

Tristan Davis

From: Tristan Davis on behalf of Records Clerk
Sent: Thursday, October 9, 2025 8:03 AM
To: 'Natalie Sablina'
Cc: Consumer Contact
Subject: RE: please don't increase the rates (Docket 20250011)

Good Morning,

We will be placing your comments below in consumer correspondence in Docket No. 20250011, and forwarding them to the Office of Consumer Assistance.

Thank you!

Tristan Davis
Commission Deputy Clerk I
Florida Public Service Commission
2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard
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Phone: (850) 413-6121

PLEASE NOTE: Florida has a very broad public records law. Most written communications to or from state officials regarding state business are considered to be public records and will be made available to the public and the media upon request. Therefore, your email message may be subject to public disclosure.

From: Natalie Sablina <collierpatriot@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, October 8, 2025 7:55 PM
Subject: please don't increase the rates (Docket 20250011)

CAUTION: This email originated from outside your organization. Exercise caution when opening attachments or clicking links, especially from unknown senders.

We request abundant, reliable 24/7, low cost & low footprint electricity.

Please **reject rate increase** - PSC Docket 20250011, FP&L's proposed \$9.0B rate hike.

Whereas:

1. The state has seen a completely non-diversified supply of new electric generating capacity added from 2019-2025 by its Florida regulated utilities, being utility scale solar and battery storage only.
2. Filed ten year site plans of the regulated utilities within SERC Florida project some 91% of 2025-2034 of new capacity additions being solar and battery storage (BESS).

3. The related equipment deployed and planned (thin film PV and processed lithium battery components) emanates from Chinese supply sources, and Chinese sub-vendor countries. Fox News, Reuters, and other news agencies; along with a 2017 DOE Sandia lab evaluation have reported the presence of controlling sensors embedded within solar panels, power transformers, and inverters, of Chinese origin.
4. On an energy supply basis, this form of electrification supports Florida power generation only some 5.2 hrs. average hours per day per the NREL. Per The DOE Berkeley National Labs., the net accredited capacity factor of Florida Solar power is only 23%.
5. Based on the above, the Energy basis Kwh installed cost of Florida solar power is 8.5X that of the advanced gas fired combined cycle power technology installed across Florida during the 2010-2019 period, and 4.25X as costly as that which would be applied, if based on present new combined cycle build cost estimates.
6. The battery storage proposed within the ten year site plans, required to back up just a portion of the intermittent solar power only 2-3 hrs. per day, costs 3.9X advanced combined cycle power.
7. Based upon the part time and non-reliable nature of the power sources described above, winter and summer peak reserve margins will suffer in Florida, adding to present reliability challenges. Winter reserve margins shall decline by some 10% according to FP&L alone. As well, Florida regulated utilities have begun soliciting customers to reduce power demand during summer and winter peak (ex. four thirty PM seven thirty PM summer peak periods) and shift this demand to midnight to five AM).
8. The Docket assumes as well that existing Florida serving constant duty, base load power plants across Florida shall be shuttered, adding great cost and a net reliability loss to ratepayers via the part time and intermittent, non-dispatchable solar replacement power.
9. FP&L 74.5MW solar farms consume on average, 680 acres each; across FP&L's filed ten year site plan, aggregating some 192,000 acres. This same annual Kwh electrical capacity, if combined cycle, on an energy delivered basis, would consume only some 66 acres.
10. As large quantities of utility scale solar farms are added within a given region, their incremental capacity factor declines markedly, by up to some 40%, according to MISO and WECC studies.
11. Building this kind of solar and BESS capacity has caused rates to rise dramatically in all markets where applied heavily (Western Europe, CA, Australia), along with interim supply shortages to the detriment of consumer ratepayers and industry alike.
12. Alternate, cost effective, proven technology appears available to deploy here, given recent large awards to GE Vernova provided by Duke Energy (11 units), along with Nextera, targeting their hyperscaler and data center clients.

We urge you to reject this extremely costly FP&L plan to continue to install a non-diversified supply of dominantly solar and BESS technology across Florida; as very clearly

to the economic, reliability, energy quantity, and land availability detriment of present & potential future Florida Power & Light ratepayers.

Natalie Sablina

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