution (URD)

The wiring, transformers, and other related equipment required to distribute electrical energy to a residential customer or multiple residential customers.

Underground Service

The wiring system and associated equipment which is placed on or in the earth, as opposed to pole line construction.

Urban

Inside the geographical limits of an incorporated city, or having the characteristics of such an area in terms of use and density.

Vault

An isolated ventilated enclosure for electrical equipment with fire-resistant walls, ceiling and floor which personnel may enter and in which transformers and switching equipment are installed, operated, and maintained.

Voltage

The electrical pressure of a circuit expressed in volts. Generally, the nominal rating based on the maximum normal effective difference of potential between the conductors of a circuit.

Voltage Dip

A momentary reduction of voltage level.

Watt

The basic unit of electrical power (see Kilowatt).

Weatherhead

A device used at the service entrance to prevent water from entering the service mast or riser.

Wye Connection

A three-phase electrical connection where the equipment (i.e., transformer, load, etc.) is connected in a "Y" configuration. Also called a "star" connection.



STORM SURCHARGE

Storm Surcharge: The following charges shall be applied to each kilowatt-hour delivered and billed on monthly bills from April 2023 through March 2024. The following factors by rate schedule were calculated using the approved formula and allocation method approved by the Florida Public Service Commission

<u>Rate Schedules</u>	<u>Energy Rate ¢/kWh</u>
RS (all tiers), RSVP-1 (all pricing periods)	1.022
GS, GST (all pricing periods), CS	1.061
GSD, GSDO, SBD, GSDT and SBDT (all pricing periods)	0.238
GSLDPR, GSLDTPR, SBLDPR and SBLDTPR (all pricing periods)	0.127
GSLDSU, GSLDTSU, SBLDSU and SBLDTSU (all pricing periods)	0.028
LS-1, LS-2	0.326



TENTH REVISED SHEET NO. 6.031
CANCELS NINTH REVISED SHEET NO. 6.031

Continued from Sheet No. 6.030

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.

STORM PROTECTION PLAN RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.023.

ISSUED BY: A. D. Collins, President

DATE EFFECTIVE:



**TWENTY-SECOND REVISED SHEET NO. 6.051
CANCELS TWENTY-FIRST REVISED SHEET NO. 6.051**

Continued from Sheet No. 6.050

FUEL CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.

STORM PROTECTION PLAN RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.023.



FIFTEENTH REVISED SHEET NO. 6.082
CANCELS FOURTEENTH REVISED SHEET NO. 6.082

Continued from Sheet No. 6.081

EMERGENCY RELAY POWER SUPPLY CHARGE: The monthly charge for emergency relay power supply service shall be 68¢ per kW of billing demand for customers taking service under the standard rate and 0.171¢/kWh for customer taking service under the optional rate. This charge is in addition to the compensation the customer must make to the Company as a contribution-in-aid of construction.

FUEL CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.

STORM PROTECTION PLAN RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.023



**SECOND REVISED SHEET NO. 6.145
CANCELS FIRST REVISED SHEET NO. 6.145**

Continued from Sheet No. 6.140

BILLING DEMAND: The highest measured 30-minute interval kW demand during the month.

MINIMUM CHARGE: The Daily Basic Service Charge and any Minimum Charge associated with optional riders.

TEMPORARY DISCONTINUANCE OF SERVICE: Where the use of energy is seasonal or intermittent, no adjustments will be made for a temporary discontinuance of service. Any customer prior to resuming service within 12 months after such service was discontinued will be required to pay all charges which would have been billed if service had not been discontinued.

METERING VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENT: When the customer takes energy metered at subtransmission or higher voltage, a discount of 1% will apply to the Demand Charge, Energy Charge, Power Factor billing and Emergency Relay Power Supply Charge.

POWER FACTOR: Power factor will be calculated for customers with measured demands of 1,000 kW in any billing period out of twelve (12) consecutive billing periods ending with the current billing period. When the average power factor during the month is less than 85%, the monthly bill will be increased 0.203¢ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy numerically exceeds 0.619744 times the billing energy. When the average power factor during the month is greater than 90%, the monthly bill will be decreased 0.102¢ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy is numerically less than 0.484322 times the billing energy.

EMERGENCY RELAY POWER SUPPLY CHARGE: The monthly charge for emergency relay power supply service shall be 68¢ per kW of registered demand. This charge is in addition to the compensation the customer must make to the Company as a contribution-in-aid of construction.

FUEL CHARGE: See Nos. 6.020 and 6.022

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.

STORM PROTECTION PLAN RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.023.

ISSUED BY: A. D. Collins, President

DATE EFFECTIVE:



SECOND REVISED SHEET NO. 6.165
CANCELS FIRST REVISED SHEET NO. 6.165

Continued from Sheet No. 6.160

BILLING DEMAND: The highest measured 30-minute interval kW demand during the month.

MINIMUM CHARGE: The Daily Basic Service Charge and any Minimum Charge associated with optional riders.

TEMPORARY DISCONTINUANCE OF SERVICE: Where the use of energy is seasonal or intermittent, no adjustments will be made for a temporary discontinuance of service. Any customer prior to resuming service within 12 months after such service was discontinued will be required to pay all charges which would have been billed if service had not been discontinued.

POWER FACTOR: Power factor will be calculated for customers with measured demands of 1,000 kW in any billing period out of twelve (12) consecutive billing periods ending with the current billing period. When the average power factor during the month is less than 85%, the monthly bill will be increased 0.203¢ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy numerically exceeds 0.619744 times the billing energy. When the average power factor during the month is greater than 90%, the monthly bill will be decreased 0.102¢ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy is numerically less than 0.484322 times the billing energy.

EMERGENCY RELAY POWER SUPPLY CHARGE: The monthly charge for emergency relay power supply service shall be 68¢ per kW of registered demand. This charge is in addition to the compensation the customer must make to the Company as a contribution-in-aid of construction.

FUEL CHARGE: See Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.

STORM PROTECTION PLAN RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.023.

ISSUED BY: A. D. Collins, President

DATE EFFECTIVE:



THIRTY-EIGHTH REVISED SHEET NO. 6.290
CANCELS THIRTY-SEVENTH REVISED SHEET NO. 6.290

CONSTRUCTION SERVICE

SCHEDULE: CS

AVAILABLE: Entire service area.

APPLICABLE: Single phase temporary service used primarily for construction purposes.

LIMITATION OF SERVICE: Service is limited to construction poles and services installed under the TUG program. Construction poles are limited to a maximum of 70 amperes at 240 volts for construction poles. Larger (non-TUG) services and three phase service entrances must be served under the appropriate rate schedule, plus the cost of installing and removing the temporary facilities is required.

RATES:

Basic Service Charge: \$0.75 per day

Energy and Demand Charge: 7.642 ¢ per kWh

MINIMUM CHARGE: The Basic Service Charge.

FUEL CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.

STORM PROTECTION PLAN RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.023.

ISSUED BY: A. D. Collins, President

DATE EFFECTIVE:



TWELFTH REVISED SHEET NO. 6.304
CANCELS ELEVENTH REVISED SHEET NO. 6.304

Continued from Sheet No. 6.290

MISCELLANEOUS: A Temporary Service Charge of \$320.00 shall be paid upon application for the recovery of costs associated with providing, installing, and removing the company's temporary service facilities for construction poles. Where the Company is required to provide additional facilities other than a service drop or connection point to the Company's existing distribution system, the customer shall also pay, in advance, for the estimated cost of providing, installing and removing such additional facilities, excluding the cost of any portion of these facilities which will remain as a part of the permanent service.

ISSUED BY: A. D. Collins, President

DATE EFFECTIVE:



FOURTH REVISED SHEET NO. 6.322
CANCELS THIRD REVISED SHEET NO. 6.322

Continued from Sheet No. 6.321

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.

STORM PROTECTION PLAN RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.023.

ISSUED BY: A. D. Collins, President

DATE EFFECTIVE:



**TWENTY-SEVENTH REVISED SHEET NO. 6.332
CANCELS TWENTY-SIXTH REVISED SHEET NO. 6.332**

Continued from Sheet No. 6.331

METERING VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENT: When the customer takes energy metered at primary voltage, a discount of 1% will apply to the Demand Charge, Energy Charge, Delivery Voltage Credit, and Emergency Relay Power Supply Charge.

When the customer takes energy metered at subtransmission or higher voltage, a discount of 2% will apply to the Demand Charge, Energy Charge, Delivery Voltage Credit, and Emergency Relay Power Supply Charge.

DELIVERY VOLTAGE CREDIT: When the customer takes service at primary voltage a discount of 49¢ per kW of billing demand will apply. When the customer takes service at subtransmission or higher voltage, a discount of \$2.06 per kW of billing demand will apply.

EMERGENCY RELAY POWER SUPPLY CHARGE: The monthly charge for emergency relay power supply service shall be 68¢ per kW of billing demand. This charge is in addition to the compensation the customer must make to the Company as a contribution-in-aid of construction.

FUEL CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.

STORM PROTECTION PLAN RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.023.



SECOND REVISED SHEET NO. 6.380
CANCELS FIRST REVISED SHEET NO. 6.380

Continued from Sheet No. 6.375

METERING VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENT: When the customer takes energy metered at subtransmission voltage or higher, a discount of 1% will apply to the Demand Charge, Energy Charge, Power Factor Billing and Emergency Relay Power Supply Charge.

POWER FACTOR: Power factor will be calculated for customers with measured demands of 1,000 kW in any billing period out of twelve (12) consecutive billing periods ending with the current billing period. When the average power factor during the month is less than 85%, the monthly bill will be increased 0.203¢ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy numerically exceeds 0.619744 times the billing energy. When the average power factor during the month is greater than 90%, the monthly bill will be decreased 0.102¢ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy is numerically less than 0.484322 times the billing energy.

EMERGENCY RELAY POWER SUPPLY CHARGE: The monthly charge for emergency relay power supply service shall be 68¢ per kW of billing demand. This charge is in addition to the compensation the customer must make to the Company as a contribution-in-aid of construction.

FUEL CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.

STORM PROTECTION PLAN RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.023.

ISSUED BY: A. D. Collins, President

DATE EFFECTIVE:



SECOND REVISED SHEET NO. 6.410
CANCELS FIRST REVISED SHEET NO. 6.410

Continued from Sheet No. 6.405

EMERGENCY RELAY POWER SUPPLY CHARGE: The monthly charge for emergency relay power supply service shall be 68¢ per kW of billing demand. This charge is in addition to the compensation the customer must make to the Company as a contribution-in-aid of construction.

POWER FACTOR: Power factor will be calculated for customers with measured demands of 1,000 kW in any billing period out of twelve (12) consecutive billing periods ending with the current billing period. When the average power factor during the month is less than 85%, the monthly bill will be increased 0.203¢ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy numerically exceeds 0.619744 times the billing energy. When the average power factor during the month is greater than 90%, the monthly bill will be decreased 0.102¢ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy is numerically less than 0.484322 times the billing energy

FUEL CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.

STORM PROTECTION PLAN RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.023.

ISSUED BY: A. D. Collins, President

DATE EFFECTIVE:



**EIGHTEENTH REVISED SHEET NO. 6.565
CANCELS SEVENTEENTH REVISED SHEET NO. 6.565**

Continued from Sheet No. 6.560

RATES:

Basic Service Charge: \$0.71 per day

Energy and Demand Charges: 6.846¢ per kWh (for all pricing periods)

MINIMUM CHARGE: The Basic Service Charge.

FUEL CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.

STORM PROTECTION PLAN RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.023.

Continued to Sheet No. 6.570



FIRST REVISED SHEET NO. 6.570
 CANCELS ORIGINAL SHEET NO. 6.570

Continued from Sheet No. 6.565

DETERMINATION OF PRICING PERIODS: Pricing periods are established by season for weekdays and weekends. The pricing periods for price levels P₁ (Low Cost Hours), P₂ (Moderate Cost Hours) and P₃ (High Cost Hours) are as follows:

<u>May through October</u>	<u>P₁</u>	<u>P₂</u>	<u>P₃</u>
Weekdays	11 P.M. to 6 A.M.	6 A.M. to 1 P.M. 6 P.M. to 11 P.M.	1 P.M. to 6 P.M.
Weekends	11 P.M. to 6 A.M.	6 A.M. to 11 P.M.	-----
<u>November through April</u>	<u>P₁</u>	<u>P₂</u>	<u>P₃</u>
Weekdays	11 P.M. to 5 A.M.	5 A.M. to 6 A.M. 10 A.M. to 11 P.M.	6 A.M. to 10 A.M.
Weekends	11 P.M. to 6 A.M.	6 A.M. to 11 P.M.	-----

The pricing periods for price level P₄ (Critical Cost Hours) shall be determined at the sole discretion of the Company. Level P₄ hours shall not exceed 134 hours per year.

The pricing period for the following observed holidays will be the same as the weekend hour price levels for the month in which the holiday occurs: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.

TERMS OF SERVICE: The initial term of service under this rate shall be for a period of one year to be continued thereafter unless terminated by the customer with thirty days written notice.

ISSUED BY: A. D. Collins, President

DATE EFFECTIVE:



TWENTY-THIRD REVISED SHEET NO. 6.603
CANCELS TWENTY-SECOND REVISED SHEET NO. 6.603

Continued from Sheet No. 6.602

METERING VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENT: When the customer takes energy metered at primary voltage, a discount of 1% will apply to the Demand Charge, Energy Charge, Delivery Voltage Credit, Power Factor billing, and Emergency Relay Power Supply Charge.

When the customer takes energy metered at subtransmission or higher voltage, a discount of 2% will apply to the Demand Charge, Energy Charge, Delivery Voltage Credit, Power Factor billing, and Emergency Relay Power Supply Charge.

DELIVERY VOLTAGE CREDIT: When the customer takes service at primary voltage, a discount of 49¢ per kW of Supplemental Demand and \$1.30 per kW of Standby Demand will apply.

When the customer takes service at subtransmission or higher voltage, a discount of \$2.06 per kW of Supplemental Demand and \$1.71 per kW of Standby Demand will apply.

