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May 1, 2025

-VIA ELECTRONIC FILING-

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

RE: Docket No. 20250000-OT
Florida Power & Light Company's 2025-2034 Ten Year Power Plant Site Plan

Dear Mr. Teitzman:

Please find attached Florida Power & Light Company's responses to Staff's First Data Request (Nos. 3-82). FPL's response to Staffs First Data Request No. 67 is confidential and is being filed separately along with a Request for Confidential Classification. FPL is providing the non-confidential version of Staffs First Data Request No. 67 with the attached responses.

If there are any questions regarding this transmittal, please contact me at (561) 304-5662.

Sincerely,

/s/ *William P. Cox*
William P. Cox
Senior Counsel
Fla. Bar No. 00093531

WPC:ec
Enclosures
cc: Philip Ellis, Division of Engineering (via electronic mail *pellis@psc.state.fl.us*)
Greg Davis, Division of Engineering (via electronic mail *gdavis@psc.state.fl.us*)

QUESTION:
Please refer to the Excel Tables File tabs listed below. Complete the tables by providing information on the financial assumptions and financial escalation assumptions used in developing the Company's TYSP. If any of the requested data is already included in the Company's current planning period TYSP, state so on the appropriate form.

a. Excel Tables File (Financial Assumptions)

b. Excel Tables File (Financial Escalation)

RESPONSE:
Please see the responsive document provided. The financial assumptions used in FPL's 2025 resource planning work are also available in Chapter 5 of FPL's 2025 TYSP.

QUESTION:
Historic Load & Demand

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

a. Please also describe how loads are calculated for those hours just prior to and following Daylight Savings Time (March 10, 2024, to November 3, 2024.

RESPONSE:
Please see responsive document provided. In general, for Daylight Savings Time, hour two is reported as zero, and for Standard Time (*i.e.,* Winter Time), hour one is divided by 2.

QUESTION:
Historic Load & Demand

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

RESPONSE:
Please see responsive document provided.

QUESTION:
Forecasted Load & Demand

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

RESPONSE:
The system-wide hourly temperature is calculated using the weighted average of regional retail energy sales and temperature data from regional weather stations in the FPL service area. The regional weather stations are Miami, Ft. Myers, Daytona Beach, West Palm Beach, and Pensacola.

QUESTION:
Forecasted Load & Demand

Please explain, to the extent not addressed in the Company's current planning period TYSP, how the reported forecasts of the number of customers, demand, and total retail energy sales were developed. In your response, please include the following information:

a. Methodology.
b. Assumptions.
c. Data sources.
d. Third-party consultant(s) involved.
e. Anticipated forecast accuracy.
f. Any difference/improvement(s) made compared with those forecasts used in the company's most recent prior TYSP.

RESPONSE:
FPL NWFL division was integrated into the FPL electric operating system to form a single FPL integrated system in mid-2022. Forecasts for the integrated system for 2025 and beyond are the sum of the respective class-level forecasts for the FPL legacy ("FPL") and FPL NWFL areas.

Customer Forecast
The FPL area forecasts of customers by revenue class for residential, commercial, industrial, other public authority, and railroads & railways are based on a combination of regression models and exponential smoothing models. The forecast for the number of lighting customers is based on inputs from FPL's lighting team, while the forecast for the number of wholesale customers is based on known wholesale contracts. The total customer forecast is the sum of the revenue class forecasts. Economic variables, such as numbers of households and employment, are from S&P Global. Except for routine updates to incorporate more recent information and minor changes to model specifications, the current customer forecast methodology is consistent with the prior forecast methodology.

The FPL NWFL forecasts of customers by revenue class for residential, commercial, and industrial are based on a combination of regression models and exponential smoothing models. The forecast for the number of lighting customers is based on inputs from FPL's lighting team, while the forecast for the number of wholesale customers is based on known wholesale contracts. Economic variables, such as number of households and GSP, are from S&P Global. Except for routine updates to incorporate more recent information and minor changes to model specifications, the current customer forecast methodology is consistent with the prior forecast methodology.

The customer forecasts for the FPL combined system are derived by summing the FPL and FPL NWFL revenue class customer forecasts. The accuracy of the current customer forecast is expected to be consistent with prior forecasts, which was 0.7% for the 2024 TYSP customer forecast.

Peak Demand

FPL's summer peak demand forecast was developed using a regression model, and the model included variables for peak day maximum and minimum temperatures, employment, an energy efficiency variable, and a binary variable for 2020. Except for routine updates to incorporate more recent information and minor changes to model specifications, FPL's summer peak demand forecasting methodology is consistent with that used for prior summer peak demand forecasts.

FPL's winter peak demand forecast was developed using a regression model, and the model included variables for peak day minimum temperature, prior days heating degree hours, employment, and binary variables for 1984, 2008, dates post 2011, and a binary for years 2023 & 2024. Except for routine updates to incorporate more recent information and minor changes to model specifications, FPL's winter peak demand forecasting methodology is consistent with that used for prior winter peak demand forecasts.

FPL NWFL's summer peak demand forecast was developed using a regression model, and the model included variables for peak day maximum temperature, employment, and efficiency savings. Except for routine updates to incorporate more recent information and minor changes to model specifications, FPL NWFL's summer peak demand forecasting methodology is generally consistent with that used for prior summer peak demand forecasts.

FPL NWFL's winter peak demand forecast was developed using a regression model, and the model included variables for peak day minimum temperature, population, and an efficiency variable. Except for routine updates to incorporate more recent information and minor changes to model specifications, FPL NWFL's winter peak demand forecasting methodology is generally consistent with that used for prior winter peak demand forecasts.

The peak demand forecast for the planned combined system is derived by summing the forecasted hourly load shapes for FPL and FPL NWFL. The accuracies of the current summer peak demand and winter peak demand forecasts are expected to be consistent with prior forecasts, which were -2.2% and -12.5%, respectively, for the 2024 TYSP forecast.

FPL's residential use per customer forecast was developed using a regression model which includes normal weather, a price term to reflect increases in the real price of electricity, real wages per household, an energy efficiency variable, an autoregressive term, and a monthly binary variable for November 2005.

FPL's residential use per customer forecast was developed using a regression model which includes normal weather, a price term to reflect increases in the real price of electricity, real wages per household, an energy efficiency variable, an autoregressive term, and a monthly binary variable for November 2005.

FPL's commercial use per customer forecasts were developed using two regression models, one for commercial customers on demand rates 500 kW and above (large commercial) and one for commercial on energy only rates and demand rates less than 500 kW (small/medium commercial). The large commercial model includes normal weather, a price term to reflect increases in the real price of electricity, employment, an autoregressive term, a binary variable for April-July 2020, and monthly binary variables. The small/medium commercial model includes normal weather, a price term to reflect increases in the real price of electricity, employment, an energy efficiency variable, binary variables for April-July 2020, a monthly binary variable for November 2005, and an autoregressive term.

FPL's industrial use per customer forecasts utilize an exponential smoothing model for large (>= 500 kW) industrial customers and an econometric model for small and medium (<=499 kW) industrial customers. The small and medium industrial use per customer model includes monthly binaries, binary variables for November 2005 and December 2006, and a lagged dependent variable.

FPL's railroads & railways energy sales forecast was developed using a regression model that includes monthly binary variables, binary variables for 2020 and April and May 2024, and an autoregressive term.

FPL's energy sales forecast for the other public authority class uses an exponential smoothing model.

FPL NWFL's total retail energy sales forecast is the sum of the revenue class energy sales forecasts. The residential and commercial class energy sales forecasts are based on projected use per customer per billing day multiplied by the projected number of customers and billing days. Additional details for the individual models are provided below. The industrial sales forecast is based on projected use per customer multiplied by the number of customers. The street and highway energy sales forecast is based on inputs from FPL's lighting team. Except for routine updates to incorporate more recent information and minor changes to model specifications, FPL

NWFL's residential and commercial energy sales forecasting methodology is consistent with that used for prior forecasts.

FPL NWFL's residential use per customer forecast was developed using a regression model that includes normal weather, a price term to reflect increases in the real price of electricity, an energy efficiency variable, monthly binary variables, and an autoregressive term.

FPL NWFL's commercial use per customer forecasts were developed using two regression models: one for small commercial customers (<=24 kW) and one for large commercial customers (>=25 kW). The regression model for small commercial use per customer includes normal weather, a price term to reflect the real price of electricity, binary variables beginning August 2022 and for April-June 2020. The regression model used for large commercial use per customer includes normal weather, a price term to reflect increases in the real price of electricity, total housing starts, binary variables beginning January 2023, April-June 2020, June–December 2022, and an auto regressive term.

FPL NWFL's industrial use per customer forecast uses an exponential smoothing model.

FPL NWFL's street and highway forecast is based on inputs from FPL's lighting team.

The total retail energy sales forecast for the combined system is derived by summing the forecasted energy sales for FPL and FPL NWFL. The accuracy of the current retail energy sales forecast is expected to be consistent with prior forecasts, which was -1.4% for the 2024 TYSP energy sales forecast.

QUESTION:
Forecasted Load & Demand

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

RESPONSE:
The following open FPSC dockets are currently based on FPL's load forecast from the 2025 TYSP:

- Docket No. 20250010-EI – FPL's Petition for Approval of the Actual/Estimated 2025 Storm Protection Plan Cost Recovery Clause True-Up and the Projected 2026 Storm Protection Plan Cost Recovery Clause Factors
- Docket No. 20250011-EI – FPL's Petition for Base Rate Increase
- Docket No. 20250067-EQ - Petition by Florida Power & Light Company for Approval of Renewable Energy Tariff and Standard Offer Contract

There are no closed FPSC dockets or non-docketed FPSC matters that used the same load forecast.

QUESTION:
Forecasted Load & Demand

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

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

b. If your response is negative, please explain.

RESPONSE:

a. Yes, forecast accuracy is evaluated for the FPL system. The formula used to calculate the forecast accuracy of customer and retail energy forecasts is shown below. The forecast variance is calculated as the weather normalized actual value divided by the forecast value minus 1. For customers, actuals are used as there are no weather normalized actuals. Variances are calculated over a one-to-ten-year forecast horizon for FPL.

$$Forecast\ Variance\ (\%) = \left|\left(\frac{Weather\ Normalized\ Actual}{Forecast}\right) - 1\right|$$

Please see responsive document for the customer and retail energy forecast variances for FPL.

b. Not applicable.

QUESTION:
Forecasted Load & Demand

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

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

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

RESPONSE:

a. Yes, accuracy of forecasts is evaluated for the FPL system. The formula used to calculate the forecast accuracy of the respective Summer/Winter Peak Energy Demand forecasts is shown below. The forecast variance is calculated as the weather normalized actual value divided by the forecast value minus 1. Variances are calculated over a one-to-ten-year forecast horizon.

$$Forecast\ Variance\ (\%) = \left|\left(\frac{Weather\ Normalized\ Actual}{Forecast}\right) - 1\right|$$

A positive forecast variance represents an under-forecast, while a negative forecast variance represents an over-forecast.

Please see responsive document for the Summer/Winter Peak Energy Demand forecast variances for FPL.

b. Not applicable.

QUESTION:
Forecasted Load & Demand

Please explain any historic trends or other information as requested below in each of the following components of Summer/Winter Peak Demand:

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

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

c. Total Demand, and identify the major factors that contribute to the growth/decline in the trends.

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

RESPONSE:

a. **Demand Reduction due to Conservation and Self Service**
For the FPL system, the residential and commercial/industrial conservation at the time of the summer and winter peaks has increased over the last 10 years.

b. **Demand Reduction due to Demand Response**
FPL has not implemented demand response at its winter or summer peak since 2015.

c. **Total Demand**
FPL's weather-normalized summer peak demand has trended upward over the past 10 years primarily due to growth in the number of customers along with the addition of new wholesale requirements sales.

d. **Net Firm Demand**
Net Firm Demand follows the same pattern as Total Demand and is influenced by the same factors driving Total Demand. Net Firm Demand is simply Total Demand after adjusting for Demand Response and Conservation.

QUESTION:
Forecasted Load & Demand

Please explain any current and forecasted trends or other information as requested below in each of the following components of Summer/Winter Peak Demand:

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

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

c. Total Demand, and identify the major factors that contribute to the growth/decline in the trends.

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

RESPONSE:

a. **Demand Reduction due to Conservation and Self Service**
For the FPL system, residential and commercial/industrial conservation at the time of the summer and winter peaks are forecasted to continue to increase through 2034.

b. **Demand Reduction due to Demand Response**
No demand response is incorporated in the peak demand forecasts.

c. **Total Demand**
The summer peak demand is forecasted to grow over the TYSP forecast horizon primarily driven by customer growth, electric vehicle adoption, partially offset by efficiency improvements and private solar.

d. **Net Firm Demand**
Net Firm Demand follows the same pattern as Total Demand and is influenced by the same factors driving Total Demand. Net Firm Demand is simply Total Demand after adjusting for Demand Response and Conservation.

QUESTION:
Forecasted Load & Demand

Do the Company's energy and demand savings amounts reflected on the DSM and Conservation-related portions of all energy and demand savings schedules (Schedules 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3 for energy savings and Schedules 3.1, 3.2, and 3.3 for demand savings) reflect the Company's goals that were approved by the Commission in the 2024 FEECA Goalsetting dockets? If not, please explain what assumptions are incorporated within those amounts, and why.

RESPONSE:
In this Site Plan, FPL assumes that the annual reduction values for Summer MW, Winter MW, and energy (MWh) set forth in the DSM Goals order (Order No. PSC-2024-0505-FOF-EG) from its 2024 FEECA Goalsetting docket will be met as shown in the referenced schedules presented in this Site Plan.

QUESTION:
Forecasted Load & Demand

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

a. Summer Peak Demand.

b. Winter Peak Demand.

c. Annual Retail Energy Sales

RESPONSE:
The Company is not aware of any non-weather anomalies that have contributed to the historical Summer and Winter Peak Energy Demands beyond those factors already identified as drivers of peak demand, such as customer growth, economic conditions, wholesale requirements sales, private solar, plug-in electric vehicles, Company-sponsored demand-side management (DSM) programs, and demand response.

Additionally, the Company is not aware of any non-weather anomalies that have contributed to the historical Annual Retail Energy Sales beyond those factors already identified as drivers of energy sales, such as codes and standards, economic conditions, retail price of electricity, wholesale requirements sales, private solar, plug-in electric vehicles, and Company-sponsored DSM programs.

QUESTION:
Forecasted Load & Demand

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

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

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

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

d. Please specify with corresponding explanations:

   How many years' historical weather data was used in developing each retail energy sales and peak demand model.

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

e. Please explain how the projected values of the input weather variables (that were used to forecast the future retail energy sales or demand outputs for each planning years 2025–2034) were derived/obtained for the respective retail energy sales and peak demand models.

RESPONSE:
FPL NWFL division was integrated into the FPL electric operating system to form a single FPL integrated system in mid-2022. Forecasts for the integrated system for 2025 and beyond are the sum of the respective class-level forecasts for the FPL legacy and FPL NWFL areas. For this response, "FPLE" refers to models for the FPL legacy service area and "FPL NWFL" refers to models for the FPL NWFL service area.

a. The degree hours used in all energy sales models are an average for the monthly billing cycle.

FPLE Residential energy sales
HDH56: heating degree hours less than or equal to 56 degrees
CDH7280: cooling degree hours greater than or equal to 72 and less than 80 degrees
CDH80: cooling degree hours greater than or equal to 80 degrees

FPL NWFL Residential energy sales
CDH67R1: cooling degree hours greater than or equal to 67 and less than 75 degrees
CDH67R2: cooling degree hours greater than or equal to 75 and less than 85 degrees
CDH67R3: cooling degree hours greater than or equal to 85 degrees
HDH59R1: heating degree hours less than or equal to 59 and greater than 50
HDH59H2: heating degree hours less than or equal to 50

FPLE Small Medium Commercial energy sales
CDH66: cooling degree hours greater than or equal to 66 degrees

FPL NWFL Small Commercial energy sales
CDH67C1: cooling degree hours greater than or equal to 67 and less than 75 degrees
CDH67C2: cooling degree hours greater than or equal to 75 degrees
HDH59C1: heating degree hours less than or equal to 59 degrees

FPLE Large Commercial energy sales
CDH66: cooling degree hours greater than or equal to 66 degrees

FPL NWFL Large Commercial energy sales
CDH60C1: cooling degree hours greater than or equal to 60 and less than 73 degrees
CDH60C2: cooling degree hours greater than or equal to 73 degrees
HDH50C1: heating degree hours less than or equal to 50 degrees

FPLE Winter Peak
PeakMinTemp: minimum peak day temperature
PriorAM: heating degree hours less than 66 degrees for the prior day of the peak through 8am of the peak day

FPL NWFL Winter Peak
PeakMinTemp: minimum peak day temperature

FPLE Summer Peak
MxTmpDay: max peak day temperature
PeakMinTmp: minimum peak day temperature

FPL NWFL Summer Peak
MxTmpDay: max peak day temperature

b. Atmospheric G2 (formerly known as WSI), an industry vendor for weather data, is the source of the weather data used in the input variables for both retail energy sales and peak demand forecasts.

c. The weather variables for each model were developed as follows:

CDH and HDH Variables for Energy Sales Models:
First, the hourly weather data for PNS, MIA, FMY, and DAB from Atmospheric G2 (formerly known as WSI) is downloaded. Next, a system weighted temperature for FPLE is calculated (please see FPL's response to Staff's First Data Request No. 6). Lastly the cooling and heating degree hours are calculated using each of the specified thresholds using that data for each hour and summed for each day. The CDH and HDH for each day is added together to get the monthly CDH or HDH value for the specified threshold.

PriorAM for Peak Models:
The steps for the CDH and HDH variables in the energy sales models are used. However, after the winter peak is verified, the heating degree hours less than 66 degrees for the prior day of the peak through 8am of the peak day are calculated.

Minimum and Maximum Peak Day Temperatures for Peak Models:
First, the winter and summer peaks are validated for both FPLE and FPL NWFL. Next, using the system weighted hourly temperature (please see FPL's response to Staff's First Data Request No. 6), the maximum or minimum temperature at the time of the summer or winter peak is recorded for the variable.

d. See responses to subparts (i) and (ii) below.

i. Twenty years of historical data was used to develop each energy sales and peak demand model.

ii. No additional calibration or validation steps are performed for the various models because none are required beyond those used during the model development process.

e. The projected values for the planning years of 2025 – 2034 for each weather variable used in the energy sales models and peak demand models were derived by taking the historical average value over the past 20 years and applying that value for each planning year.

QUESTION:
Forecasted Load & Demand

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

a. Schedule 2.1 – History and Forecast of Energy Consumption and Number of Customers by Customer Class.

b. Schedule 2.2 - History and Forecast of Energy Consumption and Number of Customers by Customer Class.

c. Schedule 2.3 - History and Forecast of Energy Consumption and Number of Customers by Customer Class.

d. Schedule 3.1 - History and Forecast of Summer Peak Demand.

e. Schedule 3.2 - History and Forecast of Winter Peak Demand.

f. Schedule 3.3 - History and Forecast of Annual Net Energy for Load.

g. Schedule 4 - Previous Year and 2-Year Forecast of Peak Demand and Net Energy for Load by Month.

RESPONSE:
The Company developed a forecast sensitivity for the Summer Peak forecasts shown on Schedule 3.1 column (2) and Schedule 4 columns (4) and (6) for the month of August. Please see the responsive document provided for the Summer Peak sensitivity.

Sensitivities are not developed for the other Schedules or for other columns of the Schedules listed above.

The Summer Peak sensitivity was developed using Monte Carlo simulations of the weather variables, which drive the Summer Peak. Separate models were developed for the FPLE (FPL legacy service area) and FPL NWFL (FPL NWFL service area) service areas. The percentage changes from the Monte Carlo simulations were then applied to the base Summer Peak demand forecasts to arrive at the high and low forecast sensitivities for the FPLE and FPL NWFL areas. The FPLE and FPL NWFL sensitivities were combined to arrive at the integrated FPL system sensitivity.

QUESTION:
Forecasted Load & Demand

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

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

b. Please provide the annual impact, if any, of customer's renewables and/or storage on the Utility's retail demand and energy forecasts, by class and in total, for 2025 through 2034.

c. If the Utility maintains a forecast for the planning horizon (2025-2034) of the number of customers with renewables and/or storage, by customer class, please provide.

RESPONSE:

a. To account for the impact of customer-owned/leased renewable generation, FPL develops an internal forecast of private solar growth in its service area and reduces its baseline load forecasts for net energy for load (MWh) and summer/winter peak (MW) by the incremental amount of customer-owned/leased generation expected from this growth.

   To do this, FPL relies on Wood Mackenzie's *US Solar Market Insight* reports, published both quarterly and annually, in a larger "Year in Review" report. These third-party reports include supporting Excel tables that contain Wood Mackenzie's estimates for historical and projected installed nameplate capacity (MWdc) of residential and commercial distributed generation in the state of Florida. Because Wood Mackenzie typically provides five-year forecasts in its quarterly reports and ten-year forecasts in its annual report, FPL will use (at the time the load forecast is developed) the most recent quarterly report for the first five years of projections and the most recent Year in Review report for the remaining five years. FPL then estimates the cumulative installed capacity in the utility's service territory by adjusting these state-level forecasts by the recent actual in-territory percentage.

   A forecast of the number of customers to adopt owned/leased solar generation is then calculated by dividing forecasted additions to capacity by the estimated average system size.

To estimate the impact to the load forecast, FPL uses sample results from the *PVWatts Calculator*, made publicly available on-line by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) at https://pvwatts.nrel.gov/. The impact of customer-owned/leased solar on monthly net energy for load is estimated by multiplying a monthly interpolation of the installed capacity forecast by the solar output (kWh/kWdc) for the corresponding month, as estimated by *PVWatts*, less an annual panel degradation rate of 0.35%. The impact on summer/winter peak is estimated by multiplying the interpolated installed capacity forecast by the average *PVWatts* hourly solar output (kWh/kWdc) at the assumed month and hour of the summer/winter peak (*e.g.,* August 4:00-5:00 PM / January 7:00-8:00 AM), less an annual panel degradation rate of 0.35%.

b. Please see responsive document provided.

c. Please see responsive document provided.

QUESTION:
Plug-in Electric Vehicles (PEVs)

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

RESPONSE:
Please see responsive document provided.

QUESTION:
Plug-in Electric Vehicles (PEVs)

Please describe what method(s) the Utility has used, if any, to address the impact of PEVs charging on seasonal peak demand, including any special rates or tariffs, demand-side management programs (including PEV-centric demand response), customer education, or other means. As part of your response, identify each and provide the estimated impact on seasonal peak demand.

RESPONSE:
The FPL EVolution Home Program offers customers off-peak charging options to align with residential time-of-use rates designed to manage seasonal peak demand. Commercial customers who install EV charging stations can consider enrolling in the general time-of-use rates as outlined in our existing tariff sheets. Currently, there are no additional demand-side management programs specifically tailored to EV charging.

The estimated impact of FPL EVolution Home is approximately 90 MW, which the Company can control and shift to off-peak times.

QUESTION:
Plug-in Electric Vehicles (PEVs)

Please explain any historic trends related to the following:

a. PEV counts

b. PEV charging installation counts

c. Annual energy consumption

d. Seasonal Peak Demand (Summer and Winter)

RESPONSE:

a. Historic trends in PEV counts show significant growth from 2019 to 2024. The number of PEVs increased from 51,437 in 2020 (0.4% of total vehicles) to 266,136 in 2024 (2.3% of total vehicles). This reflects a steady adoption rate, with a notable uptick in the percentage of total vehicles each year, indicating growing consumer interest and market expansion.

b. Information on the PEV charging installation counts installed in FPL's service territory is outlined in Florida Power & Light Company's 2024 Public Electric Vehicle (EV) Optional Pilot Tariffs Report and EVolution Pilot Program Summary ("Annual Report") filed on January 30, 2025, in Docket No. 20200170-EI (Document No. 00576-2025).

c. The Company uses third-party sources (Bloomberg and Wood Mackenzie) as the basis for its electric vehicles (EV) load forecast. Based on historic trends from the EV load forecast, the annual energy consumption from EVs shows significant growth from 2020 to 2024. The annual energy consumption from EVs increased from 199,220 MWh in 2020 to 1,039,028 MWh in 2024. This indicates a steady and substantial rise in energy usage, reflecting the growing adoption of energy-intensive technologies and an expanding customer base.

d. The Company uses third-party sources (Bloomberg and Wood Mackenzie) as the basis for its electric vehicles (EV) load forecast. Based on the historic trends from the EV load forecast, seasonal peak demand from EVs shows a steady increase from 2020 to 2024 for both summer and winter peaks. The summer peak demand for EVs rose from 42 MW in 2020 to 221 MW in 2024, while winter peak demand increased from 18 MW in 2020 to 95 MW in 2024. This consistent growth indicates a rising demand for electricity during both seasons, likely due to increased energy consumption from the growing number of electric vehicles and other technologies in use.

QUESTION:
Plug-in Electric Vehicles (PEVs)

Please explain any current or forecasted trends related to the following:

a. PEV counts

b. PEV charging installation counts

c. Annual energy consumption

d. Seasonal Peak Demand (Summer and Winter)

RESPONSE:

a. The number of PEVs in the Company's service territory is forecasted to grow from 2025 to 2034. In 2025, there are expected to be 382,754 PEVs (3.3% of total vehicles), increasing to 2,965,733 (25.8% of total vehicles) by 2034. This indicates an increase in PEV adoption driven by advancements in vehicle technology, supportive policies, and increased consumer acceptance.

b. Based on the US Department of Energy, Alternative Fuels Data Center (AFDC) for EV charging ports in Florida, as of March 17, 2025, AFDC reports there are currently 11,353 EV charging ports in Florida. In FPL's service territory, the current number of FPL-owned PEV charging installation counts is outlined in Florida Power & Light Company's 2024 Public Electric Vehicle (EV) Optional Pilot Tariffs Report and EVolution Pilot Program Summary ("Annual Report") filed on January 30, 2025, in Docket No. 20200170-EI (Document No. 00576-2025). Refer to the table submitted in response to Staff's 1st Data Request No. 18 for forecasted PEV charging ports in FPL's service territory.

c. The Company uses third-party sources (Bloomberg and Wood Mackenzie) as the basis for its electric vehicles (EV) load forecast. Based on current or forecasted trends from the EV load forecast, the annual energy consumption from EV's is projected to increase from 2025 to 2034. In 2025, energy consumption is forecasted at 1,503,232 MWh, rising to 12,910,143 MWh by 2034.

d. The Company uses third-party sources (Bloomberg and Wood Mackenzie) as the basis for its electric vehicles (EV) load forecast. Based on current or forecasted trends from the EV load forecast, both summer and winter peak demands are forecasted to grow over the next decade. Summer peak demand is expected to rise from 319 MW in 2025 to 2,743 MW in 2034, while winter peak demand increases from 138 MW in 2025 to 1,186 MW in 2034. This trend highlights the increasing impact of PEV charging on the grid, necessitating enhanced capacity and demand management measures to maintain reliability.

QUESTION:
Plug-in Electric Vehicles (PEVs)

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

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

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

RESPONSE:
Information on the Company programs or tariffs currently offered to customers relating to PEVs are outlined in Florida Power & Light Company's 2024 Public Electric Vehicle (EV) Optional Pilot Tariffs Report and EVolution Pilot Program Summary ("Annual Report") filed on January 30, 2025, in Docket No. 20200170-EI (Document 00576-2025). In addition to the programs and tariffs outlined in the Annual Report, as part of FPL's 2021 Settlement Agreement approved by the Commission in Order No. PSC-2021-0446-S-EI, the Company is investing in education and awareness and emerging technologies relating to PEVs.

a. Yes. In 2022, the Company developed a strategy to educate and inform customers that have been less exposed to electric vehicles to include educating customers on electricity as a transportation fuel.

   The Company's EV resources website (www.FPL.com/EV) offers information on electric vehicles and FPL's charging options. It includes a total cost of ownership calculator which provides detailed insights on electricity as a transportation fuel. Since 2022, the Company has been educating customers to dispel concerns about EV driving, such as range anxiety. Additionally, the Company has created easy-to-understand educational videos to help customers improve understanding on EV charging.

   Additionally, FPL conducted surveys to measure the ongoing shift in sentiment regarding interest in electric vehicle ownership. By highlighting FPL's comprehensive charging solutions, the Company is addressing traditional barriers to EV adoption. The Company also supports the Electrathon America program throughout the FPL territory, providing EV education to high school students. This initiative offers hands-on STEM education through the design, building, and racing of fully electric go-carts. To date, 25 public high schools have received support, with more schools slated to receive support through the end of 2025.

The Company places emphasis on attending events where EVs are not typically showcased, focusing on diverse communities and rural areas. By strategically

typically showcased, focusing on diverse communities and rural areas. By strategically establishing a presence in these spaces, the Company has introduced electric vehicles to new audiences and engaged over 1.3 million event participants to date.

b. Yes. Through the Company's EV resources website (www.FPL.com/EV), customers can send questions or suggestions specific to EVs or electric vehicle charging infrastructure. Customers may also provide suggestions on electric vehicle infrastructure by calling 833-919-0939.

QUESTION:
Plug-in Electric Vehicles (PEVs)

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

RESPONSE:
Yes, the company has conducted research to determine demographic and regional factors that influence the adoption of PEVs within its service territory. This research was carried out in two phases: Phase 1 involved qualitative research through online group sessions discussing reasons for EV interest, impacts on electric use/cost, and impressions of FPL EV charging programs. Phase 2 involved quantitative research via an online survey with 563 FPL customers, segmented into EV Owners and Intenders (individuals who are somewhat likely to own an EV within the next 1 to 5 years). The findings provided insights into demographic factors, such as age and driving mileage, and regional factors, including driving patterns. Additionally, the research explored preferences for different EV charging programs, revealing variations in program appeal, cost sensitivity, and perceived benefits among different customer groups.

QUESTION:
Plug-in Electric Vehicles (PEVs)

Please describe if and how the 2024 presidential election and the new administration has impacted the Company's projection of PEV growth and related demand and energy growth.

RESPONSE:
FPL's projections for public electric vehicle (EV) growth and related demand are based on third-party forecasts from reputable sources like Bloomberg New Energy Finance and Wood Mackenzie that take into account a wide range of factors, including potential policy changes. These sources emphasize that the primary drivers for increased EV growth include stronger commitments from automobile manufacturers, the availability of more affordable EV models, and growing consumer interest. As a result, FPL's plans remain focused on these factors, which are anticipated to significantly influence future EV growth, irrespective of any changes in public funding or tax credits.

QUESTION:
Plug-in Electric Vehicles (PEVs)

If applicable, please list and briefly describe all PEV pilot programs the Company is currently implementing and the status of each program.

RESPONSE:
Please refer to FPL's 2024 Public Electric Vehicle (EV) Optional Pilot Tariffs Report and EVolution Pilot Program Summary, filed on January 30, 2025, in Docket No. 20200170-EI (Document No. 00576-2025), for the key findings and metrics of the Company's EV pilot programs.

QUESTION:
Plug-in Electric Vehicles (PEVs)

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

RESPONSE:
Please refer to FPL's 2024 Public Electric Vehicle (EV) Optional Pilot Tariffs Report and EVolution Pilot Program Summary, filed on January 30, 2025, in Docket No. 20200170-EI (Document 00576-2025), for the key findings and metrics of the Company's EV pilot program.

QUESTION:
Demand Response

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

RESPONSE:
Please see responsive document provided.

QUESTION:
Demand Response

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

RESPONSE:
Please see responsive document provided.

QUESTION:
Utility-Owned Resources

Please refer to the Excel Tables File tabs listed below. Complete the tables by providing information on the utility-owned generation resources for the time period listed. When completing the tables, please consider the following factors: (i) for multiple small (<0.25 MW) distributed resources of the same type and fuel source, provide a single entry; (ii) for solar facilities, if available, provide the nameplate DC capacity as the gross capacity, the nameplate AC capacity as the net capacity, and the firm contribution during time of system peak as the firm capacity. If a solar facility is combined with an energy storage system, identify the capacity of the energy storage system in a separate line.

a. Excel Tables File (Existing Utility), including each utility-owned generation resource in service as of December 31 of the year prior to the current planning period.

b. Excel Tables File (Planned Utility), including each utility-owned generation resource that is planned to enter service during the current planning period.

RESPONSE:
Please see responsive document provided.

QUESTION:
Utility-Owned Resources

For each planned utility-owned generation resource or group of resources, provide a narrative response discussing the current status of the project,

RESPONSE:
FPL has extensive experience in designing and building both utility-scale solar generation and battery storage facilities, placing it among the leaders in the U.S.

The selected solar and battery storage sites for 2026 and 2027 are well into development and permitting and have completed extensive due diligence. Thus, the Company has confidence that it will be able to construct them on budget. Further, the cost for surveying, engineering, equipment, materials, and construction services necessary to complete the 2026 solar energy centers have been established through a competitive bidding process and the method for establishing costs for the 2027 solar energy centers will be identical.

For 2026, the solar energy centers are divided into two tranches, with eight sites planned to reach commercial operation in January 2026 and four sites in April 2026. The 2026 battery storage sites are organized into three separate tranches with in-service dates staggered over the calendar year. Seven sites totaling 521.5 MW are scheduled to reach commercial operation in July 2026, one site totaling 400 MW in October 2026, and five additional sites totaling 498 MW in November 2026. These tranches include 11 hybrid and two standalone battery storage projects. Hybrid batteries are located adjacent to solar centers, interconnected with both the solar site and the grid, while standalone batteries have their own grid interconnection.

For 2027, the solar energy centers will follow a quarterly schedule, with four sites planned to reach commercial operation in each quarter: January, April, July and October 2027. The 2027 battery storage projects will also follow a staggered approach. Six sites totaling 447 MW are planned to reach commercial operation by April 2027, and an additional five sites totaling 372.5 MW by July 2027. All 2027 battery storage sites are hybrid sites.

All required permitting for the 2026 and 2027 solar sites is either on-track or completed. Battery permitting is also on schedule. All land required for the planned portfolio is also under FPL ownership with due diligence completed to minimize risk.

FPL will utilize a similar scheduling and rollout plan for battery and solar assets through the remainder of the planning period, between 2028 and 2034, and FPL notes no exceptions or abnormalities in the plan for these later planning years.

QUESTION:
Utility-Owned Resources

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

RESPONSE:
No renewable resources were cancelled or reduced in scope within the past year. As shown in FPL's 2025 Ten-Year Site Plan Table ES-1, the timing and mixture of solar and battery assets scheduled to be placed into service in the planning period (2025 – 2034) have been updated. The details of the mixture and timing updates are noted in response to Staff's First Data Request, No. 29.

QUESTION:
Utility-Owned Resources

Discuss the impact of any recent federal actions on permitting for renewable generation. As part of your discussion, identify what projects, if any, were impacted and what those impacts were.

RESPONSE:
As of the date of submittal, recent federal actions have not had any adverse effect on any named projects in Florida Power & Light Company's plan through 2028. Additionally, FPL has not made any scope or schedule adjustments because of recent federal actions.

QUESTION:
Utility-Owned Resources

Please refer to the Excel Tables File (Planned PPSA). Complete the table by providing information on each planned generation resource that requires siting under the Power Plant Siting Act. For each planned unit, provide the date of the Commission's Determination of Need and Power Plant Siting Act certification, if applicable.

RESPONSE:
FPL does not have any PPSA units planned for in-service within the current 10-year planning period.

QUESTION:
Utility-Owned Resources

Please refer to the Excel Tables File (Planned Construction). Complete the table by providing information on all planned generating units with an in-service date within the current planning period. For each planned unit, provide the final decision ("drop dead") date for a decision on whether or not to construct each unit, and the estimated dates for site selection, engineering, permitting, procurement, and construction.

RESPONSE:
Please refer to planned construction Excel table for response.

QUESTION:
Utility-Owned Resources

Please refer to the Excel Tables File (Unit Performance). Complete the table by providing information on each utility-owned generation resource in service during the current planning period. For historic performance, use the past three years for a historical average. For projected performance, use an average of the next 10-year period for projected factors.

RESPONSE:
Please see the provided responsive document.

QUESTION:
Utility-Owned Resources

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

RESPONSE:
Please see the provided responsive document.

QUESTION:
Utility-Owned Resources

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

RESPONSE:
In regard to new non-nuclear units presented in the 2025 Ten-Year Site Plan, the estimated economic life is generally assumed to be 35 years for PV facilities, 20 years for battery storage, 50 years for new combined cycle units, and 50 years for new CT facilities. These lives are consistent with FPL's 2025 Depreciation Study filed in Docket No. 20250011-EI. These assumptions were used in the economic analyses that were performed in support of the 2025 Ten-Year Site Plan filing. For new nuclear units, FPL assumes a minimum operating life of 40 years (based on initial licensing) and a more realistic 60-year operating life (based on experience and license extensions with FPL's existing nuclear units).

For FPL's existing nuclear units, the current dates for the end of the operating licenses for each unit are as follows: July 19, 2032 for Turkey Point 3; April 10, 2033 for Turkey Point 4; March 1, 2036 for St. Lucie 1; and April 6, 2043 for St. Lucie 2. As discussed in the 2025 Ten-Year Site Plan, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) issued subsequent license renewal (SLR) for Turkey Point 3 and 4 in September 2024. The SLR for St. Lucie 1 and 2 is still pending but is expected to be issued in the near future. For purposes of the 2025 Ten-Year Site Plan, FPL's resource planning analyses have assumed the continued operation of Turkey Point Units 3 & 4 through the new license termination dates of 2052 and 2053, respectively. FPL also assumed license termination dates for St. Lucie Unit Nos. 1 & 2 to 2056 and 2063, respectively.

FPL does not have specific firm retirement dates for all its units; however, the following units have an estimated retirement date as they are within the period of the 2025 Ten-Year Site Plan:

- Gulf Clean Energy Center 4 — Fourth quarter 2029
- Gulf Clean Energy Center 5 — Fourth quarter 2029
- Lansing Smith 3A — Fourth quarter 2027
- Perdido 1 and 2 — Fourth quarter 2029

QUESTION:
Utility-Owned Resources

Please refer to the Excel Tables File (Solar and Storage Sites). Complete the table by providing information on each of the Company's existing and planned solar and/or energy storage facilities, including the Order and date of Commission approval (or pending if not yet approved). Identify the associated cost recovery mechanism (such as in a base rate case, the environmental cost recovery clause, solar base rate adjustment, or special tariffs such as SolarTogether, SolarTogether Extension, and Clean Energy Connection) for each facility as well.

RESPONSE:
See updated excel table attached.

QUESTION:
Utility-Owned Resources

In its planning process, did the Company consider constructing any solar or energy storage facilities that are co-located with other uses such as parking areas, waterways, existing buildings (including rooftops), or substations? If not, explain why not. If so, explain whether the analysis selected any facilities of this type and identify them.

RESPONSE:
For solar projects, the company employs a rigorous development process that begins with early site identification and due diligence, alongside assistance from local planners and other land experts to determine site suitability for future solar construction. FPL screens candidate parcels by using criteria including each property's proximity to a transmission system interconnection point, as well as availability of transmission capacity, and FPL assesses whether the property provides sufficient acreage to accommodate the expected permitting requirements and the construction of the solar energy centers.

Similarly, the battery storage development process also begins with early site identification and due diligence to support system needs.

To the extent possible, battery facilities are located with existing solar sites utilizing existing FPL transmission and distribution infrastructure.

QUESTION:
Utility-Owned Resources

Please refer to the Excel Tables File (Unit Modifications). Complete the table by providing information on all of the Company's units that are either will or are potential candidates to change fuel types or be repower, such as conversion to a Combined Cycle unit component.

RESPONSE:
Please see the provided responsive document.

QUESTION:
Utility-Owned Resources

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

RESPONSE:
Please see responsive document provided.

QUESTION:
Power Purchase and/or Sale Agreements

Please refer to the Excel Tables File tabs listed below. Complete the tables by providing information on each power purchase agreement (PPA) for the time period listed. If the PPA is associated with a particular generating unit(s), provide additional information about those units if available. When completing the tables, please consider the following factors: (i) for multiple small (<0.25 MW) distributed resources of the same type and fuel source, provide a single entry; (ii) for solar facilities, if available, provide the nameplate DC capacity as the gross capacity, the nameplate AC capacity as the net capacity, and the firm contribution during time of system peak as the firm capacity. If a solar facility is combined with an energy storage system, identify the capacity of the energy storage system in a separate line.

a. Excel Tables File (Existing PPA), including each PPA still in effect by December 31 of the year prior to the current planning period pursuant to which energy was delivered to the Company during said year.

b. Excel Tables File (Planned PPA), including each PPA pursuant to which energy will begin to be delivered to the Company during the current planning period.

RESPONSE:
Please see the responsive document provided as an attachment to this response.

QUESTION:
Power Purchase and/or Sale Agreements

For each planned power purchase agreement, provide a narrative response discussing the current status of the associated generating project.

RESPONSE:
There are no planned power purchase agreements during the period.

QUESTION:
Power Purchase and/or Sale Agreements

Please list and discuss any long-term power purchase agreements that have, within the past year, been cancelled, delayed, or reduced in scope. What was the primary reason for the change? What, if any, were the secondary reasons.

RESPONSE:
FPL has no purchased power agreements that have been cancelled, delayed, or reduced in scope within the last year.

QUESTION:
Power Purchase and/or Sale Agreements

Please refer to the Excel Tables File tabs listed below. Complete the tables by providing information on each power sale agreement (PSA) for the time period listed. If the PSA is associated with a particular generating unit(s), provide additional information about those units if available. When completing the tables, please consider the following factors: (i) for multiple small (<0.25 MW) distributed resources of the same type and fuel source, provide a single entry; (ii) for solar facilities, if available, provide the nameplate DC capacity as the gross capacity, the nameplate AC capacity as the net capacity, and the firm contribution during time of system peak as the firm capacity. If a solar facility is combined with an energy storage system, identify the capacity of the energy storage system in a separate line.

a. Excel Tables File (Existing PSA), including each PSA still in effect by December 31 of the year prior to the current planning period pursuant to which energy was delivered by the Company during said year.

b. Excel Tables File (Planned PSA), including each PSA pursuant to which energy will begin to be delivered by the Company during the current planning period

RESPONSE:
Please see the responsive document provided as an attachment to this response.

QUESTION:
Power Purchase and/or Sale Agreements

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

RESPONSE:
An agreement with The PowerSouth Energy Cooperative agreement has been executed and will commence December 2026, pending final conditions precedent that must be met prior to the expected start date.

QUESTION:
Power Purchase and/or Sale Agreements

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

RESPONSE:
FPL has no long-term power sale agreements that were cancelled, expired, or modified within the last year.

QUESTION:
Renewable Generation

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

RESPONSE:
Please see the provided responsive document.

QUESTION:
Renewable Generation

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

RESPONSE:
FPL's long history of evaluating and supporting the production of renewable energy is discussed comprehensively in Section III.F. of FPL's 2025-2034 Ten-Year Site Plan. A summary of FPL's recent actions to encourage use of renewable energy is provided below.

Overview:
FPL began implementation of two distributed generation solar photovoltaic ("DG PV") pilot programs in 2015. The first DG PV program is a voluntary, community-based, solar partnership pilot, SolarNow, to install new solar powered generating facilities. The program is funded by contributions from customers who volunteer to participate in the pilot and does not rely on subsidies from non-participating customers. The second program, C&I Solar Partnership Pilot Program ("CISPP"), resulted in approximately 3 MW of DG PV and expired at the end of 2020. The objective of this second program was to collect grid integration data for DG PV and develop operational best practices for addressing potential problems that may be identified. The PV installed under this pilot program will continue to be evaluated for these purposes.

In addition, on March 3, 2020, the FPSC approved FPL's SolarTogether program and tariff, which will add a significant amount of new PV facilities under that new program. Lastly, FPL Northwest Florida region has been actively involved in renewable energy resource research and development.

A brief description of these programs follows:

a. Voluntary, Community-Based Solar Partnership Pilot Program ("SolarNow"):

   The Voluntary Solar Pilot Program, named FPL SolarNow, provides FPL customers with an additional and flexible opportunity to support development of solar power in Florida. The FPSC approved FPL's request for this three-year pilot program in Order No. PSC-14-0468-TRF-EI on August 29, 2014. The pilot program's tariff became effective in January 2015.

   In December 2020, FPL received approval from the FPSC in Order No. PSC-2020-0508-TRF-EI to extend the program until December 31, 2025, while ceasing construction of additional assets after 2021. As the construction of new assets ends, the program will continue to focus on the maintenance and enhancement of the solar facilities and educational and community activities.

This pilot program provides all customers the opportunity to support the use of solar energy at a community scale and is designed to be especially attractive for customers who do not wish, or are not able, to place solar equipment on their roof. Customers can participate in the program through voluntary contributions of $9/month. This voluntary tariff program sunsets on December 31, 2025.

At the end of 2024, there were 33,240 participants enrolled in FPL SolarNow. This program has installed 84 projects located in 35 communities within the FPL service territory. These projects represent approximately 2,531 kW-DC of PV generation.

In addition to the SolarNow program, FPL has also installed 121.5 kW-DC of distributed solar generators at 8 different locations and 7.2 kW-DC of non-grid tied solar and battery assets throughout FPL's Northwest Florida region (FPL NWFL).

b. C&I Solar Partnership Pilot Program:

This pilot program was conducted in partnership with interested commercial and industrial ("C&I") customers over an approximate 5-year period and expired in 2020. Limited investments were made in PV facilities located at customer sites on selected distribution circuits within FPL's service territory.

c. SolarTogether – An FPL Shared Solar Program ("FPL SolarTogether"):

On March 3, 2020, the FPSC approved the FPL SolarTogether program and tariff, which approval includes the installation of 1,490 MW of new solar generation between 2020 and 2021 (FPSC Docket No. 20190061-EI). FPL has developed FPL SolarTogether as a cost-effective opportunity for customers to directly support the expansion of solar power without the need to install solar on their rooftop. Through FPL SolarTogether, customers have the option to subscribe to kilowatts ("kW") of solar capacity from dedicated cost-effective 74.5 MW solar power plants built for this program. Participating customers' monthly bills will include the cost of their subscribed capacity and credits that reflect the system savings generated by their subscribed capacity. As of June 2021, all twenty approved sites under this program were complete and operational. The commercial, industrial, and government ("C&I-G") portion of the program has been sold out because of the 2018-2019 pre-registration efforts. The residential and small business subscriptions have also been fully subscribed, and the low-income portion of SolarTogether, marketed as FPL SunAssist, opened for enrollment on January 14, 2021, and was fully subscribed as of February 2022.

