

21 West Church Street
Jacksonville, Florida 32202-3139



June 30th, 2023

E L E C T R I C

Commission Clerk
Public Service Commission
2540 Shumard Oak Blvd.
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

W A T E R

Commission Clerk:

S E W E R

On behalf of JEA, please accept the 2023 Ten-Year Site Plan Data Request #3.

If you have any questions, please contact me by email at landsg@jea.com.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "S Landaeta", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Stephany Landaeta Gutierrez
Associate Engineer
JEA

1. Refer to TYSP Chapter 1.1.2.2. Did JEA consider utility-owned solar generation instead of solar purchased power agreements? If so, please explain why JEA selected solar PPAs instead of utility owned generation. If not, explain why not.

For planning purposes, JEA selected solar PPAs vs. Utility Owned Generation for the 10-year horizon, until further studies are completed to determine which option better suits the plan for future solar generation.

2. Please refer to JEA's responses to the Staff's First Data Request, No. 77. Please explain why JEA is forecasting \$0 and zero usage for Residual Oil for the years 2023-2032.

Residual Oil use is unpredictable and rare (only used in extreme winter events), JEA does not include it in its TYSP model and assumes NS3 runs on natural gas only.

3. Please refer to JEA's response to Staff's First Data Request, No. 11(a) which reads "[a]s a results, we see a similar small growth of less than 1% for Residential, Commercial, and Industrial customers." Please specify the period associated with the said 1 percent growth.

JEA sees a AAGR of less than 1% for Residential, Commercial and Industrial customers for the 2023-2032 horizon.

4. Referring to JEA's response to Staff's First Data Request, No. 11(a):

- a. Please elaborate on the statement "[w]e see Residential sales as our higher rate because of the housing growth in our service territory per Moody's analytics forecast."

For the 2023-2032 ten-year period JEA sees the following AAGR for each of the customer class:

Residential 0.89%

Commercial 0.25%

Industrial 0.41%

- b. Please explain to what the Residential sales are being compared with to arrive at the conclusion that Residential sales are JEA's higher rate.

Compared to Commercial and Industrial sales, Residential has the higher growth rate with the main driver being the housing growth in JEA's service territory per Moody's Analytics Duval County Economic Forecast.

- c. Based upon the aforementioned statement, is it correct to say that JEA expects housing growth in the Utility's service territory per Moody's analytics forecast, which is used to project the Utility's growth in Residential sales?

Yes

5. Based upon the data provided in JEA's Schedules 2.1 and 2.2, it appears that JEA has projected an average annual growth rate of 1.29 percent for Total Customers, and an average annual growth rate of 0.59 percent for Total Sales to Ultimate Customers over the current forecasting period 2023-2032. In comparison, JEA projected an average annual growth rate of 0.97 percent for Total Customers, and an average annual growth rate of 0.81 percent for Total Sales to Ultimate Customers over the 2022 TYSP forecasting period 2022-2031, according to the data presented in JEA's 2022 TYSP, Schedules 2.1 and 2.2. Please provide an explanation for, and the major drivers behind, the increased customer number forecast and the decreased sales forecast, respectively, in JEA's 2023 TYSP.

When reviewing this question, JEA realized that the values for the Average number of Customers and Average KWh/Customer were swapped in the latest submission of the 2022 TYSP (see below the correction for Schedule 2.1 and 2.2). Please see below the corrected Annual Growth Rate for JEA 2022 TYSP:

2023 TYSP 1.29% Total Customers, 0.59% Total Sales to Ultimate Customers
2022 TYSP 1.27% Total Customers, 0.60% Total Sales to Ultimate Customers

As mentioned in question 11(a), Moody's Analytics forecast percentage growth for all parameters used in JEA's 2023 TYSP are very similar as compared to the 2022 forecasts. As a results, we see a similar growth for Residential, Commercial, and Industrial number of customers.

6. Please refer to JEA's response to Staff's First Data Request, No. 11(b). JEA reported that it sees "a small growth in the average KWh for Industrial customers for the forecasted 10-year period." Please identify the driver(s) behind the expected growth in the average energy consumption associated with Industrial customers over the forecasting horizon.

JEA is observing that sales are gradually returning to pre-COVID levels, and recent economic projections for Duval County from Moody's Analytics are also returning to pre-COVID levels. In addition, JEA has new industrial customers moving into its service territory, hence, JEA sees a 0.12% increase in the AAGR for the Industrial customers sales as compared to 2022.

7. Please refer to JEA's 2023 TYSP, Schedule 2.2, column (18), Total Number of Consumers. It appears that JEA's total number of customers is anticipated to grow at an average annual rate of about 1.29 percent for the next 10-year period, compared to the 1.99 percent actual annual increase experienced during the 2013-2022 period. Please explain the major cause(s) for this projected reduction in the rate of growth of total number of customers.

Per Moody's Analytics Economic forecast for Duval County, there is a 1.3%, 1.2% and 0.34% AAGR for Residential, Commercial and Industrial average number of customers respectively for the 2023-2032 horizon. For the 2013-2022 horizon there is a 1.8%, 1.6% and -1.2% AAGR for Residential, Commercial and Industrial average number of customers respectively. Hence, there is smaller growth in the average number of customers for each

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class and consequently we see the 1.29% for Total Number of Customers for the next ten-year period. However, compared to the 2013-2022 period, the AAGR of the average number of industrial customers for the 2023-2032 horizon is higher as Duval County continues to rank in the top counties for the most incoming investments.

Schedule 2.1: History and Forecast of Energy Consumption and Number of Customers By Class

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Year	Rural and Residential			Commercial			Industrial		
	GWH Sales	Average Number of Customers	Average kWh/ Customer	GWH Sales	Average Number of Customers	Average kWh/ Customer	GWH Sales	Average Number of Customers	Average kWh/ Customer
2012	4,880	372,430	13,102	3,852	47,127	81,735	2,809	218	12,875,696
2013	4,852	377,326	12,860	3,777	47,691	79,204	2,804	219	12,795,722
2014	5,162	383,998	13,443	3,882	49,364	78,642	2,785	215	12,984,365
2015	5,197	391,219	13,285	4,001	50,821	78,733	2,806	207	13,531,924
2016	5,351	398,387	13,431	4,064	51,441	78,994	2,692	202	13,322,934
2017	5,199	404,806	12,842	4,011	51,970	77,176	2,777	202	13,717,349
2018	5,460	412,070	13,251	4,042	52,525	76,954	2,765	196	14,081,384
2019	5,479	420,831	13,019	4,060	53,153	76,389	2,733	194	14,085,278
2020	5,679	429,575	13,220	3,886	53,701	72,363	2,698	196	13,759,522
2021	5,551	438,470	12,660	3,848	54,374	70,767	2,612	196	13,348,772
2022	5,648	446,885	12,640	3,968	55,132	71,974	2,661	197	13,507,944
2023	5,743	455,085	12,620	3,978	55,885	71,183	2,664	199	13,388,581
2024	5,822	462,483	12,589	3,987	56,635	70,400	2,673	200	13,363,515
2025	5,892	469,456	12,551	3,996	57,384	69,633	2,681	200	13,404,069
2026	5,952	475,784	12,510	4,004	58,130	68,879	2,690	200	13,450,239
2027	6,003	481,526	12,467	4,012	58,875	68,137	2,698	200	13,489,867
2028	6,050	486,785	12,429	4,019	59,617	67,420	2,706	200	13,527,995
2029	6,095	491,661	12,397	4,028	60,357	66,729	2,716	201	13,512,583
2030	6,138	496,231	12,369	4,036	61,095	66,055	2,724	201	13,550,251
2031	6,180	500,573	12,345	4,044	61,831	65,402	2,731	201	13,587,754

Schedule 2.2: History and Forecast of Energy Consumption and Number of Customers By Class

Year	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
	Street & Highway Lighting	Other Sales to Ultimate Customers	Total Sales to Ultimate Customers	Sales For Resale	Utility Use & Losses	Net Energy For Load	Other Customers	Total Number of Customers
	GWH	GWH	GWH	GWH	GWH	GWH	(Avg. Number)	
2012	123	0	11,663	423	325	12,411	2	419,777
2013	122	0	11,556	395	335	12,286	2	425,238
2014	105	0	11,934	472	252	12,658	2	433,578
2015	87	0	12,091	392	385	12,868	2	442,249
2016	77	0	12,184	490	263	12,937	2	450,033
2017	63	0	12,050	288	334	12,672	2	456,981
2018	59	0	12,326	82	405	12,813	1	464,793
2019	57	0	12,328	58	411	12,797	0	474,178
2020	56	0	12,319	7	414	12,740	0	483,471
2021	55	0	12,066	25	449	12,540	0	493,039
2022	55	0	12,333	23	481	12,837	0	502,214
2023	56	0	12,442	36	496	12,974	0	511,169
2024	57	0	12,539	36	514	13,090	0	519,318
2025	58	0	12,627	37	534	13,197	0	527,040
2026	59	0	12,705	37	555	13,297	0	534,115
2027	59	0	12,772	37	577	13,386	0	540,601
2028	60	0	12,835	38	601	13,473	0	546,603
2029	61	0	12,899	38	625	13,563	0	552,220
2030	61	0	12,958	38	651	13,647	0	557,527
2031	62	0	13,016	38	679	13,734	0	562,605