EMERGENCY RELAY POWER SUPPLY CHARGE: The monthly charge for emergency relay power supply service shall be 68¢ per kW of Supplemental Demand and Standby Demand. This charge is in addition to the compensation the customer must make to the Company as a contribution-in-aid of construction.

FUEL CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022. Note: Standby fuel charges shall be based on the time of use (i.e., peak and off-peak) fuel rates for Rate Schedule SBD. Supplemental fuel charges shall be based on the standard fuel rate for Rate Schedule SBD .

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.

STORM PROTECTION PLAN RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.023.

ISSUED BY: A. D. Collins, President

DATE EFFECTIVE:



THIRD REVISED SHEET NO. 6.609
CANCELS SECOND REVISED SHEET NO. 6.609

Continued from Sheet No. 6.608

FUEL CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.

STORM PROTECTION PLAN RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.023.

ISSUED BY: A. D. Collins, President

DATE EFFECTIVE:



**NINTH REVISED SHEET NO. 6.625
CANCELS EIGHTH REVISED SHEET NO. 6.625**

Continued from Sheet No. 6.625

POWER FACTOR: Power factor will be calculated for customers with measured demands of 1,000 kW in any billing period out of twelve (12) consecutive billing periods ending with the current billing period. When the average power factor during the month is less than 85%, the monthly bill will be increased 0.203¢ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy numerically exceeds 0.619744 times the billing energy. When the average power factor during the month is greater than 90%, the monthly bill will be decreased 0.102¢ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy is numerically less than 0.484322 times the billing energy.

METERING VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENT: When the customer takes energy metered at subtransmission or higher voltage, a discount of 1% will apply to the Demand Charge, Energy Charge, Power Factor Billing and Emergency Relay Power Supply Charge.

EMERGENCY RELAY POWER SUPPLY CHARGE: The monthly charge for emergency relay power supply service shall be 68¢ per kW of Supplemental Demand and Standby Demand. This charge is in addition to the compensation the customer must make to the Company as a contribution-in-aid of construction.

FUEL CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022. Note: Standby fuel charges shall be based on the time of use (i.e., peak and off-peak) fuel rates for Rate Schedule SBLDPR. Supplemental fuel charges shall be based on the standard fuel rate for Rate Schedule SBLDPR.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.

STORM PROTECTION PLAN RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.023.

ISSUED BY: A. D. Collins, President

DATE EFFECTIVE:



SECOND REVISED SHEET NO. 6.645
CANCELS FIRST REVISED SHEET NO. 6.645

Continued from Sheet No. 6.640

EMERGENCY RELAY POWER SUPPLY CHARGE: The monthly charge for emergency relay power supply service shall be 68¢ per kW of Supplemental Demand and Standby Demand. This charge is in addition to the compensation the customer must make to the Company as a contribution-in-aid of construction.

POWER FACTOR: When the average power factor during the month is less than 85%, the monthly bill will be increased 0.203¢ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy numerically exceeds 0.619744 times the billing energy. When the average power factor during the month is greater than 90%, the monthly bill will be decreased 0.102¢ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy is numerically less than 0.484322 times the billing energy

FUEL CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022. Note: Standby fuel charges shall be based on the time of use (i.e., peak and off-peak) fuel rates for Rate Schedule SBLDSU. Supplemental fuel charges shall be based on the standard fuel rate for Rate Schedule SBLDSU.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.

STORM PROTECTION PLAN RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.023.



SECOND REVISED SHEET NO. 6.665
CANCELS FIRST REVISED SHEET NO. 6.665

Continued from Sheet No. 6.660

METERING VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENT: When the customer takes energy metered at subtransmission or higher voltage, a discount of 1% will apply to the Demand Charges, Energy Charges, Power Factor Billing and Emergency Relay Power Supply Charge.

POWER FACTOR: When the average power factor during the month is less than 85%, the monthly bill will be increased 0.203¢ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy numerically exceeds 0.619744 times the billing energy. When the average power factor during the month is greater than 90%, the monthly bill will be decreased 0.102¢ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy is numerically less than 0.484322 times the billing energy.

EMERGENCY RELAY POWER SUPPLY CHARGE: The monthly charge for emergency relay power supply service shall be 68¢ per kW of Supplemental Demand and Standby Demand. This charge is in addition to the compensation the customer must make to the Company as a contribution-in-aid of construction.

FUEL CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.

STORM PROTECTION PLAN RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.023.



SECOND REVISED SHEET NO. 6.685
CANCELS FIRST REVISED SHEET NO. 6.685

Continued from Sheet No. 6.680

EMERGENCY RELAY POWER SUPPLY CHARGE: The monthly charge for emergency relay power supply service shall be 68¢ per kW of Supplemental Demand and Standby Demand. This charge is in addition to the compensation the customer must make to the Company as a contribution-in-aid of construction.

POWER FACTOR: When the average power factor during the month is less than 85%, the monthly bill will be increased 0.203¢ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy numerically exceeds 0.619744 times the billing energy. When the average power factor during the month is greater than 90%, the monthly bill will be decreased 0.102¢ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy is numerically less than 0.484322 times the billing energy.

FUEL CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.

STORM PROTECTION PLAN RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.023.



FIFTEENTH REVISED SHEET NO. 6.815
 CANCELS FOURTEENTH REVISED SHEET NO. 6.815

Continued from Sheet No. 6.810

Miscellaneous Facilities Charges:

Rate Code	Description	Monthly Facility Charge	Monthly Maintenance Charge
563	Timer	\$8.23	\$1.43
569	PT Bracket (accommodates two post top fixtures)	\$4.66	\$0.06

NON-STANDARD FACILITIES AND SERVICES:

The customer shall pay all costs associated with additional company facilities and services that are not considered standard for providing lighting service, including but not limited to, the following:

1. relays;
2. distribution transformers installed solely for lighting service;
3. protective shields, bird deterrent devices, light trespass shields;
4. light rotations;
5. light pole relocations;
6. devices required by local regulations to control the levels or duration of illumination including associated planning and engineering costs;
7. removal and replacement of pavement required to install underground lighting equipment;
8. directional boring;
9. ground penetrating radar (GPR);
10. specialized permitting that is incremental to a standard construction permit;
11. specialized design and engineering scope required by either the customer or by local code or ordinance that is unique to the requested work;
12. custom maintenance of traffic permits;
13. removal of non-standard pole bases; and
14. blocked parking spaces resulting from construction or removal.

MINIMUM CHARGE: The monthly charge.

FUEL CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023

FRANCHISE FEE: See Sheet No. 6.023

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.

STORM PROTECTION PLAN RECOVERY PLAN: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.023

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

On customer-owned public street and highway lighting systems not subject to other rate schedules, the monthly rate for energy served at primary or secondary voltage, at the company's option, shall be 3.195¢ per kWh of metered usage, plus a Basic Service Charge of \$ 0.71 per day and the applicable additional charges as specified on Sheet Nos. 6.020, 6.021, 6.022 and 6.023.