As part of FPL's 2021 Rate Case Settlement, FPL received approval to extend the FPL SolarTogether program through the construction of an additional 1,788 MW of cost effective solar through 2025. As of December, 2024, this extension segment has been fully commissioned and is in operation. This incremental capacity will be allocated 40% to residential and small business customers with a carve out of 45 MW for low-income participants. The remaining 60% is allocated to C&I customers.

d. Solar Power Facilities Pilot Program:

As part of FPL's 2021 Rate Case Settlement, FPL received approval to offer a four-year voluntary pilot program to commercial and industrial customers that may elect to have FPL install and maintain a solar facility on their site for a monthly tariff charge. The program will be marketed under the name FPL SolarVantage. The output of these solar facilities would be used solely by the participating customer. The tariff is for fixed term, and the monthly fixed charge will recover the project capital costs and ongoing operating expenses from the program participants, such that the general body of customers will not be impacted. As of December, 2024, the first site in the program has been subscribed and entered the planning phase, with an estimated commissioning date of 4th Quarter, 2025.

QUESTION:
Renewable Generation

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

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

RESPONSE:
FPL has three customer-focused solar programs – FPL SolarNow, FPL SolarTogether, and the Solar Power Facilities Pilot Program.

(i) FPL SolarNow – A voluntary community solar program that was approved by the FPSC in 2014 as a 3-year pilot program with two subsequent extensions. The program sunsets on December 31, 2025.

(ii) FPL SolarTogether – A voluntary shared solar program, which the FPSC approved on March 3, 2020 (Order PSC-2020-0084-S-EI). As part of FPL's 2021 Rate Case Settlement, FPL received approval to extend the FPL SolarTogether program through the construction of an additional 1,788 MW of cost effective solar through 2025. All additional extension sites have been fully commissioned and are operational as of December, 2024. Future phases of the SolarTogether program may be evaluated for development and launch within the current planning period.

(iii) Solar Power Facilities Pilot Program (FPL SolarVantage) – A four-year voluntary pilot program that allows commercial and industrial customers on a metered rate to elect to have FPL install and maintain a solar facility on their site for a monthly tariff charge. As of December, 2024 the first site in the program has been subscribed and entered the planning phase, with an estimated commissioning date of 4th Quarter, 2025.

For a detailed description of the programs, please see Section III.F. of FPL's 2025-2034 Ten-Year Site Plan, as well as FPL's response to Staff's First Data Requests, No. 49.

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

RESPONSE:
Alternatives to lithium batteries continue to develop at a small scale. Lithium battery storage technology continues to be the most cost-effective and technically feasible solution for reliable utility scale applications. FPL continues to monitor the market and request data for solutions, such as Zinc Hybrid, Iron Flow batteries, Sodium Ion, and others, to understand technical capabilities, available capacity, and impacts to project economics. The Company will deploy a long duration energy storage pilot utilizing alternative materials to lithium ion to better understand safety, quality, and performance characteristics of a non-lithium-ion product.

QUESTION:
Energy Storage

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

RESPONSE:
FPL discharges its storage resources to meet requirements at higher load levels, for operating reserves, mitigation of transmission system constraints, and for frequency response.

FPL charges its storage resources during off peak load periods if charged from the system and during solar output periods if charged directly from solar.

As of the time of this response, FPL has not changed how it dispatches its energy storage facilities as a result of recent legislation, including the IRA.

QUESTION:
Energy Storage

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

RESPONSE:
FPL currently has three battery storage sites that are in-service. One is an approximate 409 MW battery storage facility that is in Manatee County near the existing Manatee Plant site. This battery and its location were selected based on a need for capacity in the Manatee area to account for potential high Winter peak loads. The 409 MW storage facility utilizes the existing transmission infrastructure at the Manatee Plant site. In addition, the battery is located close to FPL's existing 74.5 MW solar facility at the Manatee Plant site. This helps enable the battery storage to be charged by solar resources. FPL's current plan is to charge the new battery storage facility solely by solar for at least the first 5 years of the life of the battery storage, thus enabling the battery storage facility to qualify for the renewable investment tax credit ("ITC") under previous ITC considerations. This helps lower the cost of the battery for the benefit of FPL's customers.

Two other 30 MW battery storage facilities went online in late 2021. One of these storage facilities is the Sunshine Gateway Energy Storage Center in Columbia County. The other storage facility is the Echo River Energy Storage Center in Suwanee County. The locations for these two storage facilities were selected for two primary reasons. First, universal solar facilities at/near the storage site will allow the storage facility to be fully charged by solar energy, thus enabling the storage facility to qualify for the renewable ITC. Second, the location of the quick start battery capacity provides support for the FPL transmission system in regard to potential Winter peak load conditions.

For future battery storage additions, FPL's resource plan adds 7,603 MW of batteries from 2025 through 2034. Sites for all these batteries have not been selected yet; however, the 522 MW of batteries scheduled to come online in the 4th quarter of 2025 will be sited in Northwest Florida to add capacity in that region. As with FPL's batteries that have been installed, considerations will be made to site projected batteries in locations that support FPL's transmission system if possible. These considerations include siting batteries at existing or proposed solar facilities when possible.

In addition, FPL is evaluating battery storage in both Small Scale and Large Scale (50 MW) pilot projects to analyze a variety of potential battery applications. Please see pages 143 through 145 of the 2025 FPL Ten-Year Site Plan for a discussion of these pilot projects.

QUESTION:
Energy Storage

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

RESPONSE:
FPL continues to receive occasional inquiries about energy storage technologies. These inquiries are infrequent but include all customer classes – residential, commercial, and industrial. Generally, the interest is rooted in a desire for additional resiliency. To the extent requested by customers, FPL has provided technical and interconnection support. As of March 31, 2025, FPL is aware of 6,947 net-metering accounts that have installed battery storage systems.

QUESTION:
Energy Storage

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

RESPONSE:
Please see the responsive document for the requested information.

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

RESPONSE:
Please see the provided responsive document.

QUESTION:
Energy Storage

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

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

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

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

RESPONSE:
The objectives and methodologies of FPL's current small- and large-scale energy storage pilot programs are referenced on pages 143-145 of the TYSP filed on April 1, 2025. The large scale (50 MW) energy storage pilot was authorized under the Settlement Agreement in FPL's 2016 base rate case.

FPL is also developing a long duration energy storage pilot project which will deploy two long-duration battery storage systems, each capable of dispatching up to 10 MW of power and storing a total of 100 megawatt-hours of energy. Expected learnings from this pilot include (1) validating the performance and grid reliability of long-duration energy systems, (2) evaluating alternative storage technologies as complements to conventional lithium-ion batteries, (3) developing criteria for vendors regarding safety and delivery schedules, (4) optimizing charging operations to leverage low-cost solar energy during periods of reduced load, and (5) optimizing discharging operations to complement conventional batteries during extended periods of high load. The pilot is expected to go into service in approximately 2027.

a. Based on the results of current pilots, energy and capacity shifting have been the primary use cases FPL has investigated in its utility scale energy storage projects. This application allows FPL to store electricity during periods of low demand and dispatch that energy during peak demand periods, thereby enhancing grid reliability and efficiency. In addition, these types of battery applications help to integrate renewable energy sources by providing firm capacity during time periods when renewable generation can be intermittent.

FPL prefers the AC coupled storage configuration. In this setup, the energy storage system is connected to both the grid and where applicable, an adjacent solar energy center. This optimizes the overall system efficiency and flexibility.

b. FPL does not expect the benefits of our existing energy storage pilots to change significantly during the current planning period. However, during this period, the assets from our small- and large-scale battery pilots surpass the standard 10-year lifespan. We will continually evaluate the performance and condition of these assets and consider asset retirements as needed throughout the planning cycle.

c. The Settlement Agreement in FPL's 2016 base rate case did not include reporting requirements for FPL's current pilot programs, and so FPL has no plans to file any status reports at the present time.

QUESTION:
Reliability

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

RESPONSE:
Please see the responsive document provided. The provided loss of load probability values were produced without using any stochastic modeling and therefore do not account for the variability in FPL's load and generation output.

QUESTION:
Reliability

Describe in detail the methodology the Utility used to determine the seasonal firm capacity contribution of its solar facilities or purchases and provide the percentage contribution for each facility, if applicable. As part of this discussion, please explain whether the Company's existing and/or future solar facilities shift the hour of system peak demand for reliability planning purposes net of solar generation.

RESPONSE:
For standard reserve margin calculations, FPL considers universal (utility-scale) solar PV to contribute firm capacity towards both FPL's Summer peak (which, before accounting for solar, typically occurs at/near the 4 to 5 p.m. hour in the Summer) and Winter peak (which typically occurs at/near the 7 to 8 a.m. hour in the Winter). In FPL's resource planning work, the firm capacity value of solar is typically discussed as a percentage of the MW nameplate-AC rating of the solar facility.

The percentage of a universal solar PV facility's nameplate rating that is assumed to be firm capacity can vary from one PV facility to the next due to various factors including, but not limited to, the following: the facility's geographic location, orientation of the PV panels, whether the PV panels are fixed tilt or tracking, the DC/AC ratio of solar equipment, the PV equipment used at the facility, and the amount of total solar installed on the system.

FPL develops the projected Summer and Winter firm capacity values for a new universal solar PV facility based, in part, on calculations that account for forecasts of the hourly solar insolation at the site and the resulting hourly output of the universal solar PV facility. The firm capacity value for new solar facilities is also dependent on the "net firm peak demand", which is the hourly demand forecast on the peak day minus the hourly contributions from existing solar. Projections for similar future solar facilities decrease in the latter years of the 10-year reporting period due to previous solar additions shifting the hour of the peak load that remains after accounting for the impacts of installed solar facilities.

The firm capacity contribution (in MW) from each existing solar site is available in Schedule 1 of the Ten-Year Site Plan, while the firm capacity contribution from planned solar sites is available in Schedule 8 of the Ten-Year Site Plan.

QUESTION:
Reliability

Please refer to Excel Tables File (Firm Solar). Provide an example hourly contribution of the Company's generating units compared to the system demand for a typical seasonal peak day for each season (Summer and Winter). As part of this response, provide the typical hourly demand and contribution of non-firm renewable resources (such as solar or wind), energy storage (charging and discharging separately), nuclear, natural gas, coal, oil, firm renewables, all other generation, purchased power, power sales, and demand response, if applicable.

RESPONSE:
Please see the responsive attachment.

QUESTION:
Reliability

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

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

RESPONSE:
FPL does attribute a percentage of the nameplate rating of each of its solar facilities as firm Summer and Winter capacity in its resource planning work, without the addition of energy storage technologies.

In addition, FPL is attributing firm capacity value to battery storage facilities that are planned to be in service by the end of 2034. The firm capacity attributed to battery storage facilities is dependent upon the duration of the battery as well as the amount of battery storage already on the system. As more battery storage is added to the system, the shape of the system peak after batteries are used "flattens," and therefore, incremental batteries will require additional duration to receive 100% firm capacity value. If the incremental batteries' duration is not increased, those incremental batteries will have declining firm capacity value.

For FPL's planning purposes, all incremental batteries are assumed to have a 4-hour duration. Therefore, incremental batteries added later will have lower firm capacity values in the Summer, as shown in Schedule 8 and Schedule 9 of FPL's 2025 Ten-Year Site Plan (FPL's Winter peak is generally a shorter duration than 4 hours, so batteries receive their full nameplate rating in the Winter). The firm capacity assigned to each battery is accounted for in FPL's reserve margin and Loss of Load Probability ("LOLP") analyses. This firm capacity is projected to last through the duration of the life of the battery. As FPL continues to evaluate different methodologies for its reliability metrics (including stochastic models), it will continue to evolve its calculations of the firm capacity values of solar and storage accordingly.

In evaluating the firm capacity values of both solar and storage facilities, FPL currently looks at the system-wide capacity benefits of both as opposed to using battery storage to provide firm capacity to specific non-firm generation sources. As FPL begins siting batteries close to existing solar sites in 2025 and beyond, it will examine any additional benefits of those batteries in providing direct firm capacity for those solar sites, including the capturing of "clipped" energy from the solar site.

FPL has built several energy storage pilot projects on the system that are currently operational. The operational lessons learned from those projects have been integrated into FPL's Manatee Battery design. In addition to providing firm capacity, we continue to analyze customer benefits from the significant operational flexibility that batteries provide to the electrical grid.

QUESTION:
Environmental

Please explain if the Company assumes carbon dioxide (CO_2) compliance costs in the resource planning process used to generate the resource plan presented in the Company's current planning period TYSP. If the response is affirmative, answer the following questions:

a. Please identify the year during the current planning period in which CO2 compliance costs are first assumed to have a non-zero value.

b. **[Investor-Owned Utilities Only]** Please explain if the exclusion of CO2 compliance costs would result in a different resource plan than that presented in the Company's current planning period TYSP.

c. **[Investor-Owned Utilities Only]** Please provide a revised resource plan assuming no CO2 compliance costs

RESPONSE:
Yes. Projected CO_2 compliance costs were utilized in the analyses that led to the resource plan presented in the 2025 FPL Ten-Year Site Plan. FPL believes utilizing CO_2 compliance costs is the correct method of analyzing future resource options.

a. The first year in which there is a projected non-zero compliance cost value is 2036.

b. If projected CO_2 compliance costs had been excluded from the analyses that led to the resource plan presented in the 2025 FPL Ten-Year Site Plan, then the resource plan would be different.

c. Please see responsive document provided for a resource plan sensitivity without CO_2 compliance costs.

QUESTION:
Environmental

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

RESPONSE:
FPL operates its Electric Generating Units in compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations that limit impacts to air and water quality. Compliance with permit requirements requires FPL to monitor, and operate, facilities within specific allowable limits at all times. Environmental restrictions relating to air or water quality and emissions from facility operations are incorporated within those permits, and operating procedures are implemented at FPL's facilities to ensure compliance. Regulatory changes, which impose environmental restrictions, are ultimately incorporated within the operating permits as changes to existing limits or new requirements. Compliance with existing permits and new requirements is continuous, on a unit and fleet-wide basis. Changes to operations of facilities to comply with existing and new requirements are included in both existing and planned operating costs and are reflected as unit generating performance impacts that are used for unit dispatch and production costing modeling. Impacts to operation of facilities include, but are not limited to, the installation of new pollution controls (which may impact unit efficiency and generation output), purchase of emission allowances, changes to fuels that can be combusted, restrictions on water use and discharge, minimizing impacts on protected species, and use of alternative products where applicable.

FPL has evaluated the impact of all existing regulations on the operation of its generating units and has developed compliance plans to limit, or avoid, impacts to generating unit operation. During the 2024 period, impacts from air and water environmental restrictions to generating units included the following environmental requirements: 1) use of natural gas during startup of FPL's oil/gas steam units when possible; 2) compliance with Cross State Air Pollution Rule ("CSAPR") through the use of emission allowances and the operation of the Selective Catalytic Reduction ("SCR") and Flue Gas Desulphurization ("FGD") on controlled units; 3) compliance with the Mercury and Air Toxics Standards ("MATS") rule and the Georgia Multi-Pollutant Rule requirements at Plant Scherer, and Plant Daniel through operation of sorbent injection/bag-house control for mercury and operation of SCR and FGD ("Scrubber"); 4) compliance with the Combustion Turbine National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants ("NESHAP") for gas-fired CTs; and 5) operation of temporary heaters at Cape Canaveral plant, Lauderdale plant, and Fort Myers plant when needed to provide warm water for manatees in compliance with an agency-approved manatee protection plan.

During the 2025 through 2034 period, FPL is aware of several regulations which could potentially affect generating unit dispatch or retirement including: 1) the EPA rulemaking for

Greenhouse Gas emissions from stationary combustion turbines; 2) EPA's review of the Coal Ash Rule; 3) the EPA promulgation of the Steam Effluent Limitation Guidelines rule; 4) Promulgation of EPA's Good Neighbor plan to reduce transport of Ozone through CSAPR Group 3 states; and 5) EPA's proposed revision to the National Ambient Air Quality Standard ("NAAQS") for ground level Ozone. Some of these rules have been challenged and are currently in litigation. The D.C. Circuit vacated the ACE rule and Clean Power Plan repeal in 2021. The EPA final rule for Clean Air Act Section 111(b) was finalized on April 25, 2024, but is being litigated in the District of Columbia District Court with oral arguments held on December 6, 2024. On February 19, 2025, the EPA was granted a 60-day abeyance of challenges to the rule while the new EPA leadership determines how to proceed. On April 21, 2025, the EPA filed a petition with the District of Columbia District Court to continue to hold the challenges in abeyance pending a proposed reconsideration rule in Spring of 2025 with a final reconsideration rule in December 2025.

On April 29, 2014, the U.S. Supreme Court reversed the DC Circuit Court of Appeals decision on CSAPR and remanded the rule back to the lower court. In accordance with the December 23, 2008, Court decision, CAIR remained in effect until a replacement rule was finalized by the EPA. On November 21, 2014, EPA issued a ministerial rule that aligns the dates in the CSAPR rule text with the revised court-ordered schedule, including 2015 Phase 1 implementation and 2017 Phase 2 implementation. In a separate ministerial action, EPA issued a NODA, as required by CSAPR, which aligns the final CSAPR default allowance allocation years with the revised court-ordered schedule implementing revisions to CSAPR and tolling the compliance deadlines by three years. The annual allowance programs for CSAPR Phase 1 implementation began January 1, 2015, with Phase 2 beginning January 1, 2017. To comply with the previous and current Transport Rules, FPL implemented several projects as the most cost effective compliance strategy, which included: 1) the 800 MW Cycling Project at the Manatee 1 & 2 units to improve the ability of the units to be economically dispatched to meet system demand and allow the removal of "must run" status; 2) installation of SCR and Scrubber on Plant Scherer Unit 3 and Unit 4 (also required by the Georgia Multi-pollutant rule); 3) Installation of pollution controls on Gulf Clean Energy Center (formerly Plant Crist) Units 4, 5, 6 & 7; 4) Upgrades to transmission lines to allow for the early retirement of Plant Smith Units 1 & 2; and 5) Installation of pollution controls on Plant Daniel Units 1 & 2. FPL's construction of the West County Energy Center, Cape Canaveral Energy Center, Riviera Beach Energy Center, Port Everglades Energy Center, and the Okeechobee Clean Energy Center, and Dania Beach Energy Center and the upgrades of FPL's existing combined cycle fleet have reduced FPL system emissions. On November 16, 2015, EPA proposed the CSAPR – Update Rule to implement reductions that it deemed necessary to address the 2008 Ozone standard. In its evaluation of Florida's impacts on downwind ozone nonattainment and maintenance areas, EPA determined that Florida electric generating units no longer have a significant impact to air quality in those areas and has removed Florida from the CSAPR program in 2017.

FPL's ownership share of Plant Scherer Unit 3 in the State of Georgia and Plant Daniel Units 1 & 2, however, will remain affected under CSAPR for the annual and ozone season programs as applicable. FPL retired Scherer Unit 4 in 2021, removing it from the rule's applicability. On March 15, 2023, EPA issued its final Good Neighbor Plan to address nonattainment areas under

the 2015 ozone NAAQS. The only FPL fossil generating units affected by the revised rule are Plant Daniel Units 1 & 2. While the units will be subject to reductions in allocations of NOx ozone season allowances beginning in 2023, FPL retired of its ownership share of Plant Daniel in 2024.

FPL also has compliance obligations under the MATS rule at Plant Daniel and Plant Scherer. The rule finalizes the coal and oil-fired Maximum Achievable Control Technology ("MACT") standards that the EPA had proposed to reduce emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants ("HAPs"). On April 15, 2014, the DC Circuit Court of Appeals upheld the final MATS rule denying petitioners challenges that EPA improperly promulgated the rule. FPL does not anticipate any adverse impacts to operation of its generating units to comply with the MATS rule at this time. Installation of ESPs on the Manatee Units 1 and 2 and Martin Units 1 and 2, along with all associated acceptance tests, were completed by February 2015. FPL's installation of controls at Plant Scherer on Units 3 & 4 for compliance with the Georgia Multi-Pollutant rule provided the necessary emission reductions that are needed for MATS compliance. Similarly, installation of controls on Gulf Clean Energy Center Units 4, 5, 6 & 7 and Plant Daniel Units 1 & 2 provided co-benefits removal of air toxics targeted by the rule. In addition to Continuous Mercury Emission Monitoring systems that have been installed for compliance with MATS at Plant Scherer, Gulf Clean Energy Center and Daniel, remaining affected units will require quarterly particulate matter emission tests instead of the previous annual requirement. As of April 16, 2016, Plant Scherer and Daniel coal-fired generating units were subject to the rule's emissions standards and are currently demonstrating compliance. FPL retired its ownership share of plant Daniel in 2024.

On August 21, 2018, the Affordable Clean Energy ("ACE") rule was proposed to replace the 2015 Clean Power Plan. The ACE rule applied only to coal-fired electric generating units and does not include gas-fired combustion units. FPL is currently following EPA discussions regarding changes that will be needed to comply with the DC Circuit's vacatur and remand of the ACE rule following its January 19, 2021, decision on that rule. Following its decision to regulate GHG's from new fossil-fuel fired power plants under EPAs new source performance standards, EPA is obligated to promulgate GHG standards for existing fossil-fuel fired generating units. Under the Clean Air Act EPA is required to promulgate a rule which requires sources to implement the best system of emission reduction ("BSER"). The replacement final rule was finalized on April 25, 2024, but is being litigated in the District of Columbia District Court with oral arguments held on December 6, 2024.

On February 19, 2025, the EPA was granted a 60-day abeyance of challenges to the rule while the new EPA leadership determines how to proceed. On April 21, 2025, the EPA filed a petition with the District of Columbia District Court to continue to hold the challenges in abeyance pending a proposed reconsideration rule in Spring of 2025 with a final reconsideration rule in December 2025.

FPL
anticipates that coal units that are subject to the new rule with the exception of Scherer 3 are scheduled to be retired prior to the compliance date of 2030. Construction of new combustion turbines will meet emissions standards established in the final rule by complying with the low load category with a capacity factor of less than 20%.

The final 316(b) rule for Cooling Water Intake Structures at Existing Facilities ("316(b) Rule") was published August 15, 2014, and became effective October 14, 2014. The final 316(b) Rule requires each affected facility to develop comprehensive studies and compliance plans to determine the appropriate compliance measures to achieve the Best Technology Available ("BTA") to minimize adverse environmental impacts and meet entrainment and impingement mortality reduction requirements. The timeline to complete these studies and plans, along with ultimate agency review and approvals, is being completed during each facility's NPDES permit renewal process. The 316(b) studies required for permit renewal process for applicable FPL facilities were completed and submitted between 2018-2023. Generally, the implementation of the 316(b) Rule must consider the site-specific characteristics of each generating facility, the water body types that supply the intake structure, and the types of aquatic organisms in the vicinity.

The final 316(b) Rule states that a variety of technological and operational measures, including cooling towers, may qualify as BTA to reduce the adverse environmental impacts of cooling water intake structures. Although the addition of cooling towers could be considered as BTA at some facilities, they may not be feasible at many locations due to spatial limitations and disproportionate costs versus benefits; therefore, cooling towers were not declared BTA by EPA for all facilities. FPL operates eleven (11) power plants in Florida to which the 316(b) Rule is applicable. Six (6) plants utilize once-through cooling water systems, four (4) utilize closed-cycle recirculating systems (*e.g.*, cooling towers or cooling ponds), and the Gulf Clean Energy Center utilizes both. For the plants utilizing once-through cooling water systems, the 316(b) Rule requires comprehensive studies to determine the appropriate BTA to meet the 316(b) Rule requirements. FDEP has determined that modified traveling water screens with fish return systems is BTA for five of the six once-through cooling plants. These five plants are required to complete a two-year Impingement Technology Performance Optimization Study. The estimated cost to complete these studies is $4.1 million (total for all 5 plants). If the other once-through cooling water system plants are required to meet the BTA requirements by installing cooling towers, the cost would be very high (hundreds of millions of dollars per site). However, based on FPL's review of the 316(b) Rule and data that has been collected, we anticipate that those FPL facilities will not be required to retrofit their once-through cooling

systems with cooling towers and will be able to meet the determinations of BTA by alternative controls (*e.g.*, unit retirement or velocity caps).

For the plants utilizing closed-cycle cooling, FPL does not anticipate that additional technologies or operational changes to minimize impingement mortality or entrainment will be required. Some studies are required for these facilities, but they are relatively inexpensive, and any capital improvements required at these facilities would be minimal. FPL is also a co-owner of Scherer Units 3 & 4 and Plant Daniel Units 1 & 2. Both facilities use cooling towers to reduce the impacts of impingement mortality and entrainment as required under the 316(b) Rule. Here, just as with the FPL operated plants that utilize closed-cycle cooling, we anticipate the impacts to be relatively small.

EPA published the final Coal Combustion Residuals ("CCR") rule on April 17, 2015. This rule regulates the disposal of combustion byproducts. The WIIN Act that passed in 2016 provided for approval of State CCR regulatory programs. USEPA then issued revised regulations during the 2018 - 2020 timeframe which ultimately extended the deadline to initiate closure of certain CCR units to April 11, 2021. FPL's CCR units at Gulf Clean Energy Center, Plant Smith, SJRPP, Daniel, and Scherer are affected by this rule and now have disposal and closure requirement(s) for bottom ash, fly ash, and gypsum, while FPL's Plant Scholz and Indiantown Cogeneration coal-fired unit was not affected by the rule. FPL and the co-owners of its coal-fired generating units affected by this rule are conducting the required engineering evaluations, inspections, and monitoring and have developed closure and corrective action plans as required. FPL does not anticipate any adverse impacts to operation of its generating units to comply with the CCR rule at this time. On May 18, 2023, the EPA proposed a revised rule that broadened the scope of the CCR rule to include ponds and landfills not included in the 2015 rule. The rule was finalized on May 8, 2024 and became effective November 11, 2024. No anticipated adverse impacts to operations from the finalized rule.

The 2020 Steam Electric Effluent Limitation Guidelines ("ELG") reconsideration rule was promulgated and became effective on December 14, 2020. Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 423, which was promulgated under the authority of the Federal Clean Water Act, limits the discharge of pollutants into navigable waters and into publicly owned treatment works by existing and new sources of steam electric power plants. The ELG rule, while it is applicable to all facilities that utilize steam for electrical generation (*i.e.*, have a steam turbine) regardless of fuel type, mainly focuses on wastewater generated by coal-fired power plants. The ELG Rule sets limits on the amount of metals and other harmful pollutants that steam electric power plants are allowed to discharge to waters of the US.

The ELG rule is applicable to FPL owned or partially owned steam generation facilities. It is not applicable to any of the combustion turbine-only powered facilities. The 2020 rule update has virtually no impact on the steam generation facilities which are fueled by natural gas/light oil or nuclear. Manatee Plant Units 1 and 2 can burn heavy (#6) oil and are subject to the rule for

combustion of #6 oil. FPL's Martin Plant Units 1 and 2 were retired in late 2018 and removed from applicability of the ELG rule.

The 2020 ELG Rule updates are applicable to Plant Scherer Units 3 & 4. The 2020 ELG rule requires compliance to occur as soon as possible on or before December 31, 2025, or December 31, 2028, if the Voluntary Incentives Program is selected. Plant Scherer Units 3 & 4 will comply with the ELG rule by permanently ceasing coal combustion by December 31, 2028. FPL has permanently retired Scherer Unit 4 in January 2022 and has announced retirement of Scherer Unit 3 by the end of 2028. On March 29, 2023, the EPA proposed a revised ELG rule with more stringent wastewater discharge standards, such as zero-discharge limit for FGD wastewater. The Final ELG Rule was published on May 9, 2024, and became effective on July 8, 2024. However, on March 12, 2025, the EPA announced that the Final ELG Rule is under reconsideration. The Final ELG Rule is also currently being challenged in the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals.

The several environmental regulations which FPL anticipates becoming final in the 2025 through 2034 period include: 1) Revisions to the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) for stationary combustion turbines; 2) Greenhouse Gas Performance Standards for Existing combustion turbines in response to the EPA removing the sources from the finalized rule in 2024; 3) A reconsideration rule for the 2024 GHG rule on existing fossil fuel fired steam boilers and new sources; 4) Regional Haze Reasonable Further Progress requirements for visibility improvement; 5) SIP revisions for Startup/Shutdown/Malfunction ("SSM") excess emissions; and 6) new and future revisions to the National Ambient Air Quality Standard ("NAAQS") for the criteria pollutants. While FPL does not yet know what requirements would be included in each final rule, it has made a preliminary determination using publicly available information that the anticipated compliance requirements for FPL would not impact any of the company's generating unit capability or reliability to meet projected system demand. However, the impact of the Greenhouse Gas Performance Standards for Existing Sources on the operation and dispatch of FPL's fossil fuel fired electric generating units is uncertain until a final rule is published.

QUESTION:
Environmental

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RESPONSE:

a. In October 2015, the EPA's final rule for New Source Performance Standards ("NSPS") governing carbon dioxide ("CO_2") emissions from new fossil fuel-fired electric generating units became effective. This rule will have no impact on FPL facilities since (i) FPL's new combined-cycle gas facilities routinely have GHG emission rates below the NSPS limits; (ii) FPL's new simple-cycle gas-fired peakers will meet the NSPS limits for non-baseload generating units by using designated clean fuels; (iii) FPL's solar generating facilities do not emit GHGs and are unaffected by the rule; and (iv) FPL has no current plans to build new coal-fired facilities. On April 5, 2021, the D.C. Circuit vacated and remanded the significant contribution finding rule issued in January 2021.

   In regard to existing units, on June 19, 2019, the Affordable Clean Energy ("ACE") rule was issued to replace the 2015 Clean Power Plan. The ACE rule applied only to coal fired electric generating units and did not include gas fired combustion units. On January 19, 2021, the D.C. Circuit Court vacated the ACE rule and remanded it to EPA to promulgate a replacement rule that addresses the flaws outlined in the decision. The Court's decision also vacated the amendments to the implementing regulations that extended the compliance timeline, finding that "the ACE Rule's amendment of the regulatory framework to slow the process for reduction of emissions is arbitrary and capricious."

On February 28, 2022, oral arguments were held before the Supreme Court in West Virginia v. EPA (Case No. 20-1530), which was initiated by questions about the scope of EPA's authority to regulate greenhouse gases from existing power plants. On October 22, 2022, the D.C. Circuit issued an order that withdrew the mandate from the West Virginia v. EPA case, thereby reinstating the ACE rule. Since EPA is working on a replacement rule, the Court placed the case in abeyance pending completion of the new rulemaking. EPA issued a proposed rule in May 2023 for a new NSPS regulating CO_2 from new and existing fossil fuel-fired electric generating units. On April 25, 2024, the EPA's revised rule governing CO_2 emissions was finalized. On February 19, 2025, the EPA was granted a 60-day abeyance of challenges to the rule while the new EPA leadership determines how to proceed. On April 21, 2025, the EPA filed a petition with the District of Columbia District Court to continue to hold the challenges in abeyance pending a proposed reconsideration rule in Spring of 2025 with a final reconsideration rule in December 2025. The rule only regulates existing fossil fuel fired steam boilers and new fossil fuel-fired combustion turbines. Existing stationary combustion turbines were not included in the rule. This rule will have no impact on FPL facilities since (i) FPL's ownership share in coal fired facilities, with the exception of Scherer 3, will be retired prior to the compliance date of 2030, (ii) FPL's natural gas fired steam boilers routinely have GHG emission rates below the limits, and (iii) FPL's proposed new combustion turbines will meet the emissions standards of low load combustion turbines with a capacity factor of less than 20%.

b.-d. N/A

e. No. Please see responsive document provided.

f. The EPA has not proposed a GHG NSPS for existing combustion turbines that could cause adverse impacts to FPL's generating fleet.

QUESTION:
Environmental

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

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

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

c. Cooling Water Intake Structures (CWIS) Rule.

d. Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) Rule.

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

f. Affordable Clean Energy Rule or its replacement.

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

RESPONSE:
FPL does not anticipate any system reliability impacts associated with the compliance requirements of the MATS Rule, CSAPR Rule, CWIS Rule, CCR Rule, EPA's Standards of Performance for Greenhouse Gas Emissions for New Stationary Sources: Electric Utility Generating Units, or the ELGs, including generating unit reliability, transmission system constraints, and installation of controls on units not regulated by these rules, nor does FPL anticipate early retirement of units in response to these regulations. FPL evaluates the potential impacts to unit operation based on proposed and draft rule language that identifies compliance requirements for environmental regulations.

a. For compliance with the MATS rule, FPL installed electrostatic precipitators (ESPs) on the Martin and Manatee oil-fired steam 800 MW units, Sorbent Injection, and baghouse on Scherer Unit 4, and used existing controls to comply with emission standards for the coal-fired Indiantown Cogeneration facility. FPL retired the Cedar Bay coal fired generating unit in 2016 and has completed demolition of the unit. Additionally, SJRPP Units 1 & 2 and Martin Units 1 & 2 were retired in 2018, and Indiantown Cogeneration was retired in 2020, effectively removing them from the MATS compliance requirements at this time as

these units have been decommissioned and demolished.In its 2021 Ten-Year Site Plan filing, FPL provided notice of its intent to retire Scherer Unit 4, which occurred on December 31, 2021. In its 2023 Ten-Year Site Plan filing, FPL provided notice of its intent to retire FPL's ownership portion of Plant Daniel Units 1 and 2 in 2024 and retire Scherer Unit 3 in 2028. In 2020, FPL pursued the modernization of Gulf Clean Energy Center (formerly Crist) Units 6&7 and in 2020 retired coal combustion capability for Units 4-7. FPL has not identified any potential impacts to the reliability or capability of its units, or transmission system, as a result of the MATS compliance plan.

b. FPL's CSAPR compliance plan has not, and will not, impact generating unit or system reliability or capability. With EPA's promulgation of the CSAPR update rule, the FPL Florida-based generating units are no longer subject to the rule requirements. FPL's ownership share of Scherer Units 3 and Plant Daniel Units 1 and 2 will remain subject to the rule, but sufficient allowances to comply with the rule requirements are on hand or readily available. In addition, as mentioned previously, FPL retired Scherer Unit 4 and announced plans to retire FPL's ownership portion of the Scherer 3 unit by 2028 and retired FPL's ownership portion of the Plant Daniel Units 1 & 2 in January 2024. However, should future actual conditions vary significantly from projection assumptions, unit reliability impacts could occur, though no transmission system impacts are projected to occur as a result.

c. FPL has evaluated the requirements for the CWIS Rule (Section 316(b) of the Clean Water Act) and developed anticipated costs associated with the various compliance requirements. Impacts for the CWIS Rule, which became final on October 14, 2014, will vary based on the level of modifications required by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection ("FDEP"), based on consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Marine Fisheries Service, and EPA. The impacts of any required systems installed during scheduled maintenance outages are expected to be minimal. FPL has identified no system reliability impacts that would be anticipated to occur as a result of the expected rule requirements for CWIS.

d. For the CCR rule, FPL has evaluated anticipated compliance requirements based on EPA and industry comments for the April 17, 2015 final rule. The rule did continue the regulation of CCRs as non-hazardous waste. However, the CCR rule established new location restrictions, disposal unit design standards, and numerous compliance plans, inspections, and certifications phased in over three years applicable to FPL's co-owned coal units. As a result of the new location and groundwater standards, FPL, and their co-owners initiated preparations in 2018 for closure of the Scherer unlined Surface Impoundment (ash pond) and construction of a new landfill meeting the new design standards. FPL and its co-owners will initiate closure of the SJRPP landfill following removal of all CCR from impacted components during demolition, which began in the summer of 2019.

The Indiantown Cogeneration facility, which was retired in 2020, managed CCR offsite and is therefore not subject to the rule. FPL is currently in the process of closing the ash ponds at Plant Smith and Scholz and closure of FPL's co-owned ash pond at Daniel began in the fall of 2020. In May 2023, EPA released a proposed legacy rule that will encompass more CCR units. EPA finalized the rule on May 8, 2024. Actions for compliance with these changes in the regulatory standards for management of CCRs for FPL's co-owned coal units are not anticipated to create impacts to the reliability of any generating unit or FPL's system.

e. FPL submitted and received final Air Construction Permits for the construction of the Okeechobee Clean Energy Center and Dania Beach Clean Energy Center combined cycle units, which contain GHG limits of 850 lb. CO_2 equivalent/MWh (net) that FPL will be able to comply with during normal operation of the units in addition to the EPA 1000 lb./MWh federal limit. Accordingly, FPL does not anticipate any unit reliability impacts or system transmission impacts associated with the GHG rule. In addition, FPL also does not anticipate any additional capital or O&M expenditures will be needed to comply with the GHG performance standard for future units. On March 26, 2024, EPA opened a non-rulemaking regulatory docket seeking input on the Agency's efforts to reduce GHG emissions from existing fossil fuel-fired stationary combustion turbines. A proposed rule has not been issued to date.

   The former Gulf Power (now, the FPL Northwest Florida region or "FPL NWFL") submitted and received final Air Construction permits for the construction of the Gulf Clean Energy Center four simple cycle combustion turbines. The permit contains GHG limits that FPL NWFL will be able to comply with during normal operation of the units.

f. On January 19, 2021, the D.C. Circuit vacated the Affordable Clean Energy ("ACE") rule and Clean Power Plan Repeal rule. The rule is currently in abeyance pending completion of the new rule to replace ACE. FPL is currently following EPA discussions regarding changes. Following its decision to regulate GHGs from new fossil-fuel fired power plants under EPAs new source performance standards, EPA is obligated to promulgate GHG standards for existing fossil-fuel fired generating units. Under the Clean Air Act, EPA is required to promulgate a rule which requires sources to implement the best system of emission reduction ("BSER"). EPA issued a final rule on regulation of GHGs from existing fossil fired steam boilers and new combustion turbines on April 25, 2024. The rule is being litigated in the District of Columbia District Court with oral arguments held on December 6, 2024. On February 19, 2025, the EPA was granted a 60-day abeyance of challenges to the rule while the new EPA leadership determines how to proceed. On April 21, 2025, the EPA filed a petition with the District of Columbia District Court to continue to hold the challenges in abeyance pending a proposed reconsideration rule in Spring of 2025 with a final reconsideration rule in December 2025. FPL anticipates that the coal units that are subject to the new GHG rule with the exception of Scherer 3 will be

retired prior to the compliance date of 2030. Construction of new combustion turbines will meet emissions standards established in the final rule by complying with the low load category with a capacity factor of less than 20%. EPA is planning to propose new regulation for existing fossil fuel fired combustion turbines. On March 26, 2024, EPA published a non-regulatory docket seeking input on how they should regulate existing units in preparation for a new proposed rule. A proposed rule has not been issued to date.

g. For compliance with the ELGS, Scherer Unit 3 has already installed dry ash handling systems for fly ash and bottom ash. The compliance strategy for FGD wastewater from the gypsum pond is a wastewater treatment system currently in design. FPL does not anticipate the need to install additional controls for ELG compliance for Gulf Clean Energy Center (GCEC), or Plant Smith. Plant Daniel completed ash conversion projects for ELG and CCR compliance in 2020. The Final ELG Rule that became effective on July 8, 2024 is being reconsidered by EPA and is not anticipated to impact generating unit or system reliability or capability.

QUESTION:
Environmental

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

RESPONSE:
Please see responsive document provided.

QUESTION:
Environmental

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

RESPONSE:
Please see responsive document provided.

QUESTION:
Environmental

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

RESPONSE:
Please see responsive document provided.

QUESTION:
Environmental

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

RESPONSE:

- Compliance plans implemented for Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) and approved for recovery are sufficient to meet Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) requirements. FPL believes its previous CAIR, and Clean Air Mercury Rules (CAMR) & Mercury and Air Toxics Standards (MATS) projects, and present CSAPR compliance plan, will meet the current SO_2, NO_2, fine particle, and ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) requirements.

- Installation of Sorbent Injection / Baghouse, Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR), and Scrubber on Scherer Units 3 & 4 for compliance with the Georgia Multi-Pollutant Rule mitigated most of the potential costs for compliance with MATS and with requirements associated with both the Clean Air Interstate Rule and the Cross State Air Pollution Rule. Similarly, installation of selective non-catalytic reduction (SNCR), SCR, and Scrubber on the Gulf Clean Energy Center (formerly Crist) Units 4 – 7 for compliance with CAIR and CSAPR provided co-benefit removal of mercury and other air toxics for compliance with MATS requirements. In 2020, FPL eliminated coal combustion at the Gulf Clean Energy Center reducing emissions and removing those units from applicability to MATS compliance requirements while reducing its CO_2 emission rate by approximately half. Finally, installation of SCR and Scrubbers on Plant Daniel Units 1 & 2 for compliance with CAIR and CSAPR compliance also provided co-benefit removal of mercury, and with the addition of bromine and activated carbon injection, compliance with MATS requirements was achieved.

- Modified traveling screens with fish return systems have been installed as part of the modernizations of Cape Canaveral Energy Center, Riviera Beach Energy Center, Port Everglades Energy Center, and Dania Beach Energy Center to avoid retrofit costs that would be required to comply with the Cooling Water Intake Structure (CWIS) Rule (Section 316(b) of the Clean Water Act) in the future.

- Consolidated closure in-place of coal combustion residual ash ponds at Smith and Scholtz will mitigate the potential for the future construction of costly ash landfill handling and disposal systems to receive the existing CCR. The closure by removal of the gypsum storage pond at Gulf Clean Energy Center will mitigate potential future groundwater corrective actions. The legacy CCR Rule that was finalized in May 2024 may require recapping of retired ash landfills to help mitigate potential future groundwater corrective actions.

- Scherer has installed dry fly ash and bottom ash handling systems that will ensure compliance with the portion of the ELG Rule that addresses the handling of fly ash and bottom ash transport water as transport water is no longer required. Additional wastewater treatment is expected to be required for the Scherer flue gas desulfurization (scrubber) wastewater and combustion residual leachate.

- Installation of PV solar projects totaling more than 6400 MW capacity help lower FPL's fleet-wide greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions further reducing exposure to future GHG rules. FPL has initiated a robust plan to install 30 million solar panels by 2030. These projects will further reduce FPL's fleet-wide GHG emissions. In addition, FPL's current and planned expansion of the implementation of battery storage projects allows the storage of renewable generation to displace higher emitting peaking generation during system peak demand periods. Development of renewable energy and storage systems along with FPL's conversion of the Gulf Clean Energy Center to natural gas operation and the planned retirement of the majority of its coal generating units has significantly reduced FPL's exposure to existing and future environmental regulations.

- Establishing Combustion Turbine (CT) model specific emission factors for formaldehyde emissions allowed FPL to report emissions more accurately from its combustion turbines demonstrating that several of its sites are no longer major sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs). FPL re-permitted several sites as area sources of HAPs which removed those turbines from applicability of the CT Gas-Fired HAP rule and avoiding annual emission testing for formaldehyde at those plants.

Many of FPL's approved costs for environmental compliance investments can be found in the filings made in the FPL's annual Environmental Cost Recovery Clause docket with the Florida Public Service Commission.

QUESTION:
Fuel Supply & Transportation

Please refer to the Excel Tables File (Energy Rates). Complete the table by providing information on the Utility's firm capacity and energy purchases, non-firm energy purchases, and the utility's as-available energy rate. If the Company uses multiple areas for as-available energy rates, please provide a system-average rate as well.

RESPONSE:
Please see the responsive document provided as an attachment to this response.

QUESTION:
Fuel Supply & Transportation

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

RESPONSE:
Please refer to the attachment included as part of this response.

QUESTION:
Fuel Supply & Transportation

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

RESPONSE:
The medium fossil fuel price forecast methodology for FPL utilizes projections from The PIRA Energy Group (now known as S&P Global), rates of escalation from the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), forward commodity price curves for fuel oil and natural gas, and coal projections compiled by FPL. S&P Global, a world-recognized consulting firm with expertise in all aspects of the fuel oil and natural gas industry, supplies FPL with an extensive database to support its short and long-term projections of future fuel oil and natural gas prices. FPL utilizes forward commodity price curves for fuel oil and natural gas to project the short-term forecast (current year, current year plus 1, and current year plus 2), creates a blend of forward curves and S&P Global curves for the medium term (current year plus 3 and current year plus 4), and finally, applies escalation rates provided by the EIA to the long-term fuel oil and natural gas projections provided by S&P Global.

For coal price projections, FPL now uses a combination of actual coal purchases, current market quotes provided to FPL, long-term Powder River Basin (PRB) coal price forecasts through 2050 from S&P Global, and rail rate growth from historical data to build a coal price forecast for Plant Scherer. FPL's forecasts reflect data from these authoritative and independent sources. Consequently, FPL believes the Company's projections are reasonable, and comparisons to other forecasts are not necessary.

QUESTION:
Fuel Supply & Transportation

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

a. Coal.

b. Natural Gas.

c. Nuclear.

d. Fuel Oil.

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

RESPONSE:

a. COAL

In its most recent Short Term Energy Outlook (STEO), the Energy Information Administration (EIA) states it expects electric power inventories to decline by 24%, electric power consumption to increase 5%, and coal production to decline 6% in 2025. The EIA also expects inventory drawdowns to continue in 2026. In 2026, coal consumption falls by 7% in EIA's forecast, and coal production falls by 3%. Despite a drop in coal consumption next year, the EIA expects electric power sector coal stocks will be drawn down and end 2026 at 76 million short tons (MMst). The stock draws mostly occur in 3Q26 when power generation peaks and relatively more coal is consumed by electric power generators than is supplied to the domestic power market.

In the most recently published Annual Energy Outlook (AEO 2023), the EIA predicts U.S. coal-fired generation capacity will decline sharply by 2030 to about 200 GW with a more gradual decline thereafter. Furthermore, the EIA believes there will be between 23 GW and 103 GW of coal-fired capacity operating in 2050. Incentives provided by the federal Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) to wind and solar power generation are expected to accelerate the near-term decline of electric power sector coal-fired generating capacity and hasten the timeline for retirements in the U.S. coal fleet. Coal consumption in the U.S. electric power sector, in the most recent AEO Annual Outlook Reference Case, drops to 189 MMst and to 131 MMst in 2030 and 2050, respectively, from 458 MMst in 2022.

b. NATURAL GAS

In its most recent STEO, the EIA forecasts that Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) demand will continue to grow into 2026. The EIA expects the Henry Hub natural gas price to average $4.50/MMBtu in 2026 as global demand for LNG grows. The EIA also expects dry natural gas production to grow in 2025 and 2026 after staying steady in 2024. The EIA expects dry natural gas production to increase in most regions in the Lower 48 states. Higher natural gas prices will incentivize more drilling in the natural gas-producing Appalachia and Haynesville regions and rising crude oil production will result in more associated natural gas production in the Permian region. Pipeline takeaway capacity additions in the Northeast and Permian regions will also support increased production.

In the AEO 2023 the EIA published its outlook for natural gas trends out to 2050. The EIA projects that consumption of natural gas will decrease by 2050 relative to 2022, even though the growth of domestic natural gas has remained stable over the past decade. This is due to electricity generation shifting to use more renewable and battery sources.

In the Reference Case, industrial and electrical power sectors have the largest share of natural gas consumption in the U.S. economy. Projected consumption in both sectors is very sensitive to changes in the Oil and Gas Supply case assumptions. By 2050, EIA projects that natural gas consumption, generally, will fall, but range widely.

Under favorable economic, supply, and oil price assumptions, U.S. natural gas production continues to grow. In the Reference Case, it shows that domestic production outpaces domestic consumption with U.S. natural gas production increasing by 15% from 2022 to 2050, and consumption decreasing by 6% from its peak in 2022.

The prices for international natural gas and oil are highly correlated. Historically, most LNG was traded under long-term contracts linked to oil prices. This is because a global LNG price did not exist, and oil can substitute natural gas for power generation, which was especially common in Asia. Due to the growth of more market-based LNG, the correlation between international natural gas prices and oil prices has begun to weaken. However, the EIA still expects future oil prices will have an effect on additional LNG export capacity and overall export levels.

With increasing international demand for LNG exports, natural gas production is expected to rise. The AEO shows dry natural gas production grows in the Southwest region, which has efficient pipeline transports to the Gulf Coast, where LNG is largely exported. Due to the Gulf Coast's proximity to LNG export terminals, it is expected that production will also generally increase in the region during the projection period.

Shale gas and associated natural gas from oil formations are the primary contributors to the long-term growth of U.S. natural gas production through 2050. In the Permian Basin (Southwest region), the main driver behind the increase in production wells is caused by the growth in associated dissolved natural gas. As for the production increase in shale gas, the primary players are from the Texas-Louisiana Salt Basin (Gulf Coast Region) and the Appalachian Basin (East Region).

c. NUCLEAR
The uranium, conversion and enrichment markets have changed significantly since late 2021, with prices higher than the previous decade. Factors of importance are:

- The excess uranium that had been available for the last decade has been bought by the industry hedge fund.
- The Russian invasion of Ukraine has had a significant impact on the markets, as various countries have enacted sanctions and are no longer purchasing from Russia.
- Although only two new nuclear units have started production in the U.S. in the short-term, other countries have announced an increase in construction of new units.

Over a 10-year horizon, FPL expects uranium, conversion and enrichment prices to stay close to 2025 levels. Current production facilities are providing enough supply to meet world demands, and there are plans for new production or expansion along the three markets. Actual demand tends to grow over time because of the long lead time to build nuclear units. However, FPL cannot discount the possibility of future periodic sharp increases in prices but believes such occurrences will likely be temporary in nature.

FPL's nuclear fuel price forecasts are the result of FPL's analysis based on inputs from various nuclear fuel market expert reports and studies. There is adequate projected supply, including planned and prospective expansions, to meet FPL demands, including operation of the Turkey Point Units through the recently approved second life extension through the early 2050's. The calculations for the nuclear fuel cost forecasts used in FPL's resource planning work were performed consistent with the method then used for FPL's Fuel Clause filings. The costs for each step to fabricate the nuclear fuel were added to calculate the total costs of the fresh fuel to be loaded at each refueling (acquisition costs). The acquisition cost for each group of fresh fuel assemblies were then amortized over the energy produced by each group of fuel assemblies. DOE notified FPL that, effective May 2014, all high-level waste payments would be suspended until further notice. Therefore, FPL is no longer including in its nuclear fuel cost forecast a 1 mill per kilowatt hour net to reflect payment to DOE for spent fuel disposal.

d. FUEL OIL

In its most recent STEO, the EIA states that the evolving tariff policy has added uncertainty around expectations for global oil demand growth; concerns about which had persistently weighed on oil prices over the last year. On the supply side, any potential ceasefire in the Russia-Ukraine conflict could add Russian oil volumes back into the market. Lastly, the EIA states that continued supply growth from producers outside of the OPEC+ agreement, primarily in North and South America, adds additional downward pressure to its price forecast in 2026.

The EIA expects OPEC production to grow over the next 2 years and also anticipates that global oil inventories will begin to build in the third quarter of 2025. The EIA forecasts that by the end of 2025, rising supplies will lead to supply outpacing demand leading to inventory accumulation and downward pressure on prices.

The EIA's AEO 2023, states that crude oil imports remain relatively flat through 2050. The Reference Case projects that domestic crude oil production will rapidly increase due to high prices in the early years. However, production will begin to fall after 2030, as wells are being drilled increasingly closer together, which causes a decline in productivity. The EIA projects that as wells are drilled closer together, they produce less crude oil and become unprofitable, which eventually causes new drilling to stop.

Exports remain high due to international demand for finished refined products. The U.S. refinery sector remains strong as it continues to be competitive in the global market through 2050. Refinery capacity remains relatively constant, and utilization remains high, at approximately 90% or higher, under favorable economic conditions through 2050.

The AEO 2023 projections include the U.S. ban on petroleum imports from Russia, due to Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine in early 2022. Despite this policy change, the EIA projects that the effects on the domestic markets will be minimal, as equivalent imports from other countries will cover the U.S. crude oil imports from Russia.

e. OTHER

None.

QUESTION:
Fuel Supply & Transportation

Please provide a comparison of the Utility's 2024 fuel price forecast used to prepare its 2024 TYSP and its actual 2024 delivered fuel prices.

RESPONSE:
In FPL's 2024 Ten-Year Site Plan, FPL utilized a September 2023 forecast for planning. The projected Henry Hub price from this forecast for 2024 was $3.49/MMBtu. The filed A-schedules for 2024 show FPL's total cost of Natural Gas for power generation was $3.89/MMBtu (this value includes pipeline transportation costs).

QUESTION:
Please explain any notable changes in the Utility's forecast of fuel prices used to prepare the Utility's current TYSP compared to the fuel process used to prepare the Utility's prior TYSP.

RESPONSE:
The fuel forecasting process for the 2025 TYSP was consistent with the process used to prepare the 2024 TYSP.

QUESTION:
Fuel Supply & Transportation

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

RESPONSE:
FPL continues to evaluate strategies that will increase the reliability and supply diversity of its natural gas transportation portfolio to ensure adequate gas availability for future generation growth in FPL's service area. The current gas transportation portfolio provides FPL access to a diverse range of natural gas supply alternatives, which helps mitigate FPL's exposure to supply disruptions. FPL has secured natural gas transportation on several upstream pipelines with access to onshore natural gas supplies, which has significantly reduced dependence on Gulf of Mexico supplies, thereby decreasing the exposure to tropical events. In addition, FPL has contracted for natural gas storage to provide access to natural gas in the event of a loss of supply.

QUESTION:
Emerging Technologies

Please refer to the Excel Tables File tabs listed below. Complete the tables by providing information on the data centers for the time period listed.

a. Excel Tables File (Existing Data Centers), including for data centers being served as of December 31 of the year prior to the current planning period.

b. Excel Tables File (Planned Data Centers), including for data centers that are planned during the current planning period.

RESPONSE:
FPL does not track energy sales at the end use, market segment, or NAICS code level. Therefore, the Company does not have estimates of the potential impacts of energy consumption and demand associated with a specific end use or market segment, such as data centers, within its service territory.

FPL also does not currently have a rate class or rate schedule unique to data center customers. As a result, any existing data center customers on FPL's system would be on the applicable commercial and industrial (C&I) tariffed rate schedule unless otherwise agreed as permitted under FPL's Commission-approved tariff. Further, absent a separate request for standalone service, FPL is generally unable to determine if data centers are co-located and subsumed within a C&I customer's operations, such as a data center operating within a larger enterprise under one customer bill.

Subject to the foregoing and as a proxy, FPL identified accounts associated with data centers taking service on FPL's system through a web search of companies performing that service and then matched those companies to FPL records. See Tables I and II of Attachment 1 to this response for information on the data centers that FPL is currently aware of on its system today.

QUESTION:
Emerging Technologies

With respect to the load forecast included in the Utility's 2025 Ten-Year Site Plan to be filed in April this year, does the load forecast include projections of annual energy consumption and demand associated with data centers within your service area during the forecasting time horizon (2025-2034)?

a. If any such projections have been made, please provide details of the projections including the type of data centers expected to contribute to such energy/demand, and what factors are driving such energy consumption and demand.

b. If no specific projections have been made, what does the Utility believe is the likely pattern of load growth associated with this industry within its service territory?

RESPONSE:

a. FPL does not forecast energy sales at the end use, market segment, or NAICS code level. For potential new customers with significant or unique load requirements, FPL's historical practice is to include the associated load in the forecast only after FPL and the customer have reached a definitive agreement or other binding commitment to extend service to the customer.

However, FPL has had multiple inquiries from entities that have indicated they are evaluating the availability of potentially serving new large power uses with a projected load of 25 MW or more with a projected load factor of 85% or more. These discussions have been preliminary in nature, with varying potential load requirements and locations.

Subject to the foregoing, FPL believes there is a potential for customers with significant new load requirements to be served on the FPL system beginning in 2028 and has included a projection of these additions in the forecast through 2034, which are summarized in the table below.

Total	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
MW	172	344	516	588	660	732	732
MWh	1,280,712	2,561,424	3,842,136	4,378,248	4,914,360	5,450,472	5,450,472

b. See the response to part a of this request.

QUESTION:
Emerging Technologies

Please identify the Utility's issues and/or concerns, if any, that are expected to result from the growth in data centers in your utility's service territory. Please also specify how has, and how does, your utility anticipate responding to such issues or concerns.

RESPONSE:
Data centers are unique given their significant and constant load requirements and the potential for high costs to extend service to them. FPL will apply lessons learned from serving other large C&I customers, as well as industry best practices, in developing appropriate solutions to serve data centers. All new loads will have all necessary system, design, and engineering studies performed, as well as a cost evaluation for extending service to and serving the customer. Many of the potential issues associated with serving such customers will be directly related to the size and scope of a specific data center project, long-lead times to source and secure equipment required to serve the project, system upgrades necessary for the incremental load, and deployment of generation resources to safely and reliably serve the combination of the existing and new incremental load.

QUESTION:
Emerging Technologies

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

RESPONSE:
FPL understands the term "utility power technologies" to broadly mean the hardware, software, and communication technologies that either directly form part of generation and transmission systems or are used to operate them.

FPL stays abreast of developments in those technologies in a variety of ways, including:

- Monitoring industry publications and journals, as well as news in the sector;
- Participating in industry trade groups and conferences;
- Communicating regularly with vendors on new offerings or system needs; and
- Where appropriate, testing out equipment on a limited basis to determine its capabilities and risks.

Pilot projects represent one of the ways to test out equipment under real operating conditions, while only committing limited resources to a particular technology path. As described in Section III.F. of FPL's 2025-2034 Ten-Year Site Plan, several generation-related pilot programs have been implemented over the years to learn about various technologies and potential program structures, including the Living Lab, the Voluntary Solar Pilot Program, the Commercial & Industrial Solar Partnership Program, the Small-Scale Storage Pilot Projects, and the Large Scale (50 MW) Storage Pilot.

As part of the effort to introduce further fuel diversity and resiliency into FPL's generation system, a green hydrogen electrolysis pilot project has been developed and deployed at FPL's Okeechobee combined cycle (CC) unit. This pilot utilizes solar energy to perform electrolysis and generate hydrogen fuel. This hydrogen fuel is then burned in a portion of the combined cycle unit to test the capability of FPL's existing units to burn hydrogen instead of natural gas. This pilot allows FPL to assess how the combustion turbines (CTs) in a CC unit operate with a hydrogen and natural gas fuel mix, and also provides insight into how a hydrogen fuel production and storage facility can be effectively used on site with combustion turbine units.

In June 2020, the Miami-Dade County Commission approved FPL's proposed development of a reclaimed water project that will reuse treated wastewater from the county at FPL's natural gas plant, Turkey Point Clean Energy Center. The FPL Miami-Dade Clean Water Recovery Center began operations on December 31, 2024 and is designed to treat and reuse up to 15 million gallons per day of reclaimed water from Miami-Dade County for use at the company's Turkey Point Clean Energy Center, making it one of the largest reuse projects in the state. This provides a cost-effective way to reuse and recycle treated wastewater while supporting power plant operations and project costs are being recovered under the Environmental Cost Recovery Clause (ECRC). Additionally, this project will help the state of Florida meet a key objective in using more reclaimed water, which is an integral part of water resources and wastewater and ecosystem management in Florida.

FPL also has a "Living Lab" across several of its office locations and select customer sites to demonstrate FPL's renewable energy commitment. Through various Living Lab projects, FPL is able to evaluate multiple solar and storage technologies and applications for the purpose of developing a renewable business model resulting in the most cost-effective and reliable uses for FPL's customers. FPL currently has approximately 293 kW of PV as part of the Living Lab, including a 157 kW floating solar installation in Miami-Dade County that can enable FPL to compare generation and O&M costs for floating versus ground-mount solar PV. In 2020, FPL expanded the Living Lab to include residential sites around Palm Beach County to test battery storage in a residential setting. The test addresses both potential benefits of having a 5-to-8 kW storage system for home backup power and the ability of FPL to remotely control the storage systems to provide services to the electric grid. In 2021, FPL added solar PV paired with battery storage in a residential setting and 500 kW of linear generators. FPL plans to continue to expand the Living Lab as new technologies come to market. FPL has also been in discussions with several private companies on multiple emerging technologies.

Once a technology reaches the point of being commercially viable and potentially economic for customers, FPL will consider it in its resource planning activities.

QUESTION:
Emerging Technologies
Has the Utility employed, or considered using, any type of the artificial intelligence and/or other new technologies/tools in its load forecasting, operation, customer service, and cybersecurity management? Please explain your response.

RESPONSE:
FPL was an early-adopter of artificial intelligence (AI) tools used to enhance its operations, cybersecurity, and customer service, and the Company continues to explore more use-cases for AI. The Company has deployed an enterprise-wide AI initiative that allows employees to access an in-house developed AI tool, which is an internal generative AI assistant that is accessible via company devices:

- **Assistants:** Create "assistants" to perform specific functions and tasks – giving all employees the power to imagine and build their own productivity helper.
- **Internet search:** Integrate real-time sources into AI chat queries.
- **Data Sets:** Upload or connect to files on SharePoint or Confluence, providing AI access directly to data and knowledge bases.
- **Default prompts:** Use saved prompts to streamline chats, maintaining consistency and improving efficiency.
- **Sharing:** Share assistants with team members, fostering collaboration and ensuring knowledge flows seamlessly.

In parallel, the Company has created an internal website/portal that allows employees to submit AI ideas as well as resources for AI training and awareness.

FPL is piloting tools that utilize AI:

- **Power Generation Control Centers** are piloting AI-enabled predictive analytics to enhance the Company's 24x7 monitoring of generation assets throughout the state.
- **Nuclear** is piloting Generative AI model that can access the nuclear work planning and scheduling systems to increase the efficiency and accuracy of how work is planned and scheduled at the nuclear facilities.
- **Power Delivery Service planners** are piloting an AI assistant that is starting to answer FAQs, draft emails and return key engineering references to support day-to-day needs.
- **Cybersecurity** efforts include automated threat intelligence and intelligence sharing capabilities, blocking and prevention technologies like our firewalls, network intrusion detection, endpoint detection and response tools designed to rapidly assess network or code-based anomalies and stop them before they can manifest in an impact.
- **Customer service** is piloting AI for training and plans to implement AI in its new Customer Service Platform, including speech recognition, real time call transcription, post call summaries, and assisting agents with script suggestions and coaching.

QUESTION:
Emerging Technologies

Please identify and discuss emerging power generation and consumption technologies your Company is considering. As part of this response, please describe any formal steps the Company has or will take for possible implementation of the technology.

RESPONSE:
FPL is evaluating future new gas generation as part of its resource planning process, which assesses all potential generation options to select the most cost-effective, reliable, and timely system additions. While natural gas generation remains part of FPL's energy strategy, current challenges include the lack of available gas transportation capacity and supply chain issues.

FPL is taking innovative approaches to increase gas supply, such as utilizing waste landfill gas. FPL plans to invest in biogas upgrading technology to convert landfill gas into pipeline-quality natural gas, expected to be operational in 2028, which will enhance gas supply and provide a customer benefit.

FPL is also taking an innovative approach to utilize waste landfill gas for use in its combustion turbine and combined cycle fleet. Specifically, under the Perdido Landfill Gas contract with Escambia County, FPL takes landfill gas in its unfiltered form and burns it in gas turbine generating engines to produce power. The landfill gas is currently being consumed by two aging gas turbine generating engines located adjacent to the county's landfill. FPL has analyzed the landfill gas currently being burned in these aging assets and evaluated options that could improve the landfill gas to pipeline-quality natural gas (Biogas) that can be used in FPL's natural gas generating fleet.

These units will reach the end of their useful lives and will be retired by 2029. Therefore, FPL is at the forefront of integrating advanced technologies to diversify and enhance energy solutions for customers.

Steps taken toward technology implementation:

- Monitoring gas-fired generation options for future load growth or other economic factors.
- Evaluation of potential new gas-fired units in the 2025 Ten Year Site Plan.
- Investing in biogas technology to improve landfill gas quality and diversify gas supply.

In addition, FPL continues to monitor opportunities for new nuclear additions, including advanced nuclear power options such as small modular reactors (SMRs). Should SMR plants become a commercially viable technology in the future, FPL is planning to begin the initial stages of Early Site Permitting in 2026-2027 timeframe, available under NRC rules, for a potential SMR at a site that is adjacent to an existing nuclear power plant. This strategic move is aimed at minimizing risks, allowing emerging technologies to mature, and enabling robust and

well-developed regulatory frameworks prior to deployment, while remaining cognizant of the current high costs of nuclear and SMR development and taking a stepwise approach. The projected in-service date of an SMR would be outside the ten-year period addressed in this Site Plan.

Steps taken toward technology implementation:

- Monitoring current initiatives and regulations from the Department of Energy and Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
- Strategic planning for Early Site Permitting of SMRs.
- Maintaining active licenses and staying updated through the Florida Electric Power Coordinating Group on power generation.

FPL has also been in discussions with several private companies on multiple emerging technology initiatives, including ocean current, thermal storage, fuel cell technology, and energy storage.

By taking these formal steps, FPL aims to ensure a diversified, reliable, and sustainable power generation mix to meet future energy demands.

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TYSP Year 2025
Question No. 3(a)

Financial Assumptions			
Base Case			
AFUDC Rate		(%)	6.76
Capitalization Ratios	Debt	(%)	40.4
	Preferred	(%)	N/A
	Equity	(%)	59.6
Rate of Return	Debt	(%)	5.68
	Preferred	(%)	N/A
	Equity	(%)	10.8
Income Tax rate	State	(%)	5.5
	Federal	(%)	21
	Effective	(%)	25.35
Other Tax Rate:		(%)	1.58
Discount Rate:		(%)	8.15
Tax - Depreciation Rate:		(%)	3.75
(assuming a 20-year life)		(%)	7.219
		(%)	6.677
		(%)	6.177
		(%)	5.713
		(%)	5.285
		(%)	4.888
		(%)	4.522
		(%)	4.462
		(%)	4.461
		(%)	4.462
		(%)	4.461
		(%)	4.462
		(%)	4.461
		(%)	4.462
		(%)	4.461
		(%)	4.462
		(%)	4.461
		(%)	4.462
		(%)	4.461
		(%)	2.231

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TYSP Year 2025
Question No. 3(b)

Financial Escalation Assumptions				
Year	General Inflation (%)	Plant Construction Cost (%)	Fixed O&M Cost (%)	Variable O&M Cost (%)
2025	2.5	2	2.5	2.5
2026	2.5	2	2.5	2.5
2027	2.5	2	2.5	2.5
2028	2.5	2	2.5	2.5
2029	2.5	2	2.5	2.5
2030	2.5	2	2.5	2.5
2031	2.5	2	2.5	2.5
2032	2.5	2	2.5	2.5
2033	2.5	2	2.5	2.5
2034	2.5	2	2.5	2.5

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TYSP Year 2025
Question No. 4

Date	Hourly System Load (MW)																							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1/1/2024	11,480	11,343	11,100	10,939	10,980	11,282	11,848	12,513	13,170	13,421	13,448	13,290	13,172	13,085	13,044	13,059	13,173	13,613	14,266	13,915	13,377	12,829	11,976	11,172
1/2/2024	10,414	9,984	9,820	9,881	10,184	10,945	12,138	13,383	14,294	14,558	14,454	14,240	13,990	13,752	13,602	13,546	13,747	14,500	15,435	15,278	14,864	14,189	13,364	12,453
1/3/2024	11,763	11,359	11,200	11,191	11,473	12,190	13,418	14,570	15,333	15,351	14,981	14,638	14,445	14,281	14,149	14,048	14,179	14,820	15,522	15,214	14,656	13,854	12,890	11,823
1/4/2024	10,929	10,327	10,050	9,987	10,226	10,935	12,009	13,097	13,966	14,368	14,536	14,527	14,467	14,368	14,247	14,255	14,382	14,979	15,782	15,532	14,990	14,227	13,323	12,359
1/5/2024	11,575	11,089	10,850	10,842	11,079	11,791	12,892	13,970	14,643	14,720	14,579	14,421	14,407	14,348	14,322	14,360	14,448	14,769	15,260	14,913	14,388	13,711	13,012	12,162
1/6/2024	11,289	10,609	10,169	9,914	9,880	10,060	10,488	11,202	12,485	13,777	14,700	15,114	15,190	15,029	14,852	14,710	14,611	14,864	15,151	14,617	14,099	13,457	12,805	11,988
1/7/2024	11,165	10,538	10,064	9,814	9,775	9,950	10,413	11,149	12,382	13,479	14,091	14,254	14,115	13,838	13,610	13,446	13,482	13,934	14,695	14,535	14,051	13,316	12,448	11,479
1/8/2024	10,704	10,211	10,015	9,977	10,245	11,070	12,440	13,529	14,243	14,702	14,939	14,958	14,848	14,635	14,450	14,365	14,531	15,148	15,789	15,543	14,974	14,174	13,158	12,033
1/9/2024	10,956	10,259	9,883	9,725	9,842	10,671	11,977	12,789	13,515	14,278	14,897	15,304	15,546	15,659	15,638	15,588	15,777	16,302	16,940	16,657	15,963	15,170	14,086	12,720
1/10/2024	11,337	10,509	10,137	10,010	10,191	11,001	12,438	13,519	14,015	14,127	14,102	14,029	14,020	13,965	13,892	13,909	14,034	14,583	15,443	15,386	14,972	14,269	13,308	12,196
1/11/2024	11,292	10,707	10,452	10,394	10,663	11,505	12,991	14,115	14,613	14,847	14,739	14,566	14,344	14,041	13,845	13,797	14,051	14,695	15,351	15,194	14,735	13,973	13,004	11,922
1/12/2024	10,997	10,426	10,125	10,018	10,174	10,918	12,191	13,145	13,947	14,700	15,321	15,850	16,299	16,681	16,851	16,858	16,855	16,868	17,070	16,554	15,826	15,075	14,302	13,383
1/13/2024	12,428	11,711	11,275	11,003	10,922	11,121	11,622	12,400	13,897	15,294	16,161	16,548	16,633	16,182	15,638	15,118	14,749	14,849	15,241	14,871	14,316	13,754	13,177	12,475
1/14/2024	11,710	11,118	10,775	10,652	10,674	10,934	11,531	12,424	13,737	14,687	15,096	15,293	15,280	15,121	14,929	14,697	14,580	14,675	15,090	14,819	14,469	13,938	13,161	12,324
1/15/2024	11,552	11,038	10,807	10,718	10,885	11,452	12,313	13,239	14,230	14,990	15,511	15,798	15,954	16,023	16,103	16,053	16,101	16,309	16,803	16,458	15,817	14,875	13,779	12,497
1/16/2024	11,383	10,686	10,287	10,139	10,319	11,085	12,423	13,493	14,579	15,641	16,470	17,111	17,604	17,629	17,283	17,097	17,048	17,401	17,934	17,668	17,053	16,159	15,102	13,855
1/17/2024	12,807	12,180	11,833	11,804	12,080	12,891	14,348	15,414	15,878	15,827	15,595	15,244	14,995	14,849	14,642	14,577	14,791	15,573	16,583	16,593	16,215	15,700	14,788	13,683
1/18/2024	12,862	12,315	12,063	11,977	12,157	12,978	14,283	15,240	15,763	15,781	15,734	15,711	15,674	15,751	15,817	15,978	16,186	16,478	17,034	16,731	16,097	15,216	14,138	12,881
1/19/2024	11,769	11,007	10,576	10,366	10,432	11,073	12,278	13,263	14,052	14,578	14,903	14,939	14,816	14,630	14,384	14,193	14,225	14,634	15,207	14,953	14,448	13,897	13,269	12,465
1/20/2024	11,677	11,151	10,894	10,806	10,945	11,373	12,158	13,217	14,506	15,060	15,088	14,839	14,482	14,146	13,919	13,897	14,134	14,647	15,439	15,408	15,174	14,791	14,246	13,647
1/21/2024	14,103	13,789	13,755	13,770	13,941	14,300	15,248	16,665	17,692	17,818	17,220	16,483	15,709	15,124	14,716	14,567	14,891	15,692	16,743	16,712	16,358	15,595	14,700	13,561
1/22/2024	11,994	11,550	11,384	11,405	11,728	12,623	14,120	15,200	15,627	15,692	15,408	14,954	14,563	14,150	13,914	13,905	14,097	14,714	15,549	15,411	14,873	14,009	12,913	11,726
1/23/2024	10,784	10,168	9,860	9,713	9,901	10,686	12,063	13,001	13,476	13,805	14,030	14,260	14,390	14,560	14,692	14,903	15,017	15,367	16,121	15,975	15,365	14,523	13,463	12,196
1/24/2024	11,140	10,408	9,990	9,811	9,974	9,709	12,028	12,906	13,599	14,296	14,899	15,328	15,769	16,086	16,302	16,539	16,547	16,603	17,087	16,880	16,215	15,335	14,258	12,947
1/25/2024	11,789	10,954	10,478	10,222	10,323	11,076	12,254	13,080	13,686	14,380	15,166	15,698	16,109	16,421	16,681	16,823	16,873	16,921	17,282	17,032	16,283	15,338	14,243	12,937
1/26/2024	11,705	10,828	10,334	10,066	10,093	10,834	11,979	12,813	13,563	14,354	15,102	15,738	16,170	16,668	17,030	17,125	17,430	17,261	17,138	16,597	15,801	15,029	14,188	13,131
1/27/2024	12,047	11,164	10,628	10,332	10,236	10,368	10,817	11,533	12,922	14,405	15,559	16,407	16,983	17,357	17,660	17,714	17,642	17,321	17,201	16,662	15,834	15,029	14,181	13,154
1/28/2024	12,156	11,278	10,698	10,355	10,177	10,247	10,566	11,288	12,838	14,263	15,170	15,788	16,236	16,556	16,580	16,398	16,267	16,107	16,280	15,914	14,972	13,882	12,836	11,451
1/29/2024	10,406	9,770	9,476	9,446	9,733	10,605	12,142	13,428	13,851	13,883	13,666	13,340	13,008	12,703	12,574	12,636	13,044	13,878	14,877	15,123	14,773	13,960	12,999	11,991
1/30/2024	11,197	10,866	10,797	10,909	11,315	12,413	14,252	15,525	15,328	14,551	13,770	13,098	12,728	12,480	12,465	12,568	13,058	13,799	14,848	14,958	14,501	13,758	12,714	11,599
1/31/2024	10,834	10,433	10,329	10,389	10,766	11,825	13,578	14,726	14,421	13,668	13,108	12,691	12,499	12,444	12,442	12,691	13,121	13,749	14,655	14,761	14,301	13,557	12,568	11,915
2/1/2024	10,734	10,320	10,231	10,351	10,769	11,873	13,670	14,850	14,771	14,168	13,621	13,116	12,895	12,725	12,650	12,807	13,164	13,768	14,747	14,826	14,363	13,636	12,602	11,478
2/2/2024	10,650	10,172	9,988	9,965	10,251	11,132	12,666	13,768	14,231	14,076	13,826	13,684	13,686	13,726	13,800	13,934	14,147	14,211	14,544	14,418	13,892	13,265	12,472	12,031
2/3/2024	10,702	10,179	9,934	9,947	10,167	10,661	11,529	12,719	13,807	14,076	13,903	13,759	13,702	13,685	13,758	13,898	13,999	14,093	14,481	14,293	13,711	13,066	12,349	11,821
2/4/2024	10,663	10,096	9,747	9,511	9,456	9,574	10,047	10,815	12,124	13,399	14,010	14,153	13,970	13,627	13,309	13,290	13,570	14,006	14,630	14,545	14,010	13,231	12,225	11,140
2/5/2024	10,215	9,685	9,430	9,390	9,641	10,491	11,943	13,065	13,852	14,350	14,529	14,242	13,803	13,574	13,226	13,175	13,435	14,180	15,146	15,169	14,596	13,716	12,605	11,446
2/6/2024	10,512	10,006	9,844	9,908	10,289	11,290	12,952	14,180	14,663	14,615	14,229	13,830	13,488	13,136	12,912	12,940	13,256	13,763	14,823	15,128	14,695	13,900	12,849	11,756
2/7/2024	11,015	10,669	10,589	10,681	11,056	12,104	13,918	15,071	15,172	14,702	14,142	13,680	13,434	13,228	13,196	13,331	13,677	14,023	14,822	15,030	14,583	13,795	12,740	11,582
2/8/2024	10,725	10,250	10,070	10,087	10,400	11,364	12,980	14,065	14,390	14,230	13,963	13,712	13,552	13,513	13,519	13,689	14,003	14,250	14,908	14,982	14,455	13,653	12,587	11,376
2/9/2024	10,255	9,644	9,361	9,254	9,459	10,353	11,810	12,794	13,433	13,641	13,729	13,842	13,979	14,091	14,152	14,193	14,228	14,323	14,744	14,558	13,870	13,171	12,373	11,396
2/10/2024	10,507	9,822	9,400	9,185	9,155	9,454	10,136	10,949	12,234	13,293	13,899	14,349	14,677	14,881	15,006	15,115	15,068	14,915	15,153	15,004	14,425	13,745	12,917	12,020
2/11/2024	11,027	10,223	9,911	9,644	9,555	9,639	10,107	10,845	12,380	13,952	15,013	15,734	16,326	16,792	17,080	17,181	17,215	16,979	16,601	15,897	15,065	14,481	13,441	13,007
2/12/2024	11,644	10,673	10,173	9,949	10,054	10,684	11,854	12,777	13,933	15,075	15,928	16,588	17,196	17,532	17,686	17,774	17,631	17,565	17,908	17,762	16,973	15,945	14,736	13,385
2/13/2024	12,207	11,410	10,953	10,704	10,716	11,326	12,446	13,136	13,699	14,287	14,607	14,793	15,114	15,353	15,566	15,845	15,982	15,872	15,999	15,884	15,179	14,235	13,127	11,819
2/14/2024	10,740	10,118	9,799	9,736	9,969	10,867	12,430	13,585	14,073	14,145	14,162	14,125	14,109	14,234	14,388	14,627	14,732	14,926	15,227	15,270	14,705	13,900	12,917	11,734
2/15/2024	10,782	10,204	9,888	9,753	9,889	10,609	11,940	12,931	13,623	14,055	14,278	14,435	14,604	14,790	15,049	15,311	15,523	15,520	15,696	15,712	15,059	14,171	13,073	11,817
2/16/2024	10,757	10,037	9,696	9,504	9,638	10,292	11,512	12,507	13,413	14,088	14,552	15,075	15,494	15,796	16,058	16,189	16,170	16,041	16,110	15,843	15,107	14,320	13,647	12,531
2/17/2024	11,274	10,482	9,974	9,690	9,606	9,788	10,314	10,989	12,517	13,967	14,999	15,626	16,002	16,290	16,523	16,686	16,740	16,724	16,732	16,311	15,621	14,715	13,768	12,953
2/18/2024	11,828	11,016	10,586	10,290	10,238	10,362	10,845	11,678	13,178	14,597	15,311	15,688	15,763	15,621	15,486	15,199	14,959	15,007	15,465	15,240	14,682	14,085	13,194	12,122
2/19/2024	11,019	10,494	10,243	10,221	10,425	11,074	12,105	13,256	14,290	14,768	14,765	14,569	14,273	13,960	13,716	13,609	13,726	14,091	14,885	15,265	14,857	14,115	13,164	12,118
2/20/2024	11,354	10,985	10,903	11,008	11,454	12,615	14,445	15,821	15,739	14,978	14,377	13,804	13,408	13,149	13,017	13,144	13,440	13,801	14,629	15,017	14,595	13,817	12,800	11,769
2/21/2024	11,064	10,718	10,664	10,775	11,219	12,319	14,165	15,376	15,379	14,778	14,097	13,601	13,302	13,117	12,974	13,163	13,474	13,787	14,532	14,934	14,494	13,749	12,735	11,670
2/22/2024	10,929	10,555	10,465	10,580	10,909	12,046	13,835	14,981	14,938	14,417	13,858	13,565	13,486	13,369	13,343	13,508	13,739	13,990	14,596	14,805	14,294	13,485	12,450	11,298
2/23/2024	10,306	9,761	9,525	9,523	9,820	10,799	12,270	13,260	13,670	13,775	13,808	13,812	13,929	14,022	14,170	14,480	14,727	14,784	14,917	14,883	14,190	13,470	12,570	11,571
2/24/2024	10,577	9,834	9,418	9,222	9,232	9,530	10,226	11,138	12,360	13,209	13,545	13,680	13,697	13,716	13,807	14,018	14,163	14,106	14,039	13,964	13,342	12,661	11,910	10,971
2/25/2024	10,179	9,635	9,303	9,276	9,441	9,866	10,704	11,736	12,761	13,268	13,251	13,199	13,224	13,199	13,384	13,665	13,952	14,103	14,261	14,445	13,461	13,020	11,998	10,878
2/26/2024	10,049	9,572	9,409	9,524	9,903	10,816	12,441	13,628	13,898	13,751	13,769	13,773	13,819	13,890	14,059	14,371	14,602	14,654	14,941	15,128	14,430	13,475	12,419	11,144
2/27/2024	10,151	9,544	9,290	9,246	9,486	10,322	11,773	12,777	13,243	13,403	13,604	13,787	14,010	14,280	14,554	14,964	15,333	15,394	15,523	15,590	14,937	13,934	12,758	11,468
2/28/2024	10,222	9,577	9,234	9,075	9,232	9,144	11,457	12,397	13,193	13,794	14,268	14,822	15,415	15,939	16,447	16,987	17,308	17,158	16,987	16,894	16,084	15,010	13,718	12,155
2/29/2024	10,872	10,010	9,569	9,357	9,436	10,171	11,556	12,478	13,434	14,277	14,908	15,468	15,993	16,451	16,784	17,064	17,169	16,965	17,015	17,001	16,285	15,337	14,140	12,689
3/1/2024	11,473	10,611	10,201	9,939	9,983	10,723	11,974	12,861	13,865	14,737	15,405	16,011	16,393	16,671	16,851	16,996	17,041	16,766	16,655	16,479	15,772	15,030	14,082	13,009
3/2/2024	11,784	10,938	10,441	10,125	9,991	10,120	10,552	11,317	12,831	14,193	15,168	15,906	16,471	16,682	16,808	16,771	16,491	16,156	16,177	15,984	15,264	14,438	13,543	12,514
3/3/2024	11,536	10,749	10,265	9,956	9,799	9,887	10,237	10,983	12,474	13,957	15,012	15,838	16,539	17,086	17,314	17,101	16,860	16,518	16,483	16,407	15,685	14,727	13,482	12,025
3/4/2024	10,872	10,113	9,741	9,552	9,693	10,374	11,613	12,534	13,343	14,193	15,027	15,788	16,506	17,201	17,708	18,020	17,959	17,750	17,735	17,636	16,825	15,779	14,438	12,904
3/5/2024	11,669	10,805	10,270	9,933	10,002	10,504	11,749	12,719	13,793	14,802	15,769	16,606	17,372	17,997	18,297	18,683	18,710	18,440	18,294	18,203	17,410	16,368	15,006	13,518
3/6/2024	12,025	11,237	10,805	10,539	10,528	11,137	12,208	12,944	13,738	14,593	15,197	15,712	16,087	16,380	16,359	16,241	16,140	16,289	16,579	16,590	15,872	15,567	14,395	12,884
3/7/2024	11,257	10,420	9,951	9,720	9,758	10,479	11,799	12,705	13,558	14,328	14,980	15,594	16,241	16,876	17,282	17,592	17,749	17,831	17,665	17,536	16,707	15,603	14,398	13,541
3/8/2024	11,724	10,798	10,274	9,983	10,001	10,683	11,954	12,895	14,225	15,483	16,637	17,614	18,468	19,160	19,634	19,989	20,057	19,774	19,322	18,874	17,941	17,397	16,288	15,006
3/9/2024	13,342	12,393	11,763	11,423	11,262	11,386	11,817	12,819	14,783	16,446	17,758	18,765	19,505	19,925	20,234	20,341	20,271	19,821	19,165	18,611	17,684	16,782	15,833	14,695
3/10/2024	13,505	-	12,545	12,004	11,653	11,528	11,623	11,949	12,859	14,333	15,605	16,490	17,045	17,386	17,432	17,520	17,698	17,711	17,399	17,069	16,968	16,045	14,757	13,166
3/11/2024	11,648	10,589	9,980	9,654	9,653	10,300	11,407	12,179	12,803	13,463	13,967	14,275	14,567	14,898	15,232	15,727	16,345	16,717	16,629	16,400	16,304	15,339	14,166	12,634
3/12/2024	11,295	10,383	9,875	9,645	9,755	10,460	11,650	12,522	13,093	13,640	14,031	14,373	14,733	15,153	15,601	16,228	17,311	17,284	17,220	16,880	16,687	15,734	14,470	12,823
3/13/2024	11,298	10,396	9,874	9,585	9,596	10,193	11,431	12,278	12,867	13,708	14,342	15,015	15,691	16,296	16,890	17,551	18,160	18,319	17,914	17,616	17,404	16,439	15,104	13,403
3/14/2024	12,017	11,033	10,392	10,021	9,954	10,492	11,542	12,314	13,013	14,002	14,899	15,815	16,760	17,543	18,288	19,001	19,447	19,539	19,037	18,445	18,061	16,970	15,709	13,928
3/15/2024	12,472	11,467	10,824	10,409	10,298	10,738	11,645	12,383	13,242	14,584	15,636	16,498	17,333	18,140	18,567	19,497	20,084	20,163	19,565	18,536	17,873	16,852	15,803	14,407
3/16/2024	11,944	11,886	11,131	10,642	10,384	10,409	10,730	11,272	12,405	14,159	15,642	16,679	17,561	18,383	19,186	19,770	20,122	20,009	19,362	18,707	18,176	17,278	16,218	14,953
3/17/2024	13,470	12,362	11,541	10,968	10,625	10,603	10,829	11,247	12,501	14,381	15,718	16,927	18,052	19,059	19,865	20,430	20,806	20,818	20,266	19,434	19,038	18,061	16,638	14,752
3/18/2024	13,217	12,132	11,459	11,077	11,087	11,649	12,587	13,315	14,306	15,697	16,916	17,872	18,721	19,349	19,884	20,478	20,973	20,912	20,515	20,120	19,608	18,407	16,930	15,150
3/19/2024	13,647	12,625	11,886	11,365	11,142	11,498	12,403	13,001	13,405	13,824	14,182	14,237	14,376	14,477	14,637	14,952	15,433	15,823	15,818	15,654	15,687	14,823	13,641	12,283
3/20/2024	10,990	10,142	9,715	9,515	9,786	10,454	11,761	12,720	13,230	13,521	13,741	13,820	13,976	14,107	14,467	14,987	15,603	15,896	15,981	15,759	15,736	14,880	13,735	12,170

3/21/2024	10,918	10,145	9,723	9,555	9,629	10,229	11,548	12,480	13,101	13,718	13,942	14,337	14,797	15,342	15,832	16,335	16,807	16,964	16,724	16,075	16,318	15,505	14,266	12,925
3/22/2024	11,665	10,814	10,323	10,063	10,081	10,624	11,557	12,395	13,254	14,110	14,591	14,750	14,688	14,360	13,989	13,834	13,896	14,118	14,276	14,534	14,383	13,832	13,098	12,044
3/23/2024	10,924	10,110	9,766	9,549	9,502	9,694	10,158	10,804	11,962	13,070	13,866	14,327	14,441	14,475	14,598	15,167	15,613	15,828	15,824	15,456	15,296	14,438	13,438	12,263
3/24/2024	11,101	10,190	9,577	9,147	8,960	9,015	9,342	9,860	10,979	12,152	12,904	13,395	13,938	14,529	15,012	15,505	16,021	16,242	16,137	15,892	15,881	15,111	13,972	12,569
3/25/2024	11,353	10,508	10,001	9,719	9,788	10,285	11,160	11,933	12,750	13,698	14,524	15,142	15,635	16,090	16,492	16,779	17,033	17,150	16,857	16,746	16,779	15,895	14,692	13,243
3/26/2024	11,831	10,908	10,341	10,045	10,017	10,543	11,449	12,189	12,988	14,021	15,032	15,943	16,800	17,349	17,836	18,397	18,843	18,977	18,632	18,242	18,035	17,119	15,885	14,345
3/27/2024	12,807	11,845	11,245	10,846	10,765	11,217	12,106	12,790	13,709	14,821	15,811	16,774	17,638	18,371	18,970	19,403	19,756	19,670	18,955	18,462	18,119	17,169	15,980	14,454
3/28/2024	13,131	12,147	11,598	11,303	11,342	11,876	12,797	13,568	14,394	15,517	16,596	17,501	17,965	18,293	18,509	18,765	18,933	18,891	18,316	17,311	16,819	15,878	14,660	13,122
3/29/2024	11,664	10,650	10,022	9,654	9,568	9,931	10,759	11,531	12,587	13,601	14,280	14,742	15,143	15,624	15,988	16,415	16,907	17,052	16,605	15,711	15,387	14,586	13,613	12,276
3/30/2024	11,145	10,227	9,646	9,312	9,173	9,327	9,783	10,481	11,784	12,990	13,822	14,334	14,855	15,356	15,839	16,362	16,780	16,984	16,519	15,783	15,533	14,750	13,679	12,410
3/31/2024	11,239	10,308	9,665	9,273	9,094	9,193	9,508	10,069	11,437	12,810	13,824	14,531	15,298	15,992	16,585	17,096	17,486	17,559	17,170	16,504	16,368	15,505	14,217	12,659
4/1/2024	11,172	10,264	9,773	9,505	9,564	10,077	10,960	11,713	12,643	13,884	15,043	15,897	16,618	17,352	18,055	18,789	19,408	19,437	19,079	18,458	18,196	17,108	15,731	14,015
4/2/2024	12,563	11,532	10,885	10,484	10,421	10,945	12,023	12,740	13,683	14,908	16,016	17,036	17,932	18,820	19,594	20,293	20,839	21,031	20,674	19,920	19,456	18,383	16,913	15,162
4/3/2024	13,639	12,637	12,053	11,709	11,709	11,397	13,279	13,973	15,008	16,433	17,671	18,731	19,433	19,827	20,237	20,675	20,982	20,806	20,305	19,778	19,344	18,307	16,897	15,340
4/4/2024	13,996	12,958	12,327	11,896	11,663	11,884	12,607	13,107	13,523	13,991	14,350	14,683	14,990	15,308	15,681	16,270	16,847	17,224	17,070	16,592	16,468	15,650	14,348	12,750
4/5/2024	11,388	10,388	9,792	9,420	9,443	10,077	11,158	11,935	12,710	13,428	13,891	14,190	14,457	14,879	15,463	16,144	16,888	17,254	17,006	16,205	15,742	14,876	13,805	12,519
4/6/2024	11,195	10,171	9,533	9,182	9,067	9,277	9,818	10,395	11,682	12,843	13,606	14,080	14,462	14,894	15,381	15,957	16,543	16,792	16,486	15,643	15,268	14,439	13,465	12,339
4/7/2024	11,152	10,220	9,621	9,249	9,136	9,262	9,655	10,140	11,376	12,705	13,648	14,210	14,761	15,307	15,833	16,322	16,833	17,073	16,759	16,138	16,019	15,184	13,878	12,409
4/8/2024	11,043	10,087	9,530	9,283	9,402	10,084	11,241	11,938	12,732	13,533	14,153	14,718	15,235	15,789	16,328	16,239	16,579	16,909	16,774	16,399	16,348	15,568	14,300	12,830
4/9/2024	11,430	10,502	10,011	9,755	9,799	10,445	11,677	12,292	12,968	13,949	14,577	15,233	15,809	16,429	16,966	17,466	17,891	18,060	17,759	17,324	17,212	16,416	15,121	13,590
4/10/2024	12,349	11,373	10,750	10,371	10,379	10,984	11,975	12,674	13,715	14,890	15,912	16,798	17,570	18,344	19,003	19,515	19,899	20,038	19,654	18,878	18,556	17,668	16,364	14,906
4/11/2024	13,529	12,646	12,106	11,821	11,865	12,462	13,614	14,344	15,275	16,497	17,601	18,578	19,341	19,755	19,923	20,129	20,202	20,045	19,582	19,112	18,933	18,155	16,837	15,120
4/12/2024	13,588	12,471	11,636	11,124	10,950	11,427	12,343	12,793	13,485	14,230	14,863	15,327	15,821	16,443	17,111	17,819	18,467	18,714	18,292	17,282	16,704	15,718	14,557	13,212
4/13/2024	11,826	10,703	9,953	9,544	9,362	9,426	9,811	10,393	11,686	12,774	13,597	14,121	14,628	15,197	15,842	16,460	17,043	17,327	16,911	16,001	15,580	14,732	13,667	12,437
4/14/2024	11,264	10,281	9,646	9,272	9,103	9,175	9,532	10,094	11,329	12,589	13,454	14,128	14,809	15,517	16,210	16,958	17,628	17,944	17,669	16,897	16,522	15,595	14,189	12,562
4/15/2024	11,213	10,198	9,603	9,321	9,386	10,039	11,195	11,897	12,825	13,767	14,570	15,254	15,969	16,751	17,515	18,323	19,033	19,362	19,059	18,196	17,721	16,685	15,206	13,474
4/16/2024	12,019	10,989	10,292	9,895	9,878	10,520	11,641	12,164	13,098	14,122	15,027	15,851	16,588	17,369	18,164	19,235	19,938	20,156	19,907	19,120	18,640	17,445	15,780	14,100
4/17/2024	12,505	11,664	11,067	10,717	10,647	11,232	12,247	12,838	13,816	14,941	15,861	16,695	17,440	18,299	19,096	19,845	20,158	20,259	19,735	18,827	18,237	17,203	15,693	13,969
4/18/2024	12,834	11,713	10,962	10,531	10,387	10,974	12,102	12,674	13,728	14,976	16,096	17,050	17,975	18,967	20,103	20,829	21,369	21,389	20,922	20,038	19,520	18,313	16,678	14,961
4/19/2024	13,418	12,209	11,453	10,951	10,801	11,238	12,236	12,883	14,067	15,510	16,777	17,988	19,358	20,568	21,431	22,110	22,496	22,535	21,721	20,440	19,569	18,284	16,933	15,433
4/20/2024	13,965	12,646	11,780	11,228	10,949	10,940	11,222	11,804	13,476	15,243	16,896	18,370	19,651	21,034	21,962	22,343	22,389	22,442	21,855	20,475	19,317	18,215	16,877	15,614
4/21/2024	14,232	13,128	12,319	11,573	11,227	11,122	11,241	11,700	13,340	15,270	16,832	18,152	19,260	20,320	21,067	21,531	21,752	21,774	21,161	20,374	19,955	18,912	17,166	15,368
4/22/2024	13,703	12,519	11,801	11,382	11,356	11,833	12,878	13,522	14,336	15,239	16,256	16,962	17,653	18,103	18,180	18,195	17,876	17,897	17,630	17,107	16,894	16,062	14,651	12,940
4/23/2024	11,535	10,623	10,076	9,771	9,787	10,333	11,503	12,215	13,002	13,793	14,423	14,915	15,434	16,120	16,547	17,128	17,661	17,902	17,613	16,943	16,642	15,787	14,390	12,709
4/24/2024	11,283	10,352	9,831	9,528	9,533	10,169	11,341	12,060	12,893	13,764	14,470	15,192	15,928	16,660	17,310	17,995	18,512	18,830	18,592	17,752	17,311	16,353	14,977	13,376
4/25/2024	11,854	10,815	10,245	9,869	9,828	10,370	11,366	12,065	13,149	14,294	15,181	16,046	16,866	17,724	18,442	19,183	19,733	19,968	19,571	18,705	18,135	17,184	15,780	14,076
4/26/2024	12,538	11,362	10,630	10,206	10,107	10,601	11,668	12,469	13,693	14,919	15,926	16,837	17,620	18,341	19,003	19,634	20,049	20,112	19,512	18,491	17,927	16,988	15,829	14,518
4/27/2024	13,171	12,115	11,416	10,971	10,731	10,761	11,080	11,765	13,361	14,934	16,105	16,841	17,452	17,963	18,436	18,812	18,805	18,545	17,805	17,089	16,881	16,304	15,378	14,266
4/28/2024	13,051	11,995	11,321	10,876	10,643	10,649	10,822	11,272	12,754	14,429	15,487	16,306	17,056	17,675	18,095	18,400	18,682	18,698	18,304	17,618	17,409	16,693	15,438	13,850
4/29/2024	12,393	11,398	10,824	10,500	10,513	11,049	12,068	12,795	13,885	15,017	16,075	16,962	17,723	18,457	19,079	19,587	20,272	20,350	20,189	19,396	19,000	17,849	16,422	14,866
4/30/2024	13,367	12,318	11,696	11,329	11,204	11,676	12,634	13,223	14,091	15,157	16,326	17,343	18,146	19,002	19,613	19,932	19,982	19,843	19,422	18,949	18,641	17,703	16,337	14,733
5/1/2024	13,353	12,303	11,599	11,168	11,093	11,620	12,627	13,093	14,189	15,489	16,744	17,908	18,936	20,087	20,970	21,634	22,004	22,045	21,476	20,636	20,063	19,003	17,309	15,560
5/2/2024	14,008	12,857	12,024	11,569	11,423	11,902	12,895	13,500	14,757	16,200	17,501	18,684	19,774	21,054	21,828	22,465	22,878	22,856	22,292	21,309	20,627	19,394	17,770	16,045
5/3/2024	14,538	13,282	12,399	11,865	11,633	12,068	12,973	13,591	14,896	16,315	17,891	19,195	20,226	21,105	21,888	22,509	22,810	22,782	22,062	20,864	20,088	19,101	17,806	16,216
5/4/2024	14,729	13,644	12,831	12,358	12,023	11,982	12,178	12,784	14,473	16,237	17,626	19,025	20,169	20,965	21,611	22,071	22,203	22,118	21,208	20,026	19,385	18,386	17,085	15,826
5/5/2024	14,553	13,468	12,672	12,140	11,808	11,717	11,823	12,411	14,170	16,043	17,440	18,686	19,871	20,647	21,533	21,982	22,279	22,263	21,769	20,761	20,076	18,996	17,551	15,912
5/6/2024	14,370	13,234	12,470	12,039	11,960	12,397	13,257	13,964	15,313	16,782	18,338	19,604	20,657	21,576	22,311	22,837	23,276	23,353	22,834	21,874	21,099	19,969	18,472	16,672
5/7/2024	14,945	13,710	12,990	12,458	12,214	12,580	13,449	14,056	15,348	16,850	18,356	20,004	21,241	22,390	23,181	23,829	24,072	24,109	23,776	22,585	21,896	20,887	18,914	17,088
5/8/2024	15,521	14,387	13,537	13,000	12,805	13,229	14,077	14,736	16,100	17,702	19,259	20,729	22,100	23,554	24,216	24,800	25,171	25,100	24,507	23,345	22,461	21,432	19,632	17,779
5/9/2024	16,224	15,044	14,248	13,691	13,457	13,822	14,540	15,130	16,443	18,035	19,600	21,290	22,628	23,770	24,774	25,472	25,935	25,928	25,230	23,884	22,876	21,882	19,867	17,988
5/10/2024	16,287	14,949	14,088	13,539	13,282	13,520	14,134	14,902	16,347	17,856	19,210	20,511	21,674	22,616	23,540	24,205	25,001	25,234	24,745	23,802	22,818	21,712	20,157	18,387
5/11/2024	16,902	15,575	14,519	13,861	13,438	13,320	13,447	13,955	15,636	17,554	19,252	20,770	21,979	23,007	23,926	24,518	24,841	24,722	23,927	22,630	21,633	20,579	19,154	17,706
5/12/2024	16,342	15,060	13,997	13,279	12,734	12,346	12,184	12,635	14,230	16,294	17,787	19,044	19,961	20,676	21,274	21,783	22,106	22,085	21,580	20,755	20,259	19,509	18,179	16,560
5/13/2024	15,154	14,018	13,313	12,945	12,931	13,408	14,328	14,851	16,084	17,618	19,193	20,529	21,571	22,427	23,026	23,472	23,605	23,678	23,106	22,126	21,715	20,816	19,358	17,657
5/14/2024	16,450	15,468	14,883	14,527	14,471	15,023	15,796	16,367	17,663	19,110	20,521	21,911	23,084	23,528	24,044	24,797	25,564	25,743	25,249	24,067	23,292	22,162	20,535	18,857
5/15/2024	17,232	16,204	15,546	15,229	15,003	14,018	16,269	16,552	17,756	19,315	20,896	22,170	22,992	23,460	23,718	23,965	24,031	23,765	23,266	22,686	22,196	21,341	19,903	18,329
5/16/2024	16,954	15,966	15,297	14,730	14,623	15,049	15,746	16,153	17,346	18,930	20,302	21,450	22,509	23,452	23,807	24,233	24,439	24,636	24,303	23,444	22,630	21,305	19,742	17,776
5/17/2024	16,627	15,522	14,764	14,201	13,966	14,318	14,997	15,648	16,914	18,331	19,829	21,178	22,303	23,422	24,331	25,249	25,539	25,490	25,160	23,953	23,016	21,822	20,393	19,730
5/18/2024	17,398	16,218	15,370	14,828	14,505	14,447	14,533	15,187	17,219	19,521	21,589	23,263	24,703	25,554	25,941	25,903	25,728	25,256	24,216	22,806	22,013	21,049	19,737	18,362
5/19/2024	17,047	16,016	15,280	14,789	14,485	14,349	14,389	14,767	16,684	18,873	20,780	22,396	23,706	24,847	25,352	25,327	25,263	24,876	23,945	22,780	22,087	21,107	19,399	17,687
5/20/2024	16,127	14,997	14,179	13,626	13,544	13,968	14,691	15,234	16,518	18,034	19,528	21,083	22,397	23,475	24,306	24,839	24,807	24,581	24,188	23,091	22,010	20,874	19,237	17,417
5/21/2024	15,775	14,508	13,587	12,954	12,735	13,119	13,794	14,447	15,731	17,306	18,943	20,472	21,711	22,759	23,475	23,999	23,893	23,594	23,229	22,376	21,340	20,316	18,704	17,024
5/22/2024	15,447	14,340	13,580	13,028	12,879	13,308	14,037	14,708	16,257	17,844	19,380	20,839	22,036	23,149	24,176	24,818	25,067	25,083	24,443	23,381	22,378	21,255	19,502	17,783
5/23/2024	16,170	14,890	13,991	13,396	13,124	13,405	14,071	14,837	16,295	17,900	19,426	20,976	22,296	23,615	24,338	24,937	25,398	25,424	24,866	23,685	22,803	21,788	19,957	18,120
5/24/2024	16,503	15,168	14,226	13,494	13,181	13,470	14,025	14,654	16,353	18,044	19,762	21,598	22,955	24,021	24,849	25,454	25,791	25,691	24,955	23,745	22,591	21,417	20,040	18,560
5/25/2024	17,110	15,861	14,919	14,243	13,752	13,565	13,523	14,222	16,024	18,187	20,172	22,062	23,768	24,775	25,271	25,606	25,694	25,399	24,618	23,578	22,527	21,380	20,014	18,503
5/26/2024	17,023	15,669	14,761	14,082	13,592	13,322	13,179	13,723	15,586	17,879	19,877	21,689	23,507	24,648	25,389	25,986	26,309	26,326	25,883	25,061	23,789	22,675	21,206	19,562
5/27/2024	17,995	16,670	15,538	14,763	14,254	14,137	14,017	14,537	16,352	18,810	21,059	23,003	24,722	25,845	26,183	26,716	27,025	27,102	26,591	25,532	24,450	23,424	21,751	19,996
5/28/2024	18,453	17,246	16,356	15,695	15,364	15,646	16,200	16,771	18,126	19,947	21,799	23,819	25,217	26,034	26,359	26,614	26,773	26,115	25,421	24,427	23,614	22,438	20,761	18,930
5/29/2024	17,327	16,073	15,163	14,530	14,279	14,545	15,078	15,829	17,312	19,144	20,993	22,808	24,225	25,562	26,558	26,970	27,320	27,217	26,682	25,571	24,275	22,933	20,746	18,757
5/30/2024	17,068	15,714	14,695	14,058	13,788	14,044	14,565	15,345	17,049	19,023	20,879	22,475	23,725	24,868	25,322	25,876	26,143	25,604	24,600	23,448	22,511	21,389	19,658	18,013
5/31/2024	16,528	15,234	14,247	13,606	13,347	13,589	14,056	14,921	16,758	18,616	20,246	21,731	22,898	24,154	24,856	25,233	25,195	24,859	24,089	22,596	21,589	20,691	19,378	17,972
6/1/2024	16,545	15,384	14,439	13,844	13,512	13,462	13,532	14,082	15,733	17,567	18,976	20,181	21,025	21,709	22,183	22,431	22,505	22,375	21,722	20,750	20,078	19,431	18,286	17,001
6/2/2024	15,796	14,732	13,906	13,341	12,997	12,891	12,850	13,375	14,979	16,942	18,448	19,752	20,769	21,521	21,889	22,046	21,771	21,417	20,785	20,125	19,646	19,106	17,918	16,452
6/3/2024	14,939	13,846	13,175	12,751	12,682	13,004	13,605	14,337	15,789	17,377	18,902	20,258	21,431	22,760	23,447	23,784	24,005	23,940	23,385	22,559	21,441	20,418	18,817	17,143
6/4/2024	15,639	14,423	13,470	12,874	12,629	12,971	13,529	14,350	15,809	17,494	19,117	20,719	22,330	23,414	24,256	24,900	25,390	25,498	25,072	23,994	23,105	22,099	20,421	18,615
6/5/2024	17,045	15,851	14,981	14,292	13,976	14,200	14,694	15,483	14,914	18,961	20,907	22,559	24,020	25,141	25,967	26,533	26,673	26,526	26,016	25,077	24,133	22,905	21,363	19,740
6/6/2024	18,218	17,011	16,146	15,504	15,212	15,424	15,857	16,553	18,242	20,257	22,052	23,951	25,354	26,407	27,206	27,616	27,525	27,425	26,605	25,493	24,521	23,421	21,381	19,621
6/7/2024	18,051	16,718	15,736	15,060	14,711	14,845	15,212	16,074	17,929	19,929	21,905	23,766	25,423	25,916	25,984	25,790	24,994	24,460	23,881	23,147	22,085	21,160	19,868	18,466
6/8/2024	17,054	15,952	15,132	14,544	14,183	14,105	14,119	14,546	16,336	18,360	20,178	22,088	23,336	24,043	24,403	24,495	24,300	24,381	23,751	22,912	21,938	21,081	19,704	18,328
6/9/2024	17,052	15,975	15,150	14,484	14,082	13,893	13,811	14,413	16,560	18,712	20,740	22,776	24,243	25,421	25,980	26,091	26,000	26,225	25,694	24,861	23,999	23,040	21,272	19,525
6/10/2024	17,978	16,745	15,838	15,287	15,105	15,328	15,745	16,417	18,048	19,931	21,874	23,599	25,027	25,732	26,273	26,471	26,568	26,199	25,557	24,425	23,567	22,517	20,831	19,152
6/11/2024	17,741	16,683	15,980	15,520	15,121	15,376	15,750	16,153	16,987	17,944	18,721	19,076	19,538	19,829	20,024	19,999	19,885	19,678	19,334	19,101	18,708	18,308	17,419	16,190
6/12/2024	15,021	14,170	13,670	13,398	13,419	13,907	14,605	15,328	16,470	17,713	18,412	18,762	19,013	19,334	19,607	19,809	19,734	19,770	19,553	19,099	18,566	17,974	16,965	15,816
6/13/2024	14,672	13,868	13,322	12,960	12,905	13,337	13,939	14,670	15,967	17,492	18,829	19,905	20,885	21,115	21,138	20,932	20,795	20,688	20,282	19,554	19,105	18,619	17,588	16,392
6/14/2024	15,190	14,175	13,503	13,049	12,875	13,179	13,719	14,430	16,001	17,731	19,428	20,961	22,039	22,444	22,409	22,605	22,855	22,751	22,542	21,720	20,621	19,852	18,709	17,386
6/15/2024	16,043	14,945	14,170	13,650	13,372	13,344	13,457	13,845	15,187	16,794	18,090	19,233	20,349	21,253	21,865	21,873	22,065	21,892	21,207	20,510	19,951	19,419	18,398	17,225
6/16/2024	16,044	15,032	14,279	13,752	13,428	13,301	13,353	13,823	15,356	17,384	19,199	20,810	22,215	23,389	24,099	24,509	24,399	24,420	23,712	22,882	21,881	21,191	19,927	18,466
6/17/2024	17,061	15,929	15,153	14,730	14,641	15,046	15,529	16,202	17,555	18,946	20,337	21,626	22,981	23,807	24,410	24,682	24,633	24,763	24,296	23,241	22,460	21,512	20,147	18,481
6/18/2024	16,981	15,827	15,020	14,453	14,229	14,522	14,999	15,785	17,273	18,803	20,222	21,467	22,622	23,476	24,216	24,676	24,985	24,988	24,607	23,469	22,544	21,788	20,447	19,011
6/19/2024	17,621	16,594	15,872	15,358	15,169	14,030	15,807	16,395	17,796	19,355	20,756	21,914	22,720	23,370	23,832	24,014	24,131	23,943	23,275	22,422	21,671	20,973	19,730	18,252
6/20/2024	16,805	15,706	15,066	14,623	14,471	14,823	15,326	16,001	17,345	18,789	20,070	21,310	22,272	23,287	24,036	24,617	24,904	24,859	24,388	23,349	22,118	21,313	19,986	18,272
6/21/2024	16,771	15,578	14,738	14,152	13,890	14,093	14,486	15,318	16,935	18,669	20,335	21,915	23,261	24,605	25,416	25,950	26,149	26,141	25,705	24,581	23,605	22,529	21,243	19,615

6/22/2024	18,068	16,769	15,815	15,128	14,760	14,709	14,789	15,413	16,981	18,675	20,108	21,538	22,988	23,475	23,458	23,019	22,456	21,799	21,178	20,509	20,019	19,464	18,278	17,056
6/23/2024	15,936	15,023	14,342	13,803	13,464	13,293	13,338	13,748	15,071	16,862	18,516	20,086	21,353	22,356	23,035	23,431	23,458	23,390	22,935	22,235	21,513	20,515	19,185	17,545
6/24/2024	16,156	15,170	14,389	13,872	13,793	14,091	14,546	15,309	16,807	18,613	20,426	22,204	23,480	23,938	23,815	23,577	23,628	23,591	23,401	22,820	22,030	21,076	19,725	18,013
6/25/2024	16,301	15,166	14,409	13,898	13,709	14,003	14,519	15,432	17,033	18,807	20,553	22,097	23,050	23,724	24,342	24,776	25,072	25,151	24,609	23,642	22,591	21,256	19,790	18,239
6/26/2024	16,846	15,752	15,014	14,535	14,429	14,769	15,272	16,001	17,455	19,156	20,675	21,986	23,430	24,147	24,423	24,261	24,122	24,111	23,792	23,074	22,228	21,305	19,858	18,365
6/27/2024	16,990	15,844	15,127	14,636	14,454	14,722	15,160	16,019	17,650	19,343	21,026	22,611	24,065	25,085	25,708	26,200	26,385	26,320	25,586	24,535	23,532	22,596	21,115	19,635
6/28/2024	17,956	16,768	15,823	15,198	14,899	15,054	15,483	16,215	18,003	19,912	21,756	23,493	24,571	25,074	24,914	24,523	24,545	24,607	24,059	22,857	21,906	20,870	19,543	18,172
6/29/2024	16,822	15,786	15,005	14,487	14,202	14,160	14,238	14,928	16,849	18,971	20,947	22,599	23,701	24,791	25,389	25,537	25,200	24,608	23,673	22,724	21,972	21,217	20,115	18,850
6/30/2024	17,597	16,573	15,768	15,113	14,737	14,660	14,634	14,893	16,123	17,733	19,144	19,878	20,433	20,622	20,403	20,420	20,478	20,461	20,331	19,910	19,279	18,812	17,772	16,408
7/1/2024	15,132	14,165	13,428	12,988	12,918	13,345	13,944	14,554	15,685	17,172	18,825	20,660	21,956	23,096	23,988	24,942	25,388	25,486	25,410	24,531	23,454	22,381	20,692	18,992
7/2/2024	17,418	16,198	15,378	14,800	14,621	15,012	15,483	16,280	18,063	19,821	21,527	23,165	24,053	24,755	25,513	26,132	26,234	26,210	25,584	24,558	23,685	22,788	21,198	19,695
7/3/2024	18,270	17,102	16,208	15,529	15,242	15,517	15,900	16,585	18,333	20,139	21,970	23,556	25,003	26,018	26,744	27,282	27,284	27,062	26,313	25,120	24,079	23,133	21,704	20,137
7/4/2024	18,681	17,460	16,521	15,875	15,450	15,323	15,288	15,879	17,771	19,885	22,017	23,999	25,244	26,202	26,755	27,146	27,196	27,227	26,502	25,250	23,702	22,489	21,651	20,542
7/5/2024	19,131	17,808	16,818	16,071	15,683	15,778	15,959	16,615	18,389	20,466	22,496	24,464	25,629	26,119	26,156	26,333	26,275	25,634	24,778	23,436	22,518	21,612	20,305	18,942
7/6/2024	17,588	16,423	15,592	14,897	14,468	14,321	14,324	14,984	16,925	18,964	20,853	22,606	24,260	25,147	25,765	26,125	25,999	26,011	25,314	24,189	23,189	22,366	21,060	19,647
7/7/2024	18,390	17,221	16,338	15,685	15,202	14,966	14,871	15,328	17,093	19,142	21,067	23,022	24,870	25,980	26,583	26,931	27,001	27,062	26,466	25,420	24,625	23,622	22,006	20,421
7/8/2024	18,992	17,799	16,884	16,249	16,039	16,309	16,639	17,232	18,863	20,796	22,709	24,643	25,944	26,997	27,685	28,090	28,124	27,990	27,275	26,109	25,111	24,146	22,452	20,677
7/9/2024	19,159	17,960	17,098	16,528	16,292	16,508	16,884	17,290	18,352	19,960	22,060	24,121	25,546	26,473	26,633	26,481	26,181	25,847	25,135	24,268	23,470	22,429	20,781	18,668
7/10/2024	17,824	16,753	16,035	15,554	15,415	15,705	16,181	16,639	17,741	19,237	20,818	22,260	23,652	24,508	25,005	25,193	25,228	24,924	24,361	23,536	22,506	21,205	19,757	18,230
7/11/2024	16,817	15,708	15,015	14,613	14,490	14,849	15,378	15,862	16,828	18,013	19,323	20,539	21,372	22,063	21,795	21,074	20,938	20,904	20,709	20,380	20,151	19,803	18,768	17,544
7/12/2024	16,329	15,328	14,557	14,006	13,722	13,974	14,337	14,769	15,817	17,220	18,840	20,669	22,217	23,634	24,604	24,899	24,989	24,449	23,645	22,652	21,763	20,841	19,623	18,290
7/13/2024	16,926	15,833	14,999	14,403	14,044	13,972	14,041	14,569	16,377	18,640	20,709	22,592	23,989	24,983	25,437	25,543	25,399	24,734	23,647	22,654	21,958	21,186	20,089	18,928
7/14/2024	17,765	16,765	15,966	15,414	15,028	14,899	14,866	15,370	17,232	19,414	21,437	23,271	25,029	26,006	26,300	26,299	26,117	25,585	24,761	23,554	22,701	21,857	20,509	19,027
7/15/2024	17,799	16,755	15,945	15,376	15,120	15,300	15,640	16,334	17,954	19,853	21,673	22,997	24,076	25,080	26,113	26,659	26,790	26,736	26,081	25,095	23,891	22,878	21,384	19,809
7/16/2024	18,336	17,182	16,368	15,808	15,554	15,782	16,161	16,770	18,269	20,055	21,740	23,542	24,876	25,803	26,250	26,474	26,388	25,863	25,080	23,966	23,173	22,249	20,828	19,289
7/17/2024	17,875	16,771	16,040	15,518	15,241	15,444	15,801	16,380	17,827	19,501	21,157	22,939	24,482	25,696	26,619	27,028	27,017	26,932	25,888	24,650	23,729	22,829	21,400	19,833
7/18/2024	18,376	17,181	16,405	15,875	15,613	15,888	16,293	16,856	18,317	20,150	22,014	23,805	25,073	26,090	26,590	26,660	26,426	25,516	24,496	23,618	23,072	22,401	20,991	19,564
7/19/2024	18,231	17,104	16,244	15,630	15,323	15,542	15,927	16,466	18,017	19,829	21,740	23,566	24,955	25,959	26,406	26,475	26,370	25,986	25,178	24,124	23,398	22,538	21,211	19,695
7/20/2024	18,388	17,117	16,122	15,485	15,129	15,025	15,152	15,723	17,711	19,918	22,017	23,742	24,919	25,417	25,597	25,786	25,987	25,900	25,203	24,173	23,254	22,329	21,154	19,853
7/21/2024	18,609	17,581	16,659	16,054	15,636	15,440	15,320	15,621	17,320	19,615	21,718	23,524	24,722	25,184	25,684	25,975	25,847	25,708	25,185	24,172	23,263	22,267	20,893	19,369
7/22/2024	17,988	16,759	15,772	15,134	14,952	15,240	15,719	16,279	17,703	19,546	21,304	23,147	24,207	24,101	23,471	22,975	22,621	22,254	21,679	21,002	20,600	19,960	18,760	17,323
7/23/2024	16,029	15,087	14,363	13,873	13,792	14,236	14,909	15,617	17,142	18,934	20,987	22,822	24,268	25,282	25,760	25,691	25,429	24,797	24,051	23,229	22,708	22,058	20,740	19,244
7/24/2024	17,829	16,749	15,984	15,488	15,277	15,590	16,142	16,712	18,334	20,155	22,003	23,713	24,985	25,924	26,582	26,928	26,992	26,941	26,179	24,978	24,105	23,132	21,673	20,057
7/25/2024	18,606	17,499	16,751	16,241	15,955	16,119	16,475	16,964	18,520	20,423	22,214	23,695	25,036	26,127	26,826	27,012	26,915	26,481	25,559	24,463	23,581	22,638	21,187	19,594
7/26/2024	18,177	17,084	16,236	15,555	15,164	15,327	15,638	16,267	18,009	19,985	21,838	23,715	25,123	26,280	26,925	27,156	27,103	26,741	25,902	24,740	23,539	22,438	21,080	19,616
7/27/2024	18,258	17,113	16,162	15,422	14,973	14,781	14,761	15,301	17,189	19,331	21,240	23,066	24,353	25,204	25,799	26,104	26,021	25,688	24,821	23,683	22,870	21,980	20,780	19,480
7/28/2024	18,178	17,075	16,136	15,380	14,932	14,660	14,616	14,957	16,830	19,000	21,059	22,824	24,289	25,436	25,625	25,442	25,229	24,907	24,200	23,378	22,699	21,589	19,991	18,540
7/29/2024	17,130	16,083	15,277	14,752	14,694	15,092	15,534	16,089	17,643	19,575	21,519	23,213	24,140	24,371	24,420	24,550	24,459	23,857	22,873	22,180	21,590	20,735	19,319	17,786
7/30/2024	16,442	15,422	14,729	14,233	14,108	14,454	15,002	15,523	16,667	18,381	20,469	22,478	24,032	24,582	24,552	24,216	24,119	24,048	23,775	22,941	22,129	21,242	19,858	18,421
7/31/2024	17,080	15,989	15,205	14,724	14,590	14,942	15,459	15,929	17,542	19,470	21,402	23,184	24,665	25,596	26,371	26,690	26,774	26,695	26,167	25,321	24,529	23,357	21,762	20,214
8/1/2024	18,713	17,535	16,643	16,163	15,953	16,149	16,511	16,939	18,456	20,326	22,396	24,360	25,604	26,587	27,138	27,395	27,439	27,223	26,614	25,404	24,447	23,391	21,909	20,331
8/2/2024	18,973	17,801	16,969	16,322	16,028	16,212	16,693	17,174	18,782	20,652	22,484	24,233	25,563	26,521	26,443	26,644	26,659	25,897	24,816	23,887	23,043	22,089	20,844	19,601
8/3/2024	18,050	17,475	16,714	16,121	15,804	15,724	15,721	16,049	17,339	18,696	20,149	21,521	22,566	23,140	23,595	23,527	23,128	22,465	21,605	20,906	20,449	19,428	18,257	17,164
8/4/2024	16,358	15,620	15,007	14,676	14,579	14,639	14,803	15,251	16,813	18,725	20,209	21,587	22,511	22,885	22,824	22,833	22,814	22,158	20,832	19,863	19,394	18,805	17,986	17,055
8/5/2024	16,069	15,332	14,990	14,847	14,911	15,311	16,146	16,647	17,641	18,959	20,290	21,512	22,422	23,349	23,709	23,937	24,229	24,222	23,764	23,150	22,522	21,694	20,460	19,104
8/6/2024	16,632	16,748	16,095	15,685	15,567	15,900	16,500	17,023	18,286	19,877	21,490	22,934	23,508	24,113	24,851	25,436	25,751	25,766	25,452	24,641	23,920	23,035	21,662	20,133
8/7/2024	18,543	17,493	16,805	16,370	16,174	16,407	16,933	17,393	18,651	20,383	22,091	23,815	25,026	26,112	26,726	26,811	26,829	26,611	26,049	25,032	24,528	23,538	22,059	20,463
8/8/2024	18,951	17,808	17,038	16,543	16,336	16,643	17,192	17,588	18,503	19,983	21,894	23,698	25,064	25,995	26,655	26,903	26,775	26,274	25,564	24,750	23,767	23,078	21,855	20,240
8/9/2024	18,773	17,650	16,885	16,312	16,078	16,258	16,598	17,039	18,652	20,708	22,644	24,085	24,847	24,848	24,599	24,307	24,157	24,050	23,504	22,817	22,309	21,576	20,418	18,972
8/10/2024	17,707	16,632	15,798	15,244	14,902	14,823	14,916	15,294	17,079	19,276	21,467	23,298	24,840	25,846	26,312	26,621	26,625	26,208	25,200	24,028	23,195	22,310	21,100	19,718
8/11/2024	18,391	17,228	16,377	15,721	15,253	15,055	15,015	15,369	17,206	19,479	21,590	23,561	25,169	26,231	26,849	27,028	26,982	26,390	25,634	24,609	23,793	22,640	21,112	19,421
8/12/2024	17,941	16,792	15,960	15,354	15,174	15,527	16,090	16,500	18,044	20,101	22,092	24,054	25,598	26,795	27,408	27,541	27,325	26,731	25,893	25,075	24,370	23,263	21,589	19,866
8/13/2024	18,363	17,202	16,379	15,822	15,557	15,783	16,496	16,909	18,354	20,245	22,215	24,033	25,575	26,896	27,661	28,195	28,383	28,298	27,753	26,793	25,806	24,665	22,917	21,064
8/14/2024	19,514	18,327	17,500	16,888	16,604	16,845	17,376	17,776	19,340	21,218	23,133	24,787	25,967	26,111	26,252	26,914	27,643	27,940	27,532	26,410	25,435	24,097	22,416	20,596
8/15/2024	19,069	17,873	16,960	16,282	16,013	16,427	17,057	17,339	18,645	20,502	22,449	24,320	25,651	26,423	26,458	26,260	25,404	24,789	24,001	23,132	22,486	21,591	20,263	18,774
8/16/2024	18,388	16,237	15,444	15,020	14,910	15,353	16,148	16,503	17,511	19,022	20,483	21,834	22,608	23,242	23,517	23,717	23,889	23,691	23,011	22,179	21,591	20,647	19,411	18,083
8/17/2024	16,715	15,608	14,883	14,357	14,074	13,986	14,084	14,301	15,759	17,840	19,952	21,631	23,113	24,084	24,765	25,091	25,028	24,972	24,291	23,071	22,235	21,199	19,810	18,345
8/18/2024	16,957	15,708	14,764	14,108	13,674	13,491	13,497	13,786	15,607	18,053	20,053	21,904	23,395	24,464	25,001	25,070	25,034	24,888	24,564	23,796	23,170	22,147	20,613	18,870
8/19/2024	17,357	16,232	15,405	14,847	14,704	15,184	15,978	16,273	17,680	19,605	21,471	23,060	23,945	24,271	24,513	24,682	25,128	25,234	25,048	24,290	23,708	22,582	20,986	19,203
8/20/2024	17,785	16,677	15,854	15,315	15,179	15,598	16,395	16,638	18,022	19,867	21,680	23,235	24,219	24,462	24,905	25,190	25,436	25,598	25,249	24,342	23,553	22,527	20,857	19,171
8/21/2024	17,765	16,602	15,754	15,142	14,932	13,920	15,259	16,283	17,544	19,249	20,981	22,524	23,586	23,698	23,220	22,966	22,906	23,029	22,700	22,140	21,623	20,666	19,165	17,563
8/22/2024	16,308	15,233	14,528	14,056	13,897	14,412	15,217	15,456	16,692	18,498	20,116	21,383	21,603	21,170	20,405	20,057	20,195	20,319	20,092	19,689	19,541	18,893	17,652	16,385
8/23/2024	15,242	14,311	13,700	13,260	13,145	13,595	14,398	14,864	16,119	17,964	19,877	21,695	22,878	22,955	22,871	22,978	22,926	22,302	21,577	20,790	20,394	19,615	18,563	17,295
8/24/2024	15,962	14,923	14,259	13,775	13,512	13,491	13,665	14,000	15,350	17,246	18,922	20,443	21,676	22,459	22,539	22,430	22,131	21,818	21,303	20,552	20,129	19,335	18,231	17,044
8/25/2024	15,829	14,748	14,032	13,508	13,217	13,150	13,271	13,567	15,176	17,435	19,154	20,708	22,084	23,355	24,039	24,087	24,217	23,921	23,340	22,591	22,080	20,980	19,472	17,886
8/26/2024	16,424	15,307	14,703	14,290	14,272	14,711	15,524	15,947	17,169	18,970	20,697	22,225	23,448	24,727	25,432	25,804	25,804	25,335	24,592	23,847	23,285	22,108	20,581	18,941
8/27/2024	17,554	16,415	15,687	15,221	15,052	15,522	16,350	16,695	17,890	19,619	21,403	23,103	24,454	25,468	26,346	26,751	26,863	26,555	25,948	24,992	24,477	23,136	21,475	19,663
8/28/2024	18,368	17,259	16,332	15,724	15,535	15,530	16,786	17,147	18,394	20,129	21,587	23,192	24,254	24,869	24,816	23,880	22,838	22,251	21,808	21,423	21,154	20,311	18,990	17,457
8/29/2024	16,238	15,314	14,617	14,116	13,981	14,605	15,518	15,980	17,086	18,771	20,414	21,733	21,721	21,762	21,414	20,828	20,836	21,106	20,996	20,499	20,322	19,442	18,092	16,615
8/30/2024	15,346	14,402	13,789	13,375	13,321	13,932	14,794	15,243	16,640	18,593	20,326	21,472	22,475	23,534	24,295	24,541	24,336	23,851	22,994	22,063	21,379	20,398	19,202	17,913
8/31/2024	16,597	15,574	14,762	14,220	14,050	14,040	14,215	14,474	16,094	18,048	19,682	21,134	22,221	22,857	22,986	22,979	22,794	22,427	21,730	20,930	20,457	19,572	18,344	17,202
9/1/2024	16,131	15,202	14,436	13,941	13,630	13,600	13,718	13,898	15,402	17,485	19,229	20,360	21,221	21,425	21,377	21,445	21,242	20,769	20,185	19,591	19,268	18,443	17,536	16,449
9/2/2024	15,433	14,572	13,965	13,544	13,351	13,458	13,687	13,904	15,162	16,972	18,689	20,092	21,443	22,550	23,412	23,835	23,845	23,326	22,599	21,786	21,354	20,313	18,902	17,395
9/3/2024	16,151	15,201	14,534	14,144	14,045	14,548	15,392	15,741	16,466	17,716	19,307	21,174	22,818	23,973	24,363	24,331	24,102	23,491	22,758	22,300	21,834	20,681	19,192	17,677
9/4/2024	16,418	15,558	15,025	14,625	14,548	15,034	15,887	16,294	17,411	19,010	20,861	22,451	23,644	24,744	24,908	24,684	24,112	23,582	22,912	22,180	21,862	20,934	19,526	17,782
9/5/2024	16,391	15,437	14,884	14,531	14,506	15,057	15,879	16,257	17,248	18,940	20,614	22,219	23,472	24,572	25,138	25,462	25,556	25,430	24,609	23,779	23,081	21,836	20,328	18,797
9/6/2024	17,477	16,342	15,503	14,964	14,778	15,274	16,072	16,339	17,340	19,009	20,639	22,156	23,518	24,493	25,207	25,584	25,548	24,827	23,797	22,744	22,142	21,015	19,854	18,592
9/7/2024	17,407	16,335	15,562	14,969	14,627	14,556	14,683	14,855	16,349	18,541	20,513	22,157	23,360	24,412	25,118	25,494	25,605	25,258	24,327	23,186	22,527	21,401	20,248	18,974
9/8/2024	17,681	16,508	15,593	14,989	14,602	14,442	14,442	14,607	16,044	18,439	20,501	22,264	23,652	24,622	25,136	25,297	25,366	25,249	24,626	23,804	23,286	22,134	20,708	19,153
9/9/2024	17,717	16,636	15,973	15,490	15,349	15,735	16,500	16,748	17,892	19,701	21,518	23,359	24,472	25,186	25,380	25,307	24,942	24,492	23,903	23,282	22,344	20,967	19,351	17,826
9/10/2024	16,468	15,491	14,790	14,321	14,285	14,901	15,763	16,161	16,902	18,068	19,529	21,061	22,268	23,145	23,313	23,043	22,883	22,677	22,096	21,600	21,110	19,751	18,487	17,304
9/11/2024	16,020	15,079	14,477	14,150	14,111	14,680	15,483	15,848	16,749	18,328	19,952	21,328	22,315	22,926	23,513	23,962	23,971	23,362	22,367	21,750	21,235	20,151	18,705	17,310
9/12/2024	16,083	15,180	14,598	14,225	14,184	14,801	15,649	16,049	16,774	18,235	19,997	21,581	22,928	24,002	24,698	25,095	24,965	24,482	23,837	23,317	22,768	21,668	20,290	18,793
9/13/2024	17,466	16,529	15,746	15,220	15,038	15,455	16,134	16,458	17,687	19,530	21,405	23,111	24,443	25,493	26,081	26,391	26,152	25,171	23,501	22,510	21,720	20,625	19,426	18,210
9/14/2024	17,015	16,029	15,305	14,817	14,558	14,527	14,722	15,012	16,416	18,634	20,673	22,498	24,084	25,055	25,031	24,790	24,131	23,320	22,418	21,565	20,898	19,873	18,779	17,621
9/15/2024	16,510	15,629	15,017	14,545	14,207	14,118	14,235	14,499	15,911	17,911	19,770	21,286	22,098	22,661	22,609	22,635	22,583	22,638	22,153	21,606	21,168	20,030	18,680	17,164
9/16/2024	15,912	15,038	14,417	14,024	14,068	14,589	15,380	15,780	16,637	17,990	19,789	21,410	22,649	23,766	24,407	24,566	24,595	24,095	23,134	22,192	21,455	20,231	18,715	17,245
9/17/2024	15,990	14,995	14,342	13,928	13,861	14,475	15,343	15,723	16,286	17,434	18,686	20,109	21,726	23,085	24,116	24,746	24,977	24,766	24,145	23,344	22,619	21,197	19,506	17,714
9/18/2024	16,323	15,307	14,546	13,959	13,848	14,328	15,136	15,527	16,613	18,423	20,049	21,405	22,880	24,035	25,072	25,845	25,934	25,253	23,935	22,862	22,012	20,601	19,052	17,462
9/19/2024	16,068	15,024	14,316	13,893	13,745	14,206	15,016	15,372	16,435	18,179	19,842	21,456	22,716	23,751	24,209	24,205	23,857	22,953	22,145	21,415	20,634	19,354	17,938	16,407
9/20/2024	15,061	14,067	13,438	13,005	12,876	13,355	14,182	14,603	15,626	17,299	18,906	20,464	22,030	23,353	24,073	24,385	24,533	24,395	23,462	22,323	21,429	20,207	18,907	17,563
9/21/2024	16,247	15,171	14,329	13,757	13,409	13,387	13,602	13,902	15,377	17,408	19,373	21,053	22,434	23,423	24,021	24,340	24,384	24,178	23,233	22,101	21,199	20,002	18,767	17,483
9/22/2024	16,161	15,133	14,343	13,749	13,360	13,205	13,293	13,547	15,098	17,245	19,136	20,816	22,324	23,639	24,492	24,893	25,176	25,100	24,286	23,252	22,482	21,109	19,473	17,832

9/23/2024	16,368	15,291	14,569	14,089	14,003	14,462	15,220	15,610	16,694	18,421	20,181	21,805	23,289	24,556	25,335	25,876	26,156	26,040	25,324	24,566	23,520	22,023	20,414	18,752
9/24/2024	17,302	16,262	15,494	14,961	14,765	15,181	15,905	16,157	17,224	18,934	20,531	22,000	23,494	23,061	25,448	25,955	26,259	25,995	25,210	24,500	23,749	22,351	20,750	19,184
9/25/2024	17,817	16,742	15,995	15,438	15,248	15,685	16,434	16,718	17,410	18,776	20,204	21,221	22,074	22,758	22,993	22,787	22,294	21,885	21,439	21,353	20,632	19,552	18,458	17,342
9/26/2024	16,369	15,649	15,250	15,101	15,042	15,605	16,220	16,573	17,508	18,955	20,213	21,261	22,101	22,617	22,340	22,137	21,974	21,757	21,554	21,706	21,403	20,653	19,676	18,483
9/27/2024	17,351	16,485	15,896	15,469	15,367	15,672	16,221	16,493	17,186	18,565	19,958	21,103	21,999	22,856	23,365	23,754	23,767	23,560	22,683	21,914	21,081	20,051	18,938	17,800
9/28/2024	16,722	15,873	15,193	14,720	14,515	14,540	14,793	15,017	16,524	18,479	20,203	21,568	22,424	23,150	23,445	23,622	24,006	24,046	23,376	22,551	21,678	20,596	19,485	18,258
9/29/2024	17,080	16,076	15,319	14,729	14,350	14,183	14,248	14,290	15,809	18,312	20,283	22,088	23,674	24,795	25,528	25,965	26,114	25,824	24,848	24,020	23,143	21,757	20,222	18,587
9/30/2024	17,124	16,138	15,397	14,859	14,811	15,225	15,911	16,217	17,085	18,664	20,426	22,259	23,781	24,960	25,878	26,377	26,817	26,507	25,655	24,892	23,926	22,337	20,697	19,090
10/1/2024	17,613	16,515	15,721	15,202	14,982	15,362	16,100	16,340	17,284	18,972	20,581	22,260	23,591	24,656	25,391	26,087	26,304	25,968	25,094	24,191	23,239	21,769	20,152	17,809
10/2/2024	17,036	15,829	15,062	14,565	14,357	13,159	15,441	15,570	16,597	18,323	20,066	21,835	23,283	24,495	25,267	25,561	25,807	25,651	24,721	23,827	22,810	21,335	19,844	18,247
10/3/2024	16,881	15,855	15,052	14,573	14,391	14,745	15,332	15,741	16,818	18,503	20,301	22,142	23,554	24,637	25,212	25,222	24,991	24,368	23,504	23,131	22,301	21,050	19,675	18,169
10/4/2024	16,933	16,009	15,340	14,909	14,768	15,214	15,969	16,236	16,932	18,166	19,291	20,420	21,451	22,413	22,873	23,097	22,991	22,645	21,869	21,274	20,595	19,699	18,661	17,480
10/5/2024	16,358	15,402	14,710	14,229	13,949	13,954	14,145	14,427	15,405	16,698	18,079	19,496	20,627	21,390	21,680	21,585	21,138	20,476	19,778	19,498	18,942	18,086	17,180	16,242
10/6/2024	15,310	14,535	13,962	13,564	13,361	13,408	13,623	13,946	14,845	16,009	16,897	17,443	17,771	17,797	17,854	17,885	17,818	17,716	17,594	17,674	17,235	16,488	15,513	14,383
10/7/2024	13,391	12,692	12,258	12,026	12,152	12,709	13,615	14,226	14,870	15,871	16,732	17,486	17,937	18,160	18,147	18,069	18,056	18,108	18,215	18,444	18,033	17,242	16,227	15,028
10/8/2024	13,884	13,064	12,506	12,152	12,157	12,692	13,536	14,126	14,946	15,707	16,471	17,371	18,081	18,789	18,998	19,145	19,294	19,170	18,946	18,817	18,195	17,285	16,257	15,088
10/9/2024	14,027	13,265	12,811	12,580	12,675	13,115	13,748	14,458	15,634	17,168	18,424	19,517	20,065	20,401	20,377	20,100	19,988	19,761	19,184	18,756	17,835	16,571	15,297	14,154
10/10/2024	12,993	11,941	11,169	10,720	10,508	10,583	10,748	10,896	11,554	12,617	13,622	14,606	15,511	16,249	16,734	17,169	17,567	17,548	17,248	17,097	16,466	15,567	14,468	13,267
10/11/2024	12,036	11,165	10,628	10,344	10,275	10,631	11,267	11,628	12,376	13,420	14,354	14,990	15,452	15,784	16,044	16,364	16,606	16,661	16,465	16,545	16,186	15,496	14,571	13,683
10/12/2024	12,732	11,872	11,375	11,008	10,822	10,889	11,163	11,528	12,451	13,734	14,835	15,909	16,873	17,554	18,012	18,152	18,057	17,773	17,354	17,168	16,546	15,760	14,905	14,058
10/13/2024	13,156	12,301	11,676	11,268	11,047	11,099	11,338	11,724	12,570	13,964	15,440	16,780	17,938	18,777	19,347	19,795	19,961	19,944	19,288	19,076	18,350	17,287	16,084	14,769
10/14/2024	13,576	12,579	11,918	11,481	11,428	11,828	12,538	13,094	13,935	15,443	16,940	18,376	19,634	20,814	21,652	22,140	22,529	22,405	21,553	20,980	19,953	18,553	16,993	15,323
10/15/2024	13,906	12,812	12,015	11,526	11,380	11,938	12,898	13,222	13,952	15,148	16,369	17,579	18,749	19,685	20,305	20,884	21,138	20,989	20,509	20,260	19,403	18,211	16,809	15,246
10/16/2024	13,936	12,859	12,162	11,734	11,714	12,328	13,316	13,616	14,247	15,071	16,065	16,909	17,654	18,331	18,704	18,764	18,590	18,038	17,537	17,483	16,760	15,744	14,483	13,184
10/17/2024	11,984	11,115	10,612	10,373	10,457	11,149	12,234	12,784	13,216	13,727	14,228	14,685	15,046	15,416	15,703	15,946	16,212	16,254	16,159	16,368	15,982	15,250	14,195	13,078
10/18/2024	11,985	11,149	10,696	10,493	10,630	11,392	12,480	13,141	13,653	14,181	14,630	14,943	15,258	15,537	15,755	15,969	16,225	16,307	16,299	16,344	15,996	15,458	14,730	13,884
10/19/2024	12,764	12,054	11,631	11,385	11,323	11,523	11,939	12,427	13,340	14,351	15,372	16,274	17,026	17,575	17,985	18,187	18,274	18,052	17,513	17,287	16,679	15,932	14,831	14,041
10/20/2024	13,013	12,105	11,533	11,110	10,899	10,908	11,116	11,484	12,669	14,221	15,400	16,635	17,695	18,588	19,161	19,491	19,333	18,925	18,348	18,198	17,638	16,703	15,476	14,099
10/21/2024	12,994	12,146	11,607	11,329	11,390	11,927	12,849	13,413	14,028	14,977	16,134	17,297	18,313	19,127	19,761	20,349	20,695	20,632	20,051	19,934	19,180	18,056	16,707	15,314
10/22/2024	13,914	12,997	12,449	12,128	12,079	12,708	13,801	14,222	14,807	15,840	16,942	18,041	19,056	19,909	20,681	21,191	21,343	21,059	20,454	20,265	19,499	18,415	16,986	15,369
10/23/2024	14,177	13,143	12,487	12,060	11,974	12,575	13,555	13,929	14,579	15,664	16,871	18,057	19,232	20,209	20,722	20,968	20,862	20,604	20,111	19,828	18,991	17,829	16,341	14,714
10/24/2024	13,366	12,327	11,675	11,258	11,201	11,808	12,864	13,291	13,934	15,099	16,259	17,338	18,439	19,368	20,062	20,643	20,994	20,849	20,095	19,689	18,742	17,561	16,165	14,654
10/25/2024	13,336	12,287	11,594	11,180	11,081	11,657	12,659	13,097	13,945	15,311	16,469	17,516	18,560	19,656	20,466	21,107	21,457	21,119	19,964	19,239	18,147	17,007	15,927	14,704
10/26/2024	13,545	12,521	11,757	11,238	10,965	10,976	11,284	11,737	12,879	14,469	15,938	17,068	18,079	19,051	19,730	20,048	20,089	19,642	18,824	18,365	17,433	16,453	15,450	14,370
10/27/2024	13,295	12,264	11,502	10,957	10,661	10,622	10,804	11,212	12,234	13,625	14,880	16,036	17,052	18,035	18,727	19,120	19,222	18,906	18,402	18,299	17,619	16,630	15,344	13,861
10/28/2024	12,673	11,768	11,223	10,929	11,045	11,758	12,850	13,453	14,017	14,869	15,638	16,524	17,187	17,667	17,996	18,139	18,280	18,262	18,416	18,619	18,021	17,008	15,944	14,572
10/29/2024	13,328	12,365	11,769	11,461	11,498	12,212	13,285	13,828	14,281	15,206	16,122	17,171	18,205	19,116	19,804	20,403	20,820	20,694	20,299	20,182	19,448	18,453	17,046	15,508
10/30/2024	14,294	13,382	12,785	12,464	12,453	13,083	14,052	14,591	15,254	16,407	17,573	18,633	19,441	20,181	20,630	20,857	20,880	20,557	20,127	19,913	19,133	18,123	16,912	15,370
10/31/2024	14,200	13,239	12,546	12,095	11,994	12,599	13,567	14,110	14,706	15,755	16,888	17,889	18,696	19,418	19,976	20,463	20,752	20,429	19,472	18,566	17,873	17,400	16,552	15,206
11/1/2024	13,974	13,036	12,431	12,057	12,120	12,612	13,480	13,977	14,658	15,882	17,294	18,430	19,409	20,245	20,881	21,247	21,297	20,887	20,120	19,679	18,781	17,812	16,633	15,446
11/2/2024	14,409	13,381	12,718	12,263	12,049	12,110	12,440	12,875	13,834	15,112	16,337	17,723	18,877	19,830	20,394	20,562	20,408	20,017	19,308	18,914	17,985	17,130	16,154	15,202
11/3/2024	14,149	13,161	11,980	11,656	11,500	11,621	11,994	13,119	14,969	16,636	17,860	18,911	19,706	20,358	20,772	20,651	20,274	19,675	19,643	18,845	17,997	16,883	15,911	14,275
11/4/2024	13,309	12,549	12,064	11,833	11,915	12,622	13,683	14,535	15,696	16,954	18,097	19,065	19,917	20,575	20,895	20,829	20,387	20,134	20,375	19,870	19,016	17,958	16,806	15,587
11/5/2024	14,450	13,686	13,266	13,039	13,077	13,698	14,620	15,435	16,428	17,488	18,567	19,291	20,067	20,405	20,262	20,108	19,952	20,150	20,588	20,170	19,415	18,490	17,496	16,373
11/6/2024	15,331	14,553	14,144	13,923	13,964	14,586	15,530	16,149	17,277	18,541	19,783	20,796	21,489	21,655	21,608	21,336	20,874	21,141	21,424	21,102	20,302	19,434	18,348	17,124
11/7/2024	15,966	15,173	14,686	14,380	14,401	14,994	16,022	16,722	17,712	18,768	19,779	20,512	21,028	21,495	21,556	21,360	20,989	20,991	21,121	20,536	19,848	18,841	17,598	16,195
11/8/2024	14,958	14,085	13,448	13,074	13,001	13,422	14,266	15,125	16,520	18,000	19,227	20,285	21,171	21,832	22,111	22,076	21,652	21,109	20,753	19,796	18,766	17,690	16,749	15,627
11/9/2024	14,504	13,591	12,948	12,522	12,448	12,496	12,774	13,691	15,465	17,218	18,587	19,617	20,344	20,877	21,145	21,127	20,717	20,002	19,632	18,620	17,789	17,050	16,237	15,280
11/10/2024	14,349	13,563	12,949	12,554	12,346	12,377	12,672	13,309	15,109	17,094	18,382	19,270	19,948	20,369	20,461	20,205	19,864	19,570	19,475	18,716	17,830	17,016	16,006	14,884
11/11/2024	13,891	13,137	12,609	12,323	12,269	12,700	13,290	14,046	15,716	17,409	18,831	19,997	20,994	21,571	21,977	22,016	21,798	21,391	21,232	20,226	19,053	17,993	16,771	15,360
11/12/2024	14,111	13,219	12,640	12,245	12,221	12,893	13,828	14,623	15,872	16,999	18,497	19,783	20,729	21,282	21,444	21,460	21,195	20,787	20,755	20,041	19,119	18,070	16,798	15,362
11/13/2024	14,153	13,314	12,786	12,470	12,527	13,200	14,100	14,790	15,956	17,238	18,270	19,072	19,630	19,878	19,910	19,706	19,344	19,220	19,329	18,694	17,896	16,988	15,733	14,376
11/14/2024	13,269	12,431	11,861	11,530	11,571	12,221	13,205	13,951	14,877	15,870	16,950	17,876	18,677	19,387	19,784	19,972	19,763	19,367	19,239	18,446	17,560	16,538	15,344	13,845
11/15/2024	12,650	11,704	11,128	10,810	10,793	11,399	12,411	13,131	14,331	15,384	16,394	17,241	17,996	18,586	18,774	18,734	18,632	18,420	18,029	17,071	16,033	14,974	13,915	12,782
11/16/2024	11,636	10,939	10,248	9,855	9,703	9,821	10,263	10,837	12,016	13,204	14,121	14,960	15,675	16,246	16,648	16,866	17,055	16,914	16,824	16,071	15,331	14,647	13,691	12,839
11/17/2024	11,820	11,059	10,610	10,319	10,190	10,274	10,566	11,229	12,320	13,467	14,444	15,251	15,879	16,282	16,539	16,857	16,792	16,985	17,211	16,627	15,947	15,140	13,966	12,814
11/18/2024	11,689	10,969	10,575	10,408	10,510	11,209	12,388	12,936	13,559	14,357	15,048	15,775	16,379	16,829	16,903	16,816	17,053	17,473	17,899	17,465	16,795	15,865	14,692	13,334
11/19/2024	12,335	11,476	10,947	10,661	10,646	10,249	12,351	12,938	13,734	14,727	15,673	16,499	17,243	17,524	17,795	17,728	17,649	17,922	18,240	17,722	17,003	16,190	15,083	13,712
11/20/2024	12,593	11,687	11,126	10,821	10,910	11,679	12,823	13,713	14,788	15,803	16,570	17,126	17,493	17,580	17,578	17,705	17,812	18,251	18,553	18,082	17,472	16,636	15,580	14,159
11/21/2024	12,948	12,076	11,511	11,178	11,095	11,705	12,694	13,137	13,499	14,039	14,375	14,721	15,105	15,370	15,521	15,630	15,623	15,587	15,719	15,156	14,441	13,548	12,507	11,330
11/22/2024	10,300	9,635	9,311	9,213	9,448	10,126	11,519	12,341	12,636	12,640	12,674	12,700	12,733	12,786	12,888	13,112	13,534	13,962	14,306	13,868	13,343	12,699	11,968	11,212
11/23/2024	10,554	10,021	9,779	9,690	9,766	10,081	10,812	11,711	12,479	12,800	12,733	12,605	12,371	12,333	12,400	12,596	13,015	13,477	13,827	13,434	12,954	12,434	11,748	11,130
11/24/2024	10,491	10,023	9,769	9,699	9,788	10,123	10,752	11,490	12,116	12,375	12,408	12,524	12,645	12,891	13,157	13,412	13,732	14,224	14,589	14,116	13,526	12,813	11,970	11,049
11/25/2024	10,264	9,691	9,415	9,377	9,641	10,311	11,306	12,158	12,699	12,994	13,320	13,763	14,176	14,628	15,025	15,296	15,578	15,836	16,157	15,579	14,799	13,916	12,952	11,869
11/26/2024	10,892	10,171	9,803	9,624	9,756	10,290	11,151	11,902	12,637	13,261	13,980	14,677	15,412	16,055	16,573	16,878	17,046	16,817	16,866	16,156	15,249	14,286	13,399	12,240
11/27/2024	11,296	10,498	10,030	9,758	9,777	10,311	11,032	11,874	12,817	13,751	14,494	15,291	16,096	16,775	17,228	17,410	17,427	17,112	16,899	16,068	15,244	14,536	13,530	12,548
11/28/2024	11,470	10,658	10,077	9,777	9,673	9,826	10,314	10,968	12,469	14,081	15,649	17,106	18,250	19,020	18,860	18,724	18,153	17,012	15,993	14,841	14,125	13,436	12,818	12,048
11/29/2024	11,275	10,564	10,041	9,758	9,721	9,920	10,431	10,940	12,171	13,512	14,605	15,399	16,065	16,375	16,559	16,542	16,471	16,442	16,421	15,949	15,361	14,835	14,323	13,172
11/30/2024	12,052	11,316	10,801	10,509	10,416	10,544	10,990	11,700	12,814	13,644	14,052	14,255	14,431	14,513	14,552	14,491	14,463	14,733	14,996	14,601	14,133	13,657	13,022	12,256
12/1/2024	11,568	10,984	10,596	10,363	10,354	10,569	11,070	11,813	12,818	13,432	13,714	13,711	13,832	13,903	14,141	14,264	14,262	14,731	15,292	14,996	14,476	13,750	12,732	11,610
12/2/2024	10,960	10,495	10,309	10,341	10,650	11,582	13,094	14,284	14,647	14,520	14,173	13,847	13,706	13,593	13,795	13,896	14,083	14,719	15,462	15,469	15,116	14,258	13,294	12,240
12/3/2024	11,521	11,095	10,973	11,019	11,387	12,694	14,295	15,366	15,213	14,594	14,252	13,888	13,669	13,509	13,447	13,580	13,968	14,716	15,628	15,600	15,289	14,644	13,736	12,739
12/4/2024	12,014	11,685	11,607	11,735	12,136	13,236	14,864	15,853	15,560	14,836	14,209	13,821	13,710	13,482	13,343	13,399	13,620	14,516	15,267	15,160	14,727	14,032	13,067	11,986
12/5/2024	11,153	10,686	10,490	10,465	10,796	11,722	13,192	13,989	14,034	13,833	13,721	13,728	13,811	13,926	14,016	14,271	14,471	14,849	15,332	15,028	14,472	13,696	12,730	11,599
12/6/2024	10,705	10,016	9,765	9,744	10,013	10,976	12,380	13,354	13,907	14,139	14,275	14,442	14,561	14,749	14,957	15,157	15,252	15,522	15,757	15,237	14,734	14,191	13,468	12,575
12/7/2024	11,760	11,198	10,879	10,784	10,881	11,281	12,051	13,264	14,195	14,583	14,477	14,485	14,334	14,310	14,278	14,221	14,236	14,462	14,762	14,324	13,970	13,493	12,910	12,151
12/8/2024	11,409	10,890	10,589	10,450	10,500	10,780	11,360	12,180	13,050	13,546	13,731	13,818	13,914	14,050	14,255	14,428	14,533	14,912	15,377	14,979	14,486	13,717	12,728	11,591
12/9/2024	10,656	10,080	9,792	9,686	9,893	10,686	11,954	12,838	13,396	13,770	14,179	14,621	15,032	15,339	15,701	15,912	16,026	16,381	16,757	16,452	15,636	14,547	13,478	12,183
12/10/2024	11,008	10,212	9,776	9,569	9,698	10,571	11,762	12,551	13,229	13,851	14,400	14,894	15,378	15,726	15,914	16,046	16,206	16,564	16,999	16,647	16,029	15,201	14,134	13,406
12/11/2024	11,691	10,865	10,403	10,180	10,295	9,966	12,238	13,035	14,045	15,031	15,927	16,676	17,030	17,350	17,291	17,002	16,842	17,193	17,571	16,905	16,045	14,972	13,755	12,343
12/12/2024	11,353	10,723	10,475	10,523	10,902	12,148	13,818	14,970	15,170	14,951	14,537	14,190	13,966	13,848	13,699	13,662	13,882	14,818	15,692	15,824	15,448	14,913	14,073	12,971
12/13/2024	11,806	11,244	10,962	10,870	11,095	12,159	13,496	14,370	14,645	14,321	14,239	14,278	14,197	14,211	14,189	14,254	14,410	14,755	15,160	14,736	14,186	13,733	13,106	12,115
12/14/2024	11,288	10,602	10,236	10,021	10,028	10,344	10,980	11,844	13,059	13,934	14,374	14,688	14,843	14,724	14,559	14,597	14,615	14,924	15,206	14,818	14,365	13,869	13,195	12,377
12/15/2024	11,641	10,915	10,449	10,173	10,057	10,155	10,573	11,226	12,362	13,593	14,470	15,106	15,608	15,902	16,130	16,045	15,861	15,981	16,443	16,026	15,430	14,711	13,612	12,493
12/16/2024	11,482	10,740	10,311	10,135	10,290	10,912	12,138	12,991	13,733	14,524	15,175	15,782	16,321	16,501	16,760	16,816	16,743	17,164	17,707	17,385	16,781	15,933	14,839	13,535
12/17/2024	12,381	11,541	11,071	10,827	10,911	11,676	12,760	13,519	14,347	15,174	15,993	16,476	17,109	17,443	17,609	17,716	17,725	17,758	18,131	17,619	16,921	16,105	14,968	13,536
12/18/2024	12,296	11,451	10,932	10,687	10,753	11,434	12,558	13,281	14,031	14,767	15,525	16,417	17,160	17,710	18,135	18,410	18,297	18,103	18,223	17,651	16,921	16,008	14,897	13,567
12/19/2024	12,274	11,318	10,737	10,409	10,418	11,100	12,170	12,894	13,702	14,614	15,435	16,222	16,942	17,500	17,864	18,042	17,891	17,622	17,718	17,116	16,406	15,537	14,478	13,108
12/20/2024	11,841	10,999	10,399	10,121	10,252	10,870	11,888	12,764	13,629	14,174	14,671	15,136	15,400	15,477	15,543	15,597	15,519	15,487	15,662	15,090	14,519	13,847	13,076	12,110
12/21/2024	11,204	10,554	10,173	10,015	10,106	10,478	11,245	12,280	13,388	13,866	13,886	13,763	13,513	13,391	13,387	13,429	13,491	14,035	14,613	14,322	14,002	13,633	13,116	12,416
12/22/2024	11,778	11,319	11,099	11,028	11,130	11,479	12,179	13,113	14,074	14,314	14,091	13,855	13,687	13,617	13,650	13,750	13,843	14,342	14,908	14,603	14,267	13,741	13,007	12,045
12/23/2024	11,206	10,648	10,339	10,274	10,429	11,012	11,932	12,853	13,749	14,124	14,333	14,415	14,519	14,664	14,782	14,988	15,007	15,160	15,571	15,204	14,710	14,141	13,416	12,421
12/24/2024	11,426	10,683	10,269	10,082	10,147	10,557	11,284	12,122	13,335	14,248	14,775	15,024	15,194	15,409	15,653	15,801	15,683	15,678	15,649	14,816	14,054	13,438	12,887	12,191

12/25/2024	11,509	10,984	10,591	10,321	10,249	10,416	10,838	11,483	12,557	13,414	14,041	14,448	14,723	14,778	14,704	14,502	14,263	14,301	14,507	14,157	13,771	13,337	12,722	11,890
12/26/2024	11,056	10,451	10,078	9,912	9,973	10,402	11,084	11,815	12,842	13,717	14,582	15,192	15,599	15,946	16,129	16,202	16,048	16,175	16,509	16,077	15,440	14,767	13,902	12,881
12/27/2024	11,823	11,078	10,616	10,343	10,362	10,752	11,434	12,197	13,232	14,210	14,824	15,247	15,571	15,743	15,805	15,827	15,819	16,101	16,394	15,933	15,339	14,748	14,015	12,971
12/28/2024	12,073	11,314	10,806	10,512	10,415	10,554	10,982	11,598	12,732	13,906	14,761	15,461	15,799	15,954	15,891	15,708	15,611	15,862	16,122	15,736	15,265	14,672	14,007	13,115
12/29/2024	12,233	11,450	10,835	10,491	10,250	10,293	10,599	11,230	12,353	13,501	14,247	14,646	14,943	15,086	15,029	15,049	15,090	15,169	15,684	15,269	14,780	14,166	13,365	12,350
12/30/2024	11,412	10,675	10,246	10,017	10,063	10,505	11,230	12,071	13,255	14,380	15,133	15,774	16,379	16,951	17,318	17,392	17,268	17,236	17,465	16,880	16,109	15,342	14,435	13,326
12/31/2024	12,138	11,201	10,614	10,275	10,247	10,632	11,233	11,965	13,259	14,567	15,560	16,363	17,096	17,761	18,258	18,349	18,239	18,133	18,231	17,203	15,948	14,803	13,855	12,983

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TYSP Year 2025
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Year	Month	Actual Peak Demand	Demand Response Activated	Estimated Peak Demand	Day	Hour	System-Average Temperature
		(MW)	(MW)	(MW)			(Degrees F)
2024	1	18595	0	18595	16	1900	69
	2	18147	0	18147	12	1900	76
	3	20596	0	20596	18	1700	84
	4	21148	0	21148	19	1800	82
	5	26889	0	26889	29	1700	90
	6	27296	0	27296	6	1600	91
	7	27722	0	27722	8	1700	91
	8	28266	0	28266	13	1700	91
	9	26477	0	26477	30	1700	87
	10	26287	0	26287	1	1700	88
	11	19524	0	19524	8	1500	80
	12	18408	0	18408	18	1600	79
2023	1	19271	0	19271	16	0900	54
	2	20489	0	20489	23	1700	82
	3	22599	0	22599	27	1700	85
	4	22935	0	22935	4	1800	83
	5	24063	0	24063	10	1700	87
	6	26988	0	26988	28	1700	91
	7	27504	0	27504	20	1700	91
	8	28461	0	28461	8	1600	94
	9	26250	0	26250	13	1700	89
	10	24554	0	24554	5	1700	86
	11	21176	0	21176	10	1600	84
	12	19977	0	19977	3	1600	83
2022	1	21027	0	21027	30	0900	45
	2	19011	0	19011	18	1600	80
	3	20778	0	20778	19	1700	83
	4	22411	0	22411	6	1700	87
	5	24256	0	24256	19	1700	87
	6	26415	0	26415	16	1700	90
	7	26011	0	26011	28	1700	90
	8	26429	0	26429	1	1600	90
	9	26413	0	26413	6	1700	89
	10	23580	0	23580	11	1700	87
	11	22997	0	22997	1	1700	86
	12	20609	0	20609	26	1100	52

Notes

(Include Notes Here)

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TOTAL AVERAGE ANNUAL CUSTOMERS

YEAR	ACTUAL	TYSP 2000-2009	TYSP 2001-2010	TYSP 2002-2011	TYSP 2003-2012	TYSP 2004-2013	TYSP 2005-2014	TYSP 2006-2015	TYSP 2007-2016	TYSP 2008-2017	TYSP 2009-2018	TYSP 2010-2019	TYSP 2011-2020	TYSP 2012-2021	TYSP 2013-2022	TYSP 2014-2023	TYSP 2015-2024	TYSP 2016-2025	TYSP 2017-2026	TYSP 2018-2027	TYSP 2019-2028	TYSP 2020-2029	TYSP 2021-2030	TYSP 2022-2031	TYSP 2023-2032	TYSP 2024-2033
2001	3,935,281	3,895,083	3,916,098																							
2002	4,019,805	3,966,860	3,994,394	4,004,161																						
2003	4,117,221	4,038,934	4,070,533	4,079,038	4,095,628																					
2004	4,224,509	4,107,138	4,144,253	4,151,237	4,168,421	4,168,421																				
2005	4,321,895	4,173,128	4,215,407	4,225,960	4,241,326	4,241,326	4,296,957																			
2006	4,409,563	4,237,565	4,283,595	4,299,491	4,315,007	4,315,007	4,371,957	4,416,737																		
2007	4,496,589	4,301,324	4,348,927	4,365,095	4,385,245	4,385,245	4,451,957	4,501,569	4,498,169																	
2008	4,509,730	4,365,419	4,411,879	4,428,309	4,455,713	4,455,713	4,530,979	4,586,391	4,590,561	4,555,881																
2009	4,499,067	4,430,357	4,473,566	4,490,271	4,521,322	4,521,322	4,609,035	4,669,120	4,683,749	4,628,744	4,519,986															
2010	4,520,328		4,534,280	4,551,096	4,587,137	4,587,137	4,686,707	4,751,183	4,775,460	4,708,603	4,548,763	4,501,332														
2011	4,547,051			4,610,993	4,652,864	4,652,864	4,764,184	4,830,124	4,864,831	4,796,344	4,607,594	4,530,367	4,549,837													
2012	4,576,449				4,717,877	4,717,877	4,841,299	4,906,292	4,951,957	4,880,891	4,707,005	4,572,470	4,594,191	4,579,174												
2013	4,626,934					4,782,747	4,918,337	4,981,014	5,037,427	4,960,871	4,806,155	4,637,017	4,663,131	4,625,149	4,617,509											
2014	4,708,829						4,995,720	5,055,556	5,121,200	5,039,871	4,904,959	4,710,393	4,742,529	4,687,365	4,705,879	4,680,054										
2015	4,775,382							5,129,818	5,203,878	5,119,700	5,003,480	4,780,922	4,821,867	4,760,867	4,770,981	4,782,469	4,777,210									
2016	4,840,279								5,285,732	5,200,465	5,101,804	4,849,624	4,896,672	4,837,621	4,841,466	4,852,827	4,848,294	4,845,390								
2017	4,901,886									5,282,082	5,199,999	4,916,211	4,966,477	4,909,988	4,913,456	4,922,918	4,919,162	4,917,036	4,909,904							
2018	4,961,330										5,298,111	4,981,479	5,032,864	4,979,439	4,985,069	4,991,659	4,988,771	4,989,889	4,979,325	4,968,013						
2019	5,061,525											5,045,779	5,097,548	5,048,794	5,055,714	5,058,945	5,057,400	5,062,605	5,047,004	5,029,772	5,052,800					
2020	5,136,995												5,161,981	5,117,793	5,124,207	5,123,909	5,124,436	5,134,692	5,113,137	5,090,154	5,110,601	5,117,332				
2021	5,214,263													5,185,756	5,189,124	5,185,333	5,190,185	5,206,211	5,178,908	5,150,364	5,168,778	5,165,574	5,188,943			
2022	5,775,844																		5,726,378	5,697,792	5,718,949	5,700,622	5,717,534	5,769,312		
2023	5,845,160																			5,762,621	5,782,726	5,755,134	5,785,456	5,849,180	5,857,552	
2024	5,959,751																			5,827,334	5,845,734	5,806,073	5,856,372	5,927,728	5,933,291	5,917,295

FORECAST ERROR (PERCENT)

YEAR	ACTUAL	2001	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
2001	3,935,281	1.0%	0.5%																							
2002	4,019,805	1.3%	0.6%	0.4%																						
2003	4,117,221	1.9%	1.1%	0.9%	0.5%																					
2004	4,224,509	2.9%	1.9%	1.8%	1.3%	1.3%																				
2005	4,321,895	3.6%	2.5%	2.3%	1.9%	1.9%	0.6%																			
2006	4,409,563	4.1%	2.9%	2.6%	2.2%	2.2%	0.9%	-0.2%																		
2007	4,496,589	4.5%	3.4%	3.0%	2.5%	2.5%	1.0%	-0.1%	0.0%																	
2008	4,509,730	3.3%	2.2%	1.8%	1.2%	1.2%	-0.5%	-1.7%	-1.8%	-1.0%																
2009	4,499,067	1.6%	0.6%	0.2%	-0.5%	-0.5%	-2.4%	-3.6%	-3.9%	-2.8%	-0.5%															
2010	4,520,328		-0.3%	-0.7%	-1.5%	-1.5%	-3.6%	-4.9%	-5.3%	-4.0%	-0.6%	0.4%														
2011	4,547,051			-1.4%	-2.3%	-2.3%	-4.6%	-5.9%	-6.5%	-5.2%	-1.3%	0.4%	-0.1%													
2012	4,576,449				-3.0%	-3.0%	-5.5%	-6.7%	-7.6%	-6.2%	-2.8%	0.1%	-0.4%	-0.1%												
2013	4,626,934					-3.3%	-5.9%	-7.1%	-8.1%	-6.7%	-3.7%	-0.2%	-0.8%	0.0%	0.2%											
2014	4,708,829						-5.7%	-6.9%	-8.1%	-6.6%	-4.0%	0.0%	-0.7%	0.5%	0.1%	0.6%										
2015	4,775,382							-6.9%	-8.2%	-6.7%	-4.6%	-0.1%	-1.0%	0.3%	0.1%	-0.1%	0.0%									
2016	4,840,279								-8.4%	-6.9%	-5.1%	-0.2%	-1.2%	0.1%	0.0%	-0.3%	-0.2%	-0.1%								
2017	4,901,886									-7.2%	-5.7%	-0.3%	-1.3%	-0.2%	-0.2%	-0.4%	-0.4%	-0.3%	-0.2%							
2018	4,961,330										-6.4%	-0.4%	-1.4%	-0.4%	-0.5%	-0.6%	-0.6%	-0.6%	-0.4%	-0.1%						
2019	5,061,525											0.3%	-0.7%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.3%	0.6%	0.2%					
2020	5,136,995												-0.5%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.5%	0.9%	0.5%	0.4%				
2021	5,214,263													0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.2%	0.7%	1.2%	0.9%	0.9%	0.5%			
2022	5,775,844																		0.9%	1.4%	1.0%	1.3%	1.0%	0.1%		
2023	5,845,160																			1.4%	1.1%	1.6%	1.0%	-0.1%	-0.2%	
2024	5,959,751																			2.3%	2.0%	2.6%	1.8%	0.5%	0.4%	0.7%
	1 yr	1.0%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	1.3%	0.6%	-0.2%	0.0%	-1.0%	-0.5%	0.4%	-0.1%	-0.1%	0.2%	0.6%	0.0%	-0.1%	-0.2%	-0.1%	0.2%	0.4%	0.5%	0.1%	-0.2%	0.7%
	2 yr	1.3%	0.6%	0.9%	1.3%	1.9%	0.9%	-0.1%	-1.8%	-2.8%	-0.6%	0.4%	-0.4%	0.0%	0.1%	-0.1%	-0.2%	-0.3%	-0.4%	0.6%	0.5%	0.9%	1.0%	-0.1%	0.4%	
	3 yr	1.9%	1.1%	1.8%	1.9%	2.2%	1.0%	-1.7%	-3.9%	-4.0%	-1.3%	0.1%	-0.8%	0.5%	0.1%	-0.3%	-0.4%	-0.6%	0.3%	0.9%	0.9%	1.3%	1.0%	0.5%		
	4 yr	2.9%	1.9%	2.3%	2.2%	2.5%	-0.5%	-3.6%	-5.3%	-5.2%	-2.8%	-0.2%	-0.7%	0.3%	0.0%	-0.4%	-0.6%	0.0%	0.5%	1.2%	1.0%	1.6%	1.8%			
	5 yr	3.6%	2.5%	2.6%	2.5%	1.2%	-2.4%	-4.9%	-6.5%	-6.2%	-3.7%	0.0%	-1.0%	0.1%	-0.2%	-0.6%	0.1%	0.0%	0.7%	1.4%	1.1%	2.6%				
	6 yr	4.1%	2.9%	3.0%	1.2%	-0.5%	-3.6%	-5.9%	-7.6%	-6.7%	-4.0%	-0.1%	-1.2%	-0.2%	-0.5%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.9%	1.4%	2.0%					
	7 yr	4.5%	3.4%	1.8%	-0.5%	-1.5%	-4.6%	-6.7%	-8.1%	-6.6%	-4.6%	-0.2%	-1.3%	-0.4%	0.1%	0.3%	0.5%			2.3%						
	8 yr	3.3%	2.2%	0.2%	-1.5%	-2.3%	-5.5%	-7.1%	-8.1%	-6.7%	-5.1%	-0.3%	-1.4%	0.3%	0.2%	0.6%										
	9 yr	1.6%	0.6%	-0.7%	-2.3%	-3.0%	-5.9%	-6.9%	-8.2%	-6.9%	-5.7%	-0.4%	-0.7%	0.4%	0.5%											
	10 yr		-0.3%	-1.4%	-3.0%	-3.3%	-5.7%	-6.9%	-8.4%	-7.2%	-6.4%	0.3%	-0.5%	0.5%												

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Retail Energy with DSM (GWH)

YEAR	WN Actual	TYSP 2000-2009	TYSP 2001-2010	TYSP 2002-2011	TYSP 2003-2012	TYSP 2004-2013	TYSP 2005-2014	TYSP 2006-2015	TYSP 2007-2016	TYSP 2008-2017	TYSP 2009-2019	TYSP 2010-2020	TYSP 2011-2021	TYSP 2012-2021	TYSP 2013-2022	TYSP 2014-2023	TYSP 2015-2024	TYSP 2016-2025	TYSP 2017-2026	TYSP 2018-2027	TYSP 2019-2028	TYSP 2020-2029	TYSP 2021-2030	TYSP 2022-2031	TYSP 2023-2032	TYSP 2024-2033
2001	92,489	89,366	91,657																							
2002	94,955	89,992	94,715	91,857																						
2003	98,235	90,402	98,176	95,412	96,965																					
2004	101,041	90,880	99,724	98,694	100,377	100,377																				
2005	102,856	91,136	101,250	102,006	103,071	103,072	102,351																			
2006	104,606	91,431	102,687	105,412	106,067	106,067	105,871	105,084																		
2007	105,386	91,665	104,072	108,000	108,421	108,421	109,556	108,572	107,376																	
2008	103,596	91,968	105,456	110,469	110,958	110,958	113,639	113,401	112,091	109,005																
2009	101,653	92,112	106,878	112,941	112,894	112,894	117,308	117,476	115,812	112,449	100,830															
2010	102,786		108,557	115,644	115,351	115,351	120,420	121,357	119,632	116,128	100,638	100,334														
2011	102,318			118,190	117,698	117,699	122,814	124,050	123,469	120,391	101,974	102,006	102,110													
2012	102,747				119,934	119,934	125,224	126,836	127,138	124,530	104,482	103,645	102,608	101,673												
2013	103,500					122,313	127,936	129,804	130,053	128,844	105,603	106,014	104,305	103,178	104,275											
2014	105,115						130,851	132,698	133,488	132,218	107,349	109,224	106,843	105,459	106,763	106,288										
2015	107,785							135,639	137,077	135,083	108,993	110,944	108,418	108,087	108,663	109,026	106,987									
2016	108,118								141,068	138,343	111,038	111,756	109,929	109,738	110,481	111,238	109,368	107,359								
2017	105,904									141,597	113,220	113,174	111,161	111,046	111,433	112,456	111,042	107,227	108,067							
2018	109,533										116,002	115,359	112,405	112,246	112,532	113,832	112,671	107,837	109,170	106,889						
2019	106,741											117,262	113,754	113,594	113,498	114,983	114,129	108,447	109,677	106,212	109,820					
2020	109,463												115,783	115,977	114,834	116,354	115,731	109,603	110,673	106,776	110,895	110,927				
2021	111,298													118,655	115,839	117,057	116,532	110,309	110,899	109,182	111,426	111,813	110,920			
2022	123,426																		123,058	120,471	122,657	122,642	122,106	122,849		
2023	123,787																		123,786	120,737	122,967	123,194	122,934	124,025	123,957	
2024	126,162																		124,885	121,488	124,029	124,115	123,843	125,179	124,597	125,503

FORECAST ERROR (PERCENT)

YEAR	WN Actual	TYSP 2000-2009	TYSP 2001-2010	TYSP 2002-2011	TYSP 2003-2012	TYSP 2004-2013	TYSP 2005-2014	TYSP 2006-2015	TYSP 2007-2016	TYSP 2008-2017	TYSP 2009-2019	TYSP 2010-2020	TYSP 2011-2021	TYSP 2012-2021	TYSP 2013-2022	TYSP 2014-2023	TYSP 2015-2024	TYSP 2016-2025	TYSP 2017-2026	TYSP 2018-2027	TYSP 2019-2028	TYSP 2020-2029	TYSP 2021-2030	TYSP 2022-2031	TYSP 2023-2032	TYSP 2024-2033
2001	92,489	3 5%	0 9%																							
2002	94,955	5 5%	0 3%	3 4%																						
2003	98,235	8 7%	0 1%	3 0%	1 3%																					
2004	101,041	11 2%	1 3%	2 4%	0 7%	0 7%																				
2005	102,856	12 9%	1 6%	0 8%	-0 2%	-0 2%	0 5%																			
2006	104,606	14 4%	1 9%	-0 8%	-1 4%	-1 4%	-1 2%	-0 5%																		
2007	105,386	15 0%	1 3%	-2 4%	-2 8%	-2 8%	-3 8%	-2 9%	-1 9%																	
2008	103,596	12 6%	-1 8%	-6 2%	-6 6%	-6 6%	-8 8%	-8 6%	-7 6%	-5 0%																
2009	101,653	10 4%	-4 9%	-10 0%	-10 0%	-10 0%	-13 3%	-13 5%	-12 2%	-9 6%	0 8%															
2010	102,786		-5 3%	-11 1%	-10 9%	-10 9%	-14 6%	-15 3%	-14 1%	-11 5%	2 1%	2 4%														
2011	102,318			-13 4%	-13 1%	-13 1%	-16 7%	-17 5%	-17 1%	-15 0%	0 3%	0 3%	0 2%													
2012	102,747				-14 3%	-14 3%	-17 9%	-19 0%	-19 2%	-17 5%	-1 7%	-0 9%	0 1%	1 1%												
2013	103,500					-15 4%	-19 1%	-20 3%	-20 4%	-19 7%	-2 0%	-2 4%	-0 8%	0 3%	-0 7%											
2014	105,115						-19 7%	-20 8%	-21 3%	-20 5%	-2 1%	-3 8%	-1 6%	-0 3%	-1 5%	-1 1%										
2015	107,785							-20 5%	-21 4%	-20 2%	-1 1%	-2 8%	-0 6%	-0 3%	-0 8%	-1 1%	0 7%									
2016	108,118								-23 4%	-21 8%	-2 6%	-3 3%	-1 6%	-1 5%	-2 1%	-2 8%	-1 1%	0 7%								
2017	105,904									-25 2%	-6 5%	-6 4%	-4 7%	-4 6%	-5 0%	-5 8%	-4 6%	-1 2%	-2 0%							
2018	109,533										-5 6%	-5 1%	-2 6%	-2 4%	-2 7%	-3 8%	-2 8%	1 6%	0 3%	2 5%						
2019	108,741											-7 3%	-4 4%	-4 3%	-4 2%	-5 4%	-4 7%	0 3%	-0 9%	0 5%	-1 0%					
2020	109,463												-5 4%	-5 6%	-4 7%	-5 9%	-5 4%	-0 1%	-1 1%	0 6%	-1 3%	-1 3%				
2021	111,298													-6 2%	-3 9%	-4 9%	-4 5%	0 9%	0 4%	1 9%	-0 1%	-0 5%	0 3%			
2022	123,426																		0 3%	2 5%	0 6%	0 6%	1 1%	0 5%		
2023	123,787																		0 0%	2 5%	0 7%	0 5%	0 7%	-0 2%	-0 1%	
2024	126,162																		1 0%	3 8%	1 7%	1 6%	1 9%	0 8%	1 3%	-1 4%
	1 yr	3 5%	0 9%	3 4%	1 3%	0 7%	0 5%	-0 5%	-1 9%	-5 0%	0 8%	2 4%	0 2%	1 1%	-0 7%	-1 1%	0 7%	0 7%	-2 0%	2 5%	-1 0%	-1 3%	0 3%	0 5%	-0 1%	-1 4%
	2 yr	3 5%	0 3%	3 0%	0 7%	-0 2%	-1 2%	-2 9%	-7 6%	-9 6%	2 1%	0 3%	0 1%	0 3%	-1 5%	-1 1%	-1 1%	-1 2%	0 3%	0 5%	-1 3%	-0 5%	1 1%	-0 2%	1 3%	
	3 yr	5 5%	0 1%	2 4%	-0 2%	-1 4%	-3 8%	-8 6%	-12 2%	-11 5%	0 3%	-0 9%	-0 8%	-0 3%	-0 8%	-2 8%	-4 6%	1 6%	-0 9%	0 6%	-0 1%	0 6%	0 7%	0 8%		
	4 yr	8 7%	1 3%	0 8%	-1 4%	-2 8%	-8 8%	-13 5%	-14 1%	-15 0%	-1 7%	-2 4%	-1 6%	-0 3%	-2 1%	-5 8%	-2 8%	0 3%	-1 1%	1 9%	0 6%	0 5%	1 9%			
	5 yr	11 2%	1 6%	-0 8%	-2 8%	-6 6%	-13 3%	-15 3%	-17 1%	-17 5%	-2 0%	-3 8%	-0 6%	-1 5%	-5 0%	-3 8%	-4 7%	-0 1%	0 4%	2 5%	0 7%	1 6%				
	6 yr	12 9%	1 9%	-2 4%	-6 6%	-10 0%	-14 6%	-17 5%	-19 2%	-19 7%	-2 1%	-2 8%	-1 6%	-4 6%	-2 7%	-5 4%	-5 4%	0 9%	0 3%	2 5%	1 7%					
	7 yr	14 4%	1 3%	-6 2%	-10 0%	-10 9%	-16 7%	-19 0%	-20 4%	-20 5%	-1 1%	-3 3%	-4 7%	-2 4%	-4 2%	-5 9%	-4 5%		0 0%	3 8%						
	8 yr	15 0%	-1 8%	-10 0%	-10 9%	-13 1%	-17 9%	-20 3%	-21 3%	-20 2%	-2 6%	-6 4%	-2 6%	-4 3%	-4 7%	-4 9%			1 0%							
	9 yr	12 6%	-4 9%	-11 1%	-13 1%	-14 3%	-19 1%	-20 8%	-21 4%	-21 8%	-6 5%	-5 1%	-4 4%	-5 6%	-3 9%											
	10 yr	10 4%	-5 3%	-13 4%	-14 3%	-15 4%	-19 7%	-20 5%	-23 4%	-25 2%	-5 6%	-7 3%	-5 4%	-6 2%												

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ACTUAL SUMMER PEAK VARIANCE

SUMMER PEAK with DSM
(MW)

YEAR	WN Actual	TYSP 2001-2012	TYSP 2002-2011	TYSP 2003-2012	TYSP 2004-2013	TYSP 2005-2014	TYSP 2006-2015	TYSP 2007-2016	TYSP 2008-2017	TYSP 2009-2018	TYSP 2010-2019	TYSP 2011-2020	TYSP 2012-2021	TYSP 2013-2022	TYSP 2014-2023	TYSP 2015-2024	TYSP 2016-2025	TYSP 2017-2026	TYSP 2018-2027	TYSP 2019-2028	TYSP 2020-2029	TYSP 2021-2030	TYSP 2022-2031	TYSP 2023-2032	TYSP 2024-2033
2001	18,877	18,008																						
2002	19,316	18,599	19,009																					
2003	20,183	19,245	19,581	19,708																				
2004	20,789	19,640	19,980	20,171	20,171																			
2005	22,120	20,045	20,409	20,611	20,611	20,488																		
2006	21,793	20,466	20,811	21,078	21,078	20,995	21,779																	
2007	21,886	20,875	21,116	21,534	21,534	21,533	22,337	22,124																
2008	21,351	21,206	21,364	21,908	21,908	22,013	22,902	22,566	22,153															
2009	21,594	21,572	21,698	22,337	22,337	22,533	23,442	23,158	22,516	20,983														
2010	21,878	22,052	22,092	22,825	22,825	23,013	23,975	23,649	23,200	20,927	21,715													
2011	21,388		22,511	23,314	23,314	23,491	24,453	24,176	23,754	21,065	21,532	21,560												
2012	21,770			23,810	23,810	23,980	24,949	24,593	24,314	21,544	21,825	21,606	21,533											
2013	21,654				24,315	24,459	24,949	24,979	24,803	21,771	21,954	21,757	21,749	21,694										
2014	23,043					24,967	25,987	25,396	25,872	22,964	23,130	22,892	22,963	22,736	22,670									
2015	23,126						26,586	25,974	26,443	23,479	23,414	23,458	23,407	23,069	23,221	23,216								
2016	23,613							26,558	27,052	24,016	23,775	23,751	23,835	23,345	23,640	23,681	24,118							
2017	23,062								27,660	24,552	24,151	24,047	23,950	23,635	24,047	24,131	24,256	23,979						
2018	23,781									25,263	24,657	24,177	23,995	23,908	24,395	24,502	24,501	24,241	23,984					
2019	23,238										25,068	24,501	24,262	24,218	24,739	24,874	24,763	24,416	24,405	24,277				
2020	24,308											24,945	24,640	24,546	25,075	25,172	25,050	24,498	24,635	24,470	24,602			
2021	24,141												25,031	24,730	25,266	25,273	25,133	24,584	24,799	24,631	24,697	24,590		
2022	26,186													25,202	25,725	25,581	25,329	27,308	27,473	27,160	27,296	27,336	27,266	
2023	26,735														26,335	26,006	25,593	27,655	27,804	27,503	27,602	27,795	27,658	27,694	
2024	27,148															26,461	25,911	28,049	28,163	27,914	27,950	28,265	28,026	27,912	27,753

FORECAST ERROR
(PERCENT)

Year	WN Actual	TYSP 2001-2012	TYSP 2002-2011	TYSP 2003-2012	TYSP 2004-2013	TYSP 2005-2014	TYSP 2006-2015	TYSP 2007-2016	TYSP 2008-2017	TYSP 2009-2018	TYSP 2010-2019	TYSP 2011-2020	TYSP 2012-2021	TYSP 2013-2022	TYSP 2014-2023	TYSP 2015-2024	TYSP 2016-2025	TYSP 2017-2026	TYSP 2018-2027	TYSP 2019-2028	TYSP 2020-2029	TYSP 2021-2030	TYSP 2022-2031	TYSP 2023-2032	TYSP 2024-2033
2001	18,877	4.8%																						
2002	19,316	3.9%	1.6%																					
2003	20,183	4.9%	3.1%	2.4%																				
2004	20,789	5.9%	4.0%	3.1%	3.1%																			
2005	22,120	10.4%	8.4%	7.3%	7.3%	8.0%																		
2006	21,793	6.5%	4.7%	3.4%	3.4%	3.8%	0.1%																	
2007	21,886	4.8%	3.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	-2.0%	-1.1%																
2008	21,351	0.7%	-0.1%	-2.5%	-2.5%	-3.0%	-6.8%	-5.4%	-3.6%															
2009	21,594	0.1%	-0.5%	-3.3%	-3.3%	-4.2%	-7.9%	-6.8%	-4.1%	2.9%														
2010	21,878	-0.8%	-1.0%	-4.2%	-4.2%	-4.9%	-8.7%	-7.5%	-5.7%	4.5%	0.8%													
2011	21,388		-5.0%	-8.3%	-8.3%	-9.0%	-12.5%	-11.5%	-10.0%	1.5%	-0.7%	-0.8%												
2012	21,770			-8.6%	-8.6%	-9.2%	-12.7%	-11.5%	-10.5%	1.0%	-0.3%	0.8%	1.1%											
2013	21,654				-10.9%	-11.5%	-13.2%	-13.3%	-12.7%	-0.5%	-1.4%	-0.5%	-0.4%	-0.2%										
2014	23,043					-7.7%	-11.3%	-9.3%	-10.9%	0.3%	-0.4%	0.7%	0.3%	1.4%	1.6%									
2015	23,126						-13.0%	-11.0%	-12.5%	-1.5%	-1.2%	-1.4%	-1.2%	0.2%	-0.4%	-0.4%								
2016	23,613							-11.1%	-12.7%	-1.7%	-0.7%	-0.6%	-0.9%	1.2%	-0.1%	-0.3%	-2.1%							
2017	23,062								-16.6%	-6.1%	-4.5%	-4.1%	-3.7%	-2.4%	-4.1%	-4.4%	-4.9%	-3.8%						
2018	23,781									-5.9%	-3.6%	-1.6%	-0.9%	-0.5%	-2.5%	-2.9%	-2.9%	-1.9%	-0.8%					
2019	23,238										-7.3%	-5.2%	-4.2%	-4.0%	-6.1%	-6.6%	-6.2%	-4.8%	-4.8%	-4.3%				
2020	24,308											-2.6%	-1.3%	-1.0%	-3.1%	-3.4%	-3.0%	-0.8%	-1.3%	-0.7%	-1.2%			
2021	24,141												-3.6%	-2.4%	-4.5%	-4.5%	-3.9%	-1.8%	-2.7%	-2.0%	-2.3%	-1.8%		
2022	26,186													3.9%	1.8%	2.4%	3.4%	-4.1%	-4.7%	-3.6%	-4.1%	-4.2%	-4.0%	
2023	26,735														1.5%	2.8%	4.5%	-3.3%	-3.8%	-2.8%	-3.1%	-3.8%	-3.3%	-3.5%
2024	27,148															2.6%	4.8%	-3.2%	-3.6%	-2.7%	-2.9%	-4.0%	-3.1%	-2.7%	-2.2%
	1 yr	4.8%	1.6%	2.4%	3.1%	8.0%	0.1%	-1.1%	-3.6%	2.9%	0.8%	-0.8%	1.1%	-0.2%	1.6%	-0.4%	-2.1%	-3.8%	-0.8%	-4.3%	-1.2%	-1.8%	-4.0%	-3.5%	-2.2%
	2 yr	3.9%	3.1%	3.1%	7.3%	3.8%	-2.0%	-5.4%	-4.1%	4.5%	-0.7%	0.8%	-0.4%	1.4%	-0.4%	-0.3%	-4.9%	-1.9%	-4.8%	-0.7%	-2.3%	-4.2%	-3.3%	-2.7%	
	3 yr	4.9%	4.0%	7.3%	3.4%	1.6%	-6.8%	-6.8%	-5.7%	1.5%	-0.3%	-0.5%	0.3%	0.2%	-0.1%	-4.4%	-2.9%	-4.8%	-1.3%	-2.0%	-4.1%	-3.8%	-3.1%		
	4 yr	5.9%	8.4%	3.4%	1.6%	-3.0%	-7.9%	-7.5%	-10.0%	1.0%	-1.4%	0.7%	-1.2%	1.2%	-4.1%	-2.9%	-6.2%	-0.8%	-2.7%	-3.6%	-3.1%	-4.0%			
	5 yr	10.4%	4.7%	1.6%	-2.5%	-4.2%	-8.7%	-11.5%	-10.5%	-0.5%	-0.4%	-1.4%	-0.9%	-2.4%	-2.5%	-6.6%	-3.0%	-1.8%	-4.7%	-2.8%	-2.9%				
	6 yr	6.5%	3.6%	-2.5%	-3.3%	-4.9%	-12.5%	-11.5%	-12.7%	0.3%	-1.2%	-0.6%	-3.7%	-0.5%	-6.1%	-3.4%	-3.9%	-4.1%	-3.8%	-2.7%					
	7 yr	4.8%	-0.1%	-3.3%	-4.2%	-9.0%	-12.7%	-13.3%	-10.9%	-1.5%	-0.7%	-4.1%	-0.9%	-4.0%	-3.1%	-4.5%	3.4%	-3.3%	-3.6%						
	8 yr	0.7%	-0.5%	-4.2%	-8.3%	-9.2%	-13.2%	-9.3%	-12.5%	-1.7%	-4.5%	-1.6%	-4.2%	-1.0%	-4.5%	2.4%	4.5%	-3.2%							
	9 yr	0.1%	-1.0%	-8.3%	-8.6%	-11.5%	-11.3%	-11.0%	-12.7%	-6.1%	-3.6%	-5.2%	-1.3%	-2.4%	1.8%	2.8%	4.8%								
	10 yr	-0.8%	-5.0%	-8.6%	-10.9%	-7.7%	-13.0%	-11.1%	-16.6%	-5.9%	-7.3%	-2.6%	-3.6%	3.9%	1.5%	2.6%									

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WINTER PEAK with DSM (MW)

YEAR	WN Actual	TYSP 2001-2012	TYSP 2002-2011	TYSP 2003-2012	TYSP 2004-2013	TYSP 2005-2014	TYSP 2006-2015	TYSP 2007-2016	TYSP 2008-2017	TYSP 2009-2018	TYSP 2010-2019	TYSP 2011-2020	TYSP 2012-2021	TYSP 2013-2022	TYSP 2014-2023	TYSP 2015-2024	TYSP 2016-2025	TYSP 2017-2026	TYSP 2018-2027	TYSP 2019-2028	TYSP 2020-2029	TYSP 2021-2030	TYSP 2022-2031	TYSP 2023-2032	TYSP 2024-2033
2002	17,979	19,226	18,968																						
2003	18,026	19,982	19,451	20,190																					
2004	18,353	20,382	19,842	19,986	20,081																				
2005	19,349	20,780	20,252	20,447	20,447	20,081																			
2006	19,334	21,173	20,653	20,922	20,922	21,241	21,792																		
2007	18,525	21,568	20,970	21,385	21,385	21,777	22,216	22,247																	
2008	16,832	21,881	21,272	21,784	21,784	22,221	22,640	22,592	22,332																
2009	18,891	22,249	21,668	22,236	22,236	22,738	23,093	23,045	22,684	18,697															
2010	19,936	22,613	22,039	22,685	22,685	23,258	23,532	23,478	23,345	18,676	20,439														
2011	18,647		22,458	23,181	23,181	23,795	23,941	23,900	23,824	18,962	20,514	21,107													
2012	17,941			23,683	23,683	24,336	24,351	24,310	24,299	19,505	20,702	21,380	20,871												
2013	17,720			24,194	24,194	24,892	24,783	24,722	24,746	19,846	20,948	21,490	20,993	20,230											
2014	19,737				24,716	25,460	25,250	25,142	26,016	20,852	21,927	22,292	21,757	21,504	19,856										
2015	19,809						25,902	25,729	26,660	21,530	22,484	22,657	22,110	22,012	20,903	21,118									
2016	20,656							26,327	27,325	21,993	22,822	22,821	22,273	22,235	21,421	21,333	20,228								
2017	18,110								28,011	22,459	23,158	22,985	22,401	22,414	21,661	21,437	21,103	20,347							
2018	19,339									22,966	23,527	23,171	22,550	22,597	21,897	21,537	21,307	20,647	19,592						
2019	18,831										23,905	23,365	22,702	22,771	22,107	21,717	21,537	20,788	19,962	19,515					
2020	17,703											23,582	22,891	22,960	22,309	21,876	21,701	20,925	20,141	19,873	19,946				
2021	19,947												23,112	23,167	22,508	21,992	21,898	21,103	20,374	20,233	20,225	20,054			
2022	20,950													23,199	22,523	21,905	21,870	23,248	22,661	22,440	22,525	22,702	22,530		
2023	20,883													23,528	22,811	22,065	22,069	23,408	22,931	22,719	22,750	23,096	22,911	22,613	
2024	19,670														23,128	22,254	22,262	23,556	23,202	22,966	22,969	23,496	23,296	22,903	22,471

FORECAST ERROR (PERCENT)

YEAR	WN Actual	TYSP 2001-2012	TYSP 2002-2011	TYSP 2003-2012	TYSP 2004-2013	TYSP 2005-2014	TYSP 2006-2015	TYSP 2007-2016	TYSP 2008-2017	TYSP 2009-2018	TYSP 2010-2019	TYSP 2011-2020	TYSP 2012-2021	TYSP 2013-2022	TYSP 2014-2023	TYSP 2015-2024	TYSP 2016-2025	TYSP 2017-2026	TYSP 2018-2027	TYSP 2019-2028	TYSP 2020-2029	TYSP 2021-2030	TYSP 2022-2031	TYSP 2023-2032	TYSP 2024-2033
2002	17,979	-6.5%	-5.2%																						
2003	18,026	-9.8%	-7.3%	-10.7%																					
2004	18,353	-10.0%	-7.5%	-8.2%	-8.6%																				
2005	19,349	-6.9%	-4.5%	-5.4%	-5.4%	-3.6%																			
2006	19,334	-8.7%	-6.4%	-7.6%	-7.6%	-9.0%	-11.3%																		
2007	18,525	-14.1%	-11.7%	-13.4%	-13.4%	-14.9%	-16.6%	-16.7%																	
2008	16,832	-23.1%	-20.9%	-22.7%	-22.7%	-24.2%	-25.7%	-25.5%	-24.6%																
2009	18,891	-15.1%	-12.8%	-15.0%	-15.0%	-16.9%	-18.2%	-18.0%	-16.7%	1.0%															
2010	19,936	-11.8%	-9.5%	-12.1%	-12.1%	-14.3%	-15.3%	-15.1%	-14.6%	6.7%	-2.5%														
2011	18,647		-17.0%	-19.6%	-19.6%	-21.6%	-22.1%	-22.0%	-21.7%	-1.7%	-9.1%	-11.7%													
2012	17,941			-24.2%	-24.2%	-26.3%	-26.3%	-26.2%	-26.2%	-8.0%	-13.3%	-16.1%	-14.0%												
2013	17,720				-26.8%	-28.8%	-28.5%	-28.3%	-28.4%	-10.7%	-15.4%	-17.5%	-15.6%	-12.4%											
2014	19,737					-22.5%	-21.8%	-21.5%	-24.1%	-5.4%	-10.0%	-11.5%	-9.3%	-8.2%	-0.6%										
2015	19,809						-23.5%	-23.0%	-25.7%	-8.0%	-11.9%	-12.6%	-10.4%	-10.0%	-5.2%	-6.2%									
2016	20,656							-21.5%	-24.4%	-6.1%	-9.5%	-9.5%	-7.3%	-7.1%	-3.6%	-3.2%	2.1%								
2017	18,110								-35.3%	-19.4%	-21.8%	-21.2%	-19.2%	-19.2%	-16.4%	-15.5%	-14.2%	-11.0%							
2018	19,339									-15.8%	-17.8%	-16.5%	-14.2%	-14.4%	-11.7%	-10.2%	-9.2%	-6.3%	-1.3%						
2019	18,831										-21.2%	-19.4%	-17.0%	-17.3%	-14.8%	-13.3%	-12.6%	-9.4%	-5.7%	-3.5%					
2020	17,703											-24.9%	-22.7%	-22.9%	-20.6%	-19.1%	-18.4%	-15.4%	-12.1%	-10.9%	-11.2%				
2021	19,947												-13.7%	-13.9%	-11.4%	-9.3%	-8.9%	-5.5%	-2.1%	-1.4%	-1.4%	-0.5%			
2022	20,950													-9.7%	-7.0%	-4.4%	-4.2%	-9.9%	-7.5%	-6.6%	-7.0%	-7.7%	-7.0%		
2023	20,883														-8.5%	-5.4%	-5.4%	-10.8%	-8.9%	-8.1%	-8.2%	-9.6%	-8.9%	-7.7%	
2024	19,670															-11.6%	-11.6%	-16.5%	-15.2%	-14.4%	-14.4%	-16.3%	-15.6%	-14.1%	-12.5%
	1 yr	-6.5%	-5.2%	-10.7%	-8.6%	-3.6%	-11.3%	-16.7%	-24.6%	1.0%	-2.5%	-11.7%	-14.0%	-12.4%	-0.6%	-6.2%	2.1%	-11.0%	-1.3%	-3.5%	-11.2%	-0.5%	-7.0%	-7.7%	-12.5%
	2 yr	-9.8%	-7.3%	-8.2%	-5.4%	-9.0%	-16.6%	-25.5%	-16.7%	6.7%	-9.1%	-16.1%	-15.6%	-8.2%	-5.2%	-3.2%	-14.2%	-6.3%	-5.7%	-10.9%	-1.4%	-7.7%	-8.9%	-14.1%	
	3 yr	-10.0%	-7.5%	-5.4%	-7.6%	-14.9%	-25.7%	-18.0%	-14.6%	-1.7%	-13.3%	-17.5%	-9.3%	-10.0%	-3.6%	-15.5%	-9.2%	-9.4%	-12.1%	-1.4%	-7.0%	-9.6%	-15.6%		
	4 yr	-6.9%	-4.5%	-7.6%	-13.4%	-24.2%	-18.2%	-15.1%	-21.7%	-8.0%	-15.4%	-11.5%	-10.4%	-7.1%	-16.4%	-10.2%	-12.6%	-15.4%	-2.1%	-6.6%	-8.2%	-16.3%			
	5 yr	-8.7%	-6.4%	-13.4%	-22.7%	-16.9%	-15.3%	-22.0%	-26.2%	-10.7%	-10.0%	-12.6%	-7.3%	-19.2%	-11.7%	-13.3%	-18.4%	-5.5%	-7.5%	-8.1%	-14.4%				
	6 yr	-14.1%	-11.7%	-22.7%	-15.0%	-14.3%	-22.1%	-26.2%	-28.4%	-5.4%	-11.9%	-9.5%	-19.2%	-14.4%	-14.8%	-19.1%	-8.9%	-9.9%	-8.9%	-14.4%					
	7 yr	-23.1%	-20.9%	-15.0%	-12.1%	-21.6%	-26.3%	-28.3%	-24.1%	-8.0%	-9.5%	-21.2%	-14.2%	-17.3%	-20.6%	-9.3%	-4.2%	-10.8%	-15.2%						
	8 yr	-15.1%	-12.8%	-12.1%	-19.6%	-26.3%	-28.5%	-21.5%	-25.7%	-6.1%	-21.8%	-16.5%	-17.0%	-22.9%	-11.4%	-4.4%	-5.4%	-16.5%							
	9 yr	-11.8%	-9.5%	-19.6%	-24.2%	-28.8%	-21.8%	-23.0%	-24.4%	-19.4%	-17.8%	-19.4%	-22.7%	-13.9%	-7.0%	-5.4%	-11.6%								
	10 yr		-17.0%	-24.2%	-26.8%	-22.5%	-23.5%	-21.5%	-35.3%	-15.8%	-21.2%	-24.9%	-13.7%	-9.7%	-8.5%	-11.6%									

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	Summer Peak		
	Forecast	High Band	Low Band
2025	28,312	28,789	27,834
2026	28,664	29,147	28,181
2027	28,925	29,413	28,438
2028	29,333	29,828	28,839
2029	29,687	30,186	29,186
2030	29,982	30,487	29,481
2031	30,301	30,812	29,796
2032	30,823	31,339	30,312
2033	31,257	31,778	30,741
2034	31,677	32,203	31,156

Notes: Summer Peak Forecast is from Schedule 3.1, Column (2) and does not include incremental conservation, cummulative load management, or incremental load management

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	FPL Annual Solar Energy (MWh)		
Year	Residential	Commercial	Total
2025	2,056,085	151,685	2,207,770
2026	2,633,385	177,249	2,810,634
2027	3,298,045	203,955	3,502,000
2028	4,060,042	235,349	4,295,392
2029	4,909,444	275,373	5,184,817
2030	5,859,973	309,570	6,169,543
2031	6,908,200	362,111	7,270,311
2032	7,959,528	454,638	8,414,166
2033	9,027,441	569,197	9,596,639
2034	#########	697,883	#########

FPL Summer Peak Solar Capacity (MW)				
Peak Month	Peak Hour	Residential	Commercial	Total
8	17	514	39	553
8	17	656	45	701
8	17	820	52	872
8	17	1,007	60	1,067
8	17	1,215	70	1,285
8	17	1,449	78	1,527
8	17	1,705	93	1,798
8	17	1,957	117	2,074
8	17	2,218	146	2,364
8	17	2,499	179	2,678

FPL Winter Peak Solar Capacity (MW)				
Peak Month	Peak Hour	Residential	Commercial	Total
1	8	33	2	34
1	8	42	2	44
1	8	53	2	56
1	8	66	2	69
1	8	81	3	84
1	8	97	3	100
1	8	115	4	119
1	8	134	5	139
1	8	153	6	159
1	8	173	7	180

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	FPL/NWFL Private Solar Customers		
Year	Residential	Commercial	Total
2025	142,240	2,142	**144,381**
2026	179,227	2,640	**181,867**
2027	222,132	3,182	**225,314**
2028	271,044	3,856	**274,900**
2029	324,847	4,725	**329,572**
2030	386,055	5,229	**391,284**
2031	452,192	6,697	**458,889**
2032	515,023	8,752	**523,775**
2033	**583,087**	11,094	**594,180**
2034	656,365	13,706	**670,071**

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Year	Number of PEVs [1]	Number of Public PEV Charging Stations [2]	Number of Public DCFC PEV Charging Stations	Cumulative Impact of PEVs [3]		
				Summer Demand (MW)	Winter Demand (MW)	Annual Energy (GWh)
2025	382,754	24,988	3,084	319	138	1,503
2026	532,485	31,295	3,234	447	194	2,106
2027	712,858	41,894	4,327	604	261	2,843
2028	928,814	54,579	5,638	795	344	3,744
2029	1,183,054	69,526	7,183	1,025	443	4,825
2030	1,471,933	79,859	6,809	1,291	559	6,078
2031	1,802,084	97,778	8,338	1,611	697	7,584
2032	2,165,993	111,946	8,620	1,977	855	9,304
2033	2,556,410	132,124	10,174	2,349	1,016	11,055
2034	2,965,733	153,282	11,803	2,743	1,186	12,910

Notes

1) Number of EVs includes plug-in hybrid electric vehicles and battery electric vehicles. The Company uses third-party sources (Bloomberg and Wood Mackenzie) as the basis for its electric vehicles (EV) growth and for charging station adoptions.
2) Charging Stations represent estimated number of ports in FPL service territory. Public DCFC EV Charging Station ports included in total Number of Public EV Charging Stations.
3) MW and GWh are incremental from the end of 2023.

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TABLE 27A - FPL Total Demand Response

Year	Participating Customers			Available Capacity (MW)					
				Summer			Winter		
	Start of Year	Lost	Added	Start of Year	Lost	Added	Start of Year	Lost	Added
2015	832,151	12,574	4,901	1,703	33	21	1,371	30	15
2016	824,478	25,479	7,926	1,716	62	26	1,312	54	20
2017	806,925	41,865	7,547	1,737	62	40	1,337	50	30
2018	772,607	48,566	7,983	1,729	77	56	1,339	61	39
2019	732,024	16,314	8,739	1,730	35	33	1,312	25	26
2020	724,450	12,427	4,766	1,734	47	36	1,316	30	25
2021	716,787	9,348	3,049	1,712	30	37	1,308	24	28
2022	710,512	16,842	3,359	1,708	33	23	1,319	27	19
2023	697,029	29,399	3,562	1,767	60	39	1,336	45	27
2024	671,192	29,761	5,485	1,770	60	29	1,400	36	18
Notes									

TABLE 27B - FPL Residential On Call Program

Year	Participating Customers			Available Capacity (MW)					
				Summer			Winter		
	Start of Year	Lost	Added	Start of Year	Lost	Added	Start of Year	Lost	Added
2015	810,074	12,041	4,422	878	26	9	822	27	10
2016	802,455	24,689	7,302	882	52	15	742	51	15
2017	785,068	41,271	7,226	910	54	15	759	47	15
2018	751,023	48,151	7,771	866	68	16	750	55	14
2019	710,643	15,673	8,631	852	29	20	706	23	16
2020	703,601	11,758	4,674	845	21	10	702	20	9
2021	696,517	8,932	3,002	830	18	8	689	20	9
2022	690,587	16,062	3,300	827	22	8	681	22	10
2023	677,825	28,289	3,406	814	36	10	670	32	9
2024	652,942	28,540	5,163	831	35	14	743	22	9
Notes									

TABLE 27C - FPL Business On Call Program

Year	Participating Customers			Available Capacity (MW)					
				Summer			Winter		
	Start of Year	Lost	Added	Start of Year	Lost	Added	Start of Year	Lost	Added
2015	21,162	525	462	103	4	3	0	0	0
2016	21,099	781	606	103	6	3	0	0	0
2017	20,924	586	296	80	5	1	0	0	0
2018	20,634	400	163	80	1	1	0	0	0
2019	20,397	630	87	78	3	0	0	0	0
2020	19,854	651	50	75	4	1	0	0	0
2021	19,253	395	25	72	2	0	0	0	0
2022	18,883	760	39	71	3	1	0	0	0
2023	18,162	1,078	94	69	4	1	0	0	0
2024	17,178	1,193	289	67	4	1	0	0	0
Notes									

TABLE 27D - FPL Commercial/Industrial Load Control Program (CILC)

Year	Participating Customers			Available Capacity (MW)					
				Summer			Winter		
	Start of Year	Lost	Added	Start of Year	Lost	Added	Start of Year	Lost	Added
2015	359	2	0	459	1	0	379	1	0
2016	357	4	0	461	2	0	394	1	0
2017	353	1	0	462	1	0	392	1	0
2018	352	4	0	466	2	0	388	0	0
2019	348	5	0	465	1	0	389	1	0
2020	343	8	0	465	13	0	391	5	0
2021	335	7	0	459	5	0	387	2	0
2022	328	4	0	454	1	0	388	1	0
2023	324	7	0	455	5	0	386	3	0
2024	317	11	0	442	14	0	376	9	0
Notes									

TABLE 27E - FPL Commercial/Industrial Demand Reduction Rider (CDR)

Year	Participating Customers			Available Capacity (MW)					
				Summer			Winter		
	Start of Year	Lost	Added	Start of Year	Lost	Added	Start of Year	Lost	Added
2015	523	4	17	243	2	8	153	1	5
2016	536	5	18	251	3	8	157	2	5
2017	549	5	25	265	2	23	166	1	15
2018	569	6	49	293	2	39	178	2	25
2019	612	6	21	320	2	13	202	1	10
2020	627	8	42	341	3	26	212	1	17
2021	661	13	22	342	4	29	224	2	18
2022	670	12	20	338	5	13	232	3	9
2023	678	5	62	410	8	28	263	5	18
2024	735	17	33	414	6	15	266	4	9
Notes									

TABLE 27F - FPL Curtailable Service

Year	Participating Customers			Available Capacity (MW)					
				Summer			Winter		
	Start of Year	Lost	Added	Start of Year	Lost	Added	Start of Year	Lost	Added
2015	33	2	0	19	1	0	18	1	0
2016	31	0	0	20	0	0	19	0	0
2017	31	2	0	21	1	0	20	1	0
2018	29	5	0	24	4	0	22	4	0
2019	24	0	0	15	0	0	16	0	0
2020	24	3	0	9	6	0	9	4	0
2021	21	1	0	9	0	0	8	0	0
2022	20	0	0	9	0	0	8	0	0
2023	20	0	0	12	0	0	12	0	0
2024	20	0	0	15	0	0	15	0	0
Notes									

TABLE 27G - FPL Curtailable Load Program*

Year	Participating Customers			Available Capacity (MW)					
				Summer			Winter		
	Start of Year	Lost	Added	Start of Year	Lost	Added	Start of Year	Lost	Added
2015									
2016									
2017									
2018									
2019									
2020									
2021									
2022	24	4	0	10	2	0	10	2	0
2023	20	20	0	7	7	0	4	4	0
2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Notes									

Notes: Curtailable Load Program - Closed legacy Gulf Power program with customers still under contract with FPL.

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TABLE 28A - FPL Total Demand Response

Year	Summer							Winter						
	Total Events	Customers Activated			Capacity Activated (MW)			Total Events	Customers Activated			Capacity Activated (MW)		
		Average Event	Max Event	Peak Day	Average Event	Max Event	Peak Day		Average Event	Max Event	Peak Day	Average Event	Max Event	Peak Day
2015	4	305,059	549,041	0	132	310	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2016	1	2,374	2,374	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2017	3	560,173	559,579	0	67	80	0	2	531,063	531,063	0	65	80	0
2018	1	477,930	477,930	0	75	75	0	1	112,260	112,260	0	65	65	0
2019	1	466,099	466,099	0	138	138	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2022	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2023	2	473,922	476,191	0	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2024	1	455,828	455,828	0	90	90	0	2	450,059	450,059	0	75	130	0
Notes														

TABLE 28B - FPL Residential On Call & Business On Call Programs

Year	Summer							Winter						
	Total Events	Customers Activated			Capacity Activated (MW)			Total Events	Customers Activated			Capacity Activated (MW)		
		Average Event	Max Event	Peak Day	Average Event	Max Event	Peak Day		Average Event	Max Event	Peak Day	Average Event	Max Event	Peak Day
2015	4	305,059	549,041	0	132	310	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2016	1	2,374	2,374	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2017	3	560,173	559,579	0	67	80	0	2	531,063	531,063	0	65	80	0
2018	1	477,930	477,930	0	75	75	0	1	112,260	112,260	0	65	65	0
2019	1	466,099	466,099	0	138	138	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2022	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2023	2	473,922	476,191	0	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2024	1	455,828	455,828	0	90	90	0	2	450,059	450,059	0	75	130	0
Notes														

TABLE 28C - FPL Commercial/Industrial Load Control (CILC), Commercial/Industrial Demand Reduction (CDR) ,Curtailable Service (CS) & Curtailable Load (CL)

Year	Summer							Winter						
	Total Events	Customers Activated			Capacity Activated (MW)			Total Events	Customers Activated			Capacity Activated (MW)		
		Average Event	Max Event	Peak Day	Average Event	Max Event	Peak Day		Average Event	Max Event	Peak Day	Average Event	Max Event	Peak Day
2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2022	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Notes														

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Facility Name	Unit No.	County Location	Unit Type	Primary Fuel	Commercial In-Service		Unit Capacity (MW)					
							Gross		Net		Firm	
					Mo	Yr	Sum	Win	Sum	Win	Sum	Win
Traditional Generation												
Cape Canaveral	3	Brevard County	CC	NG	Apr	2013	1,307	1,435	1,290	1,418	1,290	1,418
Dania Beach Clean Energy Center	7	Broward County	CC	NG	Jan	2022	1,268	1,274	1,246	1,252	1,246	1,252
Fort Myers	2	Lee County	CC	NG	Jun	2002	1,844	1,942	1,822	1,920	1,822	1,920
Fort Myers	3	Lee County	CT	NG	Jun	2003	854	870	852	868	852	868
Fort Myers	1, 9	Lee County	GT	FO2	May	1974	103	124	102	123	102	123
Lauderdale	6	Broward County	CT	NG	Dec	2016	1,158	1,148	1,155	1,145	1,155	1,145
Lauderdale	3, 5	Broward County	GT	NG	Aug	1970	70	74	69	73	69	73
Gulf Clean Energy Center	4	Escambia County	FS	Coal	Jul	1959	82	82	75	75	75	75
Gulf Clean Energy Center	5	Escambia County	FS	Coal	Jun	1961	82	82	75	75	75	75
Gulf Clean Energy Center	6	Escambia County	FS	Coal/NG	May	1970	330	330	315	315	315	315
Gulf Clean Energy Center	7	Escambia County	FS	Coal/NG	Aug	1973	520	520	496	496	496	496
Gulf Clean Energy Center	8	Escambia County	CT	NG	Dec	2021	928	942	926	940	926	940
Lansing Smith	3	Bay County	CC	NG	Apr	2002	651	675	641	665	641	665
Lansing Smith	A	Bay County	CT	LO	May	1971	33	41	32	40	32	40
Manatee*	1	Manatee County	ST	NG	Oct	1976	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manatee*	2	Manatee County	ST	NG	Dec	1977	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manatee	3	Manatee County	CC	NG	Jun	2005	1,262	1,364	1,246	1,348	1,246	1,348
Martin	3	Martin County	CC	NG	Feb	1994	493	544	487	538	487	538
Martin	4	Martin County	CC	NG	Apr	1994	493	535	487	529	487	529
Martin	8	Martin County	CC	NG	Jun	2005	1,272	1,350	1,249	1,327	1,249	1,327
Okeechobee	1	Okeechobee County	CC	NG	Mar	2019	1,748	1,700	1,720	1,672	1,720	1,672
Pea Ridge	1	Santa Rosa County	CT	NG	May	1998	12	15	12	15	12	15
Perdido	1	Escambia County	IC	LFG	Oct	2010	3	3	3	3	3	3
Port Everglades	5	Broward County	CC	NG	Apr	2016	1,254	1,350	1,237	1,333	1,237	1,333
Riveria Beach	5	Palm Beach County	CC	NG	Apr	2014	1,311	1,427	1,290	1,406	1,290	1,406
Sanford	4	Volusia County	CC	NG	Oct	2003	1,222	1,291	1,209	1,278	1,209	1,278
Sanford	5	Volusia County	CC	NG	Jun	2002	1,222	1,265	1,209	1,252	1,209	1,252
Scherer	3	Monroe County	FS	Coal	Jan	1987	235	235	215	215	215	215
St. Lucie	1	St. Lucie County	ST	Nuc	May	1976	1,025	1,047	981	1,003	981	1,003
St. Lucie	2	St. Lucie County	ST	Nuc	Jun	1983	885	905	840	860	840	860
Turkey Point	3	Miami Dade County	ST	Nuc	Nov	1972	872	894	837	859	837	859
Turkey Point	4	Miami Dade County	ST	Nuc	Jun	1973	879	901	844	866	844	866
Turkey Point	5	Miami Dade County	CC	NG	May	2007	1,317	1,383	1,292	1,358	1,292	1,358
West County	1	Palm Beach County	CC	NG	Aug	2009	1,279	1,371	1,257	1,349	1,257	1,349
West County	2	Palm Beach County	CC	NG	Nov	2009	1,279	1,371	1,257	1,349	1,257	1,349
West County	3	Palm Beach County	CC	NG	May	2011	1,279	1,371	1,257	1,349	1,257	1,349
Renewable Generation												
Anhinga Solar	1	Clay County	PV	Solar	Jan	2023	83.44	83.44	74.5	74.5	28.46	1.86
Apalachee Solar	1	Jackson County	PV	Solar	Jan	2023	98.34	98.34	74.5	74.5	36.04	0
Babcock Preserve Solar	1	Charlotte County	PV	Solar	Mar	2020	114.73	114.73	74.5	74.5	37.24	0
Babcock Ranch Solar	1	Charlotte County	PV	Solar	Dec	2016	113.24	113.24	74.5	74.5	37.38	0
Barefoot Bay Solar	1	Brevard County	PV	Solar	Mar	2018	113.24	113.24	74.5	74.5	41.42	0
Beautyberry Solar	1	Hendry County	PV	Solar	Jan	2024	102.81	102.81	74.5	74.5	30.08	2.55
Big Juniper Solar	1	Santa Rosa County	PV	Solar	Mar	2024	96.85	96.85	74.5	74.5	36.76	0
Blackwater Solar	1	Santa Rosa County	PV	Solar	Jan	2023	102.81	102.81	74.5	74.5	27.88	0
Blue Cypress Solar	1	Indian River County	PV	Solar	Mar	2018	113.24	113.24	74.5	74.5	39.77	0
Blue Heron Solar	1	Hendry County	PV	Solar	Mar	2020	114.73	114.73	74.5	74.5	37.55	0
Blue Indigo Solar	1	Jackson County	PV	Solar	Mar	2020	108.025	108.025	74.5	74.5	49.96	0
Blue Springs Solar	1	Jackson County	PV	Solar	Dec	2021	93.87	93.87	74.5	74.5	41.01	0.02
Bluefield Preserve Solar	1	St. Lucie County	PV	Solar	Jan	2023	102.81	102.81	74.5	74.5	21.96	1.94
Buttonwood Solar	1	St. Lucie County	PV	Solar	Nov	2024	104.3	104.3	74.5	74.5	33.66	2.21

Caloosahatchee Solar	1	Hendry County	PV	Solar	Jan	2024	99.83	99.83	74.5	74.5	29.66	1.93
Canoe Solar	1	Okaloosa County	PV	Solar	Jan	2024	101.32	101.32	74.5	74.5	37.13	0
Cattle Ranch Solar	1	DeSoto County	PV	Solar	Mar	2020	95.36	95.36	74.5	74.5	28.68	1.5
Cavendish Solar	1	Okeechobee County	PV	Solar	Jan	2023	96.105	96.105	74.5	74.5	29.75	4.28
Cedar Trail Solar	1	Baker County	PV	Solar	Jan	2024	108.025	108.025	74.5	74.5	5.64	0.29
Chautauqua Solar	1	Walton County	PV	Solar	Feb	2023	104.3	104.3	74.5	74.5	40.13	0
Chipola Solar	1	Calhoun County	PV	Solar	Jan	2023	96.105	96.105	74.5	74.5	33.81	0
Citrus Solar	1	DeSoto County	PV	Solar	Dec	2016	113.24	113.24	74.5	74.5	38.8	0
Coral Farms Solar	1	Putnam County	PV	Solar	Jan	2018	113.24	113.24	74.5	74.5	46.58	11.03
Cotton Creek Solar	1	Jackson County	PV	Solar	Dec	2021	107.28	107.28	74.5	74.5	41.1	0.04
Cypress Pond Solar	1	Washington County	PV	Solar	Jan	2023	104.3	104.3	74.5	74.5	37.17	0
DeSoto Solar	1	DeSoto County	PV	Solar	Oct	2009	27.5	27.5	25	25	10.27	0.71
Discovery Solar	1	Brevard County	PV	Solar	Jul	2021	98.34	98.34	74.5	74.5	36.94	0.99
Echo River Battery Storage	1	Suwannee County	BS	N/A	Dec	2021	30	30	30	30	30	30
Echo River Solar	1	Suwannee County	PV	Solar	May	2020	108.025	108.025	74.5	74.5	42.6	0
Egret Solar	1	Baker County	PV	Solar	Dec	2020	93.87	93.87	74.5	74.5	38.16	0.28
Elder Branch Solar	1	Manatee County	PV	Solar	Jan	2022	98.34	98.34	74.5	74.5	32.19	0.51
Etonia Creek Solar	1	Putnam County	PV	Solar	Jan	2023	104.3	104.3	74.5	74.5	34.34	1.39
Everglades Solar	1	Miami Dade County	PV	Solar	Jan	2023	104.3	104.3	74.5	74.5	23.94	3.14
First City Solar	1	Escambia County	PV	Solar	Jan	2023	102.81	102.81	74.5	74.5	28.69	0
Flowers Creek Solar	1	Calhoun County	PV	Solar	Jan	2023	86.42	86.42	74.5	74.5	34.22	0
Fort Drum Solar	1	Okeechobee County	PV	Solar	Aug	2021	96.85	96.85	74.5	74.5	34.8	0.99
Fourmile Creek Solar	1	Calhoun County	PV	Solar	Mar	2024	108.025	108.025	74.5	74.5	38.53	0
Georges Lake Solar	1	Putnam County	PV	Solar	Nov	2024	104.3	104.3	74.5	74.5	5	0.63
Ghost Orchid Solar	1	Hendry County	PV	Solar	Jan	2022	103.555	103.555	74.5	74.5	22.08	1.95
Grove Solar	1	Indian River County	PV	Solar	Jan	2022	104.3	104.3	74.5	74.5	24.21	1.88
Hammock Solar	1	Hendry County	PV	Solar	Mar	2018	113.24	113.24	74.5	74.5	38.9	0
Hawthorne Creek Solar	1	DeSoto County	PV	Solar	Mar	2024	102.065	102.065	74.5	74.5	31.49	1.18
Hendry Isles Solar	1	Hendry County	PV	Solar	Nov	2024	99.83	99.83	74.5	74.5	22.11	2.34
Hibiscus Solar	1	Palm Beach County	PV	Solar	May	2020	108.025	108.025	74.5	74.5	36.71	0
Honeybell Solar	1	Okeechobee County	PV	Solar	Nov	2024	104.3	104.3	74.5	74.5	32.88	2.2
Horizon Solar	1	Alachua County	PV	Solar	Jan	2018	113.24	113.24	74.5	74.5	39.29	1.1
Ibis Solar	1	Brevard County	PV	Solar	Jan	2024	104.3	104.3	74.5	74.5	35.07	1.98
Immokalee Solar	1	Collier County	PV	Solar	Jan	2022	104.3	104.3	74.5	74.5	20.7	2.47
Indian River Solar	1	Indian River County	PV	Solar	Jan	2018	113.24	113.24	74.5	74.5	39.54	0
Interstate Solar	1	St. Lucie County	PV	Solar	Jan	2019	113.24	113.24	74.5	74.5	37.94	0
Kayak Solar	1	Okaloosa County	PV	Solar	Dec	2024	108.025	108.025	74.5	74.5	10.97	0
Lakeside Solar	1	Okeechobee County	PV	Solar	Dec	2020	108.025	108.025	74.5	74.5	36.08	1.18
Loggerhead Solar	1	St. Lucie County	PV	Solar	Mar	2018	113.24	113.24	74.5	74.5	26.38	0.58
Magnolia Springs Solar	1	Clay County	PV	Solar	Apr	2021	93.87	93.87	74.5	74.5	39.11	1.03
Manatee Battery Storage	1	Manatee County	BS	N/A	Dec	2021	409	409	409	409	409	409
Manatee Solar	1	Manatee County	PV	Solar	Dec	2016	113.24	113.24	74.5	74.5	38.7	0
Miami Dade Solar	1	Miami Dade County	PV	Solar	Jan	2019	113.24	113.24	74.5	74.5	36.14	0
Mitchell Creek Solar	1	Escambia County	PV	Solar	Nov	2024	109.515	109.515	74.5	74.5	29.19	0
Monarch Solar	1	Martin County	PV	Solar	Jan	2024	89.4	89.4	74.5	74.5	30.37	1.52
Nassau Solar	1	Nassau County	PV	Solar	Dec	2020	93.87	93.87	74.5	74.5	37.03	1.02
Nature Trail Solar	1	Baker County	PV	Solar	Mar	2024	108.025	108.025	74.5	74.5	37.61	0.36
Northern Preserve Solar	1	Baker County	PV	Solar	Mar	2020	98.34	98.34	74.5	74.5	33.61	0
Norton Creek Solar	1	Madison County	PV	Solar	Dec	2024	108.025	108.025	74.5	74.5	24.27	0.03
Okeechobee Solar	1	Okeechobee County	PV	Solar	May	2020	111.75	111.75	74.5	74.5	36.21	0
Orange Blossom Solar	1	Indian River County	PV	Solar	Jul	2021	113.24	113.24	74.5	74.5	37.83	1.21
Orchard Solar	1	Indian River/St. Lucie Co	PV	Solar	Jan	2024	108.025	108.025	74.5	74.5	35.99	2.92
Palm Bay Solar	1	Brevard County	PV	Solar	May	2021	113.24	113.24	74.5	74.5	39.78	0.83
Pecan Tree Solar	1	Walton County	PV	Solar	Mar	2024	102.81	102.81	74.5	74.5	40.07	0
Pelican Solar	1	St. Lucie County	PV	Solar	Apr	2021	113.24	113.24	74.5	74.5	37.61	1.85
Pineapple Solar	1	St. Lucie County	PV	Solar	Jan	2024	99.085	99.085	74.5	74.5	32.64	2.19
Pink Trail Solar	1	St. Lucie County	PV	Solar	Jan	2023	104.3	104.3	74.5	74.5	21.84	2.58
Pioneer Trail Solar	1	Volusia County	PV	Solar	Jan	2019	113.24	113.24	74.5	74.5	35.63	0
Prairie Creek Solar	1	DeSoto County	PV	Solar	Jan	2024	104.3	104.3	74.5	74.5	32.07	1.37

Rodeo Solar	1	DeSoto County	PV	Solar	May	2021	93.87	93.87	74.5	74.5	36.68	1.5
Sabal Palm Solar	1	Palm Beach County	PV	Solar	Jun	2021	113.24	113.24	74.5	74.5	38.21	1.53
Sambucus Solar	1	Manatee County	PV	Solar	Mar	2024	100.575	100.575	74.5	74.5	30.74	0.93
Saw Palmetto Solar	1	Bay County	PV	Solar	Jan	2023	104.3	104.3	74.5	74.5	39.7	0
Sawgrass Solar	1	Hendry County	PV	Solar	Jan	2022	103.555	103.555	74.5	74.5	21.86	1.93
Shirer Branch Solar	1	Calhoun County	PV	Solar	Feb	2023	104.3	104.3	74.5	74.5	39.47	0
Silver Palm Solar	1	Palm Beach County	PV	Solar	Jan	2024	95.36	95.36	74.5	74.5	30.94	2.64
Southfork Solar	1	Manatee County	PV	Solar	May	2020	108.025	108.025	74.5	74.5	43.15	0
Space Coast Solar	1	Brevard County	PV	Solar	Apr	2010	11.5	11.5	10	10	3.76	0.13
Sparkleberry Solar	1	Escambia County	PV	Solar	Mar	2024	101.32	101.32	74.5	74.5	37.92	0
Sundew Solar	1	St. Lucie County	PV	Solar	Jan	2022	104.3	104.3	74.5	74.5	26.32	1.91
Sunshine Gateway Battery Storage	1	Columbia County	BS	N/A	Dec	2021	30	30	30	30	30	30
Sunshine Gateway Solar	1	Columbia County	PV	Solar	Jan	2019	113.24	113.24	74.5	74.5	40.31	0
Sweetbay Solar	1	Martin County	PV	Solar	Mar	2020	99.83	99.83	74.5	74.5	31.15	0
Terrill Creek Solar	1	Clay County	PV	Solar	Jan	2024	102.065	102.065	74.5	74.5	34.21	0.66
Three Creeks Solar	1	Manatee County	PV	Solar	Mar	2024	102.065	102.065	74.5	74.5	32.94	0.96
Trailside Solar	1	St. Johns County	PV	Solar	Dec	2020	93.87	93.87	74.5	74.5	39.55	1.02
Turnpike Solar	1	Indian River County	PV	Solar	Jan	2024	104.3	104.3	74.5	74.5	34.6	2.84
Twin Lakes Solar	1	Putnam County	PV	Solar	Mar	2020	95.36	95.36	74.5	74.5	38.32	0.96
Union Springs Solar	1	Union County	PV	Solar	Dec	2020	93.87	93.87	74.5	74.5	38.91	0.83
White Tail Solar	1	Martin County	PV	Solar	Jan	2024	106.535	106.535	74.5	74.5	36.32	3.12
Wild Azalea Solar	1	Gadsden County	PV	Solar	Feb	2023	104.3	104.3	74.5	74.5	40.92	0
Wild Quail Solar	1	Walton County	PV	Solar	Mar	2024	110.26	110.26	74.5	74.5	41.34	0
Wildflower Solar	1	DeSoto County	PV	Solar	Jan	2018	113.24	113.24	74.5	74.5	38.67	0
Willow Solar	1	Manatee County	PV	Solar	Jul	2021	93.87	93.87	74.5	74.5	35.83	1.3
Woodyard Solar	1	Hendry County	PV	Solar	Mar	2024	98.34	98.34	74.5	74.5	28.98	2.17
FPL Juno Beach Living Lab**	1	Various	PV	Solar	Various	Various	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0
SolarNow(1)**	1	Various	PV	Solar	Various	2016-2023 Various	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.2	1.1	0.0
C&I Solar Partnership**	1	Various	PV	Solar	Various	2016 Various	3.4	3.4	3	3	1.5	0.0
Gulf Small Solar**	1	Various	PV	Solar	Various	2021	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0

Notes

(1) The SolarNow Assets reflect removal of three (3) solar trees at Palm Bay City Hall in March 2024.
* These units are in inactive extreme winter status and do not provide capacity during normal operations
**For small scale solar assets, CISPP, SolarNow, Living Lab, and Gulf Solar DC power was converted using an average DC/AC ratio of 1.14.

Florida Power & Light Company
Docket No. 20250000-OT
Ten-Year Site Plan
Staff's First Data Request
Request No. 29
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Request No. 29
Attachment No. 1 of 1
Tab 2 of 2

TYSP Year 2025
Question No. 29(b)

Facility Name	Unit No.	County Location	Unit Type	Primary Fuel	Commercial In-Service		Unit Capacity (MW)					
							Gross		Net		Firm	
					Mo	Yr	Sum	Win	Sum	Win	Sum	Win
Traditional Generation												
Manatee CT	1	Manatee County	CT	NG	1st Q	2032	471	477	471	477	471	477
Renewable Generation												
Canoe Battery Energy Storage Center	1	Okaloosa County	BS	N/A	Oct	2025	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.5	37.37	74.50
Blackwater River Battery Energy Storage Center	1	Santa Rosa County	BS	N/A	Oct	2025	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.5	46.62	74.50
Chipola River Battery Energy Storage Center	1	Calhoun County	BS	N/A	Oct	2025	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.5	40.69	74.50
Fourmile Creek Battery Energy Storage Center	1	Calhoun County	BS	N/A	Oct	2025	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.5	35.97	74.50
Tenmile Creek Battery Energy Stoage Center	1	Calhoun County	BS	N/A	Oct	2025	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.5	44.88	74.50
Shirer Branch Creek Battery Energy Stoage Center	1	Calhoun County	BS	N/A	Oct	2025	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.5	35.03	74.50
Kayak Battery Energy Storage Center	1	Okaloosa County	BS	N/A	Oct	2025	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.5	63.53	74.50
Big Water Solar	1	Okeechobee County	PV	Solar	Jan	2025	104.3	104.3	74.5	74.5	20	2
Fawn Solar	1	Martin County	PV	Solar	Jan	2025	104.3	104.3	74.5	74.5	34	3
Fox Trail Solar	1	Brevard County	PV	Solar	Jan	2025	104.3	104.3	74.5	74.5	35	2
Green Pasture Solar	1	Charlotte County	PV	Solar	Jan	2025	100.6	100.6	74.5	74.5	32	1
Hog Bay Solar	1	DeSoto County	PV	Solar	Jan	2025	104.3	104.3	74.5	74.5	31	1
Holopaw Solar	1	Palm Beach County	PV	Solar	Jan	2025	104.3	104.3	74.5	74.5	34	3
Long Creek Solar	1	Manatee County	PV	Solar	Jan	2025	104.3	104.3	74.5	74.5	32	1
Redlands Solar	1	Miami-Dade County	PV	Solar	Jan	2025	118.5	118.5	74.5	74.5	21	0
Speckled Perch Solar	1	Okeechobee County	PV	Solar	Jan	2025	104.3	104.3	74.5	74.5	20	2
Swallow Tail Solar	1	Walton County	PV	Solar	Jan	2025	108.0	108.0	74.5	74.5	30	0
Tenmile Creek Solar	1	Calhoun County	PV	Solar	Jan	2025	108.0	108.0	74.5	74.5	29	0
Thomas Creek Solar	1	Nassau County	PV	Solar	Jan	2025	89.4	89.4	74.5	74.5	32	0
Gulf Battery Storage	1	Unknown	BS	N/A	4th Q	2025	349.0	521.5	349.0	521.5	349.00	521.50
Unsited Battery Storage	1	Unknown	BS	N/A	1st Q	2026	1,420	1,420	1,420	1,420	997	1,420
Big Brook Solar	1	Calhoun County	PV	Solar	1st Q	2026	108.0	108.0	74.5	74.5	21	0.00
Boardwalk Solar	1	Collier County	PV	Solar	1st Q	2026	104.3	104.3	74.5	74.5	9	2
Clover Solar	1	St. Lucie County	PV	Solar	2nd Q	2026	104.3	104.3	74.5	74.5	4	3
Flatford Solar	1	Manatee County	PV	Solar	1st Q	2026	104.3	104.3	74.5	74.5	3	5
Goldenrod Solar	1	Collier County	PV	Solar	1st Q	2026	104.3	104.3	74.5	74.5	4	2
Mallard Solar	1	Brevard County	PV	Solar	1st Q	2026	104.3	104.3	74.5	74.5	4	2
Mare Branch Solar	1	DeSoto County	PV	Solar	1st Q	2026	104.3	104.3	74.5	74.5	23	2
North Orange Solar	1	St. Lucie County	PV	Solar	2nd Q	2026	104.3	104.3	74.5	74.5	4	3
Price Creek Solar	1	Columbia County	PV	Solar	1st Q	2026	104.3	104.3	74.5	74.5	6	0
Sand Pine Solar	1	Calhoun County	PV	Solar	2nd Q	2026	104.3	104.3	74.5	74.5	10	0

Sea Grape Solar	1	St. Lucie County	PV	Solar	2nd Q	2026	104.3	104.3	74.5	74.5	4	2
Swamp Cabbage Solar	1	Hendry County	PV	Solar	1st Q	2026	104.3	104.3	74.5	74.5	22	3
Unsited Battery Storage	1	Unknown	BS	N/A	1st Q	2027	819.5	819.5	819.5	819.5	432	820
Ambersweet Solar	1	Indian River County	PV	Solar	2nd Q	2027	108.0	108.0	74.5	74.5	4	2
Catfish Solar	1	Okeechobee County	PV	Solar	3rd Q	2027	109.5	109.5	74.5	74.5	4	2
Cocoplum Solar	1	Hendry County	PV	Solar	3rd Q	2027	108.0	108.0	74.5	74.5	4	2
Countyline Solar	1	Charlotte /DeSoto County	PV	Solar	2nd Q	2027	104.3	104.3	74.5	74.5	4	2
Hardwood Hammock Solar	1	Walton County	PV	Solar	3rd Q	2027	104.3	104.3	74.5	74.5	4	2
Hendry Solar	1	Hendry County	PV	Solar	1st Q	2027	107.3	107.3	74.5	74.5	4	2
Indrio Solar	1	St. Lucie County	PV	Solar	1st Q	2027	104.3	104.3	74.5	74.5	4	2
Joshua Creek Solar	1	DeSoto County	PV	Solar	4th Q	2027	108.8	108.8	74.5	74.5	4	2
Maple Trail Solar	1	Baker County	PV	Solar	3rd Q	2027	104.3	104.3	74.5	74.5	4	2
Middle Lake Solar	1	Madison County	PV	Solar	2nd Q	2027	104.3	104.3	74.5	74.5	4	2
Pinecone Solar	1	Calhoun County	PV	Solar	4th Q	2027	104.3	104.3	74.5	74.5	4	2
Saddle Solar	1	DeSoto County	PV	Solar	2nd Q	2027	104.3	104.3	74.5	74.5	4	2
Spanish Moss Solar	1	St. Lucie County	PV	Solar	4th Q	2027	104.3	104.3	74.5	74.5	4	2
Tangelo Solar	1	Okeechobee County	PV	Solar	1st Q	2027	108.0	108.0	74.5	74.5	4	2
Vernia Solar	1	Indian River County	PV	Solar	4th Q	2027	104.3	104.3	74.5	74.5	4	2
Wood Stork Solar	1	St. Lucie County	PV	Solar	1st Q	2027	108.0	108.0	74.5	74.5	4	2
Unsited Battery Storage	1	Unknown	BS	N/A	1st Q	2028	596	596	596	596	298	596
Unsited Solar	1	Unknown	PV	Solar	1st Q	2028	2,086	2,086	1,490	1,490	79	0
Unsited Battery Storage	1	Unknown	BS	N/A	1st Q	2029	596	596	596	596	247	596
Unsited Solar	1	Unknown	PV	Solar	1st Q	2029	2,503	2,503	1,788	1,788	95	0
Unsited Battery Storage	1	Unknown	BS	N/A	1st Q	2030	596	596	596	596	244	596
Unsited Solar	1	Unknown	PV	Solar	1st Q	2030	3,129	3,129	2,235	2,235	119	0
Unsited Battery Storage	1	Unknown	BS	N/A	1st Q	2031	596	596	596	596	244	596
Unsited Solar	1	Unknown	PV	Solar	1st Q	2031	3,129	3,129	2,235	2,235	119	0
Unsited Solar	1	Unknown	PV	Solar	1st Q	2032	3,129	3,129	2,235	2,235	119	0
Unsited Battery Storage	1	Unknown	BS	N/A	1st Q	2033	1,192	1,192	1,192	1,192	424	1192
Unsited Solar	1	Unknown	PV	Solar	1st Q	2033	3,129	3,129	2,235	2,235	119	0
Unsited Battery Storage	1	Unknown	BS	N/A	1st Q	2034	1,267	1,267	1,267	1,267	350	1267
Unsited Solar	1	Unknown	PV	Solar	1st Q	2034	3,129	3,129	2,235	2,235	119	0
Notes												
(Include Notes Here)												

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TYSP Year 2025
Question No. 33

Facility Name	Unit No.	County Location	Unit Type	Primary Fuel	Commercial In-Service		Certification Dates (if Applicable)	
					Mo	Yr	Need (Commission)	PPSA Certified
Notes								
FPL does not have any PPSA units planned for in-service within the current 10-year planning period.								

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TYSP Year 2025
Question No. 34

Facility Name	Unit No.	County Location	Unit Type	Primary Fuel	Final Decision ('Drop Dead') Date*	Site Selection		Engineering / Permitting / Procurement		Constuction		Commercial In-Service Date
						Begins	Ends	Begins	Ends	Begins	Ends	
Holopaw Solar	1	Palm Beach County	PV	Solar	April 2024	N/A**	N/A**	January 2023	April 2024	April 2024	January 2025	January 2025
Speckled Perch Solar	1	Okeechobee County	PV	Solar	April 2024	N/A**	N/A**	January 2023	April 2024	April 2024	January 2025	January 2025
Big Water Solar	1	Okeechobee County	PV	Solar	April 2024	N/A**	N/A**	January 2023	April 2024	April 2024	January 2025	January 2025
Fawn Solar	1	Martin County	PV	Solar	April 2024	N/A**	N/A**	January 2023	April 2024	April 2024	January 2025	January 2025
Hog Bay Solar	1	DeSoto County	PV	Solar	April 2024	N/A**	N/A**	January 2023	April 2024	April 2024	January 2025	January 2025
Green Pasture Solar	1	Charlotte County	PV	Solar	April 2024	N/A**	N/A**	January 2023	April 2024	April 2024	January 2025	January 2025
Thomas Creek Solar	1	Nassau County	PV	Solar	April 2024	N/A**	N/A**	January 2023	April 2024	April 2024	January 2025	January 2025
Fox Trail Solar	1	Brevard County	PV	Solar	April 2024	N/A**	N/A**	January 2023	April 2024	April 2024	January 2025	January 2025
Long Creek Solar	1	Manatee County	PV	Solar	April 2024	N/A**	N/A**	January 2023	April 2024	April 2024	January 2025	January 2025
Swallowtail Solar	1	Walton County	PV	Solar	April 2024	N/A**	N/A**	January 2023	April 2024	April 2024	January 2025	January 2025
Tenmile Creek Solar	1	Calhoun County	PV	Solar	April 2024	N/A**	N/A**	January 2023	April 2024	April 2024	January 2025	January 2025
Redlands Solar	1	Miami-Dade County	PV	Solar	April 2024	N/A**	N/A**	January 2023	April 2024	April 2024	January 2025	January 2025
Chipola River Battery Storage	1	Calhoun County	BS	N/A	October 2024	N/A**	N/A**	August 2023	October 2024	October 2024	October 2025	October 2025
Blackwater River Battery Storage	1	Santa Rosa County	BS	N/A	October 2024	N/A**	N/A**	August 2023	October 2024	October 2024	October 2025	October 2025
Canoe Battery Storage	1	Okaloosa County	BS	N/A	October 2024	N/A**	N/A**	August 2023	October 2024	October 2024	October 2025	October 2025
Fourmile Creek Battery Storage	1	Calhoun County	BS	N/A	October 2024	N/A**	N/A**	August 2023	October 2024	October 2024	October 2025	October 2025
Kayak Battery Storage	1	Okaloosa County	BS	N/A	October 2024	N/A**	N/A**	August 2023	October 2024	October 2024	October 2025	October 2025
Shirer Branch Battery Storage	1	Calhoun County	BS	N/A	October 2024	N/A**	N/A**	August 2023	October 2024	October 2024	October 2025	October 2025

Tenmile Creek Battery Storage	1	Calhoun County	BS	N/A	April 2025	N/A**	N/A**	February 2024	April 2025	April 2025	October 2025	October 2025
Flatford Solar	1	Manatee County	PV	Solar	April 2025	N/A**	N/A**	January 2024	April 2025	April 2025	January 2026	January 2026
Mare Branch Solar	1	DeSoto County	PV	Solar	April 2025	N/A**	N/A**	January 2024	April 2025	April 2025	January 2026	January 2026
Price Creek Solar	1	Columbia County	PV	Solar	April 2025	N/A**	N/A**	January 2024	April 2025	April 2025	January 2026	January 2026
Swamp Cabbage Solar	1	Hendry County	PV	Solar	April 2025	N/A**	N/A**	January 2024	April 2025	April 2025	January 2026	January 2026
Big Brook Solar	1	Calhoun County	PV	Solar	April 2025	N/A**	N/A**	January 2024	April 2025	April 2025	January 2026	January 2026
Mallard Solar	1	Brevard County	PV	Solar	April 2025	N/A**	N/A**	January 2024	April 2025	April 2025	January 2026	January 2026
Boardwalk Solar	1	Collier County	PV	Solar	April 2025	N/A**	N/A**	January 2024	April 2025	April 2025	January 2026	January 2026
Goldenrod Solar	1	Collier County	PV	Solar	April 2025	N/A**	N/A**	January 2024	April 2025	April 2025	January 2026	January 2026
North Orange Solar	1	St. Lucie County	PV	Solar	July 2025	N/A**	N/A**	April 2024	July 2025	July 2025	April 2026	April 2026
Sea Grape Solar	1	St. Lucie County	PV	Solar	July 2025	N/A**	N/A**	April 2024	July 2025	July 2025	April 2026	April 2026
Clover Solar	1	St. Lucie County	PV	Solar	July 2025	N/A**	N/A**	April 2024	July 2025	July 2025	April 2026	April 2026
Sand Pine Solar	1	Calhoun County	PV	Solar	July 2025	N/A**	N/A**	April 2024	July 2025	July 2025	April 2026	April 2026
Lansing Smith Battery Storage	1	Bay County	BS	N/A	March 2025	N/A**	N/A**	January 2024	March 2025	March 2025	October 2026	October 2026
Putnam Battery Storage	1	Putnam County	BS	N/A	September 2025	N/A**	N/A**	January 2024	September 2025	September 2025	November 2026	November 2026
Unsited Battery Storage**	2	Varioius	BS	N/A	January 2026	N/A**	N/A**	October 2024	January 2026	January 2026	October 2026	October 2026
Hendry Solar	1	Hendry County	PV	Solar	April 2026	N/A**	N/A**	January 2025	April 2026	April 2026	January 2027	January 2027
Tangelo Solar	1	Okeechobee County	PV	Solar	April 2026	N/A**	N/A**	January 2025	April 2026	April 2026	January 2027	January 2027
Wood Stork Solar	1	St. Lucie County	PV	Solar	April 2026	N/A**	N/A**	January 2025	April 2026	April 2026	January 2027	January 2027
Indrio Solar	1	St. Lucie County	PV	Solar	April 2026	N/A**	N/A**	January 2025	April 2026	April 2026	January 2027	January 2027
Middle Lake Solar	1	Madison County	PV	Solar	July 2026	N/A**	N/A**	April 2025	July 2026	July 2026	April 2027	April 2027
Ambersweet Solar	1	Indian River County	PV	Solar	July 2026	N/A**	N/A**	April 2025	July 2026	July 2026	April 2027	April 2027
County Line Solar	1	Charlotte and Desoto Counties	PV	Solar	July 2026	N/A**	N/A**	April 2025	July 2026	July 2026	April 2027	April 2027
Saddle Solar	1	DeSoto County	PV	Solar	July 2026	N/A**	N/A**	April 2025	July 2026	July 2026	April 2027	April 2027
Cocoplum Solar	1	Hendry County	PV	Solar	October 2026	N/A**	N/A**	April 2025	October 2026	October 2026	April 2027	April 2027

Catfish Solar	1	Okeechobee County	PV	Solar	October 2026	N/A**	N/A**	July 2025	October 2026	October 2026	July 2027	July 2027
Maple Trail Solar	1	Baker County	PV	Solar	October 2026	N/A**	N/A**	July 2025	October 2026	October 2026	July 2027	July 2027
Hardwood Hammock Solar	1	Walton County	PV	Solar	October 2026	N/A**	N/A**	July 2025	October 2026	October 2026	July 2027	July 2027
Joshua Creek Solar	1	DeSoto County	PV	Solar	October 2027	N/A**	N/A**	October 2025	October 2027	October 2027	October 2027	October 2027
Pinecone Solar	1	Calhoun County	PV	Solar	October 2027	N/A**	N/A**	October 2025	October 2027	October 2027	October 2027	October 2027
Spanish Moss Solar	1	St. Lucie County	PV	Solar	October 2027	N/A**	N/A**	October 2025	October 2027	October 2027	October 2027	October 2027
Vernia Solar	1	Indian River County	PV	Solar	October 2027	N/A**	N/A**	October 2025	October 2027	October 2027	October 2027	October 2027
Unsited Battery Storage**	1	Various	BS	N/A	2nd Q 2026	N/A**	N/A**	2nd Qtr 2025	2nd Q 2026	2nd Q 2026	1st Qtr 2027	1st Qtr 2027
Waveland Solar	1	St. Lucie County	PV	Solar	2nd Q 2027	N/A**	N/A**	1st Q 2026	2nd Q 2027	2nd Q 2027	1st Q 2028	1st Q 2028
Myakka Solar	1	Manatee County	PV	Solar	2nd Q 2027	N/A**	N/A**	1st Q 2026	2nd Q 2027	2nd Q 2027	1st Q 2028	1st Q 2028
Inlet Solar	1	Indian River County	PV	Solar	2nd Q 2027	N/A**	N/A**	1st Q 2026	2nd Q 2027	2nd Q 2027	1st Q 2028	1st Q 2028
Wabasso Solar	1	Indian River County	PV	Solar	2nd Q 2027	N/A**	N/A**	1st Q 2026	2nd Q 2027	2nd Q 2027	1st Q 2028	1st Q 2028
Cardinal Solar	1	Brevard County	PV	Solar	3rd Q 2027	N/A**	N/A**	3rd Q 2026	3rd Q 2027	3rd Q 2027	3rd Q 2028	3rd Q 2028
Unsited Solar PV	1	Unknown	PV	Solar	2nd Q 2027	N/A**	N/A**	3rd Q 2026	2nd Q 2027	2nd Q 2027	1st Q 2028	1st Q 2028
Unsited Battery Storage**	1	Unknown	BS	N/A	2nd Q 2027	N/A**	N/A**	2nd Q 2026	2nd Q 2027	2nd Q 2027	1st Q 2028	1st Q 2028
Unsited Solar PV	1	Unknown	PV	Solar	2nd Q 2028	N/A**	N/A**	1st Q 2027	2nd Q 2028	2nd Q 2028	1st Q 2029	1st Q 2029
Unsited Battery Storage**	1	Unknown	BS	N/A	2nd Q 2028	N/A**	N/A**	2nd Q 2027	2nd Q 2028	2nd Q 2028	1st Q 2029	1st Q 2029
Unsited Solar PV	1	Unknown	PV	Solar	2nd Q 2029	N/A**	N/A**	1st Q 2028	2nd Q 2029	2nd Q 2029	1st Q 2030	1st Q 2030
Unsited Battery Storage**	1	Unknown	BS	N/A	2nd Q 2029	N/A**	N/A**	2nd Q 2028	2nd Q 2029	2nd Q 2029	1st Q 2030	1st Q 2030
Unsited Solar PV	1	Unknown	PV	Solar	2nd Q 2030	N/A**	N/A**	1st Q 2029	2nd Q 2030	2nd Q 2030	1st Q 2031	1st Q 2031
Unsited Battery Storage**	1	Unknown	BS	N/A	2nd Q 2030	N/A**	N/A**	2nd Q 2029	2nd Q 2030	2nd Q 2030	1st Q 2031	1st Q 2031
Unsited Solar PV	1	Unknown	PV	Solar	2nd Q 2031	N/A**	N/A**	1st Q 2030	2nd Q 2031	2nd Q 2031	1st Q 2032	1st Q 2032
Unsited Combustion Turbines	1	Unknown	CT	Combustion Turbines	2030	N/A**	N/A**	2030	2031	2031	1st Q 2032	1st Q 2032
Unsited Solar PV	1	Unknown	PV	Solar	2nd Q 2032	N/A**	N/A**	1st Q 2031	2nd Q 2032	2nd Q 2032	1st Q 2033	1st Q 2033
Unsited Battery Storage**	1	Unknown	BS	N/A	2nd Q 2032	N/A**	N/A**	2nd Q 2031	2nd Q 2032	2nd Q 2032	1st Q 2033	1st Q 2033
Unsited Solar PV	1	Unknown	PV	Solar	2nd Q 2033	N/A**	N/A**	1st Q 2032	2nd Q 2033	2nd Q 2033	1st Q 2034	1st Q 2034
Unsited Battery Storage**	1	Unknown	BS	N/A	2nd Q 2033	N/A**	N/A**	2nd Q 2032	2nd Q 2033	2nd Q 2033	1st Q 2034	1st Q 2034

Notes

*Final decision go/no-go typically occurrs between the Engineering/Permitting date but before Construction Moblization date, therefore the absolute latest is typically considered to be the Construction Mobilization Date.

** As FPL leverages its previously acquired land portfolio and structures our construction plan in accordance with FPL's resource plan, a site selection date is not applicable in accordance with our construction model.

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TYSP Year 2025
Question No. 35

Facility Name	Unit No.	County Location	Unit Type	Primary Fuel	Commercial In-Service		Unit Performance (%)						Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR)	
							Planned Outage Factor (POF)		Forced Outage Factor (FOF)		Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF)			
					Mo	Yr	Historic	Projected	Historic	Projected	Historic	Projected	Historic	Projected
Cape Canaveral Energy Center	3	Brevard County	CC	NG	Apr	2013	10.0	3.1	0.7	1.1	84.9	93.0	6,725	6,730
Dania Beach Clean Energy Center	7	Broward County	CC	NG	Jan	2022	3.8	8.2	0.5	0.9	97.5	91.0	6,504	6,276
Fort Myers	2	Lee County	CC	NG	Jun	2002	5.4	3.9	0.9	0.7	89.4	93.5	7,246	7,120
Fort Myers	3	Lee County	CT	NG	Jun	2003	0.5	1.1	0.7	0.8	96.4	97.3	11,401	10,245
Fort Myers	1,9	Lee County	GT	FO2	May	1974	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.3	97.4	98.7	16,589	13,551
Gulf Clean Energy Center 1/	4	Escambia County	ST	NG	Jul	1959	2.2	0.8	0.2	0.0	93.3	99.2	21,833	12,242
Gulf Clean Energy Center 1/	5	Escambia County	ST	NG	Jun	1961	2.8	0.8	1.3	0.9	92.0	98.3	17,787	11,868
Gulf Clean Energy Center	6	Escambia County	ST	NG	May	1970	19.1	6.6	1.5	6.0	70.7	87.3	13,114	10,726
Gulf Clean Energy Center	7	Escambia County	ST	NG	Aug	1973	8.8	8.5	3.6	6.7	76.8	84.8	12,300	10,301
Gulf Clean Energy Center	8	Escambia County	CT	NG	Dec	2021	1.3	0.6	0.4	0.4	97.2	98.2	11,059	10,685
Lansing Smith	3	Bay County	CC	NG	Apr	2002	3.1	6.4	1.6	0.7	90.2	92.9	7,020	7,306
Lansing Smith 2/	3A	Bay County	CT	LO	May	1971	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	95.5	100.0	36,863	14,547
Lauderdale	6	Broward County	CT	NG	Dec	2016	0.5	1.3	0.6	0.9	96.4	97.4	11,201	10,267
Lauderdale	3,5	Broward County	GT	NG	Aug	1970	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.9	97.9	97.1	14,033	17,276
Manatee 3/	1	Manatee County	ST	NG	Oct	1976	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0	99.6	0	N/A
Manatee 3/	2	Manatee County	ST	NG	Dec	1977	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	99.7	14,595	N/A
Manatee	3	Manatee County	CC	NG	Jun	2005	6.0	5.2	6.2	0.4	83.4	93.7	6,973	6,916
Martin	3	Martin County	CC	NG	Feb	1994	7.1	2.2	1.0	1.0	87.1	93.8	7,574	7,245
Martin	4	Martin County	CC	NG	Apr	1994	0.8	1.9	0.9	1.2	92.4	95.8	7,569	7,245
Martin	8	Martin County	CC	NG	Jun	2005	4.8	4.0	3.6	0.6	85.3	94.3	6,995	6,911
Okeechobee Clean Energy Center	1	Okeechobee County	CC	NG	Mar	2019	5.4	6.0	1.0	1.6	84.8	91.4	6,342	6,258
Pea Ridge 5/	1-3	Santa Rosa County	CT	NG	May	1998	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	15,000
Perdido 1/	1-2	Escambia County	IC	LFG	Oct	2010	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9,900
Port Everglades Energy Center	5	City of Holywood	CC	NG	Apr	2016	5.1	6.2	1.3	0.7	88.6	92.7	6,858	6,482
Riviera Beach Energy Center	5	City of Riviera Beach	CC	NG	Apr	2014	2.7	6.0	0.3	1.0	91.8	92.2	6,640	6,730
Sanford	4	Volusia County	CC	NG	Oct	2003	2.0	4.8	0.2	0.3	92.0	94.3	7,263	7,141
Sanford	5	Volusia County	CC	NG	Jun	2002	3.3	3.8	0.2	0.3	91.1	94.7	7,259	7,142
Scherer	3	Monroe, GA	ST	Coal	Jan	1987	1.2	0.0	0.5	0.2	96.7	99.8	11,724	10,560
St. Lucie	1	St. Lucie County	ST	NUC	May	1976	6.5	3.9	1.0	2.4	92.5	93.7	10,352	10,464
St. Lucie	2	St. Lucie County	ST	NUC	Jun	1983	7.9	4.5	3.9	2.4	88.2	93.1	10,259	10,397
Turkey Point	3	Miami-Dade County	ST	NUC	Nov	1972	5.7	3.5	1.3	2.4	93.0	93.7	10,427	10,703
Turkey Point	4	Miami-Dade County	ST	NUC	Jun	1973	6.3	4.2	0.1	2.4	93.6	93.1	10,339	10,616
Turkey Point	5	Miami-Dade County	CC	NG	May	2007	4.5	4.9	0.3	0.6	91.4	93.8	7,048	6,894
West County Energy Center	1	Palm Beach County	CC	NG	Aug	2009	4.6	5.0	0.6	0.6	85.5	93.6	7,024	6,811
West County Energy Center	2	Palm Beach County	CC	NG	Nov	2009	9.0	5.5	0.3	0.5	86.8	93.3	6,945	6,811
West County Energy Center	3	Palm Beach County	CC	NG	May	2011	8.2	5.4	0.7	0.6	86.9	93.3	7,053	6,811
Unsited CT 4/	TBD	TBD	CT	NG	1st Q	2032	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10,207

Notes

1/ Assumes a 4th Q 2029 Retirement Date.
2/ Assumes a 4th Q 2027 Retirement Date.
3/ Assumes conversion to Extreme Winter-only Operation.
4/ Assumes a 1st Q 2032 In-Service Date.
5/ Assumes a 2nd Q 2025 Retirement Date.

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TYSP Year 2025
Question No. 36

Facility Name	Unit No.	County Location	Unit Type	Primary Fuel	Commercial In-Service		Capacity Factor (%)										
							Actual	Projected									
					Mo	Yr	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
Traditional Generation																	
Cape Canaveral Energy Center	3	Brevard County	CC	NG	Apr	2013	58.96	81.13	78.17	51.68	65.62	60.35	59.15	45.99	45.66	49.02	43.69
Dania Beach Clean Energy Center	7	Broward County	CC	NG	Jan	2022	68.81	69.10	78.35	79.30	71.76	63.39	63.03	60.10	64.82	51.10	66.99
Fort Myers	2	Lee County	CC	NG	Jun	2002	61.42	79.53	78.15	74.30	72.54	63.05	73.41	70.09	68.83	65.25	58.87
Fort Myers	3	Lee County	CT	NG	Jun	2003	10.48	1.34	1.18	1.45	0.82	0.72	1.25	0.48	0.07	0.21	0.03
Fort Myers	1,9	Lee County	GT	FO2	May	1974	0.1	0.30	0.42	0.31	0.33	0.23	0.27	0.15	0.17	0.18	0.07
Gulf Clean Energy Center 1/	4	Escambia County	ST	NG	Jul	1959	8.59	0	0	0	0	0	**	**	**	**	**
Gulf Clean Energy Center 1/	5	Escambia County	ST	NG	Jun	1961	9.27	2.25	1.90	1.40	1.12	1.11	**	**	**	**	**
Gulf Clean Energy Center	6	Escambia County	ST	NG	May	1970	18.31	18.10	13.79	9.61	7.17	7.95	6.21	7.59	5.50	4.31	4.56
Gulf Clean Energy Center	7	Escambia County	ST	NG	Aug	1973	28.94	30.19	34.69	27.90	30.02	26.71	27.42	23.29	19.92	25.39	23.00
Gulf Clean Energy Center	8	Escambia County	CT	NG	Dec	2021	9.17	8.22	7.27	4.92	4.31	3.76	4.00	4.14	4.03	4.25	3.50
Lansing Smith	3	Bay County	CC	NG	Apr	2002	73.76	19.13	14.84	14.19	19.95	14.35	14.83	9.33	11.27	18.54	16.78
Lansing Smith 2/	3A	Bay County	CT	LO	May	1971	0.08	0.40	0.62	0.46	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Lauderdale	6	Broward County	CT	NG	Dec	2016	2.63	0.34	0.55	0.44	0.14	0.15	0.73	0.13	0	0.03	0
Lauderdale	3,5	Broward County	GT	NG	Aug	1970	0.11	0.05	0.04	0.07	0.11	0.08	0.11	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.03
Manatee 3/	1	Manatee County	ST	NG	Oct	1976	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.23	0.07	0	0	0
Manatee 3/	2	Manatee County	ST	NG	Dec	1977	2.65	0	0	0	0	0	0.20	0.07	0	0	0
Manatee	3	Manatee County	CC	NG	Jun	2005	60.76	68.87	72.96	39.79	64.32	75.74	79.08	72.63	66.06	61.00	63.25
Martin	3	Martin County	CC	NG	Feb	1994	37.95	0	0.46	1.67	0.51	0.28	4.15	0.10	0	0.07	0
Martin	4	Martin County	CC	NG	Apr	1994	39.40	1.25	1.17	2.22	0.74	0.22	3.02	0.38	0	0	0
Martin	8	Martin County	CC	NG	Jun	2005	41.47	70.36	79.43	64.71	49.75	78.98	74.37	70.46	64.17	60.25	56.55
Okeechobee Clean Energy Center	1	Okeechobee County	CC	NG	Mar	2019	81.78	41.94	27.86	63.70	88.34	65.62	68.55	71.63	70.96	61.41	64.56
Pea Ridge 5/	1-3	Santa Rosa County	CT	NG	May	1998	N/A	2.09	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Perdido 1/	1-2	Escambia County	IC	LFG	Oct	2010	N/A	99.14	100	100	100	100	**	**	**	**	**
Port Everglades Energy Center	5	City of Holywood	CC	NG	Apr	2016	59.35	75.81	75.08	91.34	58.22	82.95	73.67	65.63	68.81	63.38	65.48
Riviera Beach Energy Center	5	City of Riviera Beach	CC	NG	Apr	2014	64.42	88.94	70.77	65.47	76.38	64.81	76.29	55.98	61.08	57.55	60.74
Sanford	4	Volusia County	CC	NG	Oct	2003	45.19	16.33	13.61	15.17	7.13	2.64	4.61	1.91	0.44	2.88	1.49
Sanford	5	Volusia County	CC	NG	Jun	2002	46.09	10.18	8.80	7.95	4.58	2.78	4.99	0.49	0.31	2.17	0.58
Scherer	3	Monroe, GA	ST	Coal	Jan	1987	25.67	22.36	25.07	34.16	27.14	30.19	30.00	29.37	30.72	36.32	39.17
St. Lucie	1	St. Lucie County	ST	NUC	May	1976	88.40	88.77	97.49	87.44	97.50	90.64	97.47	90.61	97.49	90.60	97.48
St. Lucie	2	St. Lucie County	ST	NUC	Jun	1983	80.81	97.51	86.11	97.49	89.01	97.51	88.97	97.48	89.01	97.48	88.98
Turkey Point	3	Miami-Dade County	ST	NUC	Nov	1972	91.97	97.51	85.84	97.48	91.55	97.52	91.52	97.50	91.53	97.52	91.52
Turkey Point	4	Miami-Dade County	ST	NUC	Jun	1973	103.48	88.01	97.51	87.73	97.50	89.62	97.49	89.65	97.48	89.65	97.48
Turkey Point	5	Miami-Dade County	CC	NG	May	2007	62.49	35.06	43.34	38.34	14.69	12.80	12.69	9.75	5.87	15.27	8.06
West County Energy Center	1	Palm Beach County	CC	NG	Aug	2009	59.27	51.50	50.26	52.92	55.37	68.09	24.52	51.55	44.36	51.36	41.86
West County Energy Center	2	Palm Beach County	CC	NG	Nov	2009	66.51	55.57	61.17	58.33	64.38	42.51	51.22	60.80	43.98	49.38	36.87
West County Energy Center	3	Palm Beach County	CC	NG	May	2011	60.71	35.49	40.58	59.85	46.66	61.17	42.00	42.57	46.06	35.33	29.96
Unsited CT 4/	TBD	TBD	CT	NG	1st Q	2032	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.75	3.34	1.82
Renewable Generation																	
DeSoto Solar	1	DeSoto County	PV	Solar	Oct	2009	4.25	21.18	21.18	21.18	21.18	21.18	21.18	21.13	21.16	20.95	20.80
Space Coast Solar	1	Brevard County	PV	Solar	Apr	2010	9.77	19.48	19.48	19.48	19.48	19.48	19.48	19.42	19.46	19.19	19.12
Babcock Ranch Solar	1	Charlotte County	PV	Solar	Dec	2016	20.33	24.44	24.44	24.44	24.44	24.44	24.44	24.38	24.32	23.62	23.97
Citrus Solar	1	DeSoto County	PV	Solar	Dec	2016	20.69	24.40	24.40	24.40	24.40	24.40	24.40	24.34	24.35	23.71	24.00
Manatee Solar	1	Manatee County	PV	Solar	Dec	2016	16.40	24.94	24.94	24.94	24.94	24.94	24.94	24.87	24.85	24.12	24.47

Barefoot Bay Solar	1	Brevard County	PV	Solar	Mar	2018	20.53	25.10	25.10	25.10	25.09	25.10	25.10	25.03	24.99	24.24	24.65
Blue Cypress Solar	1	Indian River County	PV	Solar	Mar	2018	20.78	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.16	24.10	24.05	23.44	23.70
Coral Farms Solar	1	Putnam County	PV	Solar	Jan	2018	16.65	30.32	30.32	30.32	30.31	30.32	30.32	30.24	30.19	29.39	29.70
Hammock Solar	1	Hendry County	PV	Solar	Mar	2018	20.75	24.65	24.65	24.65	24.65	24.65	24.65	24.59	24.54	23.84	24.25
Horizon Solar	1	Alachua County	PV	Solar	Jan	2018	17.34	24.57	24.57	24.57	24.57	24.57	24.57	24.51	24.50	23.90	24.20
Indian River Solar	1	Indian River County	PV	Solar	Jan	2018	21.82	24.22	24.22	24.22	24.22	24.22	24.22	24.16	24.13	23.43	23.79
Loggerhead Solar	1	St. Lucie County	PV	Solar	Mar	2018	20.37	24.95	24.95	24.95	24.95	24.95	24.95	24.88	24.81	24.08	24.53
Wildflower Solar	1	DeSoto County	PV	Solar	Jan	2018	22.71	24.32	24.32	24.32	24.31	24.32	24.32	24.25	24.25	23.50	23.86
Interstate Solar	1	St. Lucie County	PV	Solar	Jan	2019	20.80	23.14	23.14	23.14	23.13	23.14	23.14	23.07	23.06	22.41	22.65
Miami Dade Solar	1	Miami Dade County	PV	Solar	Jan	2019	20.49	23.54	23.54	23.54	23.54	23.54	23.54	23.47	23.48	22.79	23.09
Pioneer Trail Solar	1	Volusia County	PV	Solar	Jan	2019	16.97	22.99	22.99	22.99	22.98	22.99	22.99	22.92	22.89	22.27	22.53
Sunshine Gateway Solar	1	Columbia County	PV	Solar	Jan	2019	20.35	22.74	22.74	22.74	22.74	22.74	22.74	22.69	22.56	21.72	22.23
Babcock Preserve Solar	1	Charlotte County	PV	Solar	Mar	2020	21.21	25.31	25.31	25.31	25.31	25.31	25.31	25.24	25.18	24.48	24.88
Blue Heron Solar	1	Hendry County	PV	Solar	Mar	2020	22.43	24.83	24.83	24.83	24.83	24.83	24.83	24.77	24.73	24.06	24.42
Blue Indigo Solar	1	Jackson County	PV	Solar	Mar	2020	20.80	26.06	26.43	26.43	26.42	26.43	26.43	26.37	26.24	25.55	25.87
Cattle Ranch Solar	1	DeSoto County	PV	Solar	Mar	2020	21.36	25.39	25.39	25.39	25.39	25.39	25.39	25.32	25.29	24.76	24.91
Echo River Solar	1	Suwannee County	PV	Solar	May	2020	22.91	26.05	26.05	26.05	26.04	26.05	26.05	25.99	25.78	25.03	25.36
Egret Solar	1	Baker County	PV	Solar	Dec	2020	21.25	23.14	23.14	23.14	23.12	23.14	23.14	23.07	23.05	22.67	22.65
Hibiscus Solar	1	Palm Beach County	PV	Solar	May	2020	22.79	24.20	24.20	24.20	24.20	24.20	24.20	24.14	24.09	23.41	23.85
Lakeside Solar	1	Okeechobee County	PV	Solar	Dec	2020	21.02	23.44	23.44	23.44	23.44	23.44	23.44	23.38	23.34	22.70	22.97
Nassau Solar	1	Nassau County	PV	Solar	Dec	2020	19.59	22.43	22.43	22.43	22.42	22.43	22.43	22.43	22.35	22.21	22.35
Northern Preserve Solar	1	Baker County	PV	Solar	Mar	2020	17.83	20.35	20.35	20.35	20.34	20.35	20.35	20.30	20.23	19.81	19.98
Okeechobee Solar	1	Okeechobee County	PV	Solar	May	2020	23.25	26.57	26.57	26.57	26.56	26.57	26.57	26.49	26.41	25.63	26.05
Southfork Solar	1	Manatee County	PV	Solar	May	2020	24.70	27.48	27.48	27.48	27.47	27.48	27.48	27.41	27.35	26.78	26.97
Sweetbay Solar	1	Martin County	PV	Solar	Mar	2020	18.21	21.55	21.55	21.55	21.55	21.55	21.55	21.50	21.46	20.90	21.13
Trailside Solar	1	St. Johns County	PV	Solar	Dec	2020	20.29	23.78	23.78	23.78	23.77	23.78	23.78	23.72	23.68	23.36	23.45
Twin Lakes Solar	1	Putnam County	PV	Solar	Mar	2020	18.75	24.65	24.65	24.65	24.64	24.65	24.65	24.58	24.58	24.14	24.24
Union Springs Solar	1	Union County	PV	Solar	Dec	2020	22.31	23.45	23.45	23.45	23.44	23.45	23.45	23.39	23.37	22.93	23.02
Blue Springs Solar	1	Jackson County	PV	Solar	Dec	2021	20.00	23.45	23.64	23.64	23.63	23.64	23.64	23.58	23.39	22.78	23.17
Cotton Creek Solar	1	Jackson County	PV	Solar	Dec	2021	21.46	22.57	22.92	22.92	22.91	22.92	22.92	22.85	22.73	21.92	22.37
Discovery Solar	1	Brevard County	PV	Solar	Jul	2021	20.72	21.40	21.40	21.40	21.39	21.40	21.40	21.34	21.34	20.81	20.97
Fort Drum Solar	1	Okeechobee County	PV	Solar	Aug	2021	20.93	22.24	22.24	22.24	22.24	22.24	22.24	22.18	22.20	21.65	21.83
Magnolia Springs Solar	1	Clay County	PV	Solar	Apr	2021	21.66	24.17	24.17	24.17	24.16	24.17	24.17	24.10	24.05	23.65	23.67
Orange Blossom Solar	1	Indian River County	PV	Solar	Jul	2021	22.74	23.40	23.40	23.40	23.39	23.40	23.40	23.37	23.33	23.03	23.33
Palm Bay Solar	1	Brevard County	PV	Solar	May	2021	21.72	23.55	23.55	23.55	23.55	23.55	23.55	23.49	23.46	22.82	23.13
Pelican Solar	1	St. Lucie County	PV	Solar	Apr	2021	23.22	24.02	24.02	24.02	24.02	24.02	24.02	23.95	23.94	23.19	23.54
Rodeo Solar	1	DeSoto County	PV	Solar	May	2021	21.23	24.50	24.50	24.50	24.50	24.50	24.50	24.44	24.42	23.84	24.06
Sabal Palm Solar	1	Palm Beach County	PV	Solar	Jun	2021	23.44	23.48	23.48	23.48	23.48	23.48	23.48	23.42	23.41	22.71	23.04
Willow Solar	1	Manatee County	PV	Solar	Jul	2021	24.30	24.21	24.21	24.21	24.20	24.21	24.21	24.15	24.12	23.67	23.74
Elder Branch Solar	1	Manatee County	PV	Solar	Jan	2022	25.39	26.70	26.70	26.70	26.69	26.70	26.70	26.63	26.63	26.14	26.21
Ghost Orchid Solar	1	Hendry County	PV	Solar	Jan	2022	22.27	22.75	22.75	22.75	22.75	22.75	22.75	22.68	22.66	22.05	22.36
Grove Solar	1	Indian River County	PV	Solar	Jan	2022	22.17	22.55	22.55	22.55	22.55	22.55	22.55	22.48	22.51	21.85	22.18
Immokalee Solar	1	Collier County	PV	Solar	Jan	2022	23.02	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.43	23.43	22.73	23.08
Sawgrass Solar	1	Hendry County	PV	Solar	Jan	2022	22.66	22.52	22.52	22.52	22.52	22.52	22.52	22.46	22.45	21.91	22.17
Sundew Solar	1	St. Lucie County	PV	Solar	Jan	2022	22.57	22.65	22.65	22.65	22.65	22.65	22.65	22.59	22.59	22.03	22.27
Anhinga Solar	1	Clay County	PV	Solar	Jan	2023	19.63	21.08	21.08	21.08	21.07	21.08	21.08	21.08	21.07	20.73	20.61
Apalachee Solar	1	Jackson County	PV	Solar	Jan	2023	21.63	24.83	24.83	24.83	24.81	24.83	24.83	24.83	24.81	23.96	24.27
Blackwater Solar	1	Santa Rosa County	PV	Solar	Jan	2023	21.64	21.97	21.97	21.97	21.96	21.97	21.97	21.97	21.96	21.20	21.85
Bluefield Preserve Solar	1	St. Lucie County	PV	Solar	Jan	2023	22.78	22.48	22.48	22.48	22.48	22.48	22.48	22.48	22.48	21.92	22.06
Cavendish Solar	1	Okeechobee County	PV	Solar	Jan	2023	19.32	24.84	24.84	24.84	24.83	24.84	24.84	24.84	24.83	24.36	24.39

Chautauqua Solar	1	Walton County	PV	Solar	Feb	2023	25.09	27.04	27.04	27.04	27.03	27.04	27.04	27.04	27.03	27.04	27.04
Chipola Solar	1	Calhoun County	PV	Solar	Jan	2023	21.37	24.54	24.54	24.54	24.53	24.54	24.54	24.54	24.53	23.76	24.35
Cypress Pond Solar	1	Washington County	PV	Solar	Jan	2023	25.06	26.63	26.63	26.63	26.62	26.63	26.63	26.63	26.62	26.63	26.63
Etonia Creek Solar	1	Putnam County	PV	Solar	Jan	2023	24.23	26.27	26.27	26.27	26.26	26.27	26.27	26.27	26.26	26.27	26.27
Everglades Solar	1	Miami Dade County	PV	Solar	Jan	2023	21.83	23.16	23.16	23.16	23.16	23.16	23.16	23.16	23.16	22.44	22.68
First City Solar	1	Escambia County	PV	Solar	Jan	2023	19.32	21.84	21.84	21.84	21.83	21.84	21.84	21.84	21.83	20.95	21.43
Flowers Creek Solar	1	Calhoun County	PV	Solar	Jan	2023	18.66	23.48	23.48	23.48	23.47	23.48	23.48	23.48	23.47	22.63	22.99
Pink Trail Solar	1	St. Lucie County	PV	Solar	Jan	2023	23.00	22.64	22.64	22.64	22.64	22.64	22.64	22.64	22.64	22.06	22.24
Saw Palmetto Solar	1	Bay County	PV	Solar	Jan	2023	24.52	27.83	27.83	27.83	27.82	27.83	27.83	27.83	27.82	27.83	27.83
Shirer Branch Solar	1	Calhoun County	PV	Solar	Feb	2023	26.49	27.79	27.79	27.79	27.77	27.79	27.79	27.72	27.77	27.79	27.79
Wild Azalea Solar	1	Gadsden County	PV	Solar	Feb	2023	25.99	27.85	27.85	27.85	27.84	27.85	27.85	27.85	27.84	27.85	27.85
Beautyberry Solar	1	Hendry County	PV	Solar	Jan	2024	26.2	27.90	27.90	27.90	27.90	27.90	27.90	27.90	27.90	27.90	27.40
Big Juniper Solar	1	Santa Rosa County	PV	Solar	Mar	2024	16.59	25.55	25.55	25.55	25.54	25.55	25.55	25.49	25.54	25.55	25.55
Buttonwood Solar	1	St. Lucie County	PV	Solar	Nov	2024	3.18	27.87	27.87	27.87	27.86	27.87	27.87	27.87	27.86	27.87	27.87
Caloosahatchee Solar	1	Hendry County	PV	Solar	Jan	2024	22.56	27.39	27.39	27.39	27.39	27.39	27.39	27.31	27.39	27.39	26.89
Canoe Solar	1	Okaloosa County	PV	Solar	Jan	2024	22.39	25.75	25.75	25.75	25.73	25.75	25.75	25.75	25.73	25.75	25.54
Cedar Trail Solar	1	Baker County	PV	Solar	Jan	2024	2.54	26.62	26.62	26.62	26.61	26.62	26.62	26.62	26.61	26.62	26.62
Fourmile Creek Solar	1	Calhoun County	PV	Solar	Mar	2024	22.76	27.68	27.68	27.68	27.66	27.68	27.68	27.68	27.66	27.68	27.68
Georges Lake Solar	1	Putnam County	PV	Solar	Nov	2024	2.39	26.56	26.56	26.56	26.55	26.56	26.56	26.56	26.55	26.56	26.56
Hawthorne Creek Solar	1	DeSoto County	PV	Solar	Mar	2024	20.29	28.30	28.30	28.30	28.30	28.30	28.30	28.30	28.30	28.30	28.30
Hendry Isles Solar	1	Hendry County	PV	Solar	Nov	2024	3.18	26.94	26.94	26.94	26.94	26.94	26.94	26.94	26.94	26.94	26.94
Honeybell Solar	1	Okeechobee County	PV	Solar	Nov	2024	3.24	28.03	28.03	28.03	28.03	28.03	28.03	28.03	28.03	28.03	28.03
Ibis Solar	1	Brevard County	PV	Solar	Jan	2024	22.76	27.75	27.75	27.75	27.75	27.75	27.75	27.75	27.75	27.75	27.23
Kayak Solar	1	Okaloosa County	PV	Solar	Dec	2024	2.17	26.41	26.41	26.41	26.40	26.41	26.41	26.41	26.40	26.41	26.41
Mitchell Creek Solar	1	Escambia County	PV	Solar	Nov	2024	2.58	26.27	26.27	26.27	26.26	26.27	26.27	26.27	26.26	26.27	26.27
Monarch Solar	1	Martin County	PV	Solar	Jan	2024	21.88	24.19	24.19	24.19	24.18	24.19	24.19	24.19	24.18	24.19	23.68
Nature Trail Solar	1	Baker County	PV	Solar	Mar	2024	21.41	27.93	27.93	27.93	27.91	27.93	27.93	27.93	27.91	27.93	27.93
Norton Creek Solar	1	Madison County	PV	Solar	Dec	2024	1.87	26.83	26.83	26.83	26.82	26.83	26.83	26.83	26.82	26.83	26.83
Orchard Solar	1	Indian River/St.	PV	Solar	Jan	2024	26.83	29.09	29.09	29.09	29.09	29.09	29.09	29.09	29.09	29.09	28.67
Pecan Tree Solar	1	Walton County	PV	Solar	Mar	2024	18.38	27.08	27.08	27.08	27.06	27.08	27.08	27.08	27.06	27.08	27.08
Pineapple Solar	1	St. Lucie County	PV	Solar	Jan	2024	23.99	26.62	26.62	26.62	26.62	26.62	26.62	26.55	26.62	26.62	26.10
Prarie Creek Solar	1	DeSoto County	PV	Solar	Jan	2024	27.59	28.61	28.61	28.61	28.61	28.61	28.61	28.61	28.61	28.61	28.11
Sambucus Solar	1	Manatee County	PV	Solar	Mar	2024	23.15	27.18	27.18	27.18	27.17	27.18	27.18	27.18	27.17	27.18	27.18
Silver Palm Solar	1	Palm Beach County	PV	Solar	Jan	2024	23.85	25.48	25.48	25.48	25.48	25.48	25.48	25.48	25.48	25.48	25.00
Sparkleberry Solar	1	Escambia County	PV	Solar	Mar	2024	21.13	25.70	25.70	25.70	25.69	25.70	25.70	25.64	25.69	25.70	25.70
Terrill Creek Solar	1	Clay County	PV	Solar	Jan	2024	24.63	26.06	26.06	26.06	26.04	26.06	26.06	26.06	26.04	26.06	25.57
Three Creeks Solar	1	Manatee County	PV	Solar	Mar	2024	23.84	28.41	28.41	28.41	28.40	28.41	28.41	28.41	28.40	28.41	28.41
Turnpike Solar	1	Indian River County	PV	Solar	Jan	2024	25.51	28.08	28.08	28.08	28.08	28.08	28.08	28.01	28.08	28.08	27.55
White Tail Solar	1	Martin County	PV	Solar	Jan	2024	26.12	27.95	27.95	27.95	27.95	27.95	27.95	27.95	27.95	27.95	27.54
Wild Quail Solar	1	Walton County	PV	Solar	Mar	2024	18.44	27.75	27.75	27.75	27.73	27.75	27.75	27.75	27.73	27.75	27.75
Woodyard Solar	1	Hendry County	PV	Solar	Mar	2024	21.07	27.13	27.13	27.13	27.12	27.13	27.13	27.13	27.12	27.13	27.13
Big Water Solar	1	Okeechobee County	PV	Solar	Jan	2025	*	28.06	27.51	27.51	27.51	27.51	27.51	27.51	27.51	27.51	27.51
Fawn Solar	1	Martin County	PV	Solar	Jan	2025	*	28.46	27.91	27.91	27.90	27.91	27.91	27.83	27.90	27.91	27.91
Fox Trail Solar	1	Brevard County	PV	Solar	Jan	2025	*	28.73	28.17	28.17	28.16	28.17	28.17	28.17	28.16	28.17	28.17
Green Pasture Solar	1	Charlotte County	PV	Solar	Jan	2025	*	29.27	28.75	28.75	28.75	28.75	28.75	28.75	28.75	28.75	28.75
Hog Bay Solar	1	DeSoto County	PV	Solar	Jan	2025	*	28.65	28.12	28.12	28.12	28.12	28.12	28.12	28.12	28.12	28.12
Holopaw Solar	1	Palm Beach County	PV	Solar	Jan	2025	*	28.65	28.10	28.10	28.10	28.10	28.10	28.10	28.10	28.10	28.10
Long Creek Solar	1	Manatee County	PV	Solar	Jan	2025	*	29.25	28.74	28.74	28.73	28.74	28.74	28.74	28.73	28.74	28.74
Redlands Solar	1	Miami-Dade County	PV	Solar	Jan	2025	*	30.25	29.76	29.76	29.76	29.76	29.76	29.76	29.76	29.76	29.76
Speckled Perch Solar	1	Okeechobee County	PV	Solar	Jan	2025	*	28.06	27.52	27.52	27.52	27.52	27.52	27.52	27.52	27.52	27.52

Swallow Tail Solar	1	Walton County	PV	Solar	Jan	2025	*	28.33	27.60	27.60	27.59	27.60	27.60	27.60	27.59	27.60	27.60
Tenmile Creek Solar	1	Calhoun County	PV	Solar	Jan	2025	*	28.77	28.08	28.08	28.07	28.08	28.08	28.01	28.07	28.08	28.08
Thomas Creek Solar	1	Nassau County	PV	Solar	Jan	2025	*	24.40	23.80	23.80	23.79	23.80	23.80	23.80	23.79	23.80	23.80
Big Brook Solar	1	Calhoun County	PV	Solar	Jan	2026	*	*	29.58	29.05	29.04	29.05	29.05	29.05	29.04	29.05	29.05
Boardwalk Solar	1	Collier County	PV	Solar	Jan	2026	*	*	29.51	28.98	28.97	28.98	28.98	28.90	28.97	28.98	28.98
Clover Solar	1	St. Lucie County	PV	Solar	Apr	2026	*	*	28.52	28.47	28.47	28.47	28.47	28.47	28.47	28.47	28.47
Flatford Solar	1	Manatee County	PV	Solar	Jan	2026	*	*	28.44	27.70	27.68	27.70	27.70	27.70	27.68	27.70	27.70
Goldenrod Solar	1	Collier County	PV	Solar	Jan	2026	*	*	29.63	29.11	29.10	29.11	29.11	29.11	29.10	29.11	29.11
Mallard Solar	1	Brevard County	PV	Solar	Jan	2026	*	*	28.84	28.30	28.29	28.30	28.30	28.30	28.29	28.30	28.30
Mare Branch Solar	1	DeSoto County	PV	Solar	Jan	2026	*	*	29.08	28.55	28.54	28.55	28.55	28.55	28.54	28.55	28.55
North Orange Solar	1	St. Lucie County	PV	Solar	Apr	2026	*	*	28.47	28.41	28.41	28.41	28.41	28.41	28.41	28.41	28.41
Price Creek Solar	1	Columbia County	PV	Solar	Jan	2026	*	*	28.43	27.79	27.77	27.79	27.79	27.79	27.77	27.79	27.79
Sand Pine Solar	1	Calhoun County	PV	Solar	Apr	2026	*	*	28.33	27.62	27.61	27.62	27.62	27.62	27.61	27.62	27.62
Sea Grape Solar	1	St. Lucie County	PV	Solar	Apr	2026	*	*	28.52	28.47	28.47	28.47	28.47	28.47	28.47	28.47	28.47
Swamp Cabbage Solar	1	Hendry County	PV	Solar	Jan	2026	*	*	27.89	27.14	27.12	27.14	27.14	27.14	27.12	27.14	27.14
Ambersweet Solar	1	Indian River County	PV	Solar	Apr	2027	*	*	*	29.12	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44
Catfish Solar	1	Okeechobee County	PV	Solar	Jul	2027	*	*	*	26.73	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44
Cocoplum Solar	1	Hendry County	PV	Solar	Jul	2027	*	*	*	26.73	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44
Countyline Solar	1	Charlotte /DeSoto	PV	Solar	Apr	2027	*	*	*	29.12	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44
Hardwood Hammock Solar	1	Walton County	PV	Solar	Jul	2027	*	*	*	26.73	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44
Hendry Solar	1	Hendry County	PV	Solar	Jan	2027	*	*	*	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44
Indrio Solar	1	St. Lucie County	PV	Solar	Jan	2027	*	*	*	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44
Joshua Creek Solar	1	DeSoto County	PV	Solar	Oct	2027	*	*	*	22.50	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44
Maple Trail Solar	1	Baker County	PV	Solar	Jul	2027	*	*	*	26.73	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44
Middle Lake Solar	1	Madison County	PV	Solar	Apr	2027	*	*	*	29.12	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44
Pinecone Solar	1	Calhoun County	PV	Solar	Oct	2027	*	*	*	22.50	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44
Saddle Solar	1	DeSoto County	PV	Solar	Apr	2027	*	*	*	29.12	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44
Spanish Moss Solar	1	St. Lucie County	PV	Solar	Oct	2027	*	*	*	22.50	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44
Tangelo Solar	1	Okeechobee County	PV	Solar	Jan	2027	*	*	*	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44
Vernia Solar	1	Indian River County	PV	Solar	Oct	2027	*	*	*	22.50	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44
Wood Stork Solar	1	St. Lucie County	PV	Solar	Jan	2027	*	*	*	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44
Unsited Solar	1	Unknown	PV	Solar	1st Q	2028	*	*	*	*	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44
Unsited Solar	1	Unknown	PV	Solar	1st Q	2029	*	*	*	*	*	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44
Unsited Solar	1	Unknown	PV	Solar	1st Q	2030	*	*	*	*	*	*	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44
Unsited Solar	1	Unknown	PV	Solar	1st Q	2031	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	28.44	28.44	28.44	28.44
Unsited Solar	1	Unknown	PV	Solar	1st Q	2032	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	28.44	28.44	28.44
Unsited Solar	1	Unknown	PV	Solar	1st Q	2033	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	28.44	28.44
Unsited Solar	1	Unknown	PV	Solar	1st Q	2034	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	28.44

Notes

1/ Assumes a 4th Q 2029 Retirement Date.
2/ Assumes a 4th Q 2027 Retirement Date.
3/ Assumes conversion to Extreme Winter-only Operation.
4/ Assumes a 1st Q 2032 In-Service Date.
5/ Assumes a 2nd Q 2025 Retirement Date.
* Unit not yet in service.
** Unit has been or will be retired and is no longer in service.
This table does not include proposed energy storage sites as they do not have a typical capacity factor.
Note that although all solar units degrade at 0.3% per year, the capacity factors shown do not decrease. In FPL's modeling, the capacity (MW) of the solar units decreases at the same rate of 0.3% per year while the capacity factor itself remains constant.
Actual capacity factors for PV solar units vary based on a variety of factors, including location, technology type (fixed or tracking), planned curtailments, and DC/AC ratio.
All capacity factors are based on FPL's TYSP Resource Plan with a NEL, consistent with Schedule 6.

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TYSP Year 2025
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Facility Name	Unit No.	County Location	Solar Type	Energy Storage Type	Facility In-Service Date		Unit Capacity (MW)				Land Use	Commission Approval		Cost Recovery Mechanism
							Net		Firm					
			(Fixed/Tracking)		Mo	Yr	Sum	Win	Sum	Win	(Acres)	Order No.	Approval Date	
Unsited Solar	Various	Various	Various	Solar	Qtr 1	2034	2,235	2,235	119	0	~19,500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unsited Solar	Various	Various	Various	Solar	Qtr 1	2033	2,235	2,235	119	0	~19,500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unsited Solar	Various	Various	Various	Solar	Qtr 1	2032	2,235	2,235	119	0	~19,500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unsited Solar	Various	Various	Various	Solar	Qtr 1	2031	2,235	2,235	119	0	~19,500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unsited Solar	Various	Various	Various	Solar	Qtr 1	2030	2,235	2,235	119	0	~19,500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unsited Solar	Various	Various	Tracker	Solar	Qtr 1	2029	1,788	1,788	95	0	13,318	N/A	N/A	SoBRA - not yet approved
Unsited Solar	Various	Various	Tracker	Solar	Qtr 1	2028	1,490	1,490	79	0	13,397	N/A	N/A	SoBRA - not yet approved
Pinecone Solar	1	CALHOUN	Tracker	Solar	10	2027	74.5	74.5	3.96	0	1219.9	N/A	N/A	Rate case - 20250011-EI - not yet approved
Spanish Moss Solar	1	ST. LUCIE	Tracker	Solar	10	2027	74.5	74.5	3.96	0	484.56	N/A	N/A	Rate case - 20250011-EI - not yet approved
Joshua Creek Solar	1	DESOTO	Tracker	Solar	10	2027	74.5	74.5	3.96	0	624	N/A	N/A	Rate case - 20250011-EI - not yet approved
Vernia Solar	1	INDIAN RIVER	Tracker	Solar	10	2027	74.5	74.5	3.96	0	401.62	N/A	N/A	Rate case - 20250011-EI - not yet approved
Hardwood Hammock Solar	1	WALTON	Tracker	Solar	7	2027	74.5	74.5	3.96	0	784.29	N/A	N/A	Rate case - 20250011-EI - not yet approved
Maple Trail Solar	1	BAKER	Tracker	Solar	7	2027	74.5	74.5	3.96	0	930.49	N/A	N/A	Rate case - 20250011-EI - not yet approved
Catfish Solar	1	OKEECHOBEE	Tracker	Solar	7	2027	74.5	74.5	3.96	0	836.61	N/A	N/A	Rate case - 20250011-EI - not yet approved
Cocoplum Solar	1	HENDRY	Tracker	Solar	7	2027	74.5	74.5	3.96	0	604.33	N/A	N/A	Rate case - 20250011-EI - not yet approved
Middle Lake Solar	1	MADISON	Tracker	Solar	4	2027	74.5	74.5	3.96	0	519.23	N/A	N/A	Rate case - 20250011-EI - not yet approved
Ambersweet Solar	1	INDIAN RIVER	Tracker	Solar	4	2027	74.5	74.5	3.96	0	518.23	N/A	N/A	Rate case - 20250011-EI - not yet approved
County Line Solar	1	CHARLOTTE,DESOTO	Tracker	Solar	4	2027	74.5	74.5	3.96	0	644.19	N/A	N/A	Rate case - 20250011-EI - not yet approved
Saddle Solar	1	DESOTO	Tracker	Solar	4	2027	74.5	74.5	3.96	0	646.65	N/A	N/A	Rate case - 20250011-EI - not yet approved
Indrio Solar	1	ST. LUCIE	Tracker	Solar	1	2027	74.5	74.5	3.96	0	414.78	N/A	N/A	Rate case - 20250011-EI - not yet approved
Tangelo Solar	1	OKEECHOBEE	Tracker	Solar	1	2027	74.5	74.5	3.96	0	761.28	N/A	N/A	Rate case - 20250011-EI - not yet approved
Wood Stork Solar	1	ST. LUCIE	Tracker	Solar	1	2027	74.5	74.5	3.96	0	635.35	N/A	N/A	Rate case - 20250011-EI - not yet approved
Hendry Solar	1	HENDRY	Tracker	Solar	1	2027	74.5	74.5	3.96	0	512.06	N/A	N/A	Rate case - 20250011-EI - not yet approved
Clover Solar	1	ST. LUCIE	Tracker	Solar	4	2026	74.5	74.5	3.81	2.50	422.86	N/A	N/A	Rate case - 20250011-EI - not yet approved
Sea Grape Solar	1	ST. LUCIE	Tracker	Solar	4	2026	74.5	74.5	3.81	2.50	561.27	N/A	N/A	Rate case - 20250011-EI - not yet approved
North Orange Solar	1	ST. LUCIE	Tracker	Solar	4	2026	74.5	74.5	3.81	2.52	745.17	N/A	N/A	Rate case - 20250011-EI - not yet approved
Sand Pine Solar	1	CALHOUN	Tracker	Solar	4	2026	74.5	74.5	9.86	0	705.02	N/A	N/A	Rate case - 20250011-EI - not yet approved
Mare Branch Solar	1	DESOTO	Tracker	Solar	1	2026	74.5	74.5	23.11	2.47	665.24	N/A	N/A	Rate case - 20250011-EI - not yet approved
Swamp Cabbage Solar	1	HENDRY	Tracker	Solar	1	2026	74.5	74.5	21.78	3.44	486.01	N/A	N/A	Rate case - 20250011-EI - not yet approved
Boardwalk Solar	1	COLLIER	Tracker	Solar	1	2026	74.5	74.5	8.82	2.12	705.5	N/A	N/A	Rate case - 20250011-EI - not yet approved
Goldenrod Solar	1	COLLIER	Tracker	Solar	1	2026	74.5	74.5	3.93	2.09	610.3	N/A	N/A	Rate case - 20250011-EI - not yet approved
Price Creek Solar	1	COLUMBIA	Tracker	Solar	1	2026	74.5	74.5	6.49	0.21	792.6	N/A	N/A	Rate case - 20250011-EI - not yet approved
Big Brook Solar	1	CALHOUN	Tracker	Solar	1	2026	74.5	74.5	21.02	0	842.26	N/A	N/A	Rate case - 20250011-EI - not yet approved
Mallard Solar	1	BREVARD	Tracker	Solar	1	2026	74.5	74.5	3.87	2.34	607.17	N/A	N/A	Rate case - 20250011-EI - not yet approved
Flatford Solar	1	MANATEE	Tracker	Solar	1	2026	74.5	74.5	2.51	4.83	924.94	N/A	N/A	Rate case - 20250011-EI - not yet approved
Holopaw Solar	1	PALM BEACH	Tracker	Solar	1	2025	74.5	74.5	33.33	2.99	802.47	ORDER NO. PSC-2024-0481-FOF-EI	11/22/2024	2025 SoBRA
Speckled Perch Solar	1	OKEECHOBEE	Tracker	Solar	1	2025	74.5	74.5	19.73	2.15	682.65	ORDER NO. PSC-2024-0481-FOF-EI	11/22/2024	2025 SoBRA
Big Water Solar	1	OKEECHOBEE	Tracker	Solar	1	2025	74.5	74.5	20.36	2.06	701.88	ORDER NO. PSC-2024-0481-FOF-EI	11/22/2024	2025 SoBRA
Fawn Solar	1	MARTIN	Tracker	Solar	1	2025	74.5	74.5	22.98	2.82	662.6	ORDER NO. PSC-2024-0481-FOF-EI	11/22/2024	2025 SoBRA
Hog Bay Solar	1	DESOTO	Tracker	Solar	1	2025	74.5	74.5	19.53	1.24	739.26	ORDER NO. PSC-2024-0481-FOF-EI	11/22/2024	2025 SoBRA
Green Pasture Solar	1	CHARLOTTE	Tracker	Solar	1	2025	74.5	74.5	20.26	1.37	623.59	ORDER NO. PSC-2024-0481-FOF-EI	11/22/2024	2025 SoBRA
Thomas Creek Solar	1	NASSAU	Tracker	Solar	1	2025	74.5	74.5	21.10	0.47	638.5	ORDER NO. PSC-2024-0481-FOF-EI	11/22/2024	2025 SoBRA
Fox Trail Solar	1	BREVARD	Tracker	Solar	1	2025	74.5	74.5	22.47	1.99	673.49	ORDER NO. PSC-2024-0481-FOF-EI	11/22/2024	2025 SoBRA
Long Creek Solar	1	MANATEE	Tracker	Solar	1	2025	74.5	74.5	21.11	1.34	780.77	ORDER NO. PSC-2024-0481-FOF-EI	11/22/2024	2025 SoBRA
Swallowtail Solar	1	WALTON	Tracker	Solar	1	2025	74.5	74.5	30.61	0	904.3	ORDER NO. PSC-2024-0481-FOF-EI	11/22/2024	2025 SoBRA
Tenmile Creek Solar	1	CALHOUN	Tracker	Solar	1	2025	74.5	74.5	29.62	0	699.64	ORDER NO. PSC-2024-0481-FOF-EI	11/22/2024	2025 SoBRA
Redlands Solar	1	MIAMI-DADE	Fixed	Solar	1	2025	74.5	74.5	22.32765	3.7548	244.66	ORDER NO. PSC-2024-0481-FOF-EI	11/22/2024	2025 SoBRA
Unsited Battery Storage	1	Various	N/A	BESS	Qtr 1	2034	1,267	1,267	350	1,267	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unsited Battery Storage	1	Various	N/A	BESS	Qtr 1	2033	1,192	1,192	424	1,192	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unsited Battery Storage	1	Various	N/A	BESS	Qtr 1	2031	596	596	244	596	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unsited Battery Storage	1	Various	N/A	BESS	Qtr 1	2030	596	596	244	596	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unsited Battery Storage	1	Various	N/A	BESS	Qtr 1	2029	596	596	247	596	0	N/A	N/A	SoBRA- not yet approved
Unsited Battery Storage	1	Various	N/A	BESS	Qtr 1	2028	596	596	298	596	0	N/A	N/A	SoBRA- not yet approved
Unsited Battery Storage	1	Various	N/A	BESS	Qtr 1	2027	820	820	432	820	0	N/A	N/A	Rate case - 20250011-EI- not yet approved
Unsited Battery Storage	1	Various	N/A	BESS	Qtr 1	2026	1,420	1,420	997	1,420	0	N/A	N/A	Rate case - 20250011-EI- not yet approved
Chipola River BESS*	1	CALHOUN	N/A	BESS	10	2025	74.5	74.5	49.92	74.5	0	N/A	N/A	Base Rates - Pending approval
Blackwater River BESS*	1	SANTA ROSA	N/A	BESS	10	2025	74.5	74.5	49.92	74.5	0	N/A	N/A	Base Rates - Pending approval
Canoe BESS*	1	OKALOOSA	N/A	BESS	10	2025	74.5	74.5	49.92	74.5	0	N/A	N/A	Base Rates - Pending approval
Fourmile Creek BESS*	1	CALHOUN	N/A	BESS	10	2025	74.5	74.5	49.92	74.5	0	N/A	N/A	Base Rates - Pending approval
Kayak BESS*	1	OKALOOSA	N/A	BESS	10	2025	74.5	74.5	49.92	74.5	0	N/A	N/A	Base Rates - Pending approval
Shirer Branch BESS*	1	CALHOUN	N/A	BESS	10	2025	74.5	74.5	49.92	74.5	0	N/A	N/A	Base Rates - Pending approval
Tenmile Creek BESS*	1	CALHOUN	N/A	BESS	10	2025	74.5	74.5	49.92	74.5	0	N/A	N/A	Base Rates - Pending approval

Notes

* These Battery Energy Storage Sites will be sited at preexisting solar sites.

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Question No. 40

Facility Name	Unit No.	County Location	Unit Type	Primary Fuel	Commercial In-Service		Planned Modification (if any)	Eligible Modifications			Potential Issues
					Mo	Yr		Fuel Switching	Combined Cycle Conversion	Other (Explain)	
Manatee Unit 1	1	Manatee	Steam	Gas	October	1976	none	Already capable	See note 1	none	See note 1
Manatee Unit 2	2	Manatee	Steam	Gas	December	1977	none	Already capable	See note 1	none	See note 1
Gulf Clean Energy Center Unit 4	4	Escambia	Steam	Gas	July	1959	none	See note 2	See note 1	none	See notes
Gulf Clean Energy Center Unit 5	5	Escambia	Steam	Gas	June	1961	none	See note 2	See note 1	none	See notes
Gulf Clean Energy Center Unit 6	6	Escambia	Steam	Gas	May	1970	none	See note 2	See note 1	none	unit age is over 50 years
Gulf Clean Energy Center Unit 7	7	Escambia	Steam	Gas	August	1973	none	See note 2	See note 1	none	unit age is over 50 years

Notes

(1) All existing conventional steam generating units are capable of being converted to combined cycle operation. Of the potential units, Gulf Clean Energy Center Unit 4 and Gulf Clean Energy Center Unit 5 are planned to be retired 4th quarter 2029, and they are no longer being considered for repowering.

(2) Coal fired or oil fired conventional steam generating units are capable of being switched to burn natural gas. There are not any remaining units in the FPL system that are potential candidates for fuel switching as they have already been switched to burn natural gas.

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TYSP Year 2025
Question No. 41

Transmission Line	Line Length	Nominal Voltage	Certification Dates		In-Service Date
	(Miles)	(kV)	Need Approved	TLSA Certified	
Sweatt-Whidden	**79**	**230**	**May-22**	**Sep-22**	**Jun-26**
Notes					
(Include Notes Here)					

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TYSP Year 2025
Question No. 42(a)

Contract Information						Provide If Associated with Specific Unit(s)													
Seller Name	Date Contract Approved	Contract Terms				Facility Name	Unit No.	County Location	Unit Type	Primary Fuel	Commercial In-Service		Unit Capacity (MW)					
		Firm Capacity (MW)		Delivery Dates									Gross		Net		Firm	
		Sum	Win	Start	End						Mo	Yr	Sum	Win	Sum	Win	Sum	Win
Southern Company Services, Inc	5/22/2024	215	230	06/24	04/25	Santa Rosa	N/A	Pace, FL	CCGT	Gas	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mercuria Energy America, LLC	3/13/2024	0	225	01/25	02/25	Tenaska's Lindsay Hill	N/A	Autauga, Ala...	CCGT	Gas	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wheelabrator Technologies	11/19/1991	3.5	3.5	01/93	12/26	Broward South	N/A	Broward	Steam	MSW	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Solid Waste Authority of Palm Beach	3/18/2009	40	40	01/12	03/32	SWA 1	N/A	Palm Beach	Steam	MSW	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	55	55	40	40
Solid Waste Authority of Palm Beach	10/12/2011	70	70	01/16	03/34	SWA 2	N/A	Palm Beach	Steam	MSW	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	90	90	70	70
Morgan Stanley	12/18/2014	N/A	N/A	01/16	12/35	Kingfisher I	N/A	Kingfisher	WT	Wind	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	178	178	N/A	N/A
Morgan Stanley	6/10/2016	N/A	N/A	02/17	12/35	Kingfisher II	N/A	Kingfisher	WT	Wind	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	94	94	N/A	N/A
Gulf Coast Solar Center I	10/30/2014	N/A	N/A	06/17	12/42	Eglin	N/A	Okaloosa	PV	Solar	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	30	30	N/A	N/A
Gulf Coast Solar Center II	11/7/2014	N/A	N/A	11/17	12/42	Holley	N/A	Santa Rosa	PV	Solar	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	40	40	N/A	N/A
Gulf Coast Solar Center III	11/7/2014	N/A	N/A	11/17	12/42	Saufley	N/A	Escambia	PV	Solar	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	50	50	N/A	N/A
Notes																		
(Include Notes Here)																		

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TYSP Year 2025
Question No. 42(b)

Contract Information						Provide If Associated with Specific Unit(s)													
Seller Name	Date Contract Approved	Contract Terms				Facility Name	Unit No.	County Location	Unit Type	Primary Fuel	Commercial In-Service		Unit Capacity (MW)					
		Firm Capacity (MW)		Delivery Dates									Gross		Net		Firm	
		Sum	Win	Start	End						Mo	Yr	Sum	Win	Sum	Win	Sum	Win
Notes																		
There are no planned PPAs during the period																		

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TYSP Year 2025
Question No. 45(a)

Contract Information						Provide If Associated with Specific Unit(s)													
Buyer Name	Date Contract Approved	Contract Terms				Facility Name	Unit No.	County Location	Unit Type	Primary Fuel	Commercial In-Service		Unit Capacity (MW)					
		Firm Capacity (MW)		Delivery Dates									Gross		Net		Firm	
		Sum	Win	Start	End						Mo	Yr	Sum	Win	Sum	Win	Sum	Win
Lee County Full Requirements Agreement [1]	August 21, 2007	1000	955	01/14	12/33	FPL System	NA	NA	Full Requirements	System Average	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Florida Keys Full Requirements Agreement [2]	February 7, 2011	165	125	04/11	12/31	FPL System	NA	NA	Full Requirements	System Average	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
City of Alachua	December 9, 2021	21	15	04/22	03/29	FPL System	NA	NA	Partial Requirements	Natural Gas	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
City of Bartow	April 12, 2023	65	65	01/24	12/30	FPL System	NA	NA	Partial Requirements	Natural Gas	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
City of Blowntstown	November 16, 2021	7	8	05/22	04/27	FPL System	NA	NA	Full Requirements	System Average	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Florida Public Utilities Company	April 10, 2017	41	41	01/18	12/32	FPL System	NA	NA	Full Requirements	Natural Gas	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
City of Homestead	July 30, 2015	51	51	08/15	12/28	FPL System	NA	NA	Partial Requirements	Natural Gas	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
City of Homestead	December 6, 2019	35	35	01/20	12/28	FPL System	NA	NA	Partial Requirements	System Average	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
JEA	November 24, 2020	200	200	01/22	12/41	FPL System	NA	NA	Partial Requirements	Natural Gas	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
City of Moore Haven	May 25, 2016	4	4	07/16	12/25	FPL System	NA	NA	Full Requirements	Natural Gas	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
City of New Smyrna Beach	January 28, 2014	100	100	02/14	12/33	FPL System	NA	NA	Partial Requirements	System Average	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
City of Quincy	August 31, 2015	19	19	01/16	12/27	FPL System	NA	NA	Partial Requirements	Natural Gas	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
City of Wauchula	March 14, 2023	14	10	01/17	12/30	FPL System	NA	NA	Full Requirements	Natural Gas	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

(1) The contract includes an option to extend the agreement through December 31, 2053.
(2) The contract includes an option to extend the agreement through December 31, 2051.

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TYSP Year 2025
Question No. 45(b)

Contract Information						Provide If Associated with Specific Unit(s)														
Buyer Name	Date Contract Approved	Contract Terms				Facility Name	Unit No.	County Location	Unit Type	Primary Fuel	Commercial In-Service		Unit Capacity (MW)						Land Use
		Firm Capacity (MW)		Delivery Dates									Gross		Net		Firm		
		Sum	Win	Start	End						Mo	Yr	Sum	Win	Sum	Win	Sum	Win	(Acres)
PowerSouth Energy Cooperative *	12/20/2024	100	100	12/1/2026	2/28/2029	FPL system	N/A	N/A	N/A	Gas	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Notes																			
* PowerSouth Energy Cooperative agreement is for winter months December-February during years 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029; the agreement has conditions precedent that need to be met for the sale to be finalized.																			

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TYSP Year 2025
Question No. 48

Renewable Source	Annual Renewable Generation (GWh)										
	Actual	Projected									
	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
Utility - Firm	12,189	17,692	19,662	21,736	25,140	29,159	34,294	39,720	45,254	50,328	55,800
Utility - Non-Firm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utility - Co-Firing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Purchase - Firm	1,855	1,855	1,855	1,855	1,855	1,855	1,855	1,855	1,855	1,855	1,855
Purchase - Non-Firm	391	433	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450
Purchase - Co-Firing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Customer - Owned	770	2,056	2,633	3,298	4,060	4,909	5,860	6,908	7,960	9,027	10,178
Total	15,206	22,036	24,600	27,340	31,506	36,373	42,459	48,933	55,519	61,661	68,283
Notes											
FPL does not project non-firm energy as it is dependent on outside factors. Energy production from FPL's 120 MW of solar PPAs is included in the "Utility - Firm" row, *i.e.* , how it is shown in Schedule 11.3 of the 2025 TYSP. All other renewable purchases are shown in the "Purchase - Firm" row.											

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TYSP Year 2025
Question No. 55

Facility or Project Name	Unit No.	County Location	Energy Storage Type	Battery Chemistry (if applicable)	Land Use	Facility In-Service or Project Start Date		Unit Capacity (MW)						Storage Capacity	Conversion Efficency
								Gross		Net		Firm			
					(Acres)	Mo	Yr	Sum	Win	Sum	Win	Sum	Win	(MWh)	(MWh)
Florida Bay	1	Monroe	Battery	Li Ion	0.05	12	2016	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0	1.5	0.94
Babcock Ranch	1	Charlotte	Battery	Li Ion	0.75	3	2018	10	10	10	10	*	*	40	0.81
Citrus	1	Desoto	Battery	Li Ion	0.2	3	2018	4	4	4	4	*	*	16	0.91
Wynwood	1	Miami-Dade	Battery	Li Ion	0.25	12	2019	10	10	10	10	0	0	40	0.76
Dania Beach	1	Broward	Battery	Li Ion	1	8	2020	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	0	0	46	0.9
University Microgrid	1	Miami-Dade	Battery	Li Ion	0.4	10	2020	3	3	3	3	0	0	9	0.85
V2G Pilot	1	Palm Beach	Battery	Li Ion	0.13	12	2021	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0	0	1	n/a
Augmentation Pilot	1	Charlotte	Battery	Li Ion	0.2	5	2021	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	0.79
Manatee Energy Storage Center	1	Manatee	Battery	Li Ion	18.6	12	2021	409	409	409	409	409	409	900	0.84
Sunshine Gateway Energy Storage Center	1	Columbia	Battery	Li Ion	1.25	12	2021	30	30	30	30	30	30	75	0.88
Echo River Energy Storage Center	1	Suwannee	Battery	Li Ion	2.5	12	2021	30	30	30	30	30	30	75	0.88
Tyndall Microgrid	1	Bay	Battery	Li Ion	0.04	3	2022	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0	0	1.575	0.88
EV + Storage	1	Columbia/Nassau	Battery	Li Ion	0.06	3	2025	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0	0	0.74	0.96
EVolution Hub	1	Palm Beach	Battery	Li Ion	0.25	11	2022	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	0	0	17.6	0.91

Notes

* Babcock Ranch and Citrus provide firm capacity to the associated solar site for each battery

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TYSP Year 2025
Question No. 56

Facility or Project Name	Unit No.	County Location	Energy Storage Type	Battery Chemistry (if applicable)	Land Use	Facility In-Service or Project Start Date		Unit Capacity (MW)						Storage Capacity	Conversion Efficency
								Gross		Net		Firm			
					(Acres)	Mo	Yr	Sum	Win	Sum	Win	Sum	Win	(MWh)	(MWh)
Chipola River Battery Storage	1	Calhoun County	Battery	NCA	5	October	2025	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.5	49.9	74.5	223.5	TBD
Blackwater River Battery Storage	1	Santa Rosa County	Battery	NCA	5	October	2025	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.5	49.9	74.5	223.5	TBD
Canoe Battery Storage	1	Okaloosa County	Battery	NCA	5	October	2025	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.5	49.9	74.5	223.5	TBD
Fourmile Creek Battery Storage	1	Calhoun County	Battery	NCA	5	October	2025	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.5	49.9	74.5	223.5	TBD
Kayak Battery Storage	1	Okaloosa County	Battery	NCA	5	October	2025	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.5	49.9	74.5	223.5	TBD
Shirer Branch Battery Storage	1	Calhoun County	Battery	NCA	5	October	2025	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.5	49.9	74.5	223.5	TBD
Tenmile Creek Battery Storage	1	Calhoun County	Battery	NCA	5	October	2025	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.5	49.9	74.5	223.5	TBD
Unsited Battery Storage**	1	Unknown	Battery	NCA	95	1st Q	2026	1419.5	1419.5	1419.5	1419.5	997	1420	5529	TBD
Unsited Battery Storage**	1	Unknown	Battery	Lithium Ion or Similar Technology	55	1st Q	2027	819.5	819.5	819.5	819.5	432	820	3278	TBD
Unsited Battery Storage**	1	Unknown	Battery	Lithium Ion or Similar Technology	40	1st Q	2028	596	596	596	596	298	596	2384	TBD
Unsited Battery Storage**	1	Unknown	Battery	Lithium Ion or Similar Technology	40	1st Q	2029	596	596	596	596	247	596	2384	TBD
Unsited Battery Storage**	1	Unknown	Battery	Lithium Ion or Similar Technology	40	1st Q	2030	596	596	596	596	244	596	2384	TBD
Unsited Battery Storage**	1	Unknown	Battery	Lithium Ion or Similar Technology	40	1st Q	2031	596	596	596	596	244	596	2384	TBD
Unsited Battery Storage**	1	Unknown	Battery	Lithium Ion or Similar Technology	79	1st Q	2033	1192	1192	1192	1192	424	1192	4768	TBD
Unsited Battery Storage**	1	Unknown	Battery	Lithium Ion or Similar Technology	84	1st Q	2034	1267	1267	1267	1267	350	1267	5068	TBD
Notes															
(Include Notes Here)															

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TYSP Year 2025
Question No. 60

2025 Peak Summer Day Hourly Dispatch (MW)

Hour	Hourly Load	Customer Oriented		Power Transactions		Energy Storage		Generation Resources					
	(MW)	Load	Conservatio	Sales	Purchases	Discharging	Charging	Nuclear	Natural Gas	Coal	Oil	Other	Solar
1	16,607	-	20	-	295	112	-	3,414	12,549	214	0	3	0
2	15,472	-	20	-	291	-	(0)	3,414	11,564	179	0	3	0
3	14,684	-	20	-	288	-	(0)	3,414	10,808	150	0	3	0
4	14,144	-	20	-	289	-	(0)	3,414	10,310	108	0	3	0
5	13,928	-	20	-	291	-	(0)	3,414	10,095	105	0	3	0
6	14,267	-	20	-	275	-	(0)	3,414	10,423	132	0	3	0
7	15,056	-	20	-	272	-	(0)	3,414	11,196	142	0	3	8
8	15,803	-	20	-	260	-	(5)	3,414	11,408	195	0	3	508
9	17,498	-	20	-	222	-	(36)	3,414	11,107	79	0	3	2,688
10	19,615	-	20	-	205	-	(74)	3,414	11,442	79	0	3	4,525
11	22,001	-	20	-	197	-	(96)	3,414	12,899	79	0	3	5,485
12	24,076	-	20	-	193	-	(108)	3,414	14,426	79	0	3	6,048
13	25,769	-	20	-	197	-	(46)	3,414	15,857	79	0	3	6,244
14	26,914	-	20	-	205	-	(109)	3,414	17,216	79	0	3	6,084
15	27,623	-	20	-	203	-	(54)	3,414	18,173	124	0	3	5,740
16	28,178	-	20	-	209	-	(73)	3,414	19,340	106	0	3	5,159
17	28,312	-	20	-	222	0	-	3,414	20,198	124	0	3	4,331
18	27,838	-	20	-	225	161	-	3,414	20,495	214	0	3	3,305
19	26,797	-	20	-	236	363	-	3,414	20,495	214	0	3	2,051
20	25,331	-	20	-	244	429	-	3,414	20,495	214	0	3	511
21	24,526	-	20	-	259	117	-	3,414	20,495	214	0	3	3
22	23,050	-	20	-	282	0	-	3,414	19,161	169	0	3	0
23	21,022	-	20	-	292	0	-	3,414	17,173	120	0	3	0
24	19,121	-	20	-	294	0	-	3,414	15,310	79	0	3	0

Notes: Other is Landfil Gas MW from the Perdido Unit.

2025 Peak Winter Day Hourly Dispatch (MW)

Hour	Hourly Load	Customer Oriented		Power Transactions		Energy Storage		Generation Resources					
	(MW)	Total Load	Conservatio	Sales	Purchases	Discharging	Charging	Nuclear	Natural Gas	Coal	Oil	Other	Solar
1	14,483	-	1	-	483	-	(0)	3,498	10,418	79	0	3	0
2	14,363	-	1	-	483	-	(0)	3,498	10,298	79	0	3	0
3	14,524	-	1	-	484	-	(0)	3,498	10,458	79	0	3	0
4	14,872	-	1	-	480	-	(0)	3,498	10,810	79	0	3	0
5	15,748	-	1	-	486	0	-	3,498	11,680	79	0	3	0
6	17,926	-	1	-	492	-	(0)	3,498	13,853	79	0	3	0
7	21,503	-	1	-	493	287	-	3,498	17,006	214	0	3	0
8	23,042	-	1	-	480	469	-	3,498	18,252	214	30	3	94
9	21,943	-	1	-	480	0	-	3,498	16,469	0	0	3	1,491
10	20,222	-	1	-	469	-	(26)	3,498	13,253	0	0	3	3,023
11	18,641	-	1	-	457	-	(64)	3,498	10,870	0	0	3	3,875
12	16,933	-	1	-	451	-	(83)	3,498	8,695	0	0	3	4,368
13	15,504	-	1	-	445	-	(93)	3,498	7,111	0	0	3	4,539
14	14,433	-	1	-	442	-	(96)	3,498	6,058	0	0	3	4,527
15	13,886	-	1	-	435	-	(97)	3,498	5,754	0	0	3	4,292
16	13,628	-	1	-	433	-	(91)	3,498	5,895	0	0	3	3,888
17	13,694	-	1	-	433	-	(76)	3,498	7,026	0	0	3	2,810
18	14,444	-	1	-	442	-	(42)	3,498	9,726	0	0	3	815
19	16,515	-	1	-	454	-	(6)	3,498	12,493	0	0	3	71
20	16,872	-	1	-	458	267	-	3,498	12,645	0	0	3	0
21	16,486	-	1	-	472	-	(0)	3,498	12,512	0	0	3	0
22	15,452	-	1	-	486	26	-	3,498	11,437	0	0	3	0
23	14,100	-	1	-	489	-	(0)	3,498	10,109	0	0	3	0
24	13,018	-	1	-	481	122	-	3,498	8,913	0	0	3	0

Notes: Other is Landfil Gas MW from the Perdido Unit.

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2025 TYSP - No CO2 Cost Plan

Year	Changes to Existing Generation	Subtractions	New Generation Additions	Summer RM%
2025	+18 MW CC Upgrades	Pea Ridge (12 MW)	894 MW SoBRA*	22.4
2026			521.5 MW Battery NWFL** 894 MW Solar 1,419.5 MW Battery	24.1
2027	+48 MW CC Upgrades	Broward South (4 MW)	1,192 MW Solar 819.5 MW Battery	27.2
2028	+14 MW CC Upgrades	Lansing Smith 3A (32 MW)	1,490 MW Solar 596 MW Battery	26.6
2029		GCEC 4 (75 MW), GCEC 5 (75 MW)	1,788 MW Solar 596 MW Battery	26.3
2030		Perdido 1&2 (3 MW)	1,863 MW Solar 596 MW Battery	25.8
2031			2,235 MW Solar 596 MW Battery	25.7
2032		Palm Beach SWA 1 (40 MW)	2,235 MW Solar 2x0 Manatee CT (475 MW)	25.4
2033			2,235 MW Solar	24.0
2034			2,235 MW Solar 1,500 MW Battery	24.3
		Nameplate Solar Additions (2025-2034):	17,061	
		Nameplate Storage Additions (2025-2034):	6,645	

All solar and battery storage additions are in nameplate MW.

* These solar facilities were approved in FPL's 2021 Rate Case Settlement.

** These battery storage units are projected to have an in-service date of October 01, 2025.

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Year	Estimated Cost of Standards of Performance for Greenhouse Gas Emissions Rule for New Sources Impacts (Present-Year $ millions)			
	Capital Costs	O&M Costs	Fuel Costs	Total Costs
2025	$0	$0	$0	$0
2026	$0	$0	$0	$0
2027	$0	$0	$0	$0
2028	$0	$0	$0	$0
2029	$0	$0	$0	$0
2030	$0	$0	$0	$0
2031	$0	$0	$0	$0
2032	$0	$0	$0	$0
2033	$0	$0	$0	$0
2034	$0	$0	$0	$0
Notes				
(Include Notes Here)				

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TYSP Year 2025
Question No. 66

Facility Name	Unit No.	County Location	Unit Type	Primary Fuel	Commercial In-Service		Unit Capacity (MW) Net		Estimated EPA Rule Impacts: Operational Effects						
														CCR	
					Mo	Yr	Sum	Win	ELGS	ACE or replacement	MATS	CSAPR/ CAIR	CWIS	Non-Hazardous Waste	Special Waste
Cape Canaveral 3	3	Brevard	CC	NG, ULSD	4	2013	1290	1393	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No additional controls required	N/A	N/A
Fort Myers Gas Turbines 1 & 9	1 & 9	Lee	GT	DFO	5	1974	108	123	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fort Myers 2	2	Lee	CC	NG	12	2000	1812	1787	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Installation of additional controls certain for Impingement Mortality Reduction	N/A	N/A
Fort Myers 3 A-D	3	Lee	GT	NG, ULSD	6	2003	852	846	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dania Beach 7	7	Broward	CC	NG, ULSD	5	2022	1246	1234	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No additional controls required	N/A	N/A
Lauderdale Gas Turbines 3 & 5	3 & 5	Broward	GT	NG, DFO	8	1970	69	74	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lauderdale 6 A-F	6	Broward	GT	NG, DFO	12	2016	1155	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Port Everglades 5	5	Broward	CC	NG, ULSD	4	2016	1237	1338	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No additional controls required	N/A	N/A
Riviera 5	5	Palm Beach	CC	NG, ULSD	4	2014	1290	1393	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No additional controls required	N/A	N/A
Sanford 4	4	Volusia	CC	NG	12	2002	1176	1188	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No additional controls required	N/A	N/A
Sanford 5	5	Volusia	CC	NG, DFO	5	2002	1176	1188	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No additional controls required	N/A	N/A
Turkey Point 3	3	Miami Dade	PWR	NUC	12	1972	837	859	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Turkey Point 4	4	Miami Dade	PWR	NUC	9	1973	861	888	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Turkey Point 5	5	Miami Dade	CC	NG, ULSD	5	2007	1254	1288	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Manatee 1	1	Manatee	ST	NG, RFO	10	1976	809	819	N/A	N/A	ESP Installation Completed 2013	800 MW Cycling Project Complete	No additional controls required	N/A	N/A
Manatee 2	2	Manatee	ST	NG, RFO	12	1977	809	819	N/A	N/A	ESP Installation Completed 2012	800 MW Cycling Project Complete	No additional controls required	N/A	N/A
Manatee 3	3	Manatee	CC	NG	6	2005	1133	1265	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No additional controls required	N/A	N/A
Martin 3	3	Martin	CC	NG	2	1994	487	533	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No additional controls required	N/A	N/A
Martin 4	4	Martin	CC	NG	4	1994	487	533	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No additional controls required	N/A	N/A
Martin 8	8	Martin	CC	NG, ULSD	6	2005	1235	1271	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No additional controls required	N/A	N/A
Martin SOLAR		Martin	ST	SUN			75 [2]	75 [2]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
St. Lucie 1	1	St. Lucie	PWR	NUC	5	1976	981	1003	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No additional controls required	N/A	N/A

St. Lucie 2	2	St. Lucie	PWR	NUC	6	1983	840 [1]	987 [1]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No additional controls required	N/A	N/A
West County Energy Center 1	1	Palm Beach	CC	NG, ULSD	8	2009	1259	1369	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
West County Energy Center 2	2	Palm Beach	CC	NG, ULSD	11	2009	1259	1369	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
West County Energy Center 3	3	Palm Beach	CC	NG, ULSD	5	2011	1259	1369	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Okeechobee Clean Energy Center 1	1	Okeechobee	CC	NG, ULSD	3	2019	1720	1720	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scherer 3	3	Monroe	ST	SUB	1	1987	215 [1]	215 [1]	Dry ash handling system installed. Other ELG controls includes FGD wastewater treatment system installation and capping part of the gypsum pond to minimize infiltration of rainwater. Potential separate treatment system for leachate may be required in the future.	No impacts expected	Hg Control Installed 2010, FGD/SCR Installed 2011	SCR & FGD Installed 2011	Additional controls not likely to be required	Closure of existing ash pond beginning in 2018 and construction of new CCR landfill	N/A
Gulf Clean Energy Center (formerly Crist)	4-7	Escambia	ST	NG	7	1959	924	924	Additional controls/treatment for combustion residual leachate not likely	No impacts expected	Coal operation was retired in 2020 and no longer subject to MATS	N/A	Units 6 & 7 have existing closed cycle cooling system; Additional controls not likely to be required prior to Units 4 & 5 retirement dates	Gypsum closure by removal has started. Beneficial reclaim of ash in Landfill 1 started. Compliance activities for 2024 Final Legacy Rule	
Gulf Clean Energy Center Unit 8	8	Escambia	CT	NG, ULSD	12	2021	934	928	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pea Ridge	1-3	Santa Rosa	ST	NG	4	1998	12	14	N/A	No impacts expected	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Perdidio	1-2	Escambia	IC	LFG	10	2010	3	3	N/A	No impacts expected	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Smith	3	Bay	CC,CT	NG,ULSD	4	2002	660	646	Additional controls/treatment for combustion residual leachate not likely	No impacts expected	N/A	N/A	No additional controls required	Pond closure expected completion in 2025. Compliance activities for 2024 Final Legacy Rule have started.	N/A
Daniel	1-2	Jackson	ST	Coal	9	1977	502	502	Dry bottom ash handling installed with FGD wasterwater deep well injected; Additional controls not likely to be required	No impacts expected	Scrubber, ACI, and Bromine Injection added for MATS	No additional control required, allowances will be purchased as needed	Units have existing closed cycle cooling system; Additional controls not likely to be required	Pond closure completed with ongoing compliance activities	N/A
Notes															
(Include Notes Here)															
	Units included above only reflect current operating units or projects that are under construction or expected to become operational this year														

Unit Type: ST = Steam Turbine, GT = Gas Turbine, CC = Combined Cycle, PV = Photovoltaic, IC= Internal Combustion, BS = Battery Storage

Fuel Type: NG = Natural Gas, DFO = Distillate Fuel Oil, RFO = Residual Fuel Oil, ULSD = Ultra-Low Sulfur Distillate, BIT = Bituminous Coal, SUB = Sub-Bituminous Coal, SUN = Solar (PV & thermal), NUC = Nuclear, No = None

Notes: [1] FPL Ownership Share only

[2] Unit capability also included in Martin Unit 8 Net Summer Capability.

[3] FPL's solar and battery storage sites have not been affected by any current federal or state environmental rules, and FPL is actively monitoring EPA and FDEP proposed

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Unit	Unit Type	Fuel Type	Net Summer Capacity (MW)	Estimated EPA Rule Impacts: Cost Effects (CPVRR $ millions)						
				ELGS	ACE or replacement	MATS	CSAPR/ CAIR	CWIS	CCR	
									Non-Hazardous Waste	Special Waste
Cape Canaveral 3	CC	NG, ULSD	1290	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.83	N/A	N/A
rt Myers Gas Turbines 1 &	GT	DFO	108	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fort Myers 2	CC	NG	1812	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	12.83	N/A	N/A
Fort Myers 3 A-D	GT	NG, ULSD	852	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dania Beach 7	CC	NG, ULSD	1,163	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.60	N/A	N/A
uderdale Gas Turbines 3 &	GT	NG, DFO	69	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lauderdale 6 A-F	GT	NG, ULSD	1155	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Port Everglades 5	CC	NG, ULSD	1237	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.60	N/A	N/A
Riviera 5	CC	NG, ULSD	1290	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.60	N/A	N/A
Sanford 4	CC	NG	1176	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Sanford 5	CC	NG, ULSD	1176	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Turkey Point 3	PWR	NUC	837	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Turkey Point 4	PWR	NUC	841	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Turkey Point 5	CC	NG, ULSD	1270	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Manatee 1	ST	NG, RFO	813	N/A	N/A	ESP Project Complete 2013	800 MW Cycling Project Complete	0	N/A	N/A
Manatee 2	ST	NG, RFO	813	N/A	N/A	ESP Project Complete 2012	800 MW Cycling Project Complete	0	N/A	N/A
Manatee 3	CC	NG	1249	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Martin 3	CC	NG	487	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Martin 4	CC	NG	487	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Martin 8	CC	NG, ULSD	1235	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Martin SOLAR	ST	SUN	75[2]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
St. Lucie 1	PWR	NUC	981	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
St. Lucie 2	PWR	NUC	840[1]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
'est County Energy Center	CC	NG, ULSD	1259	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
'est County Energy Center	CC	NG, ULSD	1259	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
'est County Energy Center	CC	NG, ULSD	1259	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ochobee Clean Energy Cer	CC	NG, ULSD	1720	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scherer 3	ST	SUB	215[1]	[redacted]	No additional Heat Rate Impovements anticipated	Completed 2010	Completed 2012	[redacted]	[redacted]	N/A
Indiantown Cogeneration	Unit retired December 2020			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gulf Clean Energy Center (formerly Plant	ST	NG	967	No Impacts Anticipated	N/A	No Impacts Anticipated	No Impacts Anticipated	No Impacts Anticipated	24	N/A
Gulf Clean Energy Center Unit 8	CT	NG, ULSD	940	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pea Ridge	ST	NG	12	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Perdidio	IC	LFG	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Smith	CC,CT	NG,ULSD	692	No Impacts Anticipated	N/A	N/A	No Impacts Anticipated	0	37.5	N/A
Scholz	Unit retired December 2020			No Impacts Anticipated					7.9	
Daniel	ST	Coal	502[1]	No Impacts Anticipated	None, