

June 28, 2022

Donald Phillips  
Florida Public Service Commission  
Office of Commission Clerk  
2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850

Re: 20220000-OT  
GRU's Response to TYSP Data Request #3

Dear Mr. Phillips,

Gainesville Regional Utilities hereby submits its electronic version of the Public Service Commission's Ten-Year Site Plan Data Request #3. This document will also be emailed to you.

Please let me know if you have any questions regarding this document.

Sincerely,

/s/ Eric Neihaus, P.E.  
Power Planning Engineer  
Gainesville Regional Utilities

**Staff’s Data Request #3 to GRU**

Docket #: 20220000-OT

1. Please refer to GRU’s 2022 TYSP, pages 28 – 29. Figure 1 below indicates that GRU has projected that in 2022, while its customer number will be moderately increased, retail sales will be increased significantly. Please explain the reasons or causes for this projection.

Figure 1: GRU Projections of Retail Sales and Customers

Source	Schedule 2.2, column (8)		Schedule 2.3, column (6)	
	Total Sales To Ultimate		Total No. of Consumers	Annual Increase
Year	GWH	Annual Increase		
2020	1,790		99,714	
2021	1,791	0.06%	101,117	1.41%
<b>2022</b>	<b>1,817</b>	<b>1.45%</b>	<b>101,727</b>	<b>0.60%</b>
2023	1,825	0.44%	102,322	0.58%
2024	1,835	0.55%	102,903	0.57%
2025	1,847	0.65%	103,471	0.55%
2026	1,859	0.65%	104,024	0.53%
2027	1,871	0.65%	104,564	0.52%
2028	1,883	0.64%	105,089	0.50%
2029	1,895	0.64%	105,601	0.49%
2030	1,908	0.69%	106,097	0.47%
2031	1,920	0.63%	106,581	0.46%

Data reported for 2021 is actual data while data for 2022 represents the first year of forecast data reported in the TYSP. Energy sales in 2020 and 2021 were lower than sales in 2018 and 2019. GRU also experienced greater than typical customer growth in 2020 and 2021, believed to be the result of increased multi-family activity. Forecast values represent expected long-term trends and the transition from actual data to forecast data frequently reflects something similar to above. The high annual percentage increase in energy sales from 2021 to 2022 is the result of low sales in 2021 rather than a high forecast in 2022.

2. Please cite and identify any sources that support GRU’s PEV forecast methodology.

GRU forecast is based on year-end 2021 DMV data. GRU used historical data to extrapolate electric vehicle adoption trends along with consulting members of the Drive Electric Florida Association.

3. Please refer to GRU’s Response to Staff’s First Data Request, No. 19. Please explain why “rapid adoption” of PEV’s was assumed in GRU’s PEV forecast?

Gainesville has seen faster than anticipated adoption of electric vehicles in the residential market. This adoption rate is expected to continue to escalate. Electric fleet vehicles (e.g., garbage trucks, light duty service vehicles, and delivery vehicles) charging within the service area are expected to be an additional contributor to EV energy growth.

4. Please refer to GRU’s Response to Staff’s First Data Request No. 19 (GRU’s 2021 TYSP) and GRU’s Response to Staff’s First Data Request No. 20 (GRU’s 2022 TYSP). Comparing GRU’s 2021 and 2022 TYSP’s, the Company has increased its PEV forecast for 2022 by 71.2 percent (see charts/calculations below). Please identify and explain the major drivers/factors in GRU’s PEV forecasting models that have contributed to this significant increase.

**GRU’s 2021 TYSP**

Year	Number of PEVs	Number of Public PEV Charging Stations	Number of Public DCFC PEV Charging Stations.	Cumulative Impact of PEVs		
				Summer Demand	Winter Demand	Annual Energy
				(MW)	(MW)	(GWh)
2021	501	78	14	1.3	1.9	1.800
2022	622	86	17	1.6	2.3	2.240
2023	767	94	20	1.9	2.9	2.760
2024	941	104	24	2.4	3.5	3.390
2025	1,147	114	29	2.9	4.3	4.130
2026	1,388	126	35	3.5	5.2	5.000
2027	1,669	138	42	4.2	6.3	6.010
2028	1,995	152	50	5.0	7.5	7.180
2029	2,368	187	60	5.9	8.9	8.520
2030	2,791	184	72	7.0	10.5	10.050

**Notes**

(Include Notes Here)

**GRU’s 2022 TYSP**

Year	Number of PEVs	Number of Public PEV Charging Stations	Number of Public DCFC PEV Charging Stations.	Cumulative Impact of PEVs		
				Summer Demand	Winter Demand	Annual Energy
				(MW)	(MW)	(GWh)
0	1,065	85	19	2.7	4.0	3.834
1	1,331	94	23	3.3	5.0	4.793
2	1,664	103	27	4.2	6.2	5.991
3	2,080	113	33	5.2	7.8	7.488
4	2,600	124	39	6.5	9.8	9.360
5	3,250	137	47	8.1	12.2	11.700
6	4,063	151	57	10.2	15.2	14.626
7	5,078	166	68	12.7	19.0	18.282
8	6,348	182	82	15.9	23.8	22.852
9	7,935	200	98	19.8	29.8	28.566

**Notes**

**Year-over-year forecast variance:**

(2022 TYSP forecast of 2022 PEV’s – 2021 TYSP forecast of 2022 PEV’s)/ 2021 TYSP forecast of 2022 PEV’s = (1,065 – 622)/622 = 71.2 Percent

EV adoption rates in 2021 were more rapid then GRU anticipated in its 2021 TYSP.