Continued to Sheet No. 6.820

ISSUED BY: A. D. Collins, President

DATE EFFECTIVE:



Continued from Sheet No. 6.830

MONTHLY RATE: The monthly charge shall be calculated by applying the monthly rate of 0.93% to the In-Place Value of the customer specific lighting facilities identified in the Outdoor Lighting Agreement entered into between the customer and the Company for service under this schedule.

The In-Place Value may change over time as new lights are added to the service provided under this Rate Schedule to a customer taking service, the monthly rate shall be applied to the In-Place Value in effect that billing month. The In-Place Value of any transferred LS-1 service shall be defined by the value of the lighting Equipment or its LED equivalent based on the average cost of a current installation. The in-Place Value of any new LS-2 service shall be defined by the value of the lighting equipment when it was first put in service.

NON-STANDARD FACILITIES AND SERVICES:

The customer shall pay all costs associated with additional company facilities and services that are not considered standard for providing lighting service, including but not limited to, the following:

1. relays;
2. distribution transformers installed solely for lighting service;
3. protective shields, bird deterrent devices, light trespass shields;
4. light rotations;
5. light pole relocations;
6. devices required by local regulations to control the levels or duration of illumination including associated planning and engineering costs;
7. removal and replacement of pavement required to install underground lighting equipment;
8. directional boring;
9. ground penetrating radar (GPR);
10. specialized permitting that is incremental to a standard construction permit;
11. specialized design and engineering scope required by either the customer or by local code or ordinance that is unique to the requested work;
12. custom maintenance of traffic permits;
13. removal of non-standard pole bases; and
14. blocked parking spaces resulting from construction or removal.

Payment may be made in a lump sum at the time the agreement is entered into, or at the customer's option these non-standard costs may be included in the In-Place Value to which the monthly rate will be applied.

MINIMUM CHARGE: The monthly charge.

ENERGY CHARGE: For monthly energy served under this rate schedule, 3.195¢ per kWh.

FUEL CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

Continued to Sheet No. 6.840



Continued from Sheet No. 6.835

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024

STORM PROTECTION PLAN RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.023.

EXHIBIT 7



~~FIFTH-SIXTH~~ REVISED SHEET NO. 4.110
CANCELS ~~FOURTH-FIFTH~~ REVISED SHEET NO. 4.110

Service Location

The point established by the company for the location of the service entrance.

Set Pole

An existing pole on which company facilities may be attached.

Single Phase

One phase of a three phase system (see three phase)

Storm Surcharge

The charge that will recover the cost of storms charged to the storm reserve

Storm Protection Plan Recovery Charge

The charge established to recover the cost incurred within the Storm Protection Plan Cost Recovery Clause for approved hardening efforts to further protect the grid from hurricanes or other extreme weather events.

Subdivision

A tract of land which is divided into five (5) or more building lots or upon which five (5) or more separate dwelling units are to be located, or land on which new multiple-occupancy buildings are constructed.

Sub-Meter or Test Meter

A meter used to check electric usage on a particular electrical load for a non-billing purpose.

Subtransmission Service

The delivery of electricity at the lowest transmission system voltage, whereby the customer may utilize such service voltage and is responsible for providing transformation facilities to reduce the voltage for any primary distribution service voltage requirement and to further reduce the voltage for any secondary distribution service voltage requirement.

Subtransmission Voltage

The lowest transmission system voltage, typically 69kV.

Tariff

The assembled volume containing the "rules", "regulations", "rate schedules", "standard forms", "contracts", and other material as required by, and filed with, the Florida Public Service Commission and constituting a contract between the Company and its Customers with the force and effect of law.

~~Temporary Service / Construction Service~~

~~Service which is provided by the company for use over a single short term no greater than 12 months. Examples include service for construction poles, fairs, and dredging projects.~~

~~Three Phase~~

~~A term applied to circuits or machines utilizing three alternating current voltages, equal in magnitude, separated by 120 electrical degrees.~~



~~FIFTH-SIXTH~~ REVISED SHEET NO. 4.110
CANCELS ~~FOURTH-FIFTH~~ REVISED SHEET NO. 4.110

~~Time Pulse~~

~~A metering pulse indicating when the meter checks demand.~~

~~Totalized Metering~~

~~A summation of adjacent metering equipment readings.~~



FOURTH-FIFTH REVISED SHEET
NO. 4.120
CANCELS **THIRD-FOURTH**
REVISED SHEET NO. 4.120

Temporary Service / Construction Service

Service which is provided by the company for use over a single short term no greater than 12 months. Examples include service for construction poles, fairs, and dredging projects.

Three Phase

A term applied to circuits or machines utilizing three alternating current voltages, equal in magnitude, separated by 120 electrical degrees.

Time Pulse

A metering pulse indicating when the meter checks demand.

Totalized Metering

A summation of adjacent metering equipment readings

Townhouse

A single family dwelling unit in a group of such units contained in a building where each unit is separated only by fire walls. Each townhouse unit is normally constructed upon a separate lot and serviced with separate utilities.

Transformer

The device which changes voltage levels.

Transmission System

The network of high voltage lines and associated equipment, typically ranging from 69 kV to 230 kV, which are used to move electrical power from generating resources to load centers where it is transformed to a lower primary distribution voltage for distribution to customers.

TUG (Temporary Underground)

A construction service alternative for residential service in URD subdivisions where the permanent meter enclosure, meter, and downpipe are configured such that they can be used for construction purposes after passing inspection by the AHJ.

~~Underground Commercial Distribution (UCD)~~

~~The wiring, transformers, and other related equipment required to distribute electrical energy to a commercial customer or customers.~~

~~Underground Residential Distribution (URD)~~

~~The wiring, transformers, and other related equipment required to distribute electrical energy to a residential customer or multiple residential customers.~~

~~Underground Service~~

~~The wiring system and associated equipment which is placed on or in the earth, as opposed to pole line construction.~~

ISSUED BY: G. L. Gillette A. D. Collins,
President

DATE EFFECTIVE: May 14, 2014



~~FOURTH-FIFTH~~ REVISED SHEET
NO. 4.120
CANCELS ~~THIRD-FOURTH~~
REVISED SHEET NO. 4.120

Urban

~~Inside the geographical limits of an incorporated city, or having the characteristics of such an area in terms of use and density.~~

Vault

~~An isolated ventilated enclosure for electrical equipment with fire-resistant walls, ceiling and floor which personnel may enter and in which transformers and switching equipment are installed, operated, and maintained.~~

Voltage

~~The electrical pressure of a circuit expressed in volts. Generally, the nominal rating based on the maximum normal effective difference of potential between the conductors of a circuit.~~

Voltage Dip

~~A momentary reduction of voltage level.~~

ISSUED BY: ~~G. L. Gillette~~ A. D. Collins,
President

DATE EFFECTIVE: May 14, 2014



FIRST-SECOND REVISED SHEET
NO. 4.130
CANCELS **ORIGINAL-FIRST**
REVISED SHEET NO. 4.130

Underground Commercial Distribution (UCD)

The wiring, transformers, and other related equipment required to distribute electrical energy to a commercial customer or customers.

Underground Residential Distribution (URD)

The wiring, transformers, and other related equipment required to distribute electrical energy to a residential customer or multiple residential customers.

Underground Service

The wiring system and associated equipment which is placed on or in the earth, as opposed to pole line construction.

Urban

Inside the geographical limits of an incorporated city, or having the characteristics of such an area in terms of use and density.

Vault

An isolated ventilated enclosure for electrical equipment with fire-resistant walls, ceiling and floor which personnel may enter and in which transformers and switching equipment are installed, operated, and maintained.

Voltage

The electrical pressure of a circuit expressed in volts. Generally, the nominal rating based on the maximum normal effective difference of potential between the conductors of a circuit.

Voltage Dip

A momentary reduction of voltage level.

Watt

The basic unit of electrical power (see Kilowatt).

Weatherhead

A device used at the service entrance to prevent water from entering the service mast or riser.

Wye Connection

A three-phase electrical connection where the equipment (i.e., transformer, load, etc.) is connected in a "Y" configuration. Also called a "star" connection.

ISSUED BY: G. L. Gillette A. D. Collins,
President

DATE EFFECTIVE: May 14, 2014



ORIGINAL SHEET NO. 6.024

STORM SURCHARGE

Storm Surcharge: The following charges shall be applied to each kilowatt-hour delivered and billed on monthly bills from April 2023 through March 2024. The following factors by rate schedule were calculated using the approved formula and allocation method approved by the Florida Public Service Commission

<u>Rate Schedules</u>	<u>Energy Rate ¢/kWh</u>
RS (all tiers), RSVP-1 (all pricing periods)	1.022
GS, GST (all pricing periods), CS	1.061
GSD, GSDO, SBD, GSDT and SBDT (all pricing periods)	0.238
GSLDPR, GSLDTPR, SBLDPR and SBLDTPR (all pricing periods)	0.127
GSLDSU, GSLDTSU, SBLDSU and SBLDTSU (all pricing periods)	0.028
LS-1, LS-2	0.326



~~NINTH-TENTH~~ REVISED SHEET NO. 6.031
CANCELS ~~EIGHTH-NINTH~~ REVISED SHEET NO. 6.031

Continued from Sheet No. 6.030

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.

STORM PROTECTION PLAN RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.023.

ISSUED BY: A. D. Collins, President

DATE EFFECTIVE: ~~January 1, 2022~~



TWENTY-~~FIRST~~-SECOND REVISED SHEET NO. 6.051
CANCELS ~~TWENTIETH~~-TWENTY-FIRST REVISED SHEET
NO. 6.051

Continued from Sheet No. 6.050

FUEL CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.

STORM PROTECTION PLAN RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.023.

ISSUED BY: A. D. Collins, President

DATE EFFECTIVE: ~~January 1, 2022~~



~~FOURTEENTH~~ ~~FIFTEENTH~~ REVISED SHEET NO. 6.082
CANCELS ~~THIRTEENTH~~ ~~FOURTEENTH~~ REVISED SHEET
NO. 6.082

Continued from Sheet No. 6.081

EMERGENCY RELAY POWER SUPPLY CHARGE: The monthly charge for emergency relay power supply service shall be 68¢ per kW of billing demand for customers taking service under the standard rate and 0.171¢/kWh for customer taking service under the optional rate. This charge is in addition to the compensation the customer must make to the Company as a contribution-in-aid of construction.

FUEL CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.

STORM PROTECTION PLAN RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.023



~~FIRST-SECOND~~ REVISED SHEET NO. 6.145
CANCELS ~~ORIGINAL-FIRST REVISED~~ SHEET NO. 6.145

Continued from Sheet No. 6.140

BILLING DEMAND: The highest measured 30-minute interval kW demand during the month.

MINIMUM CHARGE: The Daily Basic Service Charge and any Minimum Charge associated with optional riders.

TEMPORARY DISCONTINUANCE OF SERVICE: Where the use of energy is seasonal or intermittent, no adjustments will be made for a temporary discontinuance of service. Any customer prior to resuming service within 12 months after such service was discontinued will be required to pay all charges which would have been billed if service had not been discontinued.

METERING VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENT: When the customer takes energy metered at subtransmission or higher voltage, a discount of 1% will apply to the Demand Charge, Energy Charge, Power Factor billing and Emergency Relay Power Supply Charge.

POWER FACTOR: Power factor will be calculated for customers with measured demands of 1,000 kW in any billing period out of twelve (12) consecutive billing periods ending with the current billing period. When the average power factor during the month is less than 85%, the monthly bill will be increased 0.203¢ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy numerically exceeds 0.619744 times the billing energy. When the average power factor during the month is greater than 90%, the monthly bill will be decreased 0.102¢ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy is numerically less than 0.484322 times the billing energy.

EMERGENCY RELAY POWER SUPPLY CHARGE: The monthly charge for emergency relay power supply service shall be 68¢ per kW of registered demand. This charge is in addition to the compensation the customer must make to the Company as a contribution-in-aid of construction.

FUEL CHARGE: See Nos. 6.020 and 6.022

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.

ISSUED BY: A. D. Collins, President

DATE EFFECTIVE: September 1, 2022



~~FIRST-SECOND~~ REVISED SHEET NO. 6.145
CANCELS ~~ORIGINAL-FIRST REVISED~~ SHEET NO. 6.145

STORM PROTECTION PLAN RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.023.



FIRST-SECOND REVISED SHEET NO. 6.165
CANCELS ORIGINAL-FIRST REVISED SHEET NO. 6.165

Continued from Sheet No. 6.160

BILLING DEMAND: The highest measured 30-minute interval kW demand during the month.

MINIMUM CHARGE: The Daily Basic Service Charge and any Minimum Charge associated with optional riders.

TEMPORARY DISCONTINUANCE OF SERVICE: Where the use of energy is seasonal or intermittent, no adjustments will be made for a temporary discontinuance of service. Any customer prior to resuming service within 12 months after such service was discontinued will be required to pay all charges which would have been billed if service had not been discontinued.

POWER FACTOR: Power factor will be calculated for customers with measured demands of 1,000 kW in any billing period out of twelve (12) consecutive billing periods ending with the current billing period. When the average power factor during the month is less than 85%, the monthly bill will be increased 0.203¢ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy numerically exceeds 0.619744 times the billing energy. When the average power factor during the month is greater than 90%, the monthly bill will be decreased 0.102¢ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy is numerically less than 0.484322 times the billing energy.

EMERGENCY RELAY POWER SUPPLY CHARGE: The monthly charge for emergency relay power supply service shall be 68¢ per kW of registered demand. This charge is in addition to the compensation the customer must make to the Company as a contribution-in-aid of construction.

FUEL CHARGE: See Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.

STORM PROTECTION PLAN RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.023.

ISSUED BY: A. D. Collins, President

DATE EFFECTIVE: September 1, 2022



THIRTY-~~SEVENTH~~ ~~EIGHTH~~ REVISED SHEET NO. 6.290
CANCELS THIRTY-~~SIXTH~~ ~~SEVENTH~~ REVISED SHEET
NO. 6.290

CONSTRUCTION SERVICE

SCHEDULE: CS

AVAILABLE: Entire service area.

