Seminole Electric
COOPERATIVE, INC.

June 14, 2023

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

Dear Mr. Teitzman,

Pursuant to Staff's email request dated May 26, 2023, Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc. hereby submits for electronic filing the response to 2023 Ten-Year Site Plans for Florida's Electric Utilities – Staff's Data Request #2.

Sincerely,

Joseph D. Clay
Manager of Resource Planning and Risk Control
813-739-1435 (office)
jclay@seminole-electric.com

Enclosure

cc: J. Fuller
L. Johnson

1. Referring to SEC's 2023 Ten-Year Site Plan, Schedules 2.1 and 2.2, "History and Forecast of Energy Consumption and Number of Customers By Customer Class," please explain how Seminole derived its forecasted "Average KWH Consumption Per Customer" for each of the Rural and Residential, Commercial and Industrial Classes.

    - *The "Average KWH Consumption Per Customer" for each class is derived from dividing KWH by the average number of consumers.*

    - *See Ten-Year Site Plan, sections 3.1.1 and 3.1.2 for consumer and KWH forecast methodologies,*

2. If Schedules 2.1 and 2.2 do not include the incremental impact of utility conservation programs on forecasted "GWh" or "Average kWh Consumption per Customer" for each of the Rural & Residential, Commercial, and Industrial Classes, please explain Seminole's rationale for not including such impacts. Also, explain what impact the exclusion of such conservation has on the various forecasts appearing in these schedules.

    The assumption is that current conservation programs are captured in the historical data used for forecasting. Therefore, no incremental impact needs to be included in the forecast. Seminole continues to explore new utility conservation opportunities and will include their respective impacts in future forecasts.

3. Please refer to SEC's response to Staff's First Data Request, No. 2, Attachment 1, Tab 3.1 for both the 2022 and 2023 Ten-Year Site Plans for the following question. Please provide the correct values and an explanation for each of the discrepancies in the Table 1 below.

Table 1: Differences in SEC's 2021-22 Winter Peak Demand Values

	2022 TYSP	2023 TYSP	Difference
Total	2,442	3,982	1,540
Res LM	42	55	13
C&I LM	8	12	4
Net Firm	2,392	3,915	1,523

Winter is defined as November-March. At the time of Seminole's 2022 TYSP filing, the actual peak demand data for the 2021-2022 Winter available were up to December 2021. Thus, when Seminole filed the 2023 TYSP, the 2021-22 Winter Peak Demand data was updated with the actual seasonal peak of 3,915 observed in January 2022.

4. Please refer to SEC's response to Staff's First Data Request. No. 2, Attachment 1, Tab 3.1 for both the 2022 and 2023 Ten-Year Site Plans. Please provide the correct values and an explanation for each of the discrepancies in the Table 2 below.

Table 2: Differences in SEC's 2022-23 Summer Peak Demand Values			
	2022 TYSP	2023 TYSP	Difference
Total	3,494	3,496	2
Wholesale	3,494	3,496	2
C&I LM	9	11	2

The change is due to the 2021 Summer peak commercial load management demand being updated with new data from our member cooperatives. The updated data entailed a 2 MW difference in commercial load management during the summer peak demand resulting in the same 2 MW increase in wholesale and total demand respectively.