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Electric & Gas Utility | 2602 Jackson Bluff Road | Tallahassee | FL | 32304 | 850-891-4968

May 1, 2023

Clerk's Office  
State of Florida Public Service Commission

Dear Sir/Madam:

The following pages are the City of Tallahassee Electric & Gas Utilities' (TAL) responses to the "DN 20230000-OT (Undocketed filings for 2023) Ten-Year Site Plan Review - Staff's Data Request #1" pursuant to the request received from Florida Public Service Commission (FPSC) staff member Ms. Patti Zellner. Please note that copies of all narrative and non-narrative responses have been separately provided to Greg Davis and Phillip Ellis in the FPSC's Division of Engineering via e-mail per Ms. Zellner's request.

If you should have any questions regarding this report, please feel free to contact me at (850) 891-3127 or [Caleb.Crow@talgov.com](mailto:Caleb.Crow@talgov.com).

Thank You,

Caleb Crow  
Engineer II  
City of Tallahassee Utilities

**Instructions:** Accompanying this data request is a Microsoft Excel (Excel) document titled “Data Request #1.Excel Tables,” (Excel Tables File). For each question below that references the Excel Tables File, please complete the table and provide, in Excel Format, all data requested for those sheet(s)/tab(s) identified in parenthesis.

### **General Items**

1. Please provide an electronic copy of the Company’s Ten-Year Site Plan (TYSP) for the current planning period (2023-2032) in PDF format.

*An electronic copy of the City of Tallahassee, Electric & Gas Utility’s (TAL) TYSP was filed with the Commission Clerk and submitted to Florida Public Service Commission (FPSC) staff via e-mail on March 31, 2023.*

2. Please provide an electronic copy of all schedules and tables in the Company’s current planning period TYSP in Excel format.

*An electronic copy of all TAL’s TYSP schedules and tables was submitted to FPSC staff via e-mail on March 31, 2023.*

3. Please refer to the Excel Tables File (Financial Assumptions, Financial Escalation). Complete the tables by providing information on the financial assumptions and financial escalation assumptions used in developing the Company’s TYSP. If any of the requested data is already included in the Company’s current planning period TYSP, state so on the appropriate form.

*TAL data requested by this question are provided on the “Financial Assumptions” and “Financial Escalation” tabs in the Microsoft Excel file entitled “2023 TYSP - Data Request #1.Excel Tables - TAL.xls” accompanying this document’s submission to FPSC staff.*

### **Load & Demand Forecasting**

#### **Historic Load & Demand**

4. **[Investor-Owned Utilities Only]** Please refer to the Excel Tables File (Hourly System Load). Complete the table by providing, on a system-wide basis, the hourly system load in megawatts (MW) for the period January 1 through December 31 of the year prior to the current planning period. For leap years, please include load values for February 29. Otherwise, leave that row blank.

*Although TAL is not an investor-owned utility, TAL data requested by this question are provided on the “Hourly System Load” tab in the Microsoft Excel file entitled “2023 TYSP - Data Request #1.Excel Tables - TAL.xls” accompanying this document’s submission to FPSC staff.*

- a. Please also describe how loads are calculated for those hours just prior to and following Daylight Savings Time (March 13, 2022, and November 6, 2022).

*The load for 3/13/22 0200 EDT is calculated as the average of the preceding (3/13/22 0100 EST) and following (3/13/22 0300 EDT) hours. The load observed on 11/6/22 0200 EDT is simply replaced with the load observed on 11/6/22 0200 EST.*

5. Please refer to the Excel Tables File (Historic Peak Demand). Complete the table by providing information on the monthly peak demand experienced during the three-year period prior to the current planning period, including the actual peak demand experienced, the amount of demand response activated during the peak, and the estimated total peak if demand response had not been activated. Please also provide the day, hour, and system-average temperature at the time of each monthly peak.

*TAL data requested by this question are provided on the "Historic Peak Demand" tab in the Microsoft Excel file entitled "2023 TYSP - Data Request #1.Excel Tables - TAL.xls" accompanying this document's submission to FPSC staff.*

#### Forecasted Load & Demand

6. Please identify the weather station(s) used for calculation of the system-wide temperature for the Company's service territory. If more than one weather station is utilized, please describe how a system-wide average is calculated.

*System-wide temperature for TAL's service territory is obtained from the National Climatic Data Center and reflects the Tallahassee Regional Airport (KTLH) weather station.*

7. Please explain, to the extent not addressed in the Company's current planning period TYSP, how the reported forecasts of the number of customers, demand, and total retail energy sales were developed. In your response, please include the following information:
  - Methodology.
  - Assumptions.
  - Data sources.
  - Third-party consultant(s) involved.
  - Anticipated forecast accuracy.
  - Any difference/improvement(s) made compared with those forecasts used in the Company's most recent prior TYSP.

*TAL's 2023 Load Forecast was jointly prepared by TAL staff and nFront Consulting, LLC, ("nFront") using essentially the same methodology and data sources as the prior TYSP. The forecast relies upon an econometric forecast of monthly customer counts and sales by major customer classification, with the forecast for certain large loads reflecting a weather-normalized base adjusted in future years for expected changes due to new facilities or other factors. The total of these forecasts is adjusted for estimated losses to derive a forecast of system net energy for load (NEL). Similarly, monthly peak demand is derived from*

*forecasted NEL and forecasted load factors, based on an econometric analysis of historical load factors and long-term averages of peak day weather and other conditions. Annual NEL and seasonal peak demands are calculated from the resulting monthly values.*

*Historical and projected economic and demographic data is obtained from Woods and Poole Economics (W&P); historical and projected population data is obtained from the University of Florida's Bureau of Economic Research (BEER); historical taxable sales data is obtained from the Florida Department of Revenue, and housing market indicators are obtained from the Bureau of the Census and other sources. A consensus forecast of economic and demographic data is developed based on an average of the growth rates from the W&P and BEER datasets. Taxable sales data are forecasted based on its estimated relationship with retail sales data reported and forecasted by W&P. Weather data is obtained from the National Climatic Data Center; future weather conditions are assumed to be equal to the most recent 30-year average weather conditions. Finally, the price of electricity is derived from TAL's billing records and forecasted based on projections published by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) in the 2022 Annual Energy Outlook (AEO).*

*For TAL's 2023 Load Forecast, the resulting "baseline" projections developed were adjusted upward by an estimate of the impact on retail electricity sales, NEL, and peak demand of growth in the adoption of electric vehicles (EV) by the TAL's utility customers, including public transportation vehicles owned and operated by the City of Tallahassee. These adjustments are discussed further in TAL's response to Question #20 below.*

*TAL and nFront continually review past and prospective new inputs and forecast methodology enhancements in an effort to improve the accuracy of the resulting forecasts. TAL believes that the routine update of forecast model inputs, coefficients and other model refinements continue to improve the accuracy of its forecast so that they are more consistent with the historical trend of growth in seasonal peak demand and energy consumption. The changes made to the forecast models for load and energy requirements have resulted in 2023 base forecasts for annual total retail sales/net energy for load and seasonal peak demand forecasts that are essentially equal to those previously projected.*

8. Please identify all closed and open Florida Public Service Commission (FPSC) dockets and all non-docketed FPSC matters which were/are based on the same load forecast used in the Company's current planning period TYSP.

*There are no open or closed FPSC dockets or non-docketed FPSC matters which were/are based on the same load forecast used in TAL's 2023 TYSP.*

9. Please explain if your Company evaluates the accuracy of its forecasts of customer growth and annual retail energy sales presented in its past TYSPs by comparing the actual data for a given year to the data forecasted one, two, three, four, five, or six years prior.

*As part of its forecast process TAL and nFront first prepare an analysis of the accuracy of its prior year forecast models for customer growth and annual retail energy sales for the most recent fiscal year.*

- a. If your response is affirmative, please explain the method used in your evaluation, and provide the corresponding results, including work papers, in Excel format for the analysis of each forecast presented in the TYSPs filed with the Commission during the 20-year period prior to the current planning period. If your Company limits its analysis to a period shorter than 20 years prior to the current planning period, please provide what analysis you have and a narrative explaining why your Company limits its analysis period.

*The analysis compares the forecasts of customer growth and annual retail energy sales for the most recent fiscal year both before and after updating assumed values of all explanatory variables for their most recent estimates/known values. In this way, errors that result from incorrect assumptions about the future (e.g., optimistic economic conditions, warmer or colder weather, etc.) are separated from remaining errors due to model error. The most recent example of forecast accuracy is provided in the file entitled “Data Request #1 - Excel Tables – TAL 2023.xls” in tab “Table II-1”.*

- b. If your response is negative, please explain.

*Not applicable.*

10. Please explain if your Company evaluates the accuracy of its forecasts of Summer/Winter Peak Energy Demand presented in its past TYSPs by comparing the actual data for a given year to the data forecasted one, two, three, four, five, or six years prior.

*The same type of analysis described in TAL’s response to TYSP SDR question #9 above is performed for its forecasts of Summer/Winter Peak Energy Demand.*

- a. If your response is affirmative, please explain the method used in your evaluation, and provide the corresponding results, including work papers, in Excel format for the analysis of each forecast presented in the TYSPs filed with the Commission during the 20-year period prior to the current planning period. If your Company limits its analysis to a period shorter than 20 years prior to the current planning period, please provide what analysis you have and a narrative explaining why your Company limits its analysis period.

*The results of the analysis of the accuracy of TAL’s forecasts of Summer/Winter Peak Energy Demand are provided in the file entitled “Data Request #1 - Excel Tables – TAL 2022.xls” in tab “Table II-4”.*

- b. If your response is negative, please explain why.

*Not applicable.*

11. Please explain any historic and forecasted trends in each of the following:

- a. Growth of customers, by customer type (residential, commercial, industrial) as well as Total Customers, and identify the major factors (historically, currently, and in the forecasted period) that contribute to the growth/decline of the trends.

*TAL's customer count growth has been robust over the last decade. Residential and commercial customer compound average growth rates (CAGR) were 1.1% and 1.0%, respectively, over 2013-2022. TAL does not serve any industrial customers. This customer count growth correlates well to rates of change in Leon County population, household formation, and economic activity. For example, household counts, total employment and, average real income per household are estimated to have increased by 1.2%, 1.7% and 1.0% per year, respectively, over the past decade.*

*The 2023 Forecast incorporates economic and demographic projections for Leon County based on a blend of W&P and BEBR, reflecting projected CAGRs for household counts, employment, and average real income of 0.7%, 1.0%, and 1.1%, respectively, over 2023-2032. These growth rates are similar to those from the 2022 Ten Year Site Plan.*

*As a result of the expected continuation of favorable economic conditions, growth rates for residential and commercial counts are expected to continue growing at rates that are similar to the most recent historical period, with projected growth rates of 0.7% and 1.0% per year, respectively.*

- b. Average KWh consumption per customer, by customer type (residential, commercial, industrial), and identify the major factors (historically, currently, and in the forecasted period) that contribute to the growth/decline of the trends.

*Electricity use per customer for residential customers has been relatively stable over the last decade, while for the commercial classes, has continued to decline. Average consumption for the commercial class has been particularly impacted since early 2020 by the coronavirus pandemic, from which certain large loads are still recovering. The flattening of residential average use after several years of decline is believed to be driven primarily from end use efficiency standards, particularly for HVAC systems, that have been filtering into the stock of equipment through replacements and new builds and are believed to be nearly fully diffused into the current residential stock.*

*TAL's load forecast reflects that the continued residual impacts of end use efficiency standards and Florida's Energy Efficiency Code will combine with TAL's demand-side management (DSM) and conservation/energy efficiency (EE) programs (discussed in Section 2.1.3 of TAL's 2023 TYSP report) to slightly more than offset upward pressure on residential consumption from increasing incomes, electric vehicle saturation, and other factors. The resulting continued decrease in use per customer for the residential class offsets, to some degree, robust growth in residential customer counts, resulting in essentially flat residential sales over the forecast horizon.*

- c. Total Sales (GWh) to Ultimate Customers, identify the major factors (historically, currently, and in the forecasted period) that contribute to the growth/decline of the trends.

*The issues and trends discussed above have a direct contribution to similar historical and projected changes in TAL's NEL. The continued recovery from the coronavirus pandemic, increased in-migration, and the near-complete diffusion of historical energy efficiency standards are expected to contribute to more robust NEL growth.*

- d. By customer type (residential, commercial, industrial) provide a detailed discussion of how the Company's demand-side management program(s) and conservation/energy-efficiency program(s) impact the observed trends in gigawatt hour sales (Schedule 3.3).

*Historically, changes in the federal appliance/equipment efficiency standards, state building efficiency code and actions taken by customers on their own to reduce energy use have made greater contributions to the change in NEL than the customer participation in TAL's DSM/EE financial incentive programs. However, TAL remains committed to offering these DSM/EE programs to help improve the efficiency of customers' energy consumption when such improvements provide a measurable economic and/or environmental benefit to TAL's customers. TAL's forecast reflects that continued commitment. In addition, current and new DSM/EE program offerings will be considered during the conduct of TAL's development of its 2050 Clean Energy Plan.*

12. Please explain any historic and forecasted trends in each of the following components of Summer/Winter Peak Demand:

- a. Demand Reduction due to the Company's demand-side management program(s) and Self Service, by customer type (residential, commercial, industrial) as well as Total Customers, and identify the major factors (historically, currently, and in the forecasted period) that contribute to the growth/decline in the trends.

*Estimates of the historical demand and energy savings from customer participation in TAL's DSM/EE programs are comparable to those projected in its last TYSP. Incremental DSM/EE activity and impacts are expected to increase over the next few years before dropping considerably in the 2030 timeframe. TAL plans to increase DSM/EE spending and activity to achieve this increase in impacts but expects that some measures will begin to reach saturation over time as a result of prior period measure activity, federal appliance/equipment efficiency standards, and the state building efficiency code, as well as many customers taking steps on their own to reduce their energy use and costs without taking advantage of the financial incentives provided through TAL's DSM/EE programs.*

*However, TAL remains committed to offering DSM/EE programs that provide measurable economic, reliability and/or environmental benefits to its customers. TAL's forecast reflects that continued commitment. Current and new DSM/EE program offerings will be considered during TAL's development of its 2050 Clean Energy Plan currently underway.*

- b. Demand Reduction due to Demand Response, by customer type (residential, commercial, industrial), and identify the major factors (historically, currently, and in the forecasted period) that contribute to the growth/decline of the trends.

*Starting in 2018, TAL offered a pilot demand response (DR) program called "PeakSmart" geared toward medium-to-large commercial customers. The program was later suspended. However, based on its experience with PeakSmart, TAL launched the Smart Thermostat Rebate program in 2019, providing incentives for electric customers to purchase and install eligible WiFi-enabled thermostats. TAL envisions that the smart thermostats purchased through the rebate program will be used to expand TAL's DR capability over the 2028-2033 timeframe. TAL expects to have approximately 12 MW of DR capability on its system by summer 2033, with similar contributions from the residential and commercial classes.*

*TAL remains committed to developing a DR program to offer measurable economic, reliability and/or environmental benefit to its customers and TAL's utility services. TAL's forecast reflects that continued commitment. DR program offerings will be considered during TAL's development of its 2050 Clean Energy Plan currently underway.*

- c. Total Demand, and identify the major factors (historically, currently, and in the forecasted period) that contribute to the growth/decline in the trends.

*System peak demand is impacted by a variety of economic, customer behavior, and pricing trends in similar ways that energy consumption is impacted, as discussed above. However, peak demand is volatile, being impacted by weather and other conditions to a greater extent on a year-to-year basis than economic conditions and other long-term factors that impact energy consumption.*

- d. Net Firm Demand, by the sources of peak demand appearing in Schedule 3.1 and Schedule 3.2 of the current planning period TYSP, and identify the major factors (historically, currently, and in the forecasted period) that contribute to the growth/decline in the trends.

*Net firm demand has grown considerably over the last several years as a result of the same factors discussed above. TAL intends to utilize DSM/EE resources, including DR, to offset a significant portion of the anticipated growth in peak demand over the forecast horizon, resulting in only very modest growth. TAL does not expect that the impact of self-service due to distributed solar generation on peak demand will be significant over the next 10 years.*

13. **[FEECA Utilities Only]** In the 2019 goal-setting proceeding, the Commission chose to continue the goals established by its 2014 goal-setting decision for the period 2020-2024.



Beyond 2024 through the end of the forecasted period, how did the Company project what demand savings amounts are reflected on the DSM and Conservation-related portions of Schedules 3.1, 3.2, and 3.3? Please explain what assumptions are incorporated in those amounts, and why.

*Not applicable. TAL is not a FEECA utility.*

14. On August 16, 2022, the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 ("IRA") became law. Regarding the provisions of the IRA and related funding, please explain the following

a. Whether the conservation related provisions are reflected on the DSM and Conservation-related portions of Schedules 3.1, 3.2, and 3.3 through the forecast (planning) period, and if so, how. If the provisions of the Act are not reflected in such forecasts, please explain why.

*The conservation related provisions of the IRA are not reflected in the forecasts. They will be considered during TAL's development of its 2050 Clean Energy Plan currently underway.*

b. Whether the electrification related provisions are reflected on the demand and energy load-related portions of Schedules 3.1, 3.2, and 3.3 through the forecast (planning) period, and if so, how. If the provisions of the IRA are not reflected in such forecasts, please explain why.

*The electrification related provisions of the IRA are not reflected in the forecasts. They will be considered during TAL's development of its 2050 Clean Energy Plan currently underway.*

15. Please explain any anomalies caused by non-weather events with regard to annual historical data points for the period 10 years prior to the current planning period that have contributed to the following, respectively:

a. Summer Peak Demand.

*Coming out of the Coronavirus pandemic, stay-at-home behavior is persisting, and returning to pre-pandemic levels is happening slower than expected. Residential average consumption remains higher and commercial class sales are lower than would otherwise have been experienced. These impacts are beginning to look like the new normal.*

b. Winter Peak Demand.

*See response to 15a above.*

c. Annual Retail Energy Sales.

*See response to 15a above.*

16. Please provide responses to the following questions regarding the weather factors considered in the Company’s retail energy sales and peak demand forecasts:

- a. Please identify, with corresponding explanations, all the weather-related input variables that were used in the respective Retail Energy Sales, Winter Peak Demand, and Summer Peak Demand models.

*See table below for weather-related input variables used in the respective models, an “X” indicating that the variable represented in that column was used for the forecast equation represented in that row. HDD and CDD refer to heating and cooling degree days, with a base of 65 °F. Peak day min and max refer to minimum and maximum daily temperature.*

<i>Equation</i>	<i>HDD</i>	<i>CDD</i>	<i>Summer</i>		<i>Winter</i>	
			<i>Peak Day Max °F</i>	<i>Peak Day Min °F</i>	<i>Peak Day Max °F</i>	<i>Peak Day Min °F</i>
<i>Res Sales</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>X</i>				
<i>GSND Sales</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>X</i>				
<i>GSD Sales</i>		<i>X</i>				
<i>Large Demand Sales</i>		<i>X</i>				
<i>Peak Demand</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>X</i>

- b. Please specify the source(s) of the weather data used in the aforementioned forecasting models.

*Weather data for TAL’s service territory is obtained from the National Climatic Data Center and reflects the Tallahassee Regional Airport (KTLH) weather station.*

- c. Please explain in detail the process/procedure/method, if any, the Company utilized to convert the raw weather data into the values of the model input variables.

*Historical data is based on the raw weather data. For summer and winter peak demand equations, weather variables are derived as differences from base temperatures, determined from analyses of daily energy versus temperature profiles. Energy sales equations include weather variables with a one-month lag to capture billing cycle lags. Peak demand equations include weather variables for days preceding the peak demand to capture build-up of ambient temperature conditions. Forecasted weather data is based on an average of the weather conditions over the most recent thirty years.*

- d. Please specify with corresponding explanations:
  - i. How many years’ historical weather data was used in developing each retail energy sales and peak demand model.

- *Residential Sales – 30 years (1993-2022)*
- *GSND Sales – 27 years (1995-2022)*
- *GSD Sales – 27 years (1995-2022)*
- *Large Demand Sales – 27 years (1995-2022)*
- *Peak Demand – 32 years (1990-2022)*

- ii. How many years' historical weather data was used in the process of these models' calibration and/or validation.

*See response to 16.d.i above.*

- e. Please explain how the projected values of the input weather variables (that were used to forecast the future sales or demand outputs for each planning years 2023 – 2032) were derived/obtained for the respective retail sales and peak demand models.

*Projected weather variables are based on an average of the weather conditions over the most recent thirty years.*

17. **[Investor-Owned Utilities Only]** If not included in the Company's current planning period TYSP, please provide load forecast sensitivities (high band, low band) to account for the uncertainty inherent in the base case forecasts in the following TYSP schedules, as well as the methodology used to prepare each forecast:

- a. Schedule 2.1 – History and Forecast of Energy Consumption and Number of Customers by Customer Class.
- b. Schedule 2.2 - History and Forecast of Energy Consumption and Number of Customers by Customer Class.
- c. Schedule 2.3 - History and Forecast of Energy Consumption and Number of Customers by Customer Class.
- d. Schedule 3.1 - History and Forecast of Summer Peak Demand.
- e. Schedule 3.2 - History and Forecast of Winter Peak Demand.
- f. Schedule 3.3 - History and Forecast of Annual Net Energy for Load.
- g. Schedule 4 - Previous Year and 2-Year Forecast of Peak Demand and Net Energy for Load by Month.

*Although TAL is not an investor-owned utility, all the schedules requested above were provided in TAL's 2023 TYSP report and the file entitled "2023 TAL TYSP Tables and Schedules Share File.xls" submitted to FPSC Staff via e-mail on March 31, 2023.*

18. Please provide responses to the following questions regarding the possible impacts of COVID-19 Pandemic (Pandemic) on the utility load forecast:
- a. Please briefly summarize the impacts due to the Pandemic, if any, to the accuracy of the Company's respective forecast of annual retail energy sales and peak demands for 2021 and 2022.

*The Pandemic has had a far greater impact on TAL's system load than most other Florida utilities due to the outsized influence of shutdowns at the major universities, both on the loads of those large TAL customers and the commercial activity that supports the universities, while they are in live session. Sales to FAMU and FSU were both down several percent in 2020 versus expected levels, and the recovery in both from the initial period of the Pandemic into 2021 was much more limited than expected in the 2021 Load Forecast. The Pandemic lasted far longer than initial expectations, and both institutions had only very limited on-site activity through summer 2021. Even into 2022, consumption to FAMU and FSU had not returned to pre-pandemic levels.*

*Sales to the remaining commercial classes were similarly down several percent in 2020 and 2021, with some recovery during 2022, but an overall lower average consumption.*

*Due to the persistent stay-at-home behavior, residential average use has generally been higher over 2021-22. The 2023 TYSP projects this effect as a new normal.*

- b. Have any of your 2023 TYSP retail energy sales and peak demand forecasts incorporated the potential impacts of the Pandemic? Please explain your response.

*As in its 2022 TYSP, TAL's 2023 energy sales forecast equations continue to incorporate an assumed return to normal from the Pandemic over the next few years, with most of that return to normal occurring over the next 18 months. The effects of the Pandemic are primarily represented through the inclusion in the forecast equations of data reported by Google regarding location prevalence, referred to as "mobility". Location prevalence at residential locations (i.e., residential mobility) is included in the forecast equations for residential average consumption, while location prevalence at businesses and workplaces is included in forecast equations for commercial sales. Historical mobility data is reported by Google as percentage differences from starting values that preceded the pandemic. In the 2022 TYSP, projected data for future years was assumed to return to zero or near-zero, however the 2023 TYSP assumes an ongoing reduction of 10% in commercial mobility as remote work continues to be the new normal.*

19. Please address the following questions regarding the impact of all customer-owned/leased renewable generation (solar and otherwise) and/or energy storage devices on the Utility's forecasts.

- a. Please explain in detail how the Utility's load forecast accounts for the impact of customer's renewables and/or storage.

*The historical impact of existing customer owned/leased renewable generation (solar and otherwise) is included in TAL's historical load and energy statistics upon which the forecast models are based. Therefore, TAL's 2022 Load Forecast essentially reflects the impact of customer owned/leased renewable generation to the same extent as has been historically experienced.*

*Customer owned energy storage devices were not considered in TAL's forecasts.*

- b. Please provide the annual impact, if any, of customer's renewables and/or storage on the Utility's retail demand and energy forecasts, by class and in total, for 2023 through 2032.

*TAL does not currently attempt to predict the future impacts of customer owned/leased renewable generation as part of its forecast process.*

- c. If the Utility maintains a forecast for the planning horizon (2023-2032) of the number of customers with renewables and/or storage, by customer class, please provide.

*Not applicable.*

### Plug-in Electric Vehicles (PEVs)

20. Please discuss whether the Company included plug-in electric vehicle (PEV) loads in its demand and energy forecasts for its current planning period TYSP. If so, how were these impacts accounted for in the modeling and forecasting process?

*TAL developed estimates of the historical adoption of PEVs in its service area, trended adoption levels based on publicly available national forecasts of adoption and translated the resulting stock of PEVs into load impacts using charging profiles obtained from the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL).*

- a. Has the Company also included the impact of demand response and time of use rates for the PEV loads? If so, please provide the impact of these measures. If not, please explain why not.

*TAL does not currently have a demand response program for PEVs nor a focused time of use rate, although TAL does have a Nights and Weekends rate that provides incentive for PEV owners to charge off-peak. The resulting load shape was considered in the load impacts forecast.*

21. Please discuss with detail any changes or modifications from the Company's previous TYSP report regarding the following PEV related topics:

- a. The major drivers of the Company's PEV growth.

*While TAL has performed no study to determine these drivers, it is believed that the following are the major factors:*

- *Improving economics of PEV vs. internal combustion engine vehicles (ICEV)*
- *Increasing PEV range for typical models in service*
- *Greater public charging availability*
- *Improving public perception*

- b. The methodology and the assumptions (or, if applicable, the source(s) of the data) used to estimate the number of PEVs operating in the Company's service territory and the methodology used to estimate the cumulative impact on system demand and energy consumption.

*Data sources are as follows:*

- *Historical PEV adoption – Atlas EV Hub*
- *Projected PEV adoption – Energy Information Administration's 2021 Annual Energy Outlook*
- *PEV charging profiles – NREL's EVi Pro Lite tool*

- c. The Company's process for monitoring the installation of PEV public charging stations in its service area.

*TAL monitors public EV charging stations within the service territory via the electrical permitting process administered by the local jurisdiction building department.*

- d. The processes or technologies, if any, that are in place to allow the Company to be notified when a customer has installed a PEV charging station in their home.

*TAL would only be notified of in-home PEV charging if an electrical permit is issued for the installation.*

- e. Any instances since January 1 of the year prior to the current planning period in which upgrades to the distribution system were made where PEVs were a contributing factor.

*Since January 1, 2022, TAL has made one upgrade to its distribution system for which PEVs were a contributing factor.*

22. Please refer to the Excel Tables File (Electric Vehicle Charging). Complete the table by providing estimates of the requested information within the Company's service territory for the current planning period. Direct current fast charger (DCFC) PEV charging stations are those that require a service drop greater than 240 volts and/or use three-phase power.

*TAL data requested by this question are provided on the "Electric Vehicle Charging" tab in the Microsoft Excel file entitled "2023 TYSP - Data Request #1.Excel Tables - TAL.xls" accompanying this document's submission to FPSC staff.*

- a. Please describe all significant technological, market, regulatory, or other events or announcements since the filing of the Company's 2022 TYSP which have impacted the metrics reported.

*TAL's metrics were not impacted by any significant technological, market, regulatory, or other events or announcements since the filing of the Company's 2022 TYSP.*

- b. Please explain if and how the tax incentives and grants for transportation electrification associated with the IRA, adopted in August 2022, has impacted the Company's PEV and PEV charging station adoption/installation, as well as the PEV energy/demand forecast(s). If the provisions of the IRA are not reflected in such forecasts, please explain why.

*The TAL forecast for PEV adoption projects historical rates of adoption and did not increase based on IRA or other possible market forces not present in the historical adoption rate.*

23. Please describe any Company programs or tariffs currently offered to customers relating to PEVs, and describe whether any new or additional programs or tariffs relating to PEVs will be offered to customers within the current planning period.

*TAL currently offers a "Nights and Weekends" time-of-use rate that would incentivize customers with PEVs receiving service under the associated tariff to defer charging to off-peak periods.*

*TAL's City Commission established a tariff for city-owned charging stations at \$0.30/kWh. This tariff is currently in use at all City-owned charging stations.*

- a. Of these programs or tariffs, are any designed for or do they include educating customers on electricity as a transportation fuel?

*TAL foresees the possibility for development of such customer education or engagement during development of its 2050 Clean Energy Plan currently underway.*

- b. Does the Company have any programs where customers can express their interest or expectations for electric vehicle infrastructure as provided for by the Utility, and if so, please describe in detail.

*TAL does not currently offer such programs but does foresee the possibility for development of such customer education or engagement during development of its 2050 Clean Energy Plan currently underway.*

24. Has the Company conducted or contracted any research to determine demographic and regional factors that influence the adoption of PEVs applicable to its service territory? If so, please describe in detail the methodology and findings.

*TAL has not conducted or contracted for any research as described above.*

25. Please describe if and how Section 339.287, Florida Statutes, (Electric Vehicle Charging Stations; Infrastructure Plan Development) has impacted the Company's projection of PEV growth and related demand and energy growth.

*TAL is not aware of any direct impacts, nor has it explicitly taken this initiative into account.*

26. What has the Company learned about the impact of PEV ownership on the Company's actual and forecasted peak demand?

*PEV charging load is projected to increase summer peak demand by approximately 0.5% by 2032.*

27. If applicable, please describe any key findings and metrics of the Company's PEV pilot program(s) which reveal the PEV impact to the demand and energy requirements of the Company.

*Not applicable. TAL does not currently have an EV pilot program.*

#### Demand Response

28. **[FEECA Utilities Only]** Please refer to the Excel Tables File (DR Participation). Complete the table by providing for each source of demand response annual customer participation information for 10 years prior to the current planning period. Please also provide a summary of all sources of demand response using the table.

*Not applicable. TAL is not a FEECA utility.*

29. **[FEECA Utilities Only]** Please refer to the Excel Tables File (DR Annual Use). Complete the table by providing for each source of demand response annual usage information for 10 years prior to the current planning period. Please also provide a summary of all demand response using the table.

*Not applicable. TAL is not a FEECA utility.*

30. **[FEECA Utilities Only]** Please refer to the Excel Tables File (DR Peak Activation). Complete the table by providing for each source of demand response annual seasonal peak activation information for 10 years prior to the current planning period. Please also provide a summary of all demand response using the table.

*Not applicable. TAL is not a FEECA utility.*

31. Please refer to the Excel Tables File (LOLP). Complete the table by providing the loss of load probability, reserve margin, and expected unserved energy for each year of the planning period.



*TAL data requested by this question are provided on the "LOLP" tab in the Microsoft Excel file entitled "2023 TYSP - Data Request #1.Excel Tables - TAL.xls" accompanying this document's submission to FPSC staff.*

## **Generation & Transmission**

### **Utility-Owned Generation**

32. Please refer to the Excel Tables File (Unit Performance). Complete the table by providing information on each utility-owned generating resources' outage factors, availability factors, and average net operating heat rate (if applicable). For historical averages, use the past three years and for projected factors, use an average of the next ten-year period.

*TAL data requested by this question are provided on the "Unit Performance" tab in the Microsoft Excel file entitled "2023 TYSP - Data Request #1.Excel Tables - TAL.xls" accompanying this document's submission to FPSC staff.*

33. Please refer to the Excel Tables File (Utility Existing Traditional). Complete the table by providing information on each utility-owned traditional generation resource in service as of December 31 of the year prior to the current planning period. For multiple small (<250 kW per installation) distributed resources of the same type and fuel source, please include a single combined entry. For capacity factor, use the net capacity as a basis.

*TAL data requested by this question are provided on the "Utility Existing Traditional" tab in the Microsoft Excel file entitled "2023 TYSP - Data Request #1.Excel Tables - TAL.xls" accompanying this document's submission to FPSC staff.*

34. Please refer to the Excel Tables File (Utility Planned Traditional). Complete the table by providing information on each utility-owned traditional generation resource planned for in-service within the current planning period. For multiple small (<250 kW per installation) distributed resources of the same type and fuel source, please include a single combined entry. For projected capacity factor, use the net capacity as a basis.

*TAL has no planned utility-owned traditional generation resource additions.*

- a. For each planned utility-owned traditional generation resource in the table, provide a narrative response discussing the current status of the project.

*Not applicable.*

35. Please refer to the Excel Tables File (Utility Existing Renewable). Complete the table by providing information on each utility-owned renewable generation resource in service as of December 31 of the year prior to the current planning period. For multiple small (<250 kW

per installation) distributed resources of the same type and fuel source, please include a single combined entry. For capacity factor, use the net capacity as a basis.

*TAL data requested by this question are provided on the "Utility Existing Renewable" tab in the Microsoft Excel file entitled "2023 TYSP - Data Request #1.Excel Tables - TAL.xls" accompanying this document's submission to FPSC staff.*

36. Please refer to the Excel Tables File (Utility Planned Renewable). Complete the table by providing information on each utility-owned renewable generation resource planned for in-service within the current planning period. For multiple small (<250 kW per installation) distributed resources of the same type and fuel source, please include a single combined entry. For projected capacity factor, use the net capacity as a basis.

*TAL has no planned utility-owned renewable generation resource additions.*

- a. For each planned utility-owned renewable resource in the table, provide a narrative response discussing the current status of the project.

*Not applicable.*

37. Please list and discuss any planned utility-owned renewable resources that have, within the past year, been cancelled, delayed, or reduced in scope. What was the primary reason for the changes? What, if any, were the secondary reasons?

*A prospective rooftop PV project may be developed as part of construction of Tallahassee Police Department's (TPD's) new headquarters at the former Northwood Mall site progresses. TAL will provide an update on any such project in its 2024 data request response.*

38. **[Investor-Owned Utilities Only]** Please refer to the Excel Tables File (As-Available Energy Rate). Complete the table by providing, on a system-wide basis, the historical annual average as-available energy rate in the Company's service territory for the 10-year period prior to the current planning period. Also, provide the projected annual average as-available energy rate in the Company's service territory for the current planning period. If the Company uses multiple areas for as-available energy rates, please provide a system-average rate as well.

*Not applicable. TAL is a municipal utility.*

39. Please refer to the Excel Tables File (Planned PPSA Units). Complete the table by providing information on all planned traditional units with an in-service date within the current planning period. For each planned unit, provide the date of the Commission's Determination of Need and Power Plant Siting Act certification, if applicable.

*TAL has no utility-owned traditional generation resources planned for in-service within the current planning period.*

40. For each of the planned generating units, both traditional and renewable, contained in the Company's current planning period TYSP, please discuss the "drop dead" date for a decision on whether or not to construct each unit. Provide a timeline for the construction of each unit, including regulatory approval, and final decision point.

*TAL has no traditional or renewable generation resources planned for in-service within the current planning period.*

41. Please refer to the Excel Tables File (Capacity Factors). Complete the table by providing the actual and projected capacity factors for each existing and planned unit on the Company's system for the 11-year period beginning one year prior to the current planning period.

*TAL data requested by this question are provided on the "Capacity Factors" tab in the Microsoft Excel file entitled "2023 TYSP - Data Request #1.Excel Tables - TAL.xls" accompanying this document's submission to FPSC staff.*

42. **[Investor-Owned Utilities Only]** For each existing unit on the Company's system, please provide the planned retirement date. If the Company does not have a planned retirement date for a unit, please provide an estimated lifespan for units of that type and a non-binding estimate of the retirement date for the unit.

*Not applicable. TAL is a municipal utility.*

43. Please refer to the Excel Tables File (Steam Unit CC Conversion). Complete the table by providing information on all of the Company's steam units that are potential candidates for repowering to operation as Combined Cycle units.

*TAL data requested by this question are provided on the "Steam Unit CC Conversion" tab in the Microsoft Excel file entitled "2023 TYSP - Data Request #1.Excel Tables - TAL.xls" accompanying this document's submission to FPSC staff.*

44. Please refer to the Excel Tables File (Steam Unit Fuel Switching). Complete the table by providing information on all of the Company's steam units that are potential candidates for fuel-switching.

*TAL has no existing steam units that are potential candidates for fuel-switching.*

45. Please refer to the Excel Tables File (Transmission Lines). Complete the table by providing a list of all proposed transmission lines for the current planning period that require certification under the Transmission Line Siting Act. Please also include in the table transmission lines that have already been approved, but are not yet in-service.

*TAL has no proposed transmission lines for the current planning period that require certification under the Transmission Line Siting Act.*

### Purchases and Sales

46. Please refer to the Excel Tables File (Firm Purchases). Complete the table by providing information on the Utility's firm capacity and energy purchases.

*TAL has no existing or planned firm purchases.*

47. Please refer to the Excel Tables File (PPA Existing Traditional). Complete the table by providing information on each purchased power agreement with a traditional generator still in effect by December 31 of the year prior to the current planning period pursuant to which energy was delivered to the Company during said year.

*TAL has no existing traditional PPAs.*

48. Please refer to the Excel Tables File (PPA Planned Traditional). Complete the table by providing information on each purchased power agreement with a traditional generator pursuant to which energy will begin to be delivered to the Company during the current planning period.

*TAL has no planned traditional PPAs.*

a. For each purchased power agreement in the table, provide a narrative response discussing the current status of the project.

*Not applicable.*

49. Please refer to the Excel Tables File (PPA Existing Renewable). Complete the table by providing information on each purchased power agreement with a renewable generator still in effect by December 31 of the year prior to the current planning period pursuant to which energy was delivered to the Company during said year.

*TAL data requested by this question are provided on the "PPA Existing Renewable" tab in the Microsoft Excel file entitled "2023 TYSP - Data Request #1.Excel Tables - TAL.xls" accompanying this document's submission to FPSC staff.*

50. Please refer to the Excel Tables File (PPA Planned Renewable). Complete the table by providing information on each purchased power agreement with a renewable generator pursuant to which energy will begin to be delivered to the Company during the current planning period.

*TAL has no planned renewable PPAs.*

- a. For each purchased power agreement in the table, provide a narrative response discussing the current status of the project.

*Not applicable.*

51. Please list and discuss any purchased power agreements with a renewable generator that have, within the past year, been cancelled, delayed, or reduced in scope. What was the primary reason for the change? What, if any, were the secondary reasons?

*TAL did not have any planned PPA renewable resources within the past year that were cancelled, delayed, or reduced in scope.*

52. Please refer to the Excel Tables File (PSA Existing). Complete the table by providing information on each power sale agreement still in effect by December 31 of the year prior to the current planning period pursuant to which energy was delivered from the Company to a third-party during said year.

*TAL has no existing PSAs.*

53. Please refer to the Excel Tables File (PSA Planned). Complete the table by providing information on each power sale agreement pursuant to which energy will begin to be delivered from the Company to a third-party during the current planning period.

*TAL has no planned PSAs.*

- a. For each power sale agreement in the table, provide a narrative response discussing the current status of the agreement.

*Not applicable.*

54. Please list and discuss any long-term power sale agreements within the past year that were cancelled, expired, or modified. What was the primary reason for the change? What, if any, were the secondary reasons?

*TAL did not have any long-term PSAs within the past year that were cancelled, expired, or modified.*

### Renewable Generation

55. Please refer to the Excel Tables File (Annual Renewable Generation). Complete the table by providing the actual and projected annual energy output of all renewable resources on the Company's system, by source, for the 11-year period beginning one year prior to the current planning period.

*TAL data requested by this question are provided on the "Annual Renewable Generation" tab in the Microsoft Excel file entitled "2023 TYSP - Data Request #1.Excel Tables - TAL.xls" accompanying this document's submission to FPSC staff.*

56. Please describe any actions the Company engages in to encourage production of renewable energy within its service territory.

*TAL continues to promote solar PV through its Net Metering Program which offers customers kWh credits at the full retail rate for energy returned to the grid. Also, through its Energy Efficiency Loan program, TAL customers may borrow up to \$20,000 for a 10-year term for the purchase and installation of a Solar PV system installed at the customer's service point.*

57. **[Investor-Owned Utilities Only]** Please discuss whether the Company has been approached by renewable energy generators during the year prior to the current planning period regarding constructing new renewable energy resources. If so, please provide the number and a description of the type of renewable generation represented.

*Not applicable. TAL is a municipal utility.*

58. Does the Company consider solar PV to contribute to one or both seasonal peaks for reliability purposes? If so, please provide the percentage contribution and explain how the Company developed the value.

*TAL has performed an effective load carrying capability (ELCC) analysis of the actual output of the Solar Farm 1 and Solar Farm 4 facilities that have revealed that neither contribute to meeting the winter peaks but do contribute towards meeting the summer peaks. Based on the actual operational data, an average of approximately 50% of the facilities' total installed capacity has been available during summer peak and near peak hours. However, given the limited operational experience with these resources, TAL has elected to utilize a more conservative initial estimate of 20% of the combined capacity of the facilities or 12 MW as firm capacity available for the summer peak. TAL intends to periodically review and, if appropriate, revise the assumed firm contribution from its solar power supply resources as additional operational experience is gained.*

59. Please identify and describe any programs the Company offers that allows its customers to contribute towards the funding of specific renewable projects, such as community solar programs.

*TAL manages a community solar program called "Tallahassee Solar" in the form of a solar subscription program from both the 20 MW<sub>ac</sub> and 42 MW<sub>ac</sub> solar PV PPAs. The program offers the customer the choice to replace up to 100% of their Energy Cost Recovery Clause (ECRC) charge with a flat 5 cents/kwh charge for twenty years. This program is designed to pay for the PPA cost of both Solar Projects without subsidization by non-participating customers. Tallahassee Solar reached full enrollment in 2022 and is no longer accepting new enrollments.*

- a. Please describe any such programs in development with an anticipated launch date within the current planning period.

*TAL does not currently anticipate the development of new customer participation programs.*

### Energy Storage

60. Briefly discuss any progress in the development and commercialization of non-lithium-ion based battery storage technology the Company has observed in recent years.

*As part of the IRP process for TAL's 2050 Clean Energy Plan development, portfolios of various energy storage technologies have been evaluated for efficacy and affordability. Hydrogen fuel cells with green hydrogen have emerged as a technically feasible non-lithium energy storage technology for TAL. However, TAL has not yet officially committed to the development and commercialization of a hydrogen fuel cell project(s).*

61. If applicable, please describe the strategy of how the Company charges and discharges its energy storage facilities. As part of the response discuss if any recent legislation, including the IRA has changed how the Company dispatches its energy storage facilities.

*TAL does not currently have energy storage on its system.*

62. Briefly discuss any considerations reviewed in determining the optimal positioning of energy storage technology in the Company's system (e.g., Closer to/further from sources of load, generation, or transmission/distribution capabilities).

*TAL continues to study the deployment of ES at transmission voltage levels, as this would normally be coupled with renewable energy resources such as solar PV. TAL also continues to study the deployment of ES at the distribution levels, as this would normally be decoupled from a renewable energy resource such as solar PV. This strategy places the generator closer to the load centers.*

63. Please explain whether customers have expressed interest in energy storage technologies. If so, describe the type of customer (residential, commercial industrial) and how have their interests been addressed.

*To date, a small number of ratepayers have expressed a general interest in ES technologies for residential use. TAL has met with some groups to determine their level of interest and found that most ratepayers are not willing to invest in ES without subsidies. However, TAL does foresee the possibility for further discussions of such programs during development of its 2050 Clean Energy Plan currently underway.*

64. Please refer to the Excel Tables File (Existing Energy Storage). Complete the table by providing information on all energy storage technologies that are currently either part of the Company's system portfolio or are part of a pilot program sponsored by the Company.

*TAL has no existing energy storage resources.*

65. Please refer to the Excel Tables File (Planned Energy Storage). Complete the table by providing information on all energy storage technologies planned for in-service during the current planning period either as part of the Company's system portfolio or as part of a pilot program sponsored by the Company.

*TAL has no planned energy storage resources.*

66. Please identify and describe the objectives and methodologies of all energy storage pilot programs currently running or in development with an anticipated launch date within the current planning period. If the Company is not currently participating in or developing energy storage pilot programs, has it considered doing so? If not, please explain.

*TAL is not currently participating in or developing ES pilot programs. However, TAL does foresee the possibility for further discussions of such programs during development of its 2050 Clean Energy Plan currently underway.*

*Under a US Department of Energy grant, TAL has partnered with Florida State University's Center for Advanced Power Systems to study the integration of solar PV and ES into the distribution system. This will be a multi-year grant running concurrent to the current planning cycle.*

- a. Please discuss any pilot program results, addressing all anticipated benefits, risks, and operational limitations when such energy storage technology is applied on a utility scale (> 2 MW) to provide for either firm or non-firm capacity and energy.

*TAL does not have any current plans for an ES pilot program of greater than 2 MW.*

- b. Please provide a brief assessment of how these benefits, risks, and operational limitations may change over the current planning period.

*Not applicable.*

- c. Please identify and describe any plans to periodically update the Commission on the status of your energy storage pilot programs.

*TAL currently has no plans to update the Commission on the status of pilot programs outside of the normal TYSP and Supplemental Data Request cycles.*



67. If the Company utilizes non-firm generation sources in its system portfolio, please detail whether it currently utilizes or has considered utilizing energy storage technologies to provide firm capacity from such generation sources. If not, please explain.

*TAL currently utilizes 62 MW<sub>ac</sub> of solar PPAs, 50 MW<sub>ac</sub> of which is considered a non-firm resource. TAL acknowledges that ES could potentially "firm up" additional capacity available from these resources but, as of this time, the large-scale deployment of ES on the TAL electric system is considered cost prohibitive.*

- a. Based on the Company's operational experience, please discuss to what extent energy storage technologies can be used to provide firm capacity from non-firm generation sources. As part of your response, please discuss any operational challenges faced and potential solutions to these challenges.

*TAL has not yet had any operational experience with ES technologies.*

#### Other

68. Please identify and discuss the Company's role in the research and development of utility power technologies, including, but not limited to research programs that are funded through the Energy Conservation Cost Recovery Clause. As part of this response, please describe any plans to implement the results of research and development into the Company's system portfolio and discuss how any anticipated benefits will affect your customers.

*TAL does not fund research but has participated in matching grant opportunities by partnering with other municipal utilities, as well as colleges and universities. One such grant opportunity, the Florida Alliance for Accelerating Solar and Storage Technology Readiness (FAASSTeR), was an initiative aimed at increasing Florida municipal utility deployment of solar and storage. The project's Florida-specific studies and analyses informed the participating utilities' understanding of the potential value that could be derived from growth in the deployment and integration of solar, ES, and other DER resources.*

*TAL is also a participant in another grant from the US Department of Energy. TAL has partnered with Florida State University's Center for Advanced Power Systems to study the integration of solar PV and ES into the distribution system. This is a multi-year grant running concurrent with TAL's planning efforts.*

#### **Environmental**

69. Please explain if the Company assumes carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) compliance costs in the resource planning process used to generate the resource plan presented in the Company's current planning period TYSP. If the response is affirmative, answer the following questions:
- a. Please identify the year during the current planning period in which CO<sub>2</sub> compliance costs are first assumed to have a non-zero value.

*TAL did not include a non-zero assumption for CO<sub>2</sub> compliance costs in the resource planning process used to generate the resource plan presented in its 2023 TYSP*

- b. **[Investor-Owned Utilities Only]** Please explain if the exclusion of CO<sub>2</sub> compliance costs would result in a different resource plan than that presented in the Company's current planning period TYSP.

*Not applicable. TAL is a municipal utility.*

- c. **[Investor-Owned Utilities Only]** Please provide a revised resource plan assuming no CO<sub>2</sub> compliance costs.

*Not applicable. TAL is a municipal utility.*

70. Provide a narrative explaining the impact of any existing environmental regulations relating to air emissions and water quality or waste issues on the Company's system during the previous year. As part of your narrative, please discuss the potential for existing environmental regulations to impact unit dispatch, curtailments, or retirements during the current planning period.

*TAL is subject to the requirements of the Acid Rain Program and had more than sufficient allowances of sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) to meet the needs of the 2022 calendar year. TAL should have enough allowances for the foreseeable future.*

*TAL has several units that are subject to various regulations which are separated here by media type.*

*Air: In 2022, TAL successfully reclassified the Sam O. Purdom Generating Station (Purdom) and the Arvah B. Hopkins Generating Station (Hopkins) from a major to a minor source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). As a minor source of HAP, the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters and 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Turbines, which only apply to major sources of HAP, were no longer applicable.*

*Waste: Field erected storage tank systems must be maintained and inspected according to the frequency established by American Petroleum Industry (API) Standard 653. Repairs must be made based on the recommendations in the inspection report, and in compliance with Rule 62-762.702, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). Periodic API-653 inspections of the tanks located at both Hopkins and Purdom will be conducted as required. TAL is considering demolition of Tank #11 at Hopkins. The location of Tank #11 is subject to a Declaration of Restrictive Covenant which, in part requires the maintenance of engineering controls. TAL will ensure maintenance of an engineering control over the impacted area to maintain compliance with the Site Rehabilitation Completion Order that was issued by FDEP in July 2018. Regulated*

*tanks at the generation facilities maintain registration with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP).*

*Water: Purdom was issued a renewed National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit in December 2022. The renewed permit slightly reduced sampling and reporting requirements to better account for facility operations. Hopkins' NPDES permit remains administratively continued until the renewal permit is issued. The renewal permit will incorporate waste load allocations (WLA) for Hopkins, which were finalized in the Lake Talquin Total Maximum Daily Load rule 62-304.305, F.A.C., which became final on May 16, 2022. The rule provides for a WLA for Hopkins of 986 kilograms per year (kg/year) of total nitrogen (TN) and 2,409 kg/yr of total phosphorus (TP). It is anticipated that the renewed permit will include additional sampling, reporting, and limitations associated with the WLA for nutrients. The WLAs are within the operational range and additional treatment to the wastewater is not expected.*

71. For the U.S. EPA's Standards of Performance for Greenhouse Gas Emissions for New Stationary Sources: Electric Utility Generating Units Rule:

a. Will your Company be materially affected by the rule?

*TAL has no units that are subject to this rule.*

b. What compliance strategy does the Company anticipate employing for the rule?

*Not applicable.*

c. If the strategy has not been completed, what is the Company's timeline for completing the compliance strategy?

*Not applicable.*

d. Will there be any regulatory approvals needed for implementing this compliance strategy? How will this affect the timeline?

*Not applicable.*

e. Does the Company anticipate asking for cost recovery for any expenses related to this rule? Refer to the Excel Tables File (Emissions Cost). Complete the table by providing information on the costs for the current planning period.

*Not applicable.*

f. If the answer to any of the above questions is not available, please explain why.

*TAL has no units that are subject to the rule. This rule applies to any steam generating unit, IGCC, or stationary combustion turbine that commenced construction after January 8, 2014, or commenced reconstruction after June 18, 2014.*

72. Explain any expected reliability impacts resulting from each of the EPA rules listed below. As part of your explanation, please discuss the impacts of transmission constraints and changes to units not modified by the rule that may be required to maintain reliability.

- a. Mercury and Air Toxics Standards (MATS) Rule.

*Not applicable.*

- b. Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR).

*The State of Florida is not subject to CSAPR.*

- c. Cooling Water Intake Structures (CWIS) Rule.

*The CWIS Rule does not apply to the Hopkins plant as water is supplied from wells and the plant has no CWIS. The CWIS Rule has no impact at the Purdom plant as the facility does not meet the established regulatory threshold under section 316(b) of the Clean Water Act for existing power generating facilities.*

- d. Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) Rule.

*Not applicable.*

- e. Standards of Performance for Greenhouse Gas Emissions for New Stationary Sources: Electric Utility Generating Units.

*Not applicable.*

- f. Affordable Clean Energy Rule or its replacement.

*Not applicable. No coal fired units are operated by TAL.*

- g. Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards (ELGS) from the Steam Electric Power Generating Point Source Category.

*Neither Purdom nor Hopkins use coal as a fuel and therefore no impacts are expected from the ELG revisions.*

73. Please refer to the Excel Tables File (EPA Operational Effects). Complete the table by identifying, for each unit affected by one or more of EPA's rules, what the impact is for each rule, including; unit retirement, curtailment, installation of additional emissions controls, fuel switching, or other impacts identified by the Company.

*TAL data requested by this question are provided on the "EPA Operational Effects" tab in the Microsoft Excel file entitled "2023 TYSP - Data Request #1.Excel Tables - TAL.xls" accompanying this document's submission to FPSC staff.*

74. Please refer to the Excel Tables File (EPA Cost Effects). Complete the table by identifying, for each unit impacted by one or more of the EPA's rules, what the estimated cost is for implementing each rule over the course of the planning period.

*TAL data requested by this question are provided on the "EPA Cost Effects" tab in the Microsoft Excel file entitled "2023 TYSP - Data Request #1.Excel Tables - TAL.xls" accompanying this document's submission to FPSC staff.*

75. Please refer to the Excel Tables File (EPA Unit Availability). Complete the table by identifying, for each unit impacted by one or more of EPA's rules, when and for what duration units would be required to be offline due to retirements, curtailments, installation of additional controls, or additional maintenance related to emission controls. Include important dates relating to each rule.

*TAL data requested by this question are provided on the "EPA Unit Availability" tab in the Microsoft Excel file entitled "2023 TYSP - Data Request #1.Excel Tables - TAL.xls" accompanying this document's submission to FPSC staff.*

76. If applicable, identify any currently approved costs for environmental compliance investments made by your Company, including but not limited to renewable energy or energy efficiency measures, which would mitigate the need for future investments to comply with recently finalized or proposed EPA regulations. Briefly describe the nature of these investments and identify which rule(s) they are intended to address.

*No known investments at this time.*

### **Fuel Supply & Transportation**

77. Please refer to the Excel Tables File (Fuel Usage & Price). Complete the table by providing, on a system-wide basis, the actual annual fuel usage (in GWh) and average fuel price (in nominal \$/MMBTU) for each fuel type utilized by the Company in the 10-year period prior to the current planning period. Also, provide the forecasted annual fuel usage (in GWh) and forecasted annual average fuel price (in nominal \$/MMBTU) for each fuel type forecasted to be used by the Company in the current planning period.

*TAL data requested by this question are provided on the "Fuel Usage & Price" tab in the Microsoft Excel file entitled "2023 TYSP - Data Request #1.Excel Tables - TAL.xls" accompanying this document's submission to FPSC staff.*

78. Please discuss how the Company compares its fuel price forecasts to recognized, authoritative independent forecasts.

*TAL based its fuel price forecasts for natural gas and distillate fuel oil on the Chicago Mercantile Exchange Group/New York Mercantile Exchange (CME/NYMEX) futures prices. Because TAL does not have a recent fuel forecast performed by a third party, the CME/NYMEX prices were relied on as the basis for the fuel forecasts submitted to the FPSC*

*in the 2023 TYSP. At the time TAL prepared the TYSP forecast, the latest public fuel forecast available was from the Energy Information Administration's (EIA) 2023 Annual Energy Outlook released in March 2023. TAL reviewed the EIA data after the TYSP forecast was prepared and found the EIA natural gas prices, for the ten-year period, to track 13% lower than TAL's CME/NYMEX based natural gas forecast. EIA's Distillate fuel oil forecast was over 50% higher than the TAL's CME/NYMEX distillate forecast. The large difference is primarily due to market volatility and the timing of the forecast. Because market prices solicited from TAL suppliers mirror the CME/NYMEX, TAL used the CME/NYMEX as the basis for the TYSP fuel forecasts for natural gas and distillate fuel oil. Since suppliers specifically quote the CME/NYMEX as a basis for fixed-price term deals, TAL believes the CME/NYMEX provides a better basis for fuel forecasting than the EIA forecasts.*

79. Please identify and discuss expected industry trends and factors for each fuel type listed below that may affect the Company during the current planning period.

a. Coal

*TAL does not have or plan to add coal generating resources within the ten-year time horizon. Therefore, TAL has limited insight into expected industry trends for coal.*

b. Natural Gas

*After years of low and stable prices in the natural gas market, 2022 was marked by a return of substantial volatility. Prices swung from a low of \$4.02/MMBtu in January 2022 to a high of \$9.35 in September 2022 and back down again by the end of the year. Higher prices were due to lagging production, higher weather-related demand, an expanding economy, record exports of LNG and uncertainty caused by the war in Ukraine. Recent increases in inflation will add upward pressure to natural gas prices due increases in labor expense and the cost of steel used in production. Shale related natural gas production also carries certain regulatory risks, either from state legislation or local referendums which advocate for curtailing the practice or increasing setbacks which limits available drilling sites. Since shale gas production comes from onshore sources, potential interruptions and price volatility related to hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico are reduced. If shale gas production remains sustainable TAL should have reasonably priced and stable natural gas supplies for at least the ten-year planning horizon.*

c. Nuclear

*Not applicable.*

d. Fuel Oil

*Due to the higher price of distillate compared to natural gas and environmental permit limits, TAL uses distillate fuel oil primarily for reliability purposes and testing. Distillate and residual fuel oils are likely to remain volatile and subject to the forces of supply, demand, speculative interests, and geo-political influences.*

- e. Other (please specify each, if any)

*Not applicable.*

80. Please provide a comparison of the Utility's 2022 fuel price forecast and the actual 2022 delivered fuel prices.

*TAL's projected cost of delivered natural gas for the 2022 calendar year was \$5.07/MMBtu (as reported in TAL's response to 2021 SDR #1). The actual cost of delivered gas for calendar year 2022 was \$4.88/MMBtu. Due to the TAL's effective hedging program the City's cost of gas was over \$76 million lower than the market cost of gas.*

81. Please explain any notable changes in the Utility's forecast of fuel prices used to prepare the Utility's 2023 TYSP compared to the fuel process used to prepare the Utility's 2022 TYSP.

*Due to the significant drop in the cost of natural in early 2023, TAL's 2023 gas forecast is ~28% lower than the 2022 forecast. Because TAL has ~70% of its natural gas needs hedged at fixed prices for 2023 TAL will be less exposed to market volatility throughout the year. Above average temperatures this winter and increased production have contributed to lower prices across the board. Drilling activity remains strong but lower prices have led to some reductions in rig counts.*

82. Please identify and discuss steps that the Company has taken to ensure natural gas supply availability and transportation over the current planning period.

*Over the past several years, TAL has added pipeline capacity and levelized natural gas consumption through the addition of more efficient generating resources and retirement of less efficient units. In 2011, Florida Gas Transmission (FGT) expanded its natural gas pipeline system with the addition of 820,000 MMBtu/day of additional firm transportation capacity. TAL contracted for 6,000 MMBtu/day (year-round) of additional pipeline capacity from this expansion to enhance reliability. TAL also negotiated with FGT to acquire additional FTS-1 turn-back capacity during the summer and winter months as part of the 2015 rate case settlement. The additional pipeline capacity volumes will enable TAL to meet customer needs based on load growth forecasts for the ten-year planning horizon. Although TAL adds new customers each year, they are using less energy per household due to appliance efficiencies and customer awareness of energy usage. In the last two years, TAL has added 62 MW of solar capacity which will displace some natural gas generation and ensure greater reliability with our existing FGT pipeline capacity.*

83. Please identify and discuss any existing or planned natural gas pipeline expansion project(s), including new pipelines and those occurring or planned to occur outside of Florida that would affect the Company during the current planning period.

*Sabal Trail Transmission, LLC (Sabal Trail), a joint venture of Duke, Spectra Energy and NextEra, constructed a nearly 515-mile interstate natural gas pipeline to provide transportation services for the power generation needs of Florida Power and Light (FPL), Duke Energy of Florida (DEF) and others beginning in July 2017. The Sabal Trail pipeline terminates at the new central Florida hub south of Orlando. The hub also provided a point of interconnect with Gulf Stream Natural Gas and FGT. Additional pipeline infrastructure will benefit the greater Southeastern region of the United States by making available additional supplies and to support the growing demand for clean-burning natural gas. Transco pipeline supplies gas from the Barnett, Haynesville, Fayetteville, Eagle Ford, and Marcellus supply areas to the Florida gas market through Sabal Trail. In April 2020 Sabal Trail received FERC approval to add two new compressor stations which increased capacity to 1.1 Bcf/day in 2021. Sabal Trail has helped to increase regional supply diversity, security, and reliability for the Southeastern markets. Although TAL is not connected to Sabal Trail, the additional pipeline capacity benefits the entire State of Florida.*

84. Please identify and discuss expected liquefied natural gas (LNG) industry factors and trends that will impact the Company, including the potential impact on the price and availability of natural gas, during the current planning period.

*The US LNG industry has grown significantly over the last several years, mostly centered in the Gulf of Mexico and exporting to countries all over the world. Since TAL sources most of its gas from the FGT pipeline which runs onshore along the Gulf of Mexico there appears to be ample supply for now and at least the next 10 years to keep TAL fully supplied with natural gas. TAL does not take LNG deliveries but benefits from additional feed gas supplies in the southeast region. As the US exports more LNG globally, the price of natural gas will be increasingly subject to the global dynamics of supply and demand similar to the oil markets of today.*

85. Please identify and discuss the Company's plans for the use of firm natural gas storage during the current planning period.

*TAL has contracts for firm underground storage capacity in Mississippi and Louisiana for a total of 70,781 MMBtus, located along the Southern Natural Gas pipeline which serves TAL's Gas Utility. TAL does not have any firm plans for additional underground natural gas storage but will continue to evaluate the economic viability of all storage options.*

86. Please identify and discuss expected coal transportation industry trends and factors, for transportation by both rail and water that will impact the Company during the current planning period. Please include a discussion of actions taken by the Company to promote competition among coal transportation modes, as well as expected changes to terminals and port facilities that could affect coal transportation.

*TAL does not have or plan to add coal generating resources within the ten-year time horizon. Therefore, TAL has limited insight into coal transportation trends.*



87. Please identify and discuss any expected changes in coal handling, blending, unloading, and storage at coal generating units during the current planning period. Please discuss any planned construction projects that may be related to these changes.

*TAL does not have or plan to add coal generating resources within the ten-year time horizon. Therefore, TAL has limited insight into coal handling or storage trends.*

88. Please identify and discuss the Company's plans for the storage and disposal of spent nuclear fuel during the current planning period. As part of this discussion, please include the Company's expectation regarding short-term and long-term storage, dry cask storage, litigation involving spent nuclear fuel, and any relevant legislation.

*Not applicable.*

89. Please identify and discuss expected uranium production industry trends and factors that will affect the Company during the current planning period.

*Not applicable.*

90. [FPL Only] The following questions are with regard to hydrogen fuel creation and use at the Cavendish NextGen Hydrogen Hub:

- a. Please explain how FPL plans to account for the produced hydrogen fuel that is integrated into the natural gas system for use at FPL's Okeechobee Clean Energy Center.
- b. Please explain how FPL plans to price the produced hydrogen fuel that is integrated into FPL's natural gas system over the Ten-Year Site Plan time horizon.

*TAL is not FPL.*

### **Extreme Weather**

91. Please identify and discuss steps, if any, that the Company has taken to ensure continued energy generation in case of a severe cold weather event.

*Both TAL's Hopkins and Purdom Generating Stations have annual preventative maintenance (PM) programs that are performed to prepare for winter operations. The PM program measures are implemented based on the time of the year and the expected severity of the weather. Insulation and heat trace systems at both stations are inspected and maintained as needed. The combustion turbine and combined cycle units at both stations have dual fuel (natural gas and diesel) capability. The units are normally fired with natural gas but are periodically tested to ensure they are capable of firing with diesel fuel. The antifreeze coolant concentration in the simple cycle turbine and the reciprocating engines is examined to ensure that they meet the winter concentration level.*

92. Please identify any future winterization plans, if any, the Company intends to implement over the current planning period.

*In the future, TAL will continue to implement its winterization plan as identified in response to Question 91 above. TAL will adopt additional measures in its winterization plan as needed.*

93. Please explain the Company's planning process for flood mitigation for current and proposed power plant sites and transmission/distribution substations.

*TAL is required to follow the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) stormwater permit process as part of the NPDES program. This is also as a part of the Site Certification application process for proposed power plant sites. During the permitting process, TAL has an engineering firm design the site to address potential flooding conditions. After the permit is issued, TAL's flood mitigation plan is simply to build according to the engineering firm's final site design. Any subsequent change needed on the plant site that may require modification of the site's storm water system triggers a new design review.*

*The potential for flooding is also a consideration in the siting of new transmission and distribution substations. All TAL's new and most of its older transmission/distribution substations are constructed outside flood plains. TAL does have a few older stations within flood plains, but the equipment in the stations is constructed high enough that flood water cannot reach them.*

94. Please address the following questions regarding the impact of all major storm events, such as Hurricane Ian, with associated flooding, destruction of utility facilities and customer buildings, and forced customer permanent migration.

- a. Based on actual data, please briefly summarize the impact that major storms have had on your utility's customer number, retail sales and peak load.

*There was no impact with associated flooding on utility facilities for City of Tallahassee.*

- b. Please explain whether the above discussed impact is include in your company's customer/retail energy sales/demand forecasts.

*Not applicable.*

- c. If your response to subpart (b) is affirmative, please explain how this impact is modeled.

*Not applicable.*

95. Has the Company had to make any upgrades to any generating units or changes to operations practices as a result of any FERC Orders addressing extreme weather planning within the last two years? If so, please describe.

*TAL has made no upgrade or changes to operations.*

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**Financial Assumptions****Base Case**

AFUDC RATE <sup>1</sup> :	<u>N/A</u>	%
CAPITALIZATION RATIOS:		
DEBT <sup>2</sup>	<u>51.16</u>	%
PREFERRED	<u>N/A</u>	%
EQUITY <sup>2</sup>	<u>162.43</u>	%
RATE OF RETURN		
DEBT <sup>3</sup>	<u>1.18</u>	%
PREFERRED	<u>N/A</u>	%
EQUITY <sup>4</sup>	<u>1.50</u>	%
INCOME TAX RATE:		
STATE	<u>N/A</u>	%
FEDERAL	<u>N/A</u>	%
EFFECTIVE	<u>N/A</u>	%
OTHER TAX RATE:		
Sales Tax	<u>7.50</u>	%
Sales Tax (>\$5,000)	<u>6.00</u>	%
DISCOUNT RATE <sup>5</sup> :	<u>8.00</u>	%
TAX		
DEPRECIATION RATE:	<u>N/A</u>	%

**Financial Escalation Assumptions**

Year	General	Plant Construction	Fixed O&M	Variable O&M
	Inflation	Cost	Cost	Cost
	%	%	%	%
2023	4.80	5.03	5.03	5.03
2024	3.00	3.09	3.09	3.09
2025	2.20	2.25	2.25	2.25
2026	2.10	2.14	2.14	2.14
2027	2.10	2.14	2.14	2.14
2028	2.20	2.25	2.25	2.25
2029	2.30	2.35	2.35	2.35
2030	2.30	2.35	2.35	2.35
2031	2.30	2.35	2.35	2.35
2032	2.30	2.35	2.35	2.35













12/24/2022	458	465	466	482	497	517	539	562	574	566	541	509	476	451	433	423	428	452	480	489	495	496	490	459
12/25/2022	478	478	480	487	495	504	510	526	531	509	477	440	406	377	353	341	344	364	393	409	420	428	429	482
12/26/2022	431	435	444	455	473	494	518	537	539	505	455	414	381	356	337	328	332	355	388	403	412	414	408	429
12/27/2022	401	404	411	418	430	450	464	476	477	447	405	370	343	321	306	298	301	320	352	363	366	365	360	402
12/28/2022	353	357	366	376	392	417	448	470	465	428	379	341	312	292	278	271	272	283	304	306	303	295	285	355
12/29/2022	262	253	251	256	266	283	305	318	318	305	287	271	261	255	252	253	255	260	271	270	262	257	247	273
12/30/2022	225	219	216	216	221	232	249	264	271	268	261	255	252	248	246	243	244	255	268	264	256	247	236	236
12/31/2022	208	198	192	189	189	193	200	209	219	232	244	251	254	257	258	259	262	268	280	272	262	251	238	222

TYSP Year 2023  
 Staff's Data Request # 1  
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Year	Month	Actual Peak Demand	Demand Response Activated	Estimated Peak Demand	Day	Hour	System-Average Temperature
		(MW)	(MW)	(MW)			(Degrees F)
2022	1	538.34	0	538.34	30	9	40.5
	2	486.96	0	486.96	9	8	45.96
	3	387.51	0	387.51	13	10	45.8
	4	423.33	0	423.33	25	17	73.2
	5	517.57	0	517.57	19	17	78.89
	6	588.51	0	588.51	23	17	87.52
	7	590.24	0	590.24	7	17	86
	8	556.82	0	556.82	30	17	84.5
	9	569.94	0	569.94	6	18	83.5
	10	444.97	0	444.97	13	16	60
	11	441.78	0	441.78	7	16	61
	12	592.05	0	592.05	24	9	51
2021	1	503.85	0	503.85	14	8	45
	2	500.35	0	500.35	4	8	45
	3	408.56	0	408.56	26	17	78
	4	416.15	0	416.15	30	16	76.5
	5	496.73	0	496.73	25	17	77.5
	6	556.93	0	556.93	15	15	84
	7	573.36	0	573.36	22	18	85
	8	559.32	0	559.32	19	17	85
	9	524.37	0	524.37	2	17	82
	10	459.44	0	459.44	1	17	79.5
	11	420.89	0	420.89	30	8	49
	12	395.88	0	395.88	1	8	51.5
2020	1	527.55	0	527.55	22	8	48
	2	470.66	0	470.66	28	8	46
	3	433.11	0	433.11	27	16	75
	4	453.18	0	453.18	9	18	84
	5	481.23	0	481.23	22	17	82
	6	559.02	0	559.02	30	17	86
	7	575.56	0	575.56	20	16	87
	8	566.95	0	566.95	27	17	85
	9	574.56	0	574.56	4	17	86
	10	484.43	0	484.43	13	17	79
	11	431.85	0	431.85	10	16	80
12	488.81	0	488.81	26	9	37	
<b>Notes</b>							
(Include Notes Here)							

**City of Tallahassee, Florida**  
2023 Electric System Load Forecast

**2022 Load Forecast Comparison**  
Projected vs. Actual Energy Sales (MWh, Unless Otherwise Stated)  
*Fiscal Year 2022*

Line No.	Customer Class	Actual	Projected [1]	% Over (Under) Actual
	Residential			
1	Counts (#)	107,327	107,115	(0.2%)
2	Average Annual Consumption (MWh)	10,7761	10,9361	1.5%
3	Energy Sales (MWh)	1,156,562	1,171,419	1.3%
4	General Service Non-Demand (MWh)	179,067	185,200	3.4%
5	General Service Demand (MWh)	635,824	650,461	2.3%
10	Total Large Demand (MWh)	525,500	547,378	4.2%
11	Interruptible (MWh)	46,783	35,448	(24.2%)
12	Traffic Control (MWh)	850	876	3.1%
13	Curtable (MWh)	48,015	49,210	2.5%
14	<b>Total Commercial</b>	<b>1,436,038</b>	<b>1,468,573</b>	2.3%
15	Lighting (MWh)	32,060	32,223	0.5%
16	<b>TOTAL ENERGY SALES</b>	<b>2,592,601</b>	<b>2,639,992</b>	1.8%
17	Talquin Transfers (Net Sales) (MWh)	27,247	27,962	2.6%
18	<b>TOTAL ENERGY SALES w/ Talquin</b>	<b>2,649,263</b>	<b>2,697,570</b>	1.8%

[1] Projected 2022 Electric System load forecast sales estimates.

[2] Includes main meter Large Demand only.

**City of Tallahassee, Florida**  
2022 Electric System Load Forecast

**2021 Load Forecast Comparison**  
**Projected vs. Actual Peak Demand**

<b>Season of Peak</b>	<b>Actual Net Load (MW)</b>	<b>Projected Net Load (MW)</b>	<b>% Difference (Under) Actual</b>
Summer Peak 2022	<b>590</b>	<b>610</b>	3.4%
Winter Peak 2021-2022	<b>538</b>	<b>560</b>	3.9%
Summer Peak 2021	<b>573</b>	<b>610</b>	6.5%
Winter Peak 2020-2021	<b>504</b>	<b>555</b>	10.1%
Summer Peak 2020	<b>576</b>	<b>612</b>	6.3%
Winter Peak 2019-2020	<b>528</b>	<b>554</b>	5.1%

TYSP Year                    2023  
 Staff's Data Request #        1  
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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)
2023	1500	114	5	0.15	0.09	0.657
2024	1879	115	7	0.25	0.15	1.186
2025	2315	116	9	0.38	0.22	1.824
2026	2815	117	12	0.54	0.32	2.652
2027	3381	119	15	0.76	0.45	3.730
2028	4020	120	15	1.08	0.64	5.250
2029	4745	121	18	1.51	0.89	7.231
2030	5506	122	21	2.02	1.19	9.665
2031	6357	123	22	2.57	1.51	12.366
2032	7295	125	23	3.20	1.88	15.422
<b>Notes</b>						
Reported number of charging stations is not the number of charging ports, which would be higher.						



TYSP Year                    2023  
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[Demand Response Source or All Demand Response Sources]									
Year	Beginning Year: Number of Customers	Available Capacity (MW)		New Customers Added	Added Capacity (MW)		Customers Lost	Lost Capacity (MW)	
		Sum	Win		Sum	Win		Sum	Win
2013									
2014									
2015									
2016									
2017									
2018									
2019									
2020									
2021									
2022									
NA. TAL is not a FEECA utility.									
Notes									

TYSP Year                    2023  
 Staff's Data Request #        1  
 Question No.                    29

[Demand Response Source or All Demand Response Sources]										
Year	Summer					Winter				
	Number of Events	Average Event Size		Maximum Event Size		Number of Events	Average Event Size		Maximum Event Size	
		MW	Number of Customers	MW	Number of Customers		MW	Number of Customers	MW	Number of Customers
2013	NA. TAL is not a FEECA utility.									
2014										
2015										
2016										
2017										
2018										
2019										
2020										
2021										
2022										
Notes										

TYSP Year                    2023  
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[Demand Response Source or All Demand Response Sources]							
Year	Average Number of Customers	Summer Peak			Winter Peak		
		Activated During Peak?	Number of Customers Activated	Capacity Activated	Activated During Peak?	Number of Customers Activated	Capacity Activated
		(Y/N)		(MW)	(Y/N)		(MW)
2013		NA. TAL is not a FEECA utility.					
2014							
2015							
2016							
2017							
2018							
2019							
2020							
2021							
2022							
<b>Notes</b>							

**Loss of Load Probability, Reserve Margin, and Expected Unserved Energy  
Base Case Load Forecast**

Year	Annual Isolated			Annual Assisted		
	Loss of Load Probability (Days/Yr)	Reserve Margin (%) (Including Firm Purchases)	Expected Unserved Energy (MWh)	Loss of Load Probability (Days/Yr)	Reserve Margin (%) (Including Firm Purchases)	Expected Unserved Energy (MWh)
2023	7.11	21.1%	4238	0.20	21.1%	117.9
2024	9.48	20.3%	6396	0.35	20.3%	210.8
2025	7.38	19.6%	4464	0.23	19.6%	129.0
2026	7.20	19.2%	4313	0.19	19.2%	114.8
2027	17.19	18.9%	8042	0.65	18.9%	290.6
2028	7.63	19.0%	5838	0.32	19.0%	206.2
2029	7.22	18.9%	4741	0.24	18.9%	126.8
2030	7.38	18.6%	4984	0.26	18.6%	130.0
2031	7.66	18.4%	4934	0.39	18.4%	140.9
2032	9.49	18.1%	6404	0.35	18.1%	211.1

**Existing Generating Unit Operating Performance**

Plant Name	Unit No.	Planned Outage Factor (POF) <sup>1</sup>		Forced Outage Factor (FOF)		Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF)		Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR) <sup>2</sup>	
		Historical	Projected	Historical	Projected	Historical	Projected	Historical	Projected
A. B. Hopkins	CC 2	8.33%	7.88%	0.57%	2.36%	90.26%	84.92%	7843	7910
A. B. Hopkins	GT 3	1.36%	3.97%	1.09%	3.10%	97.22%	87.08%	10127	10100
A. B. Hopkins	GT 4	1.25%	3.97%	0.06%	3.10%	98.61%	87.08%	10181	10100
A. B. Hopkins	IC 1	1.37%	2.47%	0.54%	2.61%	97.08%	92.60%	9289	8532
A. B. Hopkins	IC 2	1.06%	2.47%	0.37%	2.61%	97.45%	92.60%	9409	8532
A. B. Hopkins	IC 3	0.96%	2.47%	0.23%	2.61%	97.94%	92.60%	9307	8532
A. B. Hopkins	IC 4	0.99%	2.47%	0.26%	2.61%	98.32%	92.60%	8685	8532
A. B. Hopkins	IC 5	1.17%	2.47%	0.45%	2.61%	97.90%	92.60%	8489	8532
S. O. Purdom	CC 8	10.44%	7.88%	0.53%	2.36%	88.39%	84.92%	7780	7747
Substation 12	IC 1	0.38%	2.47%	0.56%	2.61%	97.77%	92.60%	9158	8877
Substation 12	IC 2	0.44%	2.47%	0.26%	2.61%	97.86%	92.60%	10398	8877

NOTE: Historical - average of past three years

Projected - average of next ten years

TYSP Year 2023  
 Staff's Data Request # 1  
 Question No. 33

Facility Name	Unit No.	County Location	Unit Type	Primary Fuel	Commercial In-Service		Gross Capacity (MW)		Net Capacity (MW)		Firm Capacity (MW)		Capacity Factor
					Mo	Yr	Sum	Win	Sum	Win	Sum	Win	(%)
A. B. Hopkins	2	Leon	CC	NG	6	2008	306	336	300	330	300	330	53.3%
A. B. Hopkins	GT-3	Leon	IC	NG	9	2005	49	49	46	48	46	48	1.8%
A. B. Hopkins	GT-4	Leon	IC	NG	11	2005	49	49	46	48	46	48	1.6%
A. B. Hopkins	IC-1	Leon	IC	NG	3	2019	18.8	18.8	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	15.9%
A. B. Hopkins	IC-2	Leon	IC	NG	2	2019	18.8	18.8	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	15.8%
A. B. Hopkins	IC-3	Leon	IC	NG	2	2019	18.8	18.8	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	15.8%
A. B. Hopkins	IC-4	Leon	IC	NG	2	2019	18.8	18.8	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	15.8%
A. B. Hopkins	IC-5	Leon	IC	NG	4	2020	18.8	18.8	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	16.1%
S. O. Purdom	8	Wakulla	CC	NG	7	2000	237	266	222	258	222	258	72.8%
Substation 12	IC-1	Leon	IC	NG	10	2018	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.5%
Substation 12	IC-2	Leon	IC	NG	10	2018	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.5%
<b>Notes</b>													
¹Capacity factor is projected average for 2022-2031 based on summer net capacity.													

TYSP Year                    2023  
 Staff's Data Request #       1  
 Question No.                 34

Facility Name	Unit No.	County Location	Unit Type	Primary Fuel	Commercial In-Service		Gross Capacity (MW)		Net Capacity (MW)		Firm Capacity (MW)		Projected Capacity Factor
					Mo	Yr	Sum	Win	Sum	Win	Sum	Win	(%)
TAL has no planned traditional generation additions.													
<b>Notes</b>													
(Include Notes Here)													

TYSP Year                    2023  
 Staff's Data Request #    1  
 Question No.                35

Facility Name	Unit No.	County Location	Unit Type	Primary Fuel	Commercial In-Service		Gross Capacity (MW)		Net Capacity (MW)		Firm Capacity (MW)		Capacity Factor
					Mo	Yr	Sum	Win	Sum	Win	Sum	Win	(%)
TAL	NA	Leon	PV	SUN	1	1993	0.262	0.262	0.223	0.223	0	0	16.2

**Notes**  
 Gross capacity is expressed in MW<sub>ac</sub>. Net capacity is expressed in MW<sub>ac</sub>. These PV resources assumed to provide energy only, no firm capacity. No new utility-owned renewable resources were added in 2021.



TYSP Year                    2023  
 Staff's Data Request #       1  
 Question No.                 36

Facility Name	Unit No.	County Location	Unit Type	Primary Fuel	Commercial In-Service		Gross Capacity (MW)		Net Capacity (MW)		Firm Capacity (MW)		Projected Capacity Factor
					Mo	Yr	Sum	Win	Sum	Win	Sum	Win	(%)
TAL has no planned renewable generation additions.													
<b>Notes</b>													

TYSP Year 2023  
 Staff's Data Request # 1  
 Question No. 38

Year		As-Available Energy (\$/MWh)	On-Peak Average (\$/MWh)	Off-Peak Average (\$/MWh)
Actual	2013	NA. TAL is a municipal utility.		
	2014			
	2015			
	2016			
	2017			
	2018			
	2019			
	2020			
	2021			
	2022			
Projected	2023			
	2024			
	2025			
	2026			
	2027			
	2028			
	2029			
	2030			
	2031			
	2032			
Notes				

TYSP Year                    2023  
 Staff's Data Request #        1  
 Question No.                    39

Generating Unit Name	Summer Capacity (MW)	Certification Dates (if Applicable)		In-Service Date (MM/YY)
		Need Approved (Commission)	PPSA Certified	
<b>Nuclear Unit Additions</b>				
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Combustion Turbine Unit Additions</b>				
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Combined Cycle Unit Additions</b>				
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Steam Turbine Unit Additions</b>				
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Notes</b>				

TYSP Year 2023  
 Staff's Data Request # 1  
 Question No. 41

Plant	Unit No.	Unit Type	Fuel Type	Capacity Factor (%)										
				Actual	Projected									
				2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
A. B. Hopkins	2	CC	NG/DFO	44.9%	54.2%	54.2%	52.0%	54.4%	54.6%	46.7%	55.4%	54.6%	51.7%	54.9%
A. B. Hopkins	GT-3	GT	NG/DFO	3.4%	0.9%	1.4%	2.3%	1.1%	1.3%	2.6%	2.2%	1.7%	2.4%	1.8%
A. B. Hopkins	GT-4	GT	NG/DFO	3.2%	0.6%	1.1%	2.2%	1.2%	1.3%	2.7%	2.1%	1.6%	2.0%	1.6%
A. B. Hopkins	IC-1	IC	NG	35.4%	11.1%	12.6%	19.7%	13.9%	14.0%	21.5%	17.3%	14.6%	18.8%	15.1%
A. B. Hopkins	IC-2	IC	NG	29.6%	11.3%	12.9%	19.8%	13.5%	13.9%	21.6%	17.1%	13.9%	18.8%	15.4%
A. B. Hopkins	IC-3	IC	NG	21.9%	11.5%	12.8%	19.7%	14.0%	14.2%	21.3%	16.5%	14.2%	18.2%	15.1%
A. B. Hopkins	IC-4	IC	NG	17.7%	11.0%	12.3%	20.3%	13.4%	14.0%	21.5%	17.2%	14.7%	18.2%	15.5%
A. B. Hopkins	IC-5	IC	NG	23.9%	10.8%	13.0%	19.6%	14.4%	14.2%	22.1%	17.4%	14.4%	19.1%	15.5%
S. O. Purdom	8	CC	NG/DFO	68.8%	72.1%	72.5%	70.6%	72.8%	73.0%	76.3%	69.4%	73.1%	75.0%	73.4%
Substation 12	IC-1	IC	NG	6.4%	6.3%	7.3%	12.0%	7.9%	9.2%	11.6%	11.0%	8.8%	10.8%	9.9%
Substation 12	IC-2	IC	NG	6.2%	5.7%	7.1%	11.3%	9.0%	8.5%	11.9%	11.3%	9.2%	11.0%	9.8%
<b>Notes</b>														

TYSP Year                    2023  
 Staff's Data Request #        1  
 Question No.                    43

Plant Name	Fuel Type	Summer Capacity (MW)	In-Service Date (MM/YYY)	Potential Conversion	Potential Issues
Hopkins 2	NG	300	39600	2x1 Combined Cycle	See notes

Hopkins 2 is an existing 1x1 combined cycle unit that could be converted to a 2x1 unit. Potential issues include balancing the repowered unit's output with load requirements (minimum unit loading would exceed TAL's minimum load requirements), adding a catalyst layer to existing selective catalytic reduction (SCR) system to accommodate the higher NO<sub>x</sub> emissions associated with the addition of a second combustion turbine (CT) , and expansion of the Hopkins switchyard to interconnect the second CT.

TYSP Year                    2023  
Staff's Data Request #        1  
Question No.                    44

Plant Name	Fuel Type	Summer Capacity (MW)	In-Service Date (MM/YYY)	Potential Conversion	Potential Issues
TAL has no existing steam units that are potential candidates for fuel-switching.					
<b>Notes</b>					

TYSP Year                    2023  
 Staff's Data Request #        1  
 Question No.                    45

Transmission Line	Line Length (Miles)	Nominal Voltage (kV)	Date Need Approved	Date TLSA Certified	In-Service Date
<p>TAL has no proposed transmission lines for the current planning period that require certification under the Transmission Line Siting Act.</p>					
<p><b>Notes</b></p>					

**Nominal, Firm Purchases**

Year	Firm Purchases	
	\$/MWh	Escalation %
<b>HISTORY:</b>		
2020	NA	NA
2021	NA	NA
2022	NA	NA
<b>FORECAST:</b>		
2023	NA	NA
2024	NA	NA
2025	NA	NA
2026	NA	NA
2027	NA	NA
2028	NA	NA
2029	NA	NA
2030	NA	NA
2031	NA	NA
2032	NA	NA



TYSP Year                    2023  
 Staff's Data Request #        1  
 Question No.                    47

Seller Name	Facility Name	Unit No.	County Location	Unit Type	Primary Fuel	Gross Capacity (MW)		Net Capacity (MW)		Contracted Firm Capacity (MW)		Contract Term Dates (MM/YY)	
						Sum	Win	Sum	Win	Sum	Win	Start	End
TAL has no existing PPAs from traditional sources.													
<b>Notes</b>													

TYSP Year                    2023  
 Staff's Data Request #        1  
 Question No.                    48

Seller Name	Facility Name	Unit No.	County Location	Unit Type	Primary Fuel	Gross Capacity (MW)		Net Capacity (MW)		Contracted Firm Capacity (MW)		Contract Term Dates (MM/YY)	
						Sum	Win	Sum	Win	Sum	Win	Start	End
TAL has no planned PPAs from traditional sources.													
<b>Notes</b>													

TYSP Year                    2023  
 Staff's Data Request #        1  
 Question No.                    49

Seller Name	Facility Name	Unit No.	County Location	Unit Type	Primary Fuel	Gross Capacity (MW)		Net Capacity (MW)		Contracted Firm Capacity (MW)		Contract Term Dates (MM/YY)	
						Sum	Win	Sum	Win	Sum	Win	Start	End
FL Solar 1, LLC	SF1	1	Leon	PV	SUN	21.2	21.2	20.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	12/17	12/37
FL Solar 4, LLC	SF4	4	Leon	PV	SUN	45.0	45.0	42.0	42.0	0.0	0.0	12/19	12/39
<b>Notes</b>													
Gross and net capacity are expressed in MW <sub>ac</sub> . Though not "contracted" as such, TAL assumes ~20% of FL Solar 1 and 4 (or 12 MW) as firm capacity at the time of summer peak for planning purposes.													

TYSP Year                    2023  
 Staff's Data Request #       1  
 Question No.                   50

Seller Name	Facility Name	Unit No.	County Location	Unit Type	Primary Fuel	Gross Capacity (MW)		Net Capacity (MW)		Contracted Firm Capacity (MW)		Contract Term Dates (MM/YY)	
						Sum	Win	Sum	Win	Sum	Win	Start	End
TAL has no planned PPAs from renewable sources.													
<b>Notes</b>													

TYSP Year                    2023  
 Staff's Data Request #      1  
 Question No.                    52

Buyer Name	Facility Name	Unit No.	County Location	Unit Type	Primary Fuel	Gross Capacity (MW)		Net Capacity (MW)		Contracted Firm Capacity (MW)		Contract Term Dates (MM/YY)	
						Sum	Win	Sum	Win	Sum	Win	Start	End
TAL has no existing PSAs.													
<b>Notes</b>													

TYSP Year                    2023  
 Staff's Data Request #       1  
 Question No.                   53

Buyer Name	Facility Name	Unit No.	County Location	Unit Type	Primary Fuel	Gross Capacity (MW)		Net Capacity (MW)		Contracted Firm Capacity (MW)		Contract Term Dates (MM/YY)	
						Sum	Win	Sum	Win	Sum	Win	Start	End
TAL has no planned PSAs.													
<b>Notes</b>													

TYSP Year                      2023  
 Staff's Data Request #        1  
 Question No.                    55

Renewable Source	Annual Renewable Generation (GWh)										
	Actual	Projected									
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
Utility - Firm	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Utility - Non-Firm	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Utility - Co-Firing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Purchase - Firm	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Purchase - Non-Firm	114.0	120.6	120.3	119.4	118.8	118.2	118.0	117.1	116.5	115.9	115.3
Purchase - Co-Firing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Customer - Owned	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
<b>Total</b>	118.3	125.0	124.7	123.7	123.2	122.6	122.3	121.4	120.8	120.2	119.6
Notes											

TYSP Year 2023  
Staff's Data Request # 1  
Question No. 64

Project Name	Pilot Program (Y/N)	In-Service/ Pilot Start Date (MM/YY)	Max Capacity Output (MW)	Max Energy Stored (MWh)	Conversion Efficiency (%)
TAL has no existing energy storage.					
Notes					



TYSP Year                    2023  
Staff's Data Request #       1  
Question No.                 65

Project Name	Pilot Program (Y/N)	In-Service/ Pilot Start Date (MM/YY)	Projected Max Capacity Output (MW)	Projected Max Energy Stored (MHh)	Projected Conversion Efficiency (%)
TAL has no planned energy storage.					
<b>Notes</b>					

TYSP Year 2023  
 Staff's Data Request # 1  
 Question No. 71

Year	Estimated Cost of Standards of Performance for Greenhouse Gas Emissions Rule for New Sources Impacts (Present-Year \$ millions)							
	Capital Costs	O&M Costs	Fuel Costs	Total Costs				
2021	NA. TAL has no units that are subject to this rule.							
2022								
2023								
2024								
2025								
2026								
2027								
2028								
2029								
2030								
<b>Notes</b>								

TYSP Year 2023  
 Staff's Data Request # 1  
 Question No. 73

Unit	Unit Type	Fuel Type	Net Summer Capacity (MW)	Estimated EPA Rule Impacts: Operational Effects						
				ELGS	ACE or replacement	MATS	CSAPR/CAIR	CWIS	CCR	
									Non-Hazardous Waste	Special Waste
Hopkins 2A	CC GT	NG	300	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Hopkins HC3	SC GT	NG	46	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Hopkins HC4	SC GT	NG	46	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Hopkins IC1	IC	NG	18.5	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Hopkins IC2	IC	NG	18.5	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Hopkins IC3	IC	NG	18.5	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Hopkins IC4	IC	NG	18.5	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Hopkins IC5	IC	NG	18.5	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Purdom 8	CC GT	NG	222	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Substation 12 IC1	IC	NG	9.2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Substation 12 IC2	IC	NG	9.2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
<b>Notes</b>										
Note 1 - No impact. Unit is not subject to this rule. Note 2 - Florida was exempted from this rule. No impact. Unit is not subject to this rule.										

TYSP Year 2023  
 Staff's Data Request # 1  
 Question No. 74

Unit	Unit Type	Fuel Type	Net Summer Capacity (MW)	Estimated EPA Rule Impacts: Cost Effects (CPVRR \$ millions)						
				ELGS	ACE or replacement	MATS	CSAPR/CAIR	CWIS	CCR	
									Non-Hazardous Waste	Special Waste
Hopkins 2A	CC GT	NG	300	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Hopkins HC3	SC GT	NG	46	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Hopkins HC4	SC GT	NG	46	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Hopkins IC1	IC	NG	18.5	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Hopkins IC2	IC	NG	18.5	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Hopkins IC3	IC	NG	18.5	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Hopkins IC4	IC	NG	18.5	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Hopkins IC5	IC	NG	18.5	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Purdum 8	CC GT	NG	222	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Substation 12 IC1	IC	NG	9.2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Substation 12 IC2	IC	NG	9.2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
<b>Notes</b>										
Note 1 - No impact. Unit is not subject to this rule.										

TYSP Year                    2023  
 Staff's Data Request #        1  
 Question No.                    75

Unit	Unit Type	Fuel Type	Net Summer Capacity (MW)	Estimated EPA Rule Impacts: Unit Availability (Month/Year - Duration)						
				ELGS	ACE or replacement	MATS	CSAPR/CAIR	CWIS	CCR	
									Non-Hazardous Waste	Special Waste
Hopkins 2A	CC GT	NG	300	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Hopkins HC3	SC GT	NG	46	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Hopkins HC4	SC GT	NG	46	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Hopkins IC1	IC	NG	18.5	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Hopkins IC2	IC	NG	18.5	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Hopkins IC3	IC	NG	18.5	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Hopkins IC4	IC	NG	18.5	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Hopkins IC5	IC	NG	18.5	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Purdom 8	CC GT	NG	222	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Substation 12 IC1	IC	NG	9.2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Substation 12 IC2	IC	NG	9.2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
<b>Notes</b>										
Note 1 - No impact. Unit is not subject to this rule.										

TYSP Year 2023  
 Staff's Data Request # 1  
 Question No. 77

Year		Uranium		Coal		Natural Gas		Residual Oil		Distillate Oil		Hydrogen	
		GWh	\$/MMBTU	GWh	\$/MMBTU	GWh	\$/MMBTU	GWh	\$/MMBTU	GWh	\$/MMBTU	GWh	\$/MMBTU
Actual	2013	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,662	4.51	NA	NA	2.0	23.58	NA	NA
	2014	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,788	4.82	NA	NA	10.0	23.57	NA	NA
	2015	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,704	4.44	NA	NA	0.0	NA	NA	NA
	2016	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,562	3.92	NA	NA	76.4	22.54	NA	NA
	2017	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,635	3.79	NA	NA	0.0	NA	NA	NA
	2018	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,808	3.79	NA	NA	1.0	23.09	NA	NA
	2019	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,900	3.53	NA	NA	0.0	NA	NA	NA
	2020	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,666	3.06	NA	NA	0.1	22.46	NA	NA
	2021	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,764	3.74	NA	NA	1.4	22.62	NA	NA
	2022	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,919	4.88	NA	NA	1,553	22.46	NA	NA
Projected	2023	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,826	3.67	NA	NA	NA	16.23	NA	NA
	2024	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,845	3.79	NA	NA	NA	15.74	NA	NA
	2025	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,859	4.65	NA	NA	NA	15.29	NA	NA
	2026	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,872	4.70	NA	NA	NA	15.60	NA	NA
	2027	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,878	4.71	NA	NA	NA	16.00	NA	NA
	2028	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,890	4.76	NA	NA	NA	16.39	NA	NA
	2029	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,889	4.84	NA	NA	NA	16.80	NA	NA
	2030	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,893	4.94	NA	NA	NA	17.22	NA	NA
	2031	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,898	4.99	NA	NA	NA	17.66	NA	NA
	2032	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,910	5.06	NA	NA	NA	18.10	NA	NA
Notes													