APPLICABLE: Single phase temporary service used primarily for construction purposes.

LIMITATION OF SERVICE: Service is limited to construction poles and services installed under the TUG program. Construction poles are limited to a maximum of 70 amperes at 240 volts for construction poles. Larger (non-TUG) services and three phase service entrances must be served under the appropriate rate schedule, plus the cost of installing and removing the temporary facilities is required.

RATES:

Basic Service Charge: \$0.75 per day

Energy and Demand Charge: 7.642 ¢ per kWh

MINIMUM CHARGE: The Basic Service Charge.

FUEL CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

~~**MISCELLANEOUS:** A Temporary Service Charge of \$320.00 shall be paid upon application for the recovery of costs associated with providing, installing, and removing the company's temporary service facilities for construction poles. Where the Company is required to provide additional facilities other than a service drop or connection point to the Company's existing distribution system, the customer shall also pay, in advance, for the estimated cost of providing, installing and removing such additional facilities, excluding the cost of any portion of these facilities which will remain as a part of the permanent service.~~

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

~~**STORM SURCHARGE:** See Sheet No. 6.024.~~



THIRTY-~~SEVENTH~~ EIGHTH REVISED SHEET NO. 6.290
CANCELS THIRTY-~~SIXTH~~ SEVENTH REVISED SHEET
NO. 6.290

STORM PROTECTION PLAN RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.023.



~~ELEVENTH-TWELFTH~~ REVISED
SHEET NO. 6.304
CANCELS ~~TENTH-ELEVENTH~~
REVISED SHEET NO. 6.304

R Continued from Sheet No. 6.290
~~RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE~~

MISCELLANEOUS: A Temporary Service Charge of \$320.00 shall be paid upon application for the recovery of costs associated with providing, installing, and removing the company's temporary service facilities for construction poles. Where the Company is required to provide additional facilities other than a service drop or connection point to the Company's existing distribution system, the customer shall also pay, in advance, for the estimated cost of providing, installing and removing such additional facilities, excluding the cost of any portion of these facilities which will remain as a part of the permanent service.

ISSUED BY: ~~C. R. Black~~ A. D. Collins,
President

DATE EFFECTIVE: ~~May 7, 2009~~



~~THIRD-FOURTH~~ REVISED SHEET NO. 6.322
CANCELS ~~SECOND-THIRD~~ REVISED SHEET NO. 6.322

Continued from Sheet No. 6.321

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.

STORM PROTECTION PLAN RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.023.

ISSUED BY: A. D. Collins, President

DATE EFFECTIVE: ~~January 1, 2022~~



TWENTY-~~SIXTH~~ SEVENTH REVISED SHEET NO. 6.332
CANCELS TWENTY-~~FIFTH~~ SIXTH REVISED SHEET NO.
6.332

Continued from Sheet No. 6.331

METERING VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENT: When the customer takes energy metered at primary voltage, a discount of 1% will apply to the Demand Charge, Energy Charge, Delivery Voltage Credit, and Emergency Relay Power Supply Charge.

When the customer takes energy metered at subtransmission or higher voltage, a discount of 2% will apply to the Demand Charge, Energy Charge, Delivery Voltage Credit, and Emergency Relay Power Supply Charge.

DELIVERY VOLTAGE CREDIT: When the customer takes service at primary voltage a discount of 49¢ per kW of billing demand will apply. When the customer takes service at subtransmission or higher voltage, a discount of \$2.06 per kW of billing demand will apply.

EMERGENCY RELAY POWER SUPPLY CHARGE: The monthly charge for emergency relay power supply service shall be 68¢ per kW of billing demand. This charge is in addition to the compensation the customer must make to the Company as a contribution-in-aid of construction.

FUEL CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.

STORM PROTECTION PLAN RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.023.



~~FIRST SECOND~~ REVISED SHEET NO. 6.380
CANCELS ~~ORIGINAL FIRST REVISED~~ SHEET NO. 6.380

Continued from Sheet No. 6.375

METERING VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENT: When the customer takes energy metered at subtransmission voltage or higher, a discount of 1% will apply to the Demand Charge, Energy Charge, Power Factor Billing and Emergency Relay Power Supply Charge.

POWER FACTOR: Power factor will be calculated for customers with measured demands of 1,000 kW in any billing period out of twelve (12) consecutive billing periods ending with the current billing period. When the average power factor during the month is less than 85%, the monthly bill will be increased 0.203¢ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy numerically exceeds 0.619744 times the billing energy. When the average power factor during the month is greater than 90%, the monthly bill will be decreased 0.102¢ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy is numerically less than 0.484322 times the billing energy.

EMERGENCY RELAY POWER SUPPLY CHARGE: The monthly charge for emergency relay power supply service shall be 68¢ per kW of billing demand. This charge is in addition to the compensation the customer must make to the Company as a contribution-in-aid of construction.

FUEL CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.

STORM PROTECTION PLAN RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.023.



~~FIRST SECOND~~ REVISED SHEET NO. 6.410
CANCELS ~~ORIGINAL FIRST REVISED~~ SHEET NO. 6.410

Continued from Sheet No. 6.405

EMERGENCY RELAY POWER SUPPLY CHARGE: The monthly charge for emergency relay power supply service shall be 68¢ per kW of billing demand. This charge is in addition to the compensation the customer must make to the Company as a contribution-in-aid of construction.

POWER FACTOR: Power factor will be calculated for customers with measured demands of 1,000 kW in any billing period out of twelve (12) consecutive billing periods ending with the current billing period. When the average power factor during the month is less than 85%, the monthly bill will be increased 0.203¢ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy numerically exceeds 0.619744 times the billing energy. When the average power factor during the month is greater than 90%, the monthly bill will be decreased 0.102¢ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy is numerically less than 0.484322 times the billing energy

FUEL CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.

STORM PROTECTION PLAN RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.023.



~~SEVENTEENTH~~ EIGHTEENTH REVISED SHEET NO. 6.565
 CANCELS ~~SIXTEENTH~~ SEVENTEENTH REVISED SHEET NO. 6.565

Continued from Sheet No. 6.560

RATES:

Basic Service Charge: \$0.71 per day

Energy and Demand Charges: 6.846¢ per kWh (for all pricing periods)

MINIMUM CHARGE: The Basic Service Charge.

FUEL CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.

STORM PROTECTION PLAN RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.023.

~~**DETERMINATION OF PRICING PERIODS:** Pricing periods are established by season for weekdays and weekends. The pricing periods for price levels P₁ (Low Cost Hours), P₂ (Moderate Cost Hours) and P₃ (High Cost Hours) are as follows:~~

May through October	P₁	P₂	P₃
Weekdays	11 P.M. to 6 A.M.	6 A.M. to 1 P.M. 6 P.M. to 11 P.M.	1 P.M. to 6 P.M.
Weekends	11 P.M. to 6 A.M.	6 A.M. to 11 P.M.	-----
November through April	P₁	P₂	P₃
Weekdays	11 P.M. to 5 A.M.	5 A.M. to 6 A.M. 10 A.M. to 11 P.M.	6 A.M. to 10 A.M.
Weekends	11 P.M. to 6 A.M.	6 A.M. to 11 P.M.	-----

ISSUED BY: A. D. Collins, President

DATE EFFECTIVE: ~~January 1, 2023~~



~~SEVENTEENTH~~ EIGHTEENTH REVISED SHEET NO. 6.565
CANCELS ~~SIXTEENTH~~ SEVENTEENTH REVISED SHEET NO. 6.565

~~The pricing periods for price level P₄ (Critical Cost Hours) shall be determined at the sole discretion of the Company. Level P₄ hours shall not exceed 134 hours per year.~~

Continued to Sheet No. 6.570



~~ORIGINAL FIRST REVISED~~
 SHEET NO. 6.570
~~CANCELS ORIGINAL SHEET NO.~~
6.570

Continued from Sheet No. 6.565

DETERMINATION OF PRICING PERIODS: Pricing periods are established by season for weekdays and weekends. The pricing periods for price levels P₁ (Low Cost Hours), P₂ (Moderate Cost Hours) and P₃ (High Cost Hours) are as follows:

<u>May through October</u>	<u>P₁</u>	<u>P₂</u>	<u>P₃</u>
<u>Weekdays</u>	<u>11 P.M. to 6 A.M.</u>	<u>6 A.M. to 1 P.M.</u> <u>6 P.M. to 11 P.M.</u>	<u>1 P.M. to 6 P.M.</u>
<u>Weekends</u>	<u>11 P.M. to 6 A.M.</u>	<u>6 A.M. to 11 P.M.</u>	<u>-----</u>
<u>November through April</u>	<u>P₁</u>	<u>P₂</u>	<u>P₃</u>
<u>Weekdays</u>	<u>11 P.M. to 5 A.M.</u>	<u>5 A.M. to 6 A.M.</u> <u>10 A.M. to 11 P.M.</u>	<u>6 A.M. to 10 A.M.</u>
<u>Weekends</u>	<u>11 P.M. to 6 A.M.</u>	<u>6 A.M. to 11 P.M.</u>	<u>-----</u>

The pricing periods for price level P₄ (Critical Cost Hours) shall be determined at the sole discretion of the Company. Level P₄ hours shall not exceed 134 hours per year.

The pricing period for the following observed holidays will be the same as the weekend hour price levels for the month in which the holiday occurs: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.

TERMS OF SERVICE: The initial term of service under this rate shall be for a period of one year to be continued thereafter unless terminated by the customer with thirty days written notice.

ISSUED BY: ~~C. R. Black~~ A. D. Collins,
 President

DATE EFFECTIVE: August 28, 2007



TWENTY-~~SECOND~~-THIRD REVISED SHEET NO. 6.603
CANCELS TWENTY-~~FIRST~~-SECOND REVISED SHEET
NO. 6.603

Continued from Sheet No. 6.602

METERING VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENT: When the customer takes energy metered at primary voltage, a discount of 1% will apply to the Demand Charge, Energy Charge, Delivery Voltage Credit, Power Factor billing, and Emergency Relay Power Supply Charge.

When the customer takes energy metered at subtransmission or higher voltage, a discount of 2% will apply to the Demand Charge, Energy Charge, Delivery Voltage Credit, Power Factor billing, and Emergency Relay Power Supply Charge.

DELIVERY VOLTAGE CREDIT: When the customer takes service at primary voltage, a discount of 49¢ per kW of Supplemental Demand and \$1.30 per kW of Standby Demand will apply.

When the customer takes service at subtransmission or higher voltage, a discount of \$2.06 per kW of Supplemental Demand and \$1.71 per kW of Standby Demand will apply.

EMERGENCY RELAY POWER SUPPLY CHARGE: The monthly charge for emergency relay power supply service shall be 68¢ per kW of Supplemental Demand and Standby Demand. This charge is in addition to the compensation the customer must make to the Company as a contribution-in-aid of construction.

FUEL CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022. Note: Standby fuel charges shall be based on the time of use (i.e., peak and off-peak) fuel rates for Rate Schedule SBD. Supplemental fuel charges shall be based on the standard fuel rate for Rate Schedule SBD .

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.

STORM PROTECTION PLAN RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.023.

ISSUED BY: A. D. Collins, President

DATE EFFECTIVE: ~~September 1, 2022~~



~~SECOND-THIRD~~ REVISED SHEET NO. 6.609
CANCELS ~~FIRST-SECOND~~ REVISED SHEET NO. 6.609

Continued from Sheet No. 6.608

FUEL CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.

STORM PROTECTION PLAN RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.023.

ISSUED BY: A. D. Collins, President

DATE EFFECTIVE: ~~January 1, 2022~~



~~EIGHTH-NINTH~~ REVISED SHEET NO. 6.625
CANCELS ~~SEVENTH EIGHTH~~ REVISED SHEET NO. 6.625

Continued from Sheet No. 6.625

POWER FACTOR: Power factor will be calculated for customers with measured demands of 1,000 kW in any billing period out of twelve (12) consecutive billing periods ending with the current billing period. When the average power factor during the month is less than 85%, the monthly bill will be increased 0.203¢ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy numerically exceeds 0.619744 times the billing energy. When the average power factor during the month is greater than 90%, the monthly bill will be decreased 0.102¢ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy is numerically less than 0.484322 times the billing energy.

METERING VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENT: When the customer takes energy metered at subtransmission or higher voltage, a discount of 1% will apply to the Demand Charge, Energy Charge, Power Factor Billing and Emergency Relay Power Supply Charge.

EMERGENCY RELAY POWER SUPPLY CHARGE: The monthly charge for emergency relay power supply service shall be 68¢ per kW of Supplemental Demand and Standby Demand. This charge is in addition to the compensation the customer must make to the Company as a contribution-in-aid of construction.

FUEL CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022. Note: Standby fuel charges shall be based on the time of use (i.e., peak and off-peak) fuel rates for Rate Schedule SBLDPR. Supplemental fuel charges shall be based on the standard fuel rate for Rate Schedule SBLDPR.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.

STORM PROTECTION PLAN RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.023.

ISSUED BY: A. D. Collins, President

DATE EFFECTIVE: ~~September 1, 2022~~



FIRST SECOND REVISED SHEET NO. 6.645
CANCELS ORIGINAL FIRST REVISED SHEET NO. 6.645

Continued from Sheet No. 6.640

EMERGENCY RELAY POWER SUPPLY CHARGE: The monthly charge for emergency relay power supply service shall be 68¢ per kW of Supplemental Demand and Standby Demand. This charge is in addition to the compensation the customer must make to the Company as a contribution-in-aid of construction.

POWER FACTOR: When the average power factor during the month is less than 85%, the monthly bill will be increased 0.203¢ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy numerically exceeds 0.619744 times the billing energy. When the average power factor during the month is greater than 90%, the monthly bill will be decreased 0.102¢ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy is numerically less than 0.484322 times the billing energy

FUEL CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022. Note: Standby fuel charges shall be based on the time of use (i.e., peak and off-peak) fuel rates for Rate Schedule SBLDSU. Supplemental fuel charges shall be based on the standard fuel rate for Rate Schedule SBLDSU.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.

STORM PROTECTION PLAN RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.023.



~~FIRST SECOND~~ REVISED SHEET NO. 6.665
CANCELS ~~ORIGINAL FIRST REVISED~~ SHEET NO. 6.665

Continued from Sheet No. 6.660

METERING VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENT: When the customer takes energy metered at subtransmission or higher voltage, a discount of 1% will apply to the Demand Charges, Energy Charges, Power Factor Billing and Emergency Relay Power Supply Charge.

POWER FACTOR: When the average power factor during the month is less than 85%, the monthly bill will be increased 0.203¢ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy numerically exceeds 0.619744 times the billing energy. When the average power factor during the month is greater than 90%, the monthly bill will be decreased 0.102¢ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy is numerically less than 0.484322 times the billing energy.

EMERGENCY RELAY POWER SUPPLY CHARGE: The monthly charge for emergency relay power supply service shall be 68¢ per kW of Supplemental Demand and Standby Demand. This charge is in addition to the compensation the customer must make to the Company as a contribution-in-aid of construction.

FUEL CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.

STORM PROTECTION PLAN RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.023.



~~FIRST SECOND~~ REVISED SHEET NO. 6.685
CANCELS ~~ORIGINAL FIRST REVISED~~ SHEET NO. 6.685

Continued from Sheet No. 6.680

EMERGENCY RELAY POWER SUPPLY CHARGE: The monthly charge for emergency relay power supply service shall be 68¢ per kW of Supplemental Demand and Standby Demand. This charge is in addition to the compensation the customer must make to the Company as a contribution-in-aid of construction.

POWER FACTOR: When the average power factor during the month is less than 85%, the monthly bill will be increased 0.203¢ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy numerically exceeds 0.619744 times the billing energy. When the average power factor during the month is greater than 90%, the monthly bill will be decreased 0.102¢ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy is numerically less than 0.484322 times the billing energy.

FUEL CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.

STORM PROTECTION PLAN RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.023.



~~FIRST-SECOND~~ REVISED SHEET NO. 6.685
CANCELS ~~ORIGINAL-FIRST REVISED~~ SHEET NO. 6.685





~~FOURTEENTH~~ ~~FIFTEENTH~~ REVISED SHEET NO. 6.815
 CANCELS ~~THIRTEENTH~~ ~~FOURTEENTH~~ REVISED SHEET
 NO. 6.815

Continued from Sheet No. 6.810

Miscellaneous Facilities Charges:

Rate Code	Description	Monthly Facility Charge	Monthly Maintenance Charge
563	Timer	\$8.23	\$1.43
569	PT Bracket (accommodates two post top fixtures)	\$4.66	\$0.06

NON-STANDARD FACILITIES AND SERVICES:

The customer shall pay all costs associated with additional company facilities and services that are not considered standard for providing lighting service, including but not limited to, the following:

1. relays;
2. distribution transformers installed solely for lighting service;
3. protective shields, bird deterrent devices, light trespass shields;
4. light rotations;
5. light pole relocations;
6. devices required by local regulations to control the levels or duration of illumination including associated planning and engineering costs;
7. removal and replacement of pavement required to install underground lighting equipment;
8. directional boring;
9. ground penetrating radar (GPR);
10. specialized permitting that is incremental to a standard construction permit;
11. specialized design and engineering scope required by either the customer or by local code or ordinance that is unique to the requested work;
12. custom maintenance of traffic permits;
13. removal of non-standard pole bases; and
14. blocked parking spaces resulting from construction or removal.

MINIMUM CHARGE: The monthly charge.

FUEL CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023

FRANCHISE FEE: See Sheet No. 6.023

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.

STORM PROTECTION PLAN RECOVERY PLAN: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.023

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

On customer-owned public street and highway lighting systems not subject to other rate schedules, the monthly rate for energy served at primary or secondary voltage, at the company's option, shall be



~~FOURTEENTH~~ ~~FIFTEENTH~~ REVISED SHEET NO. 6.815
CANCELS ~~THIRTEENTH~~ ~~FOURTEENTH~~ REVISED SHEET
NO. 6.815

3.195¢ per kWh of metered usage, plus a Basic Service Charge of \$ 0.71 per day and the applicable additional charges as specified on Sheet Nos. 6.020, 6.021, 6.022 and 6.023.

Continued to Sheet No. 6.820



~~SEVENTH~~ **EIGHTH** REVISED SHEET NO. 6.835
CANCELS ~~SIXTH~~ **SEVENTH** REVISED SHEET NO. 6.835

Continued from Sheet No. 6.830

MONTHLY RATE: The monthly charge shall be calculated by applying the monthly rate of 0.93% to the In-Place Value of the customer specific lighting facilities identified in the Outdoor Lighting Agreement entered into between the customer and the Company for service under this schedule.

The In-Place Value may change over time as new lights are added to the service provided under this Rate Schedule to a customer taking service, the monthly rate shall be applied to the In-Place Value in effect that billing month. The In-Place Value of any transferred LS-1 service shall be defined by the value of the lighting Equipment or its LED equivalent based on the average cost of a current installation. The in-Place Value of any new LS-2 service shall be defined by the value of the lighting equipment when it was first put in service.

NON-STANDARD FACILITIES AND SERVICES:

The customer shall pay all costs associated with additional company facilities and services that are not considered standard for providing lighting service, including but not limited to, the following:

1. relays;
2. distribution transformers installed solely for lighting service;
3. protective shields, bird deterrent devices, light trespass shields;
4. light rotations;
5. light pole relocations;
6. devices required by local regulations to control the levels or duration of illumination including associated planning and engineering costs;
7. removal and replacement of pavement required to install underground lighting equipment;
8. directional boring;
9. ground penetrating radar (GPR);
10. specialized permitting that is incremental to a standard construction permit;
11. specialized design and engineering scope required by either the customer or by local code or ordinance that is unique to the requested work;
12. custom maintenance of traffic permits;
13. removal of non-standard pole bases; and
14. blocked parking spaces resulting from construction or removal.

Payment may be made in a lump sum at the time the agreement is entered into, or at the customer's option these non-standard costs may be included in the In-Place Value to which the monthly rate will be applied.

MINIMUM CHARGE: The monthly charge.

ENERGY CHARGE: For monthly energy served under this rate schedule, 3.195¢ per kWh.

FUEL CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

~~**FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX:** See Sheet No. 6.023.~~

~~**FRANCHISE FEE:** See Sheet No. 6.023.~~

~~**PAYMENT OF BILLS:** See Sheet No. 6.023.~~

~~**STORM PROTECTION PLAN RECOVERY CHARGE:** See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.023.~~



~~SEVENTH EIGHTH~~ REVISED SHEET NO. 6.835
CANCELS ~~SIXTH SEVENTH~~ REVISED SHEET NO. 6.835

Continued to Sheet No. 6.840



ORIGINAL SHEET NO. 6.840

Continued from Sheet No. 6.835

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024

STORM PROTECTION PLAN RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.023.

ISSUED BY: A. D. Collins, President

DATE EFFECTIVE: