DOCKET NO. 20240172-EI



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Attorneys and Counselors at Law 123 South Calhoun Street P.O. Box 391 32302

P: (850) 224-9115 F: (850) 222-7560

ausley.com

December 27, 2024

VIA: ELECTRONIC FILING

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

> Re: Petition of Tampa Electric Company for Recovery of Costs Associated With Named Tropical Systems During the 2023 and 2024 Hurricane Seasons and Replenishment of Storm Reserve

Dear Mr. Teitzman:

Attached for filing is a Petition of Tampa Electric Company for Recovery of Costs Associated with named Tropical Systems During the 2023 and 2024 Hurricane Seasons and Replenishment of Storm Reserve.

Thank you for your assistance in connection with this matter.

Sincerely,

Moludon D. Mean

Malcolm N. Means

Attachment **TECO Regulatory** cc:

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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Petition for Recovery of Costs Associated with Named Tropical Systems during the 2023 and 2024 Hurricane Seasons and Replenishment of Storm Reserve by Tampa Electric Company

DOCKET NO.: 2024 ____-EI

FILED: December 27, 2024

PETITION OF TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY FOR RECOVERY OF COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH NAMED TROPICAL SYSTEMS DURING THE 2023 AND 2024 HURRICANE SEASONS AND REPLENISHMENT OF STORM RESERVE

Tampa Electric Company ("Tampa Electric" or "the company"), pursuant to Rule 28-106.201 and Rule 25-6.0143, Florida Administrative Code ("F.A.C."), submits this Petition for recovery of incremental storm restoration costs associated with tropical systems named by the National Hurricane Center ("NHC") during the 2023 through 2024 hurricane seasons, and for the replenishment of the company's storm reserve for a total amount of \$463,651,185, subject to a final true-up, and states:

Introduction

1. The Petitioner's name and address are:

Tampa Electric Company 702 North Franklin Street Tampa, Florida 33602

2. Tampa Electric is a Florida corporation and is a wholly owned subsidiary of TECO Holdings, Inc., which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Emera Incorporated. The company is an investor-owned public utility operating under the jurisdiction of the Florida Public Service Commission ("Commission") pursuant to Chapter 366, Florida Statutes.

3. Tampa Electric provides retail service to over 850,000 customers in a 2,000 square mile service territory in Hillsborough and portions of Polk, Pasco, and Pinellas counties, Florida.

Tampa Electric and its approximately 2,500 employees are committed to being a trusted energy partner for customers now and in the future.

4. This Petition represents an original pleading and is not in response to any proposed action by the Commission. The company is not responding to any proposed agency action.

5. All pleadings, motions, notices, orders, or other documents filed in this proceeding

or required to be served upon Tampa Electric should be served upon the following individuals:

J. Jeffry Wahlen jwahlen@ausley.com Malcolm N. Means <u>mmeans@ausley.com</u> Virginia Ponder vponder@ausley.com Ausley McMullen Post Office Box 391 Tallahassee, FL 32302 (850) 224-9115 (850) 222-7560 (fax) Paula K. Brown <u>regdept@tecoenergy.com</u> Manager, Regulatory Coordination Tampa Electric Company Post Office Box 111 Tampa, FL 33601 (813) 228-1444 (813) 228-1770 (fax)

Ultimate Facts Alleged

6. The ultimate facts that entitle Tampa Electric to the relief requested herein are the facts set forth in paragraphs 2-3 and in the paragraphs below:

Rule 25-6.0143, F.A.C.

7. Pursuant to Rule 25-6.0143(1)(a) of the Florida Administrative Code, each utility may establish Account No. 228.1 "to provide for losses through accident, fire, flood, storms, nuclear accidents, and similar type hazards to the utility's own property or property leased from others, which is not covered by insurance."

8. Paragraph (1)(c) of the Rule requires each utility to establish a separate subaccount "for that portion of Account 228.1 which is designated to cover storm-related damages."

Paragraphs (1)(d)-(g) of the Rule set out an Incremental Cost and Capitalization Approach ("ICCA") methodology for determining which costs may be charged to the storm subaccount.

9. The Rule provides that any excess charges above the account balance in Account 228.1 must be carried as a debit balance in Account 182.3 and authorizes utilities to petition the Commission for recovery of a debit balance in Account 182.3 through a surcharge, securitization, or other cost recovery mechanism. *See* R. 25-6.0143(1)(i)-(j), F.A.C.

10. Paragraph (1)(m) of the Rule also requires each utility to file an annual report with the Commission concerning the utility's efforts to obtain commercial insurance for its transmission and distribution facilities and providing a summary of the amounts recorded in Account 228.1.

Storm Restoration Cost Recovery Mechanism

11. In Tampa Electric's 2024 general rate case, the company asked the Commission¹ to continue the existing storm restoration cost mechanism approved by the Commission in the 2021 Stipulation and Settlement Agreement ("2021 Agreement") that resolved the company's previous base rate case.²

12. On December 3, 2024, the Commission voted to continue the existing storm cost recovery mechanism established in the 2021 Agreement.³ The company submits this petition pursuant to the Commission's general authority under Section 366.06, Florida Statutes, to allow for temporary storm cost recovery surcharges subject to refund⁴ and the following provisions of the 2021 Agreement:

¹ Petition for Rate Increase by Tampa Electric, DN 01489-2024, filed April 2, 2024 in Docket No. 20240026-EI, at 17.

² See Order No. PSC-2021-0423-S-EI, issued November 10, 2021 in Docket No. 20210034-EI, at 35-37.

³ Florida Public Service Commission Vote Sheet, DN 10091-2024, filed December 3, 2024 in Docket No. 20240026-EI, at 37.

⁴ Even in the absence of a storm settlement provision such as Paragraph 8 of the 2021 Agreement, the Commission has authority "[u]nder Section 366.06, F.S....to allow for temporary storm cost recovery surcharges subject to refund." *In re: Petition for Approval to implement a temporary storm cost recovery surcharge, by St. Joe Natural Gas*

- a. Paragraph 8(a) of the 2021 Agreement provides that Tampa Electric is authorized to "seek recovery of costs associated with any tropical systems named by the National Hurricane Center." It also provides that recovery of storm costs "will begin, on an interim basis (subject to refund following a hearing or a full opportunity for formal proceeding), sixty days following the filing by the company of a cost recovery petition and tariff with the Commission…"
- b. Paragraph 8(a) goes on to state that recovery will be based on a 12-month recovery period if the storm costs do not exceed \$4.00/1,000 kWh on monthly residential customer bills. If the costs exceed that level, any additional costs above that threshold will be recovered in a subsequent year or years as determined by the Commission. Paragraph 8(b), however, specifies that if Tampa Electric incurs costs in excess of \$100 million in a given calendar year, the company may petition the Commission to increase the initial 12-month recovery to a rate greater than \$4.00/1,000 kWh.
- c. The 2021 Agreement limits recovery to: "(i) costs resulting from such tropical system named by the National Hurricane Center or its successor, (ii) the estimate of incremental storm restoration costs above the level of storm reserve prior to the

Company, Order No. PSC-2020-0117-PCO-GU, issued April 20, 2020 in Docket No. 20200039-GU, at 2; *see also In re Petition for authority to recover prudently incurred storm restoration costs related to 2004 storm season that exceed storm reserve balance, by Florida Power & Light Company*, Order No. PSC-05-0187-PCO-EI, issued February 17, 2005 in Docket No. 041291-EI, at 14 ("[P]ursuant to the authority granted by the 'file and suspend' provisions of Section 366.06(3), Florida Statutes, this Commission may establish, prior to an evidentiary administrative hearing, rates subject to refund outside of full base rate proceedings."). Tampa Electric could, therefore, petition the Commission "to implement a storm surcharge on an interim basis pending the review and final disposition of the storm recovery costs" even in the absence of Commission approval of the specific mechanism set out in Paragraph 8 of the 2021 Agreement. See In re: Petition for issuance of storm recovery financing order pursuant to Section 366.8260, *F.S. (2005) by Gulf Power Company*, Order No. PSC-06-0601-S-EI, issued July 10, 2006 in Docket No. 060154-EI, at 5.

storm, and (iii) the replenishment of the storm reserve to \$55,860,642." These costs must be "calculated and disposed of pursuant to Rule 25-6.0143, F.A.C."

 d. The company also agreed in Paragraph 8(e) to continue to follow the Future Process Improvements specified in the 2019 Storm Cost Settlement Agreement, which are described below.

13. A copy of Paragraph 8 of the 2021 Agreement is attached hereto as **Exhibit 1** and is incorporated herein by reference.

2019 Storm Cost Settlement Agreement

14. In 2017, Tampa Electric filed a petition seeking recovery of costs incurred in the 2015, 2016, and 2017 hurricane seasons and replenishment of the company's storm reserve.⁵ The company ultimately entered into a Commission-approved Storm Cost Settlement Agreement with the Office of Public Counsel, the Florida Retail Federation, and the Florida Industrial Power Users Group to resolve all issues in that docket in 2019.⁶

15. As a component of the 2019 Storm Cost Settlement Agreement, Tampa Electric agreed to several "Future Process Improvements" covering a broad range of storm cost recovery issues, including: (1) contracting and vendor engagement; (2) travel and work policies; (3) cost documentation; (4) auditing and regulatory recovery processes; and (5) a methodology for determining incremental costs.

16. Tampa Electric fully implemented the Future Process Improvements and applied those process improvements during the named storm events included in this Petition.

17. A copy of the Future Process Improvements portion of the 2019 Storm Cost Settlement Agreement is attached hereto as **Exhibit 2** and is incorporated herein by reference.

⁵ See DN 10929-2017, filed December 28, 2017 in Docket No. 20170271-EI

⁶ See Order No. PSC-2019-0234-AS-EI, issued June 14, 2019 in Docket No. 201702711-EI.

2024 Continuous Storm Process Improvements

18. On January 23, 2023, Tampa Electric filed a petition for recovery of costs incurred in the 2018 through 2022 hurricane seasons and replenishment of the company's storm reserve.⁷ The company ultimately resolved this docket by agreeing to stipulations on all issues that were approved by the Commission at a hearing held on May 1, 2024.⁸

19. Under one of these stipulated issues, Tampa Electric agreed to continue following the Future Process Improvements from 2019 Storm Cost Settlement Agreement, and to follow a new set of "Continuous Storm Restoration Process Improvements." A copy of these Continuous Storm Restoration Process Improvements is included as **Exhibit 3** to this Petition and is incorporated herein by reference.

20. Tampa Electric followed each of the Continuous Storm Restoration Process Improvements for Hurricanes Debby, Helene, and Milton.

Efforts to Obtain T&D Insurance and Storm Reserve Balance Since 2023

21. As mentioned previously, Tampa Electric implemented an interim surcharge in 2023 that was intended to recover costs through the 2022 storm season. This interim surcharge will remain in effect through the last billing cycle of December 2024. Due to the impacts of storms in the 2023 and 2024 hurricane seasons, the company's storm reserve balance remains at \$0 as reported in the company's annual filings pursuant to Rule 25-6.0143(1)(m), Florida Administrative Code:

e. December 31, 2022 - 0^9

⁷ See DN 00379-2023, filed January 23, 2023 in Docket No. 20230019-EI.

⁸ Order No. PSC-2024-0190-FOF-EI, at 3.

⁹ See DN 01117-2023, Tampa Electric's annual report on status of efforts to obtain commercial T&D insurance and summary of amounts recorded in Account 228.1 in 2022, filed February 15, 2023 in Docket No. 20230000.

f. December 31, 2023 - 0^{10}

22. Over this same time frame, Tampa Electric annually requested a price indication from its property insurance broker for coverage of the company's T&D facilities for storm related damage. As described in the above-listed annual reports, property insurance for the company's T&D facilities, beyond 1,000 feet of Tampa Electric's generating assets, remained unavailable at reasonable costs and deductible levels.

Tampa Electric's Storm Hardening Efforts and Preparation for Storm Season

23. Tampa Electric works proactively to mitigate storm restoration costs. In 2020 and 2022, the company submitted Transmission and Distribution Storm Protection Plans ("SPPs") that include programs designed to reduce restoration costs and outage times associated with extreme weather and to improve overall service reliability. These plans were approved by the Commission.¹¹

24. Tampa Electric's implementation of its approved SPPs has resulted in significant improvement in the company's system performance. Two examples are the performance of the company's underground laterals and hardened transmission structures. Relative to an overhead lateral, underground laterals are less susceptible to high winds and falling debris or trees. Since 2020 and up to the point of Hurricane Milton, Tampa Electric has converted 300 laterals underground. Of these underground laterals, during Hurricane Milton, only 14 experienced an outage (4.7%). In comparison, Tampa Electric has 8,790 overhead laterals. Of these overhead laterals, 1,379 experienced an outage (15.4%) during Hurricane Milton. Tampa Electric's Transmission Asset Upgrade Program also provided value. During Hurricane Milton, none of the

¹⁰ See DN 00718-2024, Tampa Electric's annual report on status of efforts to obtain commercial T&D insurance and summary of amounts recorded in Account 228.1 in 2019, filed February 15, 2024 in Docket No. 20240000.

¹¹ Order No. PSC-2022-0386A-FOF-EI, issued December 1, 2022 in Docket No. 20220048 (approving plan with modifications); Order No. PSC-2020-0293-AS-EI, issued August 28, 2020 (approving settlement agreement).

upgraded steel poles suffered damage. Of the poles that have not yet been upgraded, 26 wood poles, 1 concrete pole, and 1 lattice tower were damaged.

25. In addition to its storm hardening efforts under the company's Commissionapproved SPPs, Tampa Electric mitigates storm restoration costs through planning and practice in advance of storm season. The company completes multiple mock storm drills during the offseason, including both large mock storm drills that involve the bulk of Electric Delivery personnel, as well as smaller exercises involving smaller groups. During these mock storms, the company tests its restoration processes and communications channels and incorporates lessons learned from past storm seasons.

Tampa Electric's Storm Response Process

26. Tampa Electric takes several steps to ensure that it can quickly and prudently restore service following a named storm. The company generally begins tracking storm systems as soon as its service territory falls within the possible landfall cone of uncertainty. Tampa Electric uses a private meteorology service to provide specific forecasts and guidance for the company's service territory.

27. When Tampa Electric concludes that impacts from a named storm are probable, the company will activate its Incident Command Structure ("ICS"). When ICS is activated, the company transitions team members from normal roles into storm planning and restoration roles; begins forecasting damage impacts; secures buildings and facilities; fuels trucks and generators; schedules twice daily coordination calls; secures additional materials; secures foreign resources if necessary; and tests systems.

28. Tampa Electric can request mutual assistance through the Southeastern Electric Exchange ("SEE") by requesting a call with the group. The company then estimates its needs and

submits them to SEE. Some other foreign crews are also obtained outside of SEE. The company begins releasing foreign crews as soon as the work transitions from large-scale restoration to smaller-scale work and the number of crews begins to crowd the system.

29. The company's individual storm preparation and response activities for each named storm in the 2023 and 2024 storm seasons are described in the paragraphs below.

Hurricane Idalia (2023)

30. Hurricane Idalia originated as Tropical Depression Ten near the Yucatan Peninsula in Central America on August 26, 2023.¹² That same day, Governor DeSantis issued an Executive Order declaring a state of emergency for several Florida counties, including Hillsborough, Pasco, Pinellas, and Polk Counties.¹³

31. On the morning of August 27, 2023, the National Hurricane Center upgraded the storm to Tropical Storm Idalia. On the morning of August 29, 2023, the NHC upgraded the storm to a Category 1 hurricane as the storm passed by the western tip of Cuba. The storm rapidly intensified as it entered the Gulf of Mexico, ultimately reaching Category 4 strength before coming ashore near Keaton Beach, Florida on the morning of August 30, 2023.¹⁴

32. Tampa Electric activated ICS on August 26, 2023 in preparation for the storm. The company requested mutual assistance through SEE on August 27. The company secured about 3,000 workers from other utilities but ultimately released those workers early on August 30 to assist other utilities.¹⁵

¹² https://www.nhc.noaa.gov/archive/2023/al10/al102023.public.001.shtml?

¹³ Available at <u>https://www.flgov.com/eog/sites/default/files/executive-orders/2024/EO-23-171.pdf</u>.

¹⁴ Storm data available at <u>https://www.nhc.noaa.gov/archive/2023/al10/</u>.

¹⁵ https://www.tampaelectric.com/mediacenter/2023/Tampa-Electric-Restoring-Power-After-Hurricane-Idalia/#:~:text=Hurricane%20Idalia%20brought%20rain%20and,expects%20to%20complete%20restoration%20tod ay.

33. Tampa Electric's service area experienced storm surge, flooding, and rainfall from Hurricane Idalia. Approximately 41,000 total Tampa Electric customers experienced service interruptions due to the storm, with approximately 5,100 simultaneous outages at the peak.

34. The total amount charged to the storm reserve for Hurricane Idalia is approximately\$34,399,088.

35. All costs charged by Tampa Electric to Account 228.1 with respect to Hurricane Idalia are consistent with the descriptions set forth in Rule 25-6.0143, Florida Administrative Code, and as such are the types of costs allowed to be charged to the reserve under the ICCA methodology.

36. Tampa Electric followed each of the Future Process Improvements during preparations for, and during recovery from, Hurricane Idalia. The company did not agree to follow the 2024 Continuous Storm Restoration Process Improvements until after Hurricane Idalia, so they did not apply to this storm.

Hurricane Debby (2024)

37. Hurricane Debby originated as Potential Tropical Cyclone 4 over eastern Cuba.¹⁶ On August 1, 2024, Governor DeSantis issued an Executive Order declaring a state of emergency for several Florida counties, including Hillsborough, Pasco, Pinellas, and Polk Counties.¹⁷

38. The National Hurricane Center upgraded the storm to Tropical Storm Debby on the evening of August 3, 2024 as the storm moved over the southeast Gulf of Mexico. During the night of August 4, 2024, the NHC upgraded the storm to a Category 1 hurricane as it approached the

¹⁶ https://www.nhc.noaa.gov/archive/2024/al04/al042024.public.001.shtml?

¹⁷ Available at https://www.flgov.com/eog/sites/default/files/executive-orders/2024/EO-23-171.pdf.

northeast coast of the Gulf of Mexico. The storm ultimately came ashore in the Florida Big Bend early on the morning of August 5, 2024.¹⁸

39. Tampa Electric began preparations for the storm on August 2. The company requested and secured about 450 foreign and native crew members to assist with the storm response. Tampa Electric released these resources to other utilities before the storm made landfall.

40. Tampa Electric's service area experienced sustained rainfall and flooding from Hurricane Debby. Approximately 71,000 Tampa Electric customers experienced service disruptions due to Hurricane Debby, with approximately 11,000 simultaneous interruptions at the peak.

41. The total estimated amount charged to the storm reserve for Hurricane Debby was approximately \$3,969,909.

42. All costs charged by Tampa Electric to Account 228.1 with respect to Hurricane Debby are consistent with the descriptions set forth in Rule 25-6.0143, Florida Administrative Code, and as such are the types of costs allowed to be charged to the reserve under the ICCA methodology.

43. Tampa Electric followed each of the Future Process Improvements and the 2024 Continuous Storm Restoration Process Improvements during preparations for, and during recovery from, Hurricane Debby.

¹⁸ Storm data available at <u>https://www.nhc.noaa.gov/archive/2024/al04</u>.

Hurricane Helene (2024)

44. Hurricane Helene originated as Potential Tropical Cyclone Nine on September 23, 2024.¹⁹ That same day, Governor DeSantis issued Executive Order 24-208, which declared a state of emergency in several Florida counties including Hillsborough, Pasco, and Pinellas Counties.²⁰

45. On September 24, the NHC upgraded the storm to Tropical Storm Helene as it moved over the northwestern Caribbean Sea. The storm continued to strengthen over September 24, 2024, and that morning the NHC upgraded the storm to a hurricane as passed by the Yucatan Peninsula of Mexico. The storm ultimately strengthened to a category 4 storm before coming ashore along the Florida Big Bend on the night of September 26, 2024.²¹

46. Tampa Electric requested foreign crews on September 22 and activated ICS on September 24. The company secured approximately 3,500 foreign and native workers and prestaged them in the Orlando area on September 25.

47. Tampa Electric's service area experienced storm surge of up to 7 or more feet due to Hurricane Helene, which affected substations and underground facilities. Approximately 250,000 Tampa Electric customers experienced service disruptions due to Hurricane Helene, with about 98,000 simultaneous outages at the peak.

48. The total estimated amount charged to the storm reserve for Hurricane Helene was \$51,984,519.

49. All costs charged by Tampa Electric to Account 228.1 with respect to Hurricane Helene are consistent with the descriptions set forth in Rule 25-6.0143, Florida Administrative

¹⁹ https://www.nhc.noaa.gov/archive/2024/al09/al092024.public.001.shtml?

²⁰ https://www.flgov.com/eog/sites/default/files/executive-orders/2024/EO-24-208-1.pdf

²¹ Storm data available at https://www.nhc.noaa.gov/archive/2024/al09.

Code, and as such are the types of costs allowed to be charged to the reserve under the ICCA methodology.

50. Tampa Electric followed each of the applicable 2019 Future Process Improvements as well as the 2024 Continuous Storm Restoration Process Improvements during preparations for Hurricane Helene.

Hurricane Milton

51. Hurricane Milton originated as Invest 92L on October 4, 2024. The NHC upgraded the storm to a Tropical Depression and then a Tropical Storm the next day.²² That same day, the Governor declared a state of emergency for multiple Florida counties including Hillsborough, Pasco, Pinellas, and Polk Counties.²³ By October 6, the storm strengthened into a Hurricane and the storm rapidly intensified to Category 5 status by October 7, 2024. The storm made landfall near Siesta Key, Florida on the night of October 9, 2024 as a Category 3 hurricane.²⁴

52. Tampa Electric activated ICS on October 6. That same day, the company requested mutual assistance. The company secured approximately 6,400 foreign and native crew members.

53. Tampa Electric's service area experienced significant damage related to wind speeds and rainfall, primarily due to damage from trees falling. The company experienced a peak customer interruption count of approximately 600,000 customers.

54. The total estimated amount charged to the storm reserve for Hurricane Milton was \$358,911,139.

55. All costs charged by Tampa Electric to Account 228.1 with respect to Hurricane Milton are consistent with the descriptions set forth in Rule 25-6.0143, Florida Administrative

²² https://www.nhc.noaa.gov/archive/2024/al14/al142024.update.10051725.shtml?

²³ See https://flgov.com/eog/sites/default/files/executive-orders/2024/EO-24-214-1.pdf

²⁴ Storm data available at <u>https://www.nhc.noaa.gov/archive/2024/al14</u>.

Code, and as such are the types of costs allowed to be charged to the reserve under the ICCA methodology.

56. Tampa Electric followed each of the applicable 2019 Future Process Improvements as well as the 2024 Continuous Storm Restoration Process Improvements during preparations for Hurricane Milton.

Total Cost Requested for Recovery

57. Tampa Electric requests recovery of the actual incremental storm costs incurred in the 2023 storm season, the estimated incremental storm costs incurred during 2024, and replenishment of the storm reserve to \$55,860,642, and accrued interest on the deferred storm restoration cost balance for a total amount of \$463,651,185, as described above and as follows:

- a. Hurricane Idalia \$34,339,088
- b. Hurricane Debby \$3,969,909
- c. Hurricane Helene \$51,984,519
- d. Hurricane Milton \$358,911,139
- e. Interest Accrued \$4,446,530
- f. Projected Interest \$10,000,000

58. Details of the actual incremental storm costs for each of the above-named storms in the 2023 hurricane season and the estimated costs for the 2024 hurricane season are detailed in **Exhibit 4**, which is incorporated herein by reference.

Proposed Interim Surcharge

59. Tampa Electric seeks recovery of these incremental storm costs through an interim "Storm Restoration Surcharge" applied to all bills starting with the first billing cycle of the March 2025 billing period and concluding after the last billing cycle of February 2026.

60. This request is consistent with the terms of the storm cost recovery mechanism set out in Paragraph 8(a) of the 2021 Agreement, which the Commission voted to extend beyond the term of that Agreement as a part of Tampa Electric's last base rate case. Paragraph 8(a) states that recovery of storm costs from customers will begin, on an interim basis, 60 days after the filing of a cost recovery petition and tariff with the Commission. As explained below, the storm costs will total \$30.04/1,000 kWh on monthly residential customer bills.

61. This request is also consistent with Paragraph 8(b) of the 2021 Agreement. Tampa Electric incurred more than \$100 million in storm costs in 2024 alone. Paragraph 8(b) provides that if Tampa Electric incurs costs in excess of \$100 million in a given calendar year, the company may petition the Commission to increase the initial 12-month recovery to a rate greater than \$4.00/1,000 kWh.

Storm Restoration Surcharge Factors

62. Tampa Electric seeks approval of the following 2025 interim Storm Restoration Surcharge factors, which the company developed using the cost-of-service allocation methodology approved by the Commission by vote on December 3, 2024.²⁵

Rate Schedule	<u>(cents per kWh)</u>
RS (all tiers), RSVP-1 (all pricing periods)	3.004
GS, GST (all pricing periods), CS	3.191
GSD, SBD, GSDT and SBDT (all pricing periods)	1.557
GSLDPR, SBLDPR, GSLDTPR, SBLDTPR	0.681
GSLDSU, SBLDSU, GSLDTSU, SBLDTSU	0.111
LS	1.825

²⁵ Florida Public Service Commission Vote Sheet, DN 10091-2024, filed December 3, 2024 in Docket No. 20240026-EI, at 24-25.

63. Consistent with Commission practice and precedent, Tampa Electric proposes to recover the company's storm restoration costs on an energy basis (dollars per kilowatt-hour). In Order No. PSC-2024-0377-FOF-EI issued on August 27, 2024 in Docket No. 20230020, the Commission stated "the costs recovered through a storm restoration surcharge are highly variable and are largely associated with non-recurring contractor costs and payroll. That being the case, we find that the use of an energy charge is more appropriate than a demand charge for demand-metered customers." For these reasons and the historical practice of recovering storm costs on an energy basis, Tampa Electric is proposing to continue recovering its storm restoration costs on an energy basis for this interim surcharge.

64. The Storm Restoration Surcharge for each rate class is detailed in **Exhibit 5**, which utilizes functionalized hurricane costs, allocated using the cost-of-service methodology approved in the company's most recent base rate case.

65. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 6** are Tampa Electric's Proposed Clean Tariff Sheets reflecting the addition of the Storm Restoration Surcharge and incorporating the appropriate storm cost recovery factor designed to allow the company to recover its prudently incurred storm costs.

66. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 7** are the company's Proposed Tariff Sheets, marked in legislative format to reflect the addition of the Storm Restoration Surcharge.

67. The costs proposed to be recovered pursuant to the proposed factors are limited to: (1) costs resulting from a tropical system or systems named by the National Hurricane Center; (2) the estimate of incremental storm costs above the level of the storm reserve prior to the storm; and (3) the replenishment of the storm reserve to the authorized amount.

68. Once all storm restoration activities are complete and all storm-related costs are determined, Tampa Electric will file final documentation and testimony regarding all final restoration costs for Commission review and approval.

69. Because the proposed storm surcharge factors are based on an effective date beginning with the first billing cycle for March 2025, Tampa Electric asks that this petition be scheduled for consideration on or before the February 4, 2025 Commission Agenda Conference to allow the company to provide notice to customers. In addition, Tampa Electric requests a waiver of the 30-day customer notice requirement if the petition is considered at the February 4, 2025 Agenda Conference. The company's first billing cycle read date for March 2025 will occur on February 26, 2025, or 22 days after the February 4th Agenda Conference. Given the small timing difference and the company's ability to post notices of the proposed surcharge on bills and on its website, the waiver is warranted.

70. Tampa Electric is not aware of any disputed issues of material fact regarding the matters addressed herein or the relief requested.

WHEREFORE, Tampa Electric requests that the Commission approve the company's proposed interim Storm Restoration Surcharge factors for each rate class as set forth in Exhibit 5, and for approval of the company's Proposed Tariff Sheets in Exhibit 6.

DATED this 27th day of December, 2024.

Respectfully submitted,

Moluden n. Means

J. JEFFRY WAHLEN MALCOLM N. MEANS VIRGINIA PONDER Ausley McMullen 123 S. Calhoun Street (32301) Post Office Box 391 Tallahassee, FL 32302 (850) 224-9115

ATTORNEYS FOR TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY

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TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY STORM SURCHARGE EXHIBIT 1

EXHIBIT 1

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY STORM SURCHARGE EXHIBIT 1 PAGE 1 OF 3

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been recovered in base rates, unless such costs are: (i) the direct and unavoidable result of new governmental impositions or requirements such as, for example and without limitation, express carbon reduction or express renewable energy mandates; or (ii) new or atypical costs that have not been litigated before the Commission because they were unforeseeable (in contrast to, for instance, pandemic costs) and could not have been contemplated by the Parties resulting from significantly changed industry-wide circumstances directly affecting the company's operations. As a part of the base rate freeze agreed to herein, the company will not seek Commission approval to defer for later recovery in rates, any costs incurred or reasonably expected to be incurred (such as those which have been litigated before the Commission (e.g. pandemic costs)), from the Effective Date through and including December 31, 2024, which are of the type which historically or traditionally have been or would be recovered in base rates, unless such deferral and subsequent recovery is expressly authorized herein or otherwise agreed to in a writing signed by each of the Parties. The Parties are not precluded from participating in any proceedings pursuant to this Paragraph 7, nor is any Party precluded from raising any issues pertinent to any such proceedings or the enforcement of this 2021 Agreement. This Paragraph 7 shall expire at the end of the Term or upon termination of the 2021 Agreement pursuant to Paragraph 10.

8. Storm Damage.

(a) Nothing in this 2021 Agreement shall preclude Tampa Electric from petitioning the Commission to seek recovery of costs associated with any tropical systems named by the National Hurricane Center or its successor without the application of any form of earnings test or measure and irrespective of previous or current base rate earnings. Consistent with the rate design and cost allocation methods approved in this 2021 Agreement, the Parties agree that recovery of storm costs from customers will begin, on an interim basis (subject to refund following a hearing or a full

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY STORM SURCHARGE EXHIBIT 1 PAGE 2 OF 3

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ATTACHMENT A

opportunity for a formal proceeding), sixty days following the filing by the company of a cost recovery petition and tariff with the Commission and will be based on a 12-month recovery period if the storm costs do not exceed \$4.00/1,000 kWh on monthly residential customer bills. In the event the company's reasonable and prudent storm costs exceed that level, any additional costs in excess of \$4.00/1,000 kWh shall be recovered in a subsequent year or years as determined by the Commission, after hearing or after the opportunity for a formal proceeding has been afforded to all substantially affected persons or parties. All storm related costs shall be calculated and disposed of pursuant to Rule 25-6.0143, F.A.C., and shall be limited to (i) costs resulting from such tropical system named by the National Hurricane Center or its successor, (ii) the estimate of incremental storm restoration costs above the level of storm reserve prior to the storm, and (iii) the replenishment of the storm reserve to \$55,860,642. The Parties to this 2021 Agreement are not precluded from participating in any such proceedings and opposing the amount of Tampa Electric's claimed costs (for example, and without limitation, on grounds that such claimed costs were not reasonable or were not prudently incurred) or whether the proposed recovery is consistent with this Paragraph 8, but not the mechanism agreed to herein.

(b) The Parties agree that the \$4.00/1,000 kWh cap in this Paragraph 8 shall apply in aggregate for a calendar year; provided, however, that Tampa Electric may petition the Commission to allow Tampa Electric to increase the initial 12 month recovery at rates greater than \$4.00/1,000 kWh or for a period longer than 12 months if Tampa Electric incurs in excess of \$100 million of storm recovery costs that qualify for recovery under subparagraph 8(a) in a given calendar year, inclusive of the amount needed to replenish the storm reserve to \$55,860,642. All Consumer Parties reserve their right to oppose such a petition or take any position thereon.

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(c) The Parties expressly agree that any proceeding to recover costs associated with any storm shall not be a vehicle for a "rate case" type inquiry concerning the expenses, investment, or financial results of operations of Tampa Electric and shall not apply any form of earnings test or measure or consider previous or current base rate earnings. Such issues may be fully addressed in any subsequent Tampa Electric base rate case.

(d) The provisions of this Paragraph 8 shall remain in effect during the Term except as otherwise permitted or provided for in this 2021 Agreement and shall continue in effect until the company's base rates are next reset by the Commission. For clarity, this means that if this 2021 Agreement is terminated pursuant to Paragraph 10 hereof, the company's rights regarding storm cost recovery under this 2021 Agreement are terminated at the same time, except that any Commission-approved surcharge then in effect shall remain in effect until the costs subject to that surcharge are fully recovered. A storm surcharge in effect without approval of the Commission shall be terminated at the time this 2021 Agreement is terminated pursuant to Paragraph 10 hereof.

(e) During the Term, the company will continue to follow the Future Process Improvements specified in the Tampa Electric Storm Cost Settlement Agreement filed with the FPSC on April 9, 2019 and approved by Order No. PSC-2019-0234-AS-EI, issued June 14, 2019 in Docket No. 201702711-EI. Inclusion of this subparagraph (e) shall not be construed to mean that the expiration of the Term or termination of this 2021 Agreement has any effect on the effectiveness or validity of Order No. PSC-2019-0234-AS-EI.

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY STORM SURCHARGE EXHIBIT 2

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Exhibit One

STORM RESTORATION COST PROCESS IMPROVEMENTS

[Where Items I. A.- I. contain policies (and expectations) that are to be communicated to vendors through inclusion in the engagement documentation (*i.e.* the documentation which is to be transmitted to a vendor immediately after it has agreed to perform storm restoration work for the Company), an asterisk (*) is placed in front of each applicable term. Additional specific guidance or reinforcement may be contained in individual policy statements.]

I. Contracting And Vendor Engagement, Travel And Work Policies

- A. <u>Contracting Policy</u>. The Company will (for damage assessment, line clearing and repair work) make a good-faith effort to contract and establish major terms and conditions with independent vendors who have non-embedded crews. Where applicable, the terms and conditions should reflect the procedures, policies and expectations outlined under I. A through I. An embedded crew provides storm restoration services and also performs similar or additional types of services for the Company in non-storm-restoration (non-emergency) conditions on a year-round basis. A non-embedded crew does not provide similar or additional types of services for the Company in non-storm-restoration (non-emergency) conditions on a year-round basis.
- B. *<u>Billing Start Point Policy</u>. The Company will establish a policy that vendor billing should begin at the point crews mobilize after acquisition. The term "mobilize" does not include the time or activity associated with crew members traveling to the point of travel departure, but may include reasonable and prudent time and activity associated with stocking supplies and making vehicles ready to travel. Any exceptions to this requirement will be documented.
- C. **Travel Time Billing Policy*. The Company will establish a policy and use its best efforts to ensure that contracts with vendors include terms and conditions designed to limit compensation for travel time to the actual time traveled, with no minimum hours, and to require documentation of any exceptions to the policy and the reason therefor. For safety, timing, and logistics purposes, Company will request an electronic version of the proposed route that will be taken.
- D. *Pace of Travel Guidance Policy. The Company will establish a policy for invoice review and storm filing documentation purposes that it expects distribution vendor crews that bill for 12 or more hours of travel in a day to travel 500 miles per day and it will require explanations sufficient to explain the degree of divergence from the expected travel distance.

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- E. *<u>GPS Tracking Capability Policy</u>. The Company will establish a policy that GPS tracking of vendor crews using ARCOS or a similar application will be required of vendors where reasonably practicable and GPS tracking will be utilized to the maximum extent possible. The mandatory nature of this requirement will be communicated in the engagement documentation. Any exceptions to this requirement will be documented.
- F. *<u>Anti-Poaching Policy</u>. The Company declares that, on an informed basis, it does not, and will not, "poach" vendors or vendor crews who are committed to another utility or are part of another utility's mutual aid allocation without the consent of the other utility. The Company will use its best efforts to communicate with Florida utilities regarding the engagement and the release of vendors. The standardized engagement documentation will communicate that the Company expects that vendors will communicate honestly with other utilities about any prior engagement to provide assistance to decrease the opportunity for "poaching."
- G. *Daily Time Sheet Review and Documentation Policy. The Company will require, review, verify, and approve the daily time sheets for all applicable vendor crews (*i.e.*, other than those of an investor-owned utility ("IOU") allocated through a mutual assistance organization) and will maintain documentation of the Company's approval and any exceptions noted by the Company. Electronic interfacing for time sheet review and approval will be utilized by vendors where reasonably practicable, and a spreadsheet template will be made available to all contractors to facilitate consistent application to the maximum extent possible.
- H. *<u>16 Hour Work/8 Hour Rest Policy</u>. The Company will establish a policy (and use its best efforts to ensure that contracts with vendors include necessary terms and conditions) to limit work time to 16 hours on, with 8 hours of rest, with no minimum hours, including the avoidance of double-time billing through efficient management of prior day's work time and/or current day's end of rest time/start time. The Company will document any exceptions if it is unable to include such provisions in its contract (in accordance with I. A.), and the reasons therefor. The Company will also document exceptions to the policy, if any, in the implementation of the policy, and the reasons therefor. The expectations in this policy will be communicated in the engagement documentation provided to all vendors.
- *<u>Meal and Fuel Policy</u>. The Company will establish a policy for all vendors that all meals and fueling after vendor crews are on-boarded will occur at or be provided by the base camp; exceptions to this policy should be rare and all exceptions must be documented. Any authorized exception where meals are eaten off-site will not be

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reimbursed if they exceed a reasonable and customary amount. This Company policy will also include an expectation that no vendor crews will eat sit down meals outside the base camp or will purchase fuel off-site during working hours. The Company will establish a policy that vendor crews receiving meal stipends are expected to eat or receive all meals at or by the base camp once on-boarded. Time related to any unauthorized meals will not be paid. A sit-down meal is defined as a meal served in a restaurant where the crew park and leave their vehicles, enter the restaurant and sit down for a meal served by a server, and the meal is eaten inside the restaurant. The policies in I.I will be communicated to all vendors through the standard engagement documentation and, where possible, spelled out in the terms and conditions

J. <u>Mutual Assistance Group Advocacy Commitments</u>. The Company will use reasonable best efforts to recommend to Southeastern Electric Exchange ("SEE") and/or Edison Electric Institute ("EEI") and advocate for/achieve changes to mutual aid IOU and vendor policies that are inconsistent with the receiving utility's company policies. In discussions with SEE and/or EEI, the Company will encourage SEE to establish policies to eliminate billing for management double-time and mandatory meal stipends, and to establish standardized meal policies (reasonable *per diem*, if any). The Company will update the consumer parties annually in writing as to the status of this item.

II. Cost Documentation, Auditing and Regulatory Recovery Process

- A. <u>Storm Cost Documentation</u>. The Company will provide, for each named tropical storm, supporting documentation which includes binders (files) segregated by vendor with summaries and invoices, time sheets, etc., as follows:
 - Summary identifying vendor, any reference number associated with discreet vendor crews, billing and point of origin location, distance to travel, assumed travel days, dates secured, date started travel, date arrived, date released, time released, released to whom and, if vendor travels home, the date arrived at home.
 - Contractor review showing the results of the Company's internal review that contains the detail listed on a Storm Audit Narrative, including all exceptions documented pursuant to **I.A.** through **I**.
 - Summary of expenses in a format that shows total billing (all invoices are listed separately).
 - Filings will be very similar in organization, showing cost by storm and by cost category, including but not limited to Regular Payroll, Overtime Payroll, Payroll Overheads, Contractors Cost for line restoration, Line Clearing Contractor costs, Logistics, Materials & Supplies, Other.

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The Company will provide the information outlined above in a format that comports with the Company's record keeping and accounting practices on the timeline discussed below. Testimony will be filed after any required independent audit is concluded.

- B. <u>Initial Audit Required</u>. The Company will engage an independent outside audit firm to conduct an audit of the Company's presentation of recoverable costs of the first named-storm for which claimed damages exceed at least 50% of its full authorized storm reserve amount or \$40 million, whichever is greater. The purpose, scope and activities of this audit will include, at a minimum, the following:
 - (1) Audit Purpose and Scope
 - (a) The purpose of the audit is to validate that any and all storm costs paid were allowable, legitimate, accurate, incurred within the appropriate time period, adequately and completely supported, and properly approved, ensuring that only actual and approved storm costs are recovered in customer rates.
 - (b) The scope of the audit should be sufficient to enable the auditor to evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's internal controls (or processes) governing the vendor procurement process, including (1) complete rate agreement, (2) invoice/billing payment review process, and (3) the approval/denial/resolution process, including but not limited to, the Company's payment approval logic for reasonableness, allowability and compliance with contract terms.
 - (2) Audit Activities should include:
 - (a) Interviews with key personnel
 - (b) Review of operating policies and procedures
 - (c) Review of relevant documents, such as executed contracts, labor and equipment rates, established work day hours, over time and double time criteria, and vendor employee rosters
 - (d) Comparisons between vendor employee rosters and approved timesheets, and expense receipts (hotel, fuel or meal)
 - (e) Inspection and comparison of paid invoices to submitted expense receipts, submitted timesheets
 - (f) Recalculation and reconciliation of paid invoices
 - (g) Reconciliation of paid invoices with overall vendor invoice summaries or utility expense recap documents

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- C. <u>Provision of Supporting Documentation</u>. All supporting documentation referenced under **II.** A will be provided to Interveners in response to an agreed, standardized discovery request shortly after the filing of testimony.
- D. <u>Cost recovery for initial process implementation</u>. For the first qualifying storm described under II. B, the Consumer Parties will not object to and will support the Company recovering the start-up costs for the new procedures required under these processes (e.g. audit costs, base rate payroll for employees needed to implement the process).
- E. <u>Incremental cost methodology</u>. The Company will provide in its testimony full details as to how incremental and non-incremental costs were determined in accordance with the Incremental Cost Methodology Addendum below and Rule 25-6.0143, F.A.C. The Consumer Parties agree that the methodology explained below is a reasonable approach to identifying incremental storm costs as that concept is used in the rule.

Incremental Cost Methodology Addendum

- Base Payroll:
 - Affiliate employees: Charge time to the storm reserve charge codes. Then remove the difference between the actual and the 3-year historical average Affiliate base payroll dollars charged to IOU total Operation and Maintenance expense ("O&M") for the month(s) of the activities directly related to the storm in the absence of a storm. This is the non-incremental portion.
 - IOU employees in Transmission and Distribution ("T & D"): Charge all time to the storm reserve charge codes. For each T & D function, remove the difference between the actual and the 3-year historical average functional O&M base payroll dollars for the month(s) of the activities directly related to the storm in the absence of a storm. This is the non-incremental portion.
 - IOU employees not in T & D and not clause recoverable: Charge all base payroll time to normal charge codes as non-incremental.
 - IOU employees who are clause recoverable: Charge all base payroll time to the storm reserve charge codes. This amount is incremental and recoverable.
 - The costs attributed to the new processes agreed to by the parties will be treated the same as the "IOU employees who are clause recoverable" bullet above for the first storm these processes are in place, and thereafter will be treated the same as the "IOU employees not in T&D and not clause recoverable" bullet above.

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- Overtime (OT):
 - All IOU and Affiliate employees on storm duty charge OT to storm reserve charge codes.
 - Remove the difference between the actual and the 3-year historical average total IOU OT (including Affiliate OT charged to the IOU) for the month(s) of the activities directly related to the storm in the absence of a storm. This is the non-incremental portion.
- Burdens:
 - Labor burdens follow base and OT payroll charge codes. Follow the same procedures as base and OT payroll above.
- Exempt Supplemental Compensation (ESC):
 - All ESC associated with storm duty for employees who are eligible for overtime is charged to the storm reserve charge codes and is incremental recoverable.
- T & D Non-Vegetation Management Contractor Costs:
 - Non-native contractors: Charge all invoices to storm reserve charge codes as incremental recoverable.
 - Native contractors: Charge all time to storm reserve charge codes. For each T & D function, remove the difference between the actual and the 3-year historical average native contractor O&M costs for the month(s) of the activities directly related to the storm plus the month(s) following the storm in the absence of a storm. This is the non-incremental portion.
- T & D Vegetation Management Costs:
 - Charge all native and non-native vegetation contractor costs to the storm reserve charge codes.
 - For each T & D function, remove the difference between the actual and the 3-year historical average of vegetation management costs for the month(s) of the activities directly related to the storm plus the month(s) following the storm in the absence of a storm. This is the non-incremental portion.

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- Capitalized Costs:
 - Use a combined simple average of hourly foreign and native contractor costs to determine amounts to capitalize to plant, property and equipment along with the materials and other cost of equipment.
 - IOUs will be authorized to defer the depreciation expense impact on 40% of the total capitalized amount as a regulatory asset until the next rate case or settlement, and then will amortize and recover said regulatory asset over a 4 year period.

Notes:

The term "IOU" (investor owned utility) is the same as Company and is used here to distinguish the operating regulated company from any affiliate.

To the extent that the three year period referenced above in this Addendum includes a rate case or settlement test period, the approved rate case or settlement test period data for that year will be used in lieu of the actuals for that year that would otherwise be used in setting the 3-year average, and the other two years will be based on the actual results for those years.

The Company will include workpapers and journal entries that support the above calculations as part of its data request responses.

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TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY STORM SURCHARGE EXHIBIT 3

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Attachment A Tampa Electric Company's Prehearing Statement Ongoing, Continuous Storm Restoration Process Improvements

Tampa Electric Company's ("Tampa Electric" or the "company") 2019 Storm Cost Settlement Agreement includes several "Future Process Improvements" covering a broad range of storm cost recovery issues, including: (1) contracting and vendor engagement; (2) travel and work policies; (3) cost documentation; (4) auditing and regulatory recovery processes; and (5) a methodology for determining incremental costs. *See* Order No. PSC-2019-0234-AS-EI, issued June 14, 2019 in Docket No. 20170271-EI.

Since that time, Tampa Electric has continued to document lessons learned from storm restoration efforts and has as a part of the ongoing, continuous improvement process implemented several additional process improvements.

Tampa Electric commits that it will continue to apply the 2019 storm process improvements, as well as the additional new process improvements listed below, whenever such implementation does not interfere with safe, timely, and cost-effective restoration of service following a storm, and that they will remain in effect until modified by an order of the Florida Public Service Commission. The company will meet with OPC to evaluate the company's storm restoration processes in the first quarter of 2025 and every two years thereafter.

- 1. Lodging Procurement and Tracking. Tampa Electric retained a third-party booking agency that provides a disaster lodging service for emergency lodging needs. This agency provides and books accommodations according to requesters' specific needs, utilizing their extensive and detailed database of lodging vendors and pre-negotiated contracts. They can identify vendors' specific capabilities such as emergency power, parking, food, and laundry services. Additionally, their booking software platform can track detailed information about acquired lodging and utilization rates to help identify unused accommodation to inform decision making. After the emergency, they provide comprehensive invoice tracking and payment support to quickly resolve payment to vendors.
- 2. Storm Surge Damage Mitigation. Tampa Electric developed a new process to anticipate and mitigate storm surge damage by working with Tampa Electric's weather partners, including the National Weather Service ("NWS") and a Florida-based meteorologist. Tampa Electric is the first utility in Florida to be recognized as a "Storm Ready" partner, allowing access to NWS weather data and forecasts. Additionally, Tampa Electric contracted with a Florida based meteorologist to enhance our understanding and interpretation of weather data as it relates to our local geographic conditions. Being able to anticipate the damage more accurately to underground

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electrical equipment will allow Tampa Electric to better estimate the correct number of external resources required to help restore this equipment.

- 3. **Base Camp Staging Model.** Tampa Electric maintains contracts with several vendors that supply turn-key emergency accommodations including lodging, meals, sanitation and transportation management. These base camps can be rapidly deployed (usually within 24 hours) to staging sites post-storm and mitigate the company's storm recovery personnel needs.
- 4. Eliminating Delays. Tampa Electric began pre-staging crews in nearby locations, allowing the company to utilize responding crews in the working hours immediately following the passage of storm conditions, even before local staging sites are completely set up.
- 5. **Distribution Control Center (DCC) Process Changes.** In storm response scenarios, Tampa Electric transitions control from the central DCC to the company's various service areas. One lesson learned was to reduce the transition time from DCC control to service area control, which results in less down time for field personnel and faster restoration of service.
- 6. **"Cut and Clear" Improvements.** The company improved the locked-out circuit isolation process ("cut-and-clear") by creating a mobile app to transmit faster updates from the field and for easier tracking of work. Re-energizing distribution circuits that have been locked out as quickly as possible after a storm provides one of the greatest values in restoring service to customers. Getting clear and faster updates through a mobile app ensures that this process is carried out without delays.
- 7. **Improved Outage Detection.** The company improved the detection of outages by having streetlights turned on as soon as restoration begins.
- 8. **Improved DCC and Service Area Communications.** Tampa Electric implemented multiple process changes to eliminate confusion and miscommunication between the DCC and Service Area Restoration teams. The DCC and the service area restoration teams are the two most critical areas during storm restoration. Clear and up-to-date communications are vital for a successful restoration effort.
- 9. Circuit Reconfiguration Logs. Performing overnight work reduces the overall time to restore service to all customers, but poor communication of work performed overnight to the daytime crews can result in delays. Consequently, the company implemented the use of "abnormal switching logs" in the Advanced Distribution Management System ("ADMS") to communicate circuit reconfigurations performed overnight by the DCC to the service area restoration teams. This helps ensure clear communication of the overnight work to the day crews and eliminates potential delays.
- 10. **New Safety Measures.** Tampa Electric added steps to reduce the safety risk to field personnel while performing circuit isolation work, such as opening the terminal pole switch and adding "men at work" pole wrap. These steps were added as extra safety

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measures in addition to steps that were already in place. Given the large amount of field personnel working during storm restoration, adding several layers of protection shows Tampa Electric's commitment to the company's highest objective: "Safety of life shall outweigh all other considerations."

- 11. Additional Distribution System Operators. The company added more Distribution System Operators and assigned two per affected service area. This eliminated the need to train personnel who were not familiar with ADMS/CAD on how to update ADMS when field restoration is complete. The result is a quicker update of customer outage counts and more accurate estimated times of restoration ("ETR") reflected in the customer-facing outage map. The company believes communications with our customers are just as important as internal communications, and these changes ensure that we communicate outages and ETRs to our customers during the times when they need such information the most.
- 12. Retaining Some Foreign Crews in Partial Incident Command Structure ("ICS"). Tampa Electric determined that retaining a small contingent of foreign crews following the transition to partial ICS can help quickly restore the remaining small pockets of outages (secondary, service, etc.). It takes longer to find and fix these smaller outages, and having more crews reduces the time it takes to conduct this effort.
- 13. Additional Documentation for Foreign Line Crews. Tampa Electric added specific terms and conditions to the rate schedule template that is provided to and completed by the foreign companies. In addition, a "Storm Restoration Documentation and Other Requirements" document and an initial email that outlines requirements are provided to each foreign company when they are secured. These measures ensure invoiced costs are fair and meet the requirements of the Storm Cost Settlement Agreement.
- 14. Foreign Line Crew Rate Schedules. Tampa Electric now collects storm rate schedules prior to storm season that identify agreed-upon rates with the foreign contractor. The company has compiled 59 such schedules to date. These schedules are ranked by cost from lowest cost to highest, and if Tampa Electric directly secures foreign contractors, the list is contacted in that order. If a foreign contractor is assigned to Tampa Electric by the SEE, the list is used to determine which companies may be released from restoration first.
- 15. Foreign Company "Tracker" Files. During and after restoration, the Resource Management team updates a "Tracker" file that documents contacts, headcounts, dates, and other pertinent information by foreign company so that Tampa Electric can ensure that all required information needed for proper billing has been collected. Foreign Line Crew Composition Review. Before foreign companies are approved to deploy, Tampa Electric now examines rosters provided by the foreign companies immediately after they are secured to ensure that the distribution crew make-ups are no more than four team members per crew (to ensure fair invoicing), and that the crews

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have at least two line workers and a hot apprentice (minimum standard to safely perform work).

In addition to these process improvements that are already in place, Tampa Electric also identified two additional improvements that the company commits to implement in future storms:

- 1. **Standardized Rate Schedules.** Tampa Electric currently implements a standardized rate schedule for contracts with line restoration crews. The company also commits to negotiate for and implement standardized rate schedules for contracts with vegetation management crews in future storms.
- 2. **Formalized Exception Reports.** To better implement Section II.A of the Future Process Improvements in the 2019 Storm Cost Settlement Agreement, Tampa Electric will formally document all exceptions to standardized requirements that have been communicated to foreign companies.

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY STORM SURCHARGE EXHIBIT 4

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Incremental Recoverable Restoration Costs by Storm & Function

	Generation	Transmission	Distribution	Other	Total
Idalia (2023)	41,227	595,166	33,691,432	11,263	34,339,088
Debby (2024)	-	296,032	3,546,667	127,210	3,969,909
Helene (2024)	174,784	848,415	50,614,270	347,049	51,984,519
Milton (2024)	1,438,640	10,665,724	345,456,117	1,350,658	358,911,139
Interest Accrued	-	-	-	4,446,530	4,446,530
Projected Interest	-	-	-	10,000,000	10,000,000
Total	1,654,651	12,405,337	433,308,487	16,282,710	463,651,185

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	Tampa Electic Company	
	Storm Reserve Under-Recovery Detail	
	Storm Reserve Balance as of December 2018	(55,860,641.58)
Docket No. 20230019-EI	Alberto (2018)	1,943.54
	Dorian (2019)	7,499,858.49
	Nestor (2019)	8,281.81
	Eta (2020)	729,515.34
	Elsa (2021)	1,874,575.15
	lan (2022)	119,541,569.77
	Nicole (2022)	1,186,720.44
	ARCOS Costs	397,518.04
	Interest Income - 2022 Storms	3,592,865.25
	Storm Surcharge Revenue through Nov. 30 2024	(133,993,848.97
Do	cket No. 20230019-El Under-Recovery as of November 2024	838,998.86
2024 Storm Petition	Idalia (2023)	34,339,087.72
	Debby (2024)	3,969,908.86
	Helene (2024)	51,984,519.00
	Milton (2024)	358,911,139.26
	Interest Income - 2023 Storm	1,222,185.36
	Interest Income - 2024 Storms	3,224,344.25
	2024 Storm Petition Under-Recovery as of November 2024	453,651,184.45
Ва	lance in 182.3 Storm Regulatory Asset as of November 2024	398,629,541.73

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Storm/Interest	Generation	Generation Transmission	Distribution	Other	Total
Idalia (2023)	\$41,227	\$595,166	\$33,691,432	\$11,263	\$34,339,088
Debby (2024)	\$0	\$296,032	\$3,546,667	\$127,210	\$3,969,909
Helene (2024)	\$174,784	\$848,415	\$50,614,270	\$347,050	\$51,984,519
Milton (2024)	\$1,438,640	\$10,665,724	\$345,456,117	\$1,350,658	\$358,911,139
Interest Accrued	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,446,530	\$4,446,530
Projected Interest	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,000,000	\$15,500,000
Total	\$1,654,651	\$1,654,651 \$12,405,337	\$433,308,486	\$16,282,711	\$463,651,185

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		Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
LS \$1,626 \$6,666 \$1,929,960 \$578 \$61,984	\$Z,000,014	LS	0.10%	0.06%	0.45%	0.03%	0.43%
GSLDSU \$43,618 \$290,001 \$484,103 \$45 \$26,780	040,140	GSLDSU	2.64%	2.50%	0.11%	0.00%	0.19%
GSLDPR \$60,614 \$404,455 \$8,197,901 \$207 \$277,790	40,440,407	GSLDPR	3.66%	3.49%	1.89%	0.01%	1.93%
GSD \$493,508 \$3,406,159 \$102,809,367 \$39,444 \$3,419,459	000'/01'01'	GSD	29.83%	29.36%	23.73%	2.15%	23.82%
6S \$78,593 \$552,009 \$28,110,556 \$158,802 \$924,929	\$23,024,030	GS	4.75%	4.76%	6.49%	8.65%	6.44%
RS \$976,692 \$6,942,344 \$291,776,598 \$1,637,105 \$9,646,630	0/0,6/0,0100	RS	59.03%	59.84%	67.34%	89.16%	67.19%
Retail Costs \$1,654,651 \$11,601,634 \$433,308,486 \$1,836,181 \$14,357,571	4402,730,323	Rate Class Factors	Generation	Transmission	Distribution	Other	Interest
Wholesale Costs \$0 \$03,703 \$0 \$88,959	7007 760¢						
Juris Seperation Factor 100.00% 93.52% 100.00% 100.00% 99.38%	I						
System Total \$1,654,651 \$12,405,337 \$433,308,486 \$1,836,181 \$14,446,530	4403,03 L, L03						
Functionalization Generation Transmission Distribution Other Interest							

	RS	GS	GSD	GSLDPR	GSLDSU	rs	Total
Billing Determinants kWh (March 2025 through February 2026)	10,352,429,950	934,536,408	934,536,408 7,074,510,298 1,313,076,328 761,298,849 109,631,328	1,313,076,328	761,298,849	109,631,328	
Allocated Recovery Amount	\$310,979,370	\$29,824,890	\$110,167,936	\$8,940,967	\$844,546	\$2,000,814	\$2,000,814 \$462,758,523
12-month Storm Recovery Rate (cents per kWh)	3.004	3.191	1.557	0.681	0.111	1.825	

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY STORM SURCHARGE EXHIBIT 5 PAGE 3 OF 3

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY STORM SURCHARGE EXHIBIT 6

EXHIBIT 6



STORM SURCHARGE

Storm Surcharge: The following charges shall be applied to each kilowatt-hour billed on monthly bills from March 2025 through February 2026. The following factors by rate schedule were calculated using the approved formula and allocation method approved by the Florida Public Service Commission

Rate Schedules

Energy Rate ¢/kWh

RS (all tiers), RSVP-1 (all pricing periods)	3.004
GS, GST (all pricing periods), CS	3.191
GSD, GSDO, SBD, GSDT and SBDT (all pricing periods)	1.557
GSLDPR, GSLDTPR, SBLDPR and SBLDTPR (all pricing periods)	0.681
GSLDSU, GSLDTSU, SBLDSU and SBLDTSU (all pricing periods)	0.111
LS-1, LS-2	1.825



ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.



TWENTY-FOURTH REVISED SHEET NO. 6.051 CANCELS TWENTY-THIRD REVISED SHEET NO. 6.051

Continued from Sheet No. 6.050

FUEL CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.



SEVENTEENTH REVISED SHEET NO. 6.082 CANCELS SIXTEENTH REVISED SHEET NO. 6.082

Continued from Sheet No. 6.081

EMERGENCY RELAY POWER SUPPLY CHARGE: The monthly charge for emergency relay power supply service shall be 96¢ per kW of billing demand for customers taking service under the standard rate and 0.243¢/kWh for customer taking service under the optional rate. This charge is in addition to the compensation the customer must make to the Company as a contribution-in-aid of construction.

FUEL CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.



BILLING DEMAND: The highest measured 30-minute interval kW demand during the month.

<u>MINIMUM CHARGE</u>: The Daily Basic Service Charge and any Minimum Charge associated with optional riders.

<u>**TEMPORARY DISCONTINUANCE OF SERVICE:**</u> Where the use of energy is seasonal or intermittent, no adjustments will be made for a temporary discontinuance of service. Any customer prior to resuming service within 12 months after such service was discontinued will be required to pay all charges which would have been billed if service had not been discontinued.

<u>METERING VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENT</u>: When the customer takes energy metered at subtransmission or higher voltage, a discount of 1% will apply to the Demand Charge, Energy Charge, Power Factor billing and Emergency Relay Power Supply Charge.

POWER FACTOR: Power factor will be calculated for customers with measured demands of 1,000 kW in any billing period out of twelve (12) consecutive billing periods ending with the current billing period. When the average power factor during the month is less than 85%, the monthly bill will be increased 0.203ϕ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy numerically exceeds 0.619744 times the billing energy. When the average power factor during the month is greater than 90%, the monthly bill will be decreased 0.102ϕ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy is numerically less than 0.484322 times the billing energy.

EMERGENCY RELAY POWER SUPPLY CHARGE: The monthly charge for emergency relay power supply service shall be 96¢ per kW of registered demand. This charge is in addition to the compensation the customer must make to the Company as a contribution-in-aid of construction.

FUEL CHARGE: See Nos. 6.020 and 6.022

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.



<u>BILLING DEMAND</u>: The highest measured 30-minute interval kW demand during the month.

MINIMUM CHARGE: The Daily Basic Service Charge and any Minimum Charge associated with optional riders.

TEMPORARY DISCONTINUANCE OF SERVICE: Where the use of energy is seasonal or intermittent, no adjustments will be made for a temporary discontinuance of service. Any customer prior to resuming service within 12 months after such service was discontinued will be required to pay all charges which would have been billed if service had not been discontinued.

POWER FACTOR: Power factor will be calculated for customers with measured demands of 1,000 kW in any billing period out of twelve (12) consecutive billing periods ending with the current billing period. When the average power factor during the month is less than 85%, the monthly bill will be increased 0.203ϕ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy numerically exceeds 0.619744 times the billing energy. When the average power factor during the month is greater than 90%, the monthly bill will be decreased 0.102ϕ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy is numerically less than 0.484322 times the billing energy.

EMERGENCY RELAY POWER SUPPLY CHARGE: The monthly charge for emergency relay power supply service shall be 96ϕ per kW of registered demand. This charge is in addition to the compensation the customer must make to the Company as a contribution-in-aid of construction.

FUEL CHARGE: See Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.



CONSTRUCTION SERVICE

SCHEDULE: CS

AVAILABLE: Entire service area.

<u>APPLICABLE</u>: Single phase temporary service used primarily for construction purposes.

<u>LIMITATION OF SERVICE</u>: Service is limited to construction poles and services installed under the TUG program. Construction poles are limited to a maximum of 70 amperes at 240 volts for construction poles. Larger (non-TUG) services and three phase service entrances must be served under the appropriate rate schedule, plus the cost of installing and removing the temporary facilities is required.

RATES:

Basic Service Charge: \$0.63 per day

Energy and Demand Charge: 8.217¢ per kWh

MINIMUM CHARGE: The Basic Service Charge.

FUEL CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.



CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.



TWENTY-NINTH REVISED SHEET NO. 6.332 CANCELS TWENTY-EIGHTH REVISED SHEET NO. 6.332

Continued from Sheet No. 6.331

METERING VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENT: When the customer takes energy metered at primary voltage, a discount of 1% will apply to the Demand Charge, Energy Charge, Delivery Voltage Credit, and Emergency Relay Power Supply Charge.

When the customer takes energy metered at subtransmission or higher voltage, a discount of 2% will apply to the Demand Charge, Energy Charge, Delivery Voltage Credit, and Emergency Relay Power Supply Charge.

DELIVERY VOLTAGE CREDIT: When the customer takes service at primary voltage a discount of \$1.35 per kW of billing demand will apply. When the customer takes service at subtransmission or higher voltage, a discount of \$5.59 per kW of billing demand will apply.

EMERGENCY RELAY POWER SUPPLY CHARGE: The monthly charge for emergency relay power supply service shall be 96ϕ per kW of billing demand. This charge is in addition to the compensation the customer must make to the Company as a contribution-in-aid of construction.

FUEL CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.



FOURTH REVISED SHEET NO. 6.380 CANCELS THIRD REVISED SHEET NO. 6.380

Continued from Sheet No. 6.375

METERING VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENT: When the customer takes energy metered at subtransmission voltage or higher, a discount of 1% will apply to the Demand Charge, Energy Charge, Power Factor Billing and Emergency Relay Power Supply Charge.

POWER FACTOR: Power factor will be calculated for customers with measured demands of 1,000 kW in any billing period out of twelve (12) consecutive billing periods ending with the current billing period. When the average power factor during the month is less than 85%, the monthly bill will be increased 0.203ϕ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy numerically exceeds 0.619744 times the billing energy. When the average power factor during the month is greater than 90%, the monthly bill will be decreased 0.102ϕ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy is numerically less than 0.484322 times the billing energy.

EMERGENCY RELAY POWER SUPPLY CHARGE: The monthly charge for emergency relay power supply service shall be 96ϕ per kW of billing demand. This charge is in addition to the compensation the customer must make to the Company as a contribution-in-aid of construction.

FUEL CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.



FOURTH REVISED SHEET NO. 6.410 CANCELS THIRD REVISED SHEET NO. 6.410

Continued from Sheet No. 6.405

EMERGENCY RELAY POWER SUPPLY CHARGE: The monthly charge for emergency relay power supply service shall be 96¢ per kW of billing demand. This charge is in addition to the compensation the customer must make to the Company as a contribution-in-aid of construction.

POWER FACTOR: Power factor will be calculated for customers with measured demands of 1,000 kW in any billing period out of twelve (12) consecutive billing periods ending with the current billing period. When the average power factor during the month is less than 85%, the monthly bill will be increased 0.203¢ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy numerically exceeds 0.619744 times the billing energy. When the average power factor during the month is greater than 90%, the monthly bill will be decreased 0.102¢ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy is numerically less than 0.484322 times the billing energy.

FUEL CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.



TWENTY-FIRST REVISED SHEET NO. 6.565 CANCELS TWENTIETH REVISED SHEET NO. 6.565

Continued from Sheet No. 6.560

RATES:

Basic Service Charge: \$0.43 per day

Energy and Demand Charges: 8.917¢ per kWh (for all pricing periods)

MINIMUM CHARGE: The Basic Service Charge.

FUEL CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.

STORM PROTECTION PLAN RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.023.

Continued to Sheet No. 6.570



TWENTY-FIFTH REVISED SHEET NO. 6.603 CANCELS TWENTY-FOURTH REVISED SHEET NO. 6.603

Continued from Sheet No. 6.602

METERING VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENT: When the customer takes energy metered at primary voltage, a discount of 1% will apply to the Demand Charge, Energy Charge, Delivery Voltage Credit, Power Factor billing, and Emergency Relay Power Supply Charge.

When the customer takes energy metered at subtransmission or higher voltage, a discount of 2% will apply to the Demand Charge, Energy Charge, Delivery Voltage Credit, Power Factor billing, and Emergency Relay Power Supply Charge.

DELIVERY VOLTAGE CREDIT: When the customer takes service at primary voltage, a discount of \$1.35 per kW of Supplemental Demand and \$3.42 per kW of Standby Demand will apply.

When the customer takes service at subtransmission or higher voltage, a discount of \$5.59 per kW of Supplemental Demand and \$4.54 per kW of Standby Demand will apply.

EMERGENCY RELAY POWER SUPPLY CHARGE: The monthly charge for emergency relay power supply service shall be 96¢ per kW of Supplemental Demand and Standby Demand. This charge is in addition to the compensation the customer must make to the Company as a contribution-in-aid of construction.

<u>FUEL CHARGE</u>: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022. Note: Standby fuel charges shall be based on the time of use (i.e., peak and off-peak) fuel rates for Rate Schedule SBD. Supplemental fuel charges shall be based on the standard fuel rate for Rate Schedule SBD .

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.



FUEL CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.



POWER FACTOR: Power factor will be calculated for customers with measured demands of 1,000 kW in any billing period out of twelve (12) consecutive billing periods ending with the current billing period. When the average power factor during the month is less than 85%, the monthly bill will be increased 0.203ϕ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy numerically exceeds 0.619744 times the billing energy. When the average power factor during the month is greater than 90%, the monthly bill will be decreased 0.102ϕ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy is numerically less than 0.484322 times the billing energy.

METERING VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENT: When the customer takes energy metered at subtransmission or higher voltage, a discount of 1% will apply to the Demand Charge, Energy Charge, Power Factor Billing and Emergency Relay Power Supply Charge.

EMERGENCY RELAY POWER SUPPLY CHARGE: The monthly charge for emergency relay power supply service shall be 96¢ per kW of Supplemental Demand and Standby Demand. This charge is in addition to the compensation the customer must make to the Company as a contribution-in-aid of construction.

<u>FUEL CHARGE</u>: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022. Note: Standby fuel charges shall be based on the time of use (i.e., peak and off-peak) fuel rates for Rate Schedule SBLDPR. Supplemental fuel charges shall be based on the standard fuel rate for Rate Schedule SBLDPR.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.



FOURTH REVISED SHEET NO. 6.645 CANCELS THIRD REVISED SHEET NO. 6.645

Continued from Sheet No. 6.640

EMERGENCY RELAY POWER SUPPLY CHARGE: The monthly charge for emergency relay power supply service shall be 96¢ per kW of Supplemental Demand and Standby Demand. This charge is in addition to the compensation the customer must make to the Company as a contribution-in-aid of construction.

POWER FACTOR: When the average power factor during the month is less than 85%, the monthly bill will be increased 0.203ϕ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy numerically exceeds 0.619744 times the billing energy. When the average power factor during the month is greater than 90%, the monthly bill will be decreased 0.102ϕ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy is numerically less than 0.484322 times the billing energy.

FUEL CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022. Note: Standby fuel charges shall be based on the time of use (i.e., peak and off-peak) fuel rates for Rate Schedule SBLDSU. Supplemental fuel charges shall be based on the standard fuel rate for Rate Schedule SBLDSU.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.



METERING VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENT: When the customer takes energy metered at subtransmission or higher voltage, a discount of 1% will apply to the Demand Charges, Energy Charges, Power Factor Billing and Emergency Relay Power Supply Charge.

POWER FACTOR: When the average power factor during the month is less than 85%, the monthly bill will be increased 0.203ϕ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy numerically exceeds 0.619744 times the billing energy. When the average power factor during the month is greater than 90%, the monthly bill will be decreased 0.102ϕ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy is numerically less than 0.484322 times the billing energy.

EMERGENCY RELAY POWER SUPPLY CHARGE: The monthly charge for emergency relay power supply service shall be 96¢ per kW of Supplemental Demand and Standby Demand. This charge is in addition to the compensation the customer must make to the Company as a contribution-in-aid of construction.

FUEL CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.



EMERGENCY RELAY POWER SUPPLY CHARGE: The monthly charge for emergency relay power supply service shall be 96¢ per kW of Supplemental Demand and Standby Demand. This charge is in addition to the compensation the customer must make to the Company as a contribution-in-aid of construction.

<u>POWER FACTOR</u>: When the average power factor during the month is less than 85%, the monthly bill will be increased 0.203ϕ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy numerically exceeds 0.619744 times the billing energy. When the average power factor during the month is greater than 90%, the monthly bill will be decreased 0.102ϕ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy is numerically less than 0.484322 times the billing energy.

FUEL CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY STORM SURCHARGE EXHIBIT 7

EXHIBIT 7



SECOND THIRD REVISED SHEET NO. 6.024 CANCELS FIRST SECOND REVISED SHEET NO. 6.024

STORM SURCHARGE

Storm -**Surcharge:** The following charges shall be applied to each kilowatt-hour billed on monthly bills from March 2025 through February 2026. The following factors by rate schedule were calculated using the approved formula and allocation method approved by the Florida Public Service Commission

Rate Schedules	Energy Rate ¢/kWh

RS (all tiers), RSVP-1 (all pricing periods)	3.004
GS, GST (all pricing periods), CS	3.191
GSD, GSDO, SBD, GSDT and SBDT (all pricing periods)	1.557
GSLDPR, GSLDTPR, SBLDPR and SBLDTPR (all pricing periods)) 0.681
GSLDSU, GSLDTSU, SBLDSU and SBLDTSU (all pricing periods)) 0.111
LS-1, LS-2	1.825

RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE



ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.



FUEL CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.



SIXTEENTH SEVENTEENTH REVISED SHEET NO. 6.082 CANCELS FIFTEENTH SIXTEENTH REVISED SHEET NO. 6.082

Continued from Sheet No. 6.081

<u>EMERGENCY RELAY POWER SUPPLY CHARGE</u>: The monthly charge for emergency relay power supply service shall be 96ϕ per kW of billing demand for customers taking service under the standard rate and 0.243ϕ /kWh for customer taking service under the optional rate. This charge is in addition to the compensation the customer must make to the Company as a contribution-in-aid of construction.

FUEL CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.



BILLING DEMAND: The highest measured 30-minute interval kW demand during the month.

MINIMUM CHARGE: The Daily Basic Service Charge and any Minimum Charge associated with optional riders.

TEMPORARY DISCONTINUANCE OF SERVICE: Where the use of energy is seasonal or intermittent, no adjustments will be made for a temporary discontinuance of service. Any customer prior to resuming service within 12 months after such service was discontinued will be required to pay all charges which would have been billed if service had not been discontinued.

METERING VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENT: When the customer takes energy metered at subtransmission or higher voltage, a discount of 1% will apply to the Demand Charge, Energy Charge, Power Factor billing and Emergency Relay Power Supply Charge.

POWER FACTOR: Power factor will be calculated for customers with measured demands of 1,000 kW in any billing period out of twelve (12) consecutive billing periods ending with the current billing period. When the average power factor during the month is less than 85%, the monthly bill will be increased 0.203ϕ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy numerically exceeds 0.619744 times the billing energy. When the average power factor during the month is greater than 90%, the monthly bill will be decreased 0.102ϕ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy is numerically less than 0.484322 times the billing energy.

EMERGENCY RELAY POWER SUPPLY CHARGE: The monthly charge for emergency relay power supply service shall be 96¢ per kW of registered demand. This charge is in addition to the compensation the customer must make to the Company as a contribution-in-aid of construction.

FUEL CHARGE: See Nos. 6.020 and 6.022

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.



THIRD-FOURTH REVISED SHEET NO. 6.145 CANCELS SECOND THIRD REVISED SHEET NO. 6.145



THIRD-FOURTH REVISED SHEET NO. 6.165 CANCELS SECOND-THIRD REVISED SHEET NO. 6.165

Continued from Sheet No. 6.160

<u>BILLING DEMAND</u>: The highest measured 30-minute interval kW demand during the month.

<u>MINIMUM CHARGE</u>: The Daily Basic Service Charge and any Minimum Charge associated with optional riders.

TEMPORARY DISCONTINUANCE OF SERVICE: Where the use of energy is seasonal or intermittent, no adjustments will be made for a temporary discontinuance of service. Any customer prior to resuming service within 12 months after such service was discontinued will be required to pay all charges which would have been billed if service had not been discontinued.

POWER FACTOR: Power factor will be calculated for customers with measured demands of 1,000 kW in any billing period out of twelve (12) consecutive billing periods ending with the current billing period. When the average power factor during the month is less than 85%, the monthly bill will be increased 0.203ϕ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy numerically exceeds 0.619744 times the billing energy. When the average power factor during the month is greater than 90%, the monthly bill will be decreased 0.102ϕ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy is numerically less than 0.484322 times the billing energy.

EMERGENCY RELAY POWER SUPPLY CHARGE: The monthly charge for emergency relay power supply service shall be 96ϕ per kW of registered demand. This charge is in addition to the compensation the customer must make to the Company as a contribution-in-aid of construction.

FUEL CHARGE: See Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.



THIRD-FOURTH REVISED SHEET NO. 6.165 CANCELS SECOND-THIRD REVISED SHEET NO. 6.165



FORTIETH FORTY-ONE REVISED SHEET NO. 6.290 CANCELS THIRTY-NINTHFORTIETH REVISED SHEET NO. 6.290

CONSTRUCTION SERVICE

SCHEDULE: CS

AVAILABLE: Entire service area.

<u>APPLICABLE</u>: Single phase temporary service used primarily for construction purposes.

<u>LIMITATION OF SERVICE</u>: Service is limited to construction poles and services installed under the TUG program. Construction poles are limited to a maximum of 70 amperes at 240 volts for construction poles. Larger (non-TUG) services and three phase service entrances must be served under the appropriate rate schedule, plus the cost of installing and removing the temporary facilities is required.

RATES:

Basic Service Charge: \$0.63 per day

Energy and Demand Charge: 8.217¢ per kWh

MINIMUM CHARGE: The Basic Service Charge.

FUEL CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.



CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.



TWENTY-EIGHTH NINTH REVISED SHEET NO. 6.332 CANCELS TWENTY-SEVENTH EIGHTH REVISED SHEET NO. 6.332

Continued from Sheet No. 6.331

METERING VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENT: When the customer takes energy metered at primary voltage, a discount of 1% will apply to the Demand Charge, Energy Charge, Delivery Voltage Credit, and Emergency Relay Power Supply Charge.

When the customer takes energy metered at subtransmission or higher voltage, a discount of 2% will apply to the Demand Charge, Energy Charge, Delivery Voltage Credit, and Emergency Relay Power Supply Charge.

DELIVERY VOLTAGE CREDIT: When the customer takes service at primary voltage a discount of \$1.35 per kW of billing demand will apply. When the customer takes service at subtransmission or higher voltage, a discount of \$5.59 per kW of billing demand will apply.

EMERGENCY RELAY POWER SUPPLY CHARGE: The monthly charge for emergency relay power supply service shall be 96ϕ per kW of billing demand. This charge is in addition to the compensation the customer must make to the Company as a contribution-in-aid of construction.

FUEL CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.



THIRD FOURTH REVISED SHEET NO. 6.380 CANCELS SECOND THIRD REVISED SHEET NO. 6.380

Continued from Sheet No. 6.375

METERING VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENT: When the customer takes energy metered at subtransmission voltage or higher, a discount of 1% will apply to the Demand Charge, Energy Charge, Power Factor Billing and Emergency Relay Power Supply Charge.

POWER FACTOR: Power factor will be calculated for customers with measured demands of 1,000 kW in any billing period out of twelve (12) consecutive billing periods ending with the current billing period. When the average power factor during the month is less than 85%, the monthly bill will be increased 0.203ϕ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy numerically exceeds 0.619744 times the billing energy. When the average power factor during the month is greater than 90%, the monthly bill will be decreased 0.102ϕ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy is numerically less than 0.484322 times the billing energy.

EMERGENCY RELAY POWER SUPPLY CHARGE: The monthly charge for emergency relay power supply service shall be 96ϕ per kW of billing demand. This charge is in addition to the compensation the customer must make to the Company as a contribution-in-aid of construction.

FUEL CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.



THIRD-FOURTH REVISED SHEET NO. 6.410 CANCELS SECOND-THIRD REVISED SHEET NO. 6.410

Continued from Sheet No. 6.405

EMERGENCY RELAY POWER SUPPLY CHARGE: The monthly charge for emergency relay power supply service shall be 96¢ per kW of billing demand. This charge is in addition to the compensation the customer must make to the Company as a contribution-in-aid of construction.

POWER FACTOR: Power factor will be calculated for customers with measured demands of 1,000 kW in any billing period out of twelve (12) consecutive billing periods ending with the current billing period. When the average power factor during the month is less than 85%, the monthly bill will be increased 0.203ϕ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy numerically exceeds 0.619744 times the billing energy. When the average power factor during the month is greater than 90%, the monthly bill will be decreased 0.102ϕ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy is numerically less than 0.484322 times the billing energy.

FUEL CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.



RATES:

Basic Service Charge:\$0.43 per day

Energy and Demand Charges: 8.917¢ per kWh (for all pricing periods)

MINIMUM CHARGE: The Basic Service Charge.

FUEL CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023. -

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.





TWENTY-FOURTHFIFTH REVISED SHEET NO. 6.603 CANCELS TWENTY-THIRDFOURTH REVISED SHEET NO. 6.603

Continued from Sheet No. 6.602

METERING VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENT: When the customer takes energy metered at primary voltage, a discount of 1% will apply to the Demand Charge, Energy Charge, Delivery Voltage Credit, Power Factor billing, and Emergency Relay Power Supply Charge.

When the customer takes energy metered at subtransmission or higher voltage, a discount of 2% will apply to the Demand Charge, Energy Charge, Delivery Voltage Credit, Power Factor billing, and Emergency Relay Power Supply Charge.

DELIVERY VOLTAGE CREDIT: When the customer takes service at primary voltage, a discount of \$1.35 per kW of Supplemental Demand and \$3.42 per kW of Standby Demand will apply.

When the customer takes service at subtransmission or higher voltage, a discount of \$5.59 per kW of Supplemental Demand and \$4.54 per kW of Standby Demand will apply.

EMERGENCY RELAY POWER SUPPLY CHARGE: The monthly charge for emergency relay power supply service shall be 96¢ per kW of Supplemental Demand and Standby Demand. This charge is in addition to the compensation the customer must make to the Company as a contribution-in-aid of construction.

<u>FUEL CHARGE</u>: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022. Note: Standby fuel charges shall be based on the time of use (i.e., peak and off-peak) fuel rates for Rate Schedule SBD. Supplemental fuel charges shall be based on the standard fuel rate for Rate Schedule SBD .

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.



FUEL CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.



POWER FACTOR: Power factor will be calculated for customers with measured demands of 1,000 kW in any billing period out of twelve (12) consecutive billing periods ending with the current billing period. When the average power factor during the month is less than 85%, the monthly bill will be increased 0.203ϕ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy numerically exceeds 0.619744 times the billing energy. When the average power factor during the month is greater than 90%, the monthly bill will be decreased 0.102ϕ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy is numerically less than 0.484322 times the billing energy.

METERING VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENT: When the customer takes energy metered at subtransmission or higher voltage, a discount of 1% will apply to the Demand Charge, Energy Charge, Power Factor Billing and Emergency Relay Power Supply Charge.

EMERGENCY RELAY POWER SUPPLY CHARGE: The monthly charge for emergency relay power supply service shall be 96¢ per kW of Supplemental Demand and Standby Demand. This charge is in addition to the compensation the customer must make to the Company as a contribution-in-aid of construction.

FUEL CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022. Note: Standby fuel charges shall be based on the time of use (i.e., peak and off-peak) fuel rates for Rate Schedule SBLDPR. Supplemental fuel charges shall be based on the standard fuel rate for Rate Schedule SBLDPR.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.



THIRDFOURTH REVISED SHEET NO. 6.645 CANCELS SECONDTHIRD REVISED SHEET NO. 6.645

Continued from Sheet No. 6.640

EMERGENCY RELAY POWER SUPPLY CHARGE: The monthly charge for emergency relay power supply service shall be 96¢ per kW of Supplemental Demand and Standby Demand. This charge is in addition to the compensation the customer must make to the Company as a contribution-in-aid of construction.

POWER FACTOR: When the average power factor during the month is less than 85%, the monthly bill will be increased 0.203¢ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy numerically exceeds 0.619744 times the billing energy. When the average power factor during the month is greater than 90%, the monthly bill will be decreased 0.102¢ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy is numerically less than 0.484322 times the billing energy.

FUEL CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022. Note: Standby fuel charges shall be based on the time of use (i.e., peak and off-peak) fuel rates for Rate Schedule SBLDSU. Supplemental fuel charges shall be based on the standard fuel rate for Rate Schedule SBLDSU.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.





METERING VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENT: When the customer takes energy metered at subtransmission or higher voltage, a discount of 1% will apply to the Demand Charges, Energy Charges, Power Factor Billing and Emergency Relay Power Supply Charge.

POWER FACTOR: When the average power factor during the month is less than 85%, the monthly bill will be increased 0.203¢ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy numerically exceeds 0.619744 times the billing energy. When the average power factor during the month is greater than 90%, the monthly bill will be decreased 0.102¢ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy is numerically less than 0.484322 times the billing energy.

EMERGENCY RELAY POWER SUPPLY CHARGE: The monthly charge for emergency relay power supply service shall be 96¢ per kW of Supplemental Demand and Standby Demand. This charge is in addition to the compensation the customer must make to the Company as a contribution-in-aid of construction.

FUEL CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.



THIRDFOURTH REVISED SHEET NO. 6.685 CANCELS SECONDTHIRD REVISED SHEET NO. 6.685

Continued from Sheet No. 6.680

EMERGENCY RELAY POWER SUPPLY CHARGE: The monthly charge for emergency relay power supply service shall be 96ϕ per kW of Supplemental Demand and Standby Demand. This charge is in addition to the compensation the customer must make to the Company as a contribution-in-aid of construction.

<u>POWER FACTOR</u>: When the average power factor during the month is less than 85%, the monthly bill will be increased 0.203ϕ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy numerically exceeds 0.619744 times the billing energy. When the average power factor during the month is greater than 90%, the monthly bill will be decreased 0.102ϕ for each kVARh by which the reactive energy is numerically less than 0.484322 times the billing energy.

FUEL CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.021 and 6.022.

CAPACITY RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION MECHANISM: See Sheet Nos. 6.023 and 6.025.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY CHARGE: See Sheet Nos. 6.020 and 6.022.

FLORIDA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: See Sheet No. 6.023.

FRANCHISE FEE CHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.023.

PAYMENT OF BILLS: See Sheet No. 6.023.

STORM SURCHARGE: See Sheet No. 6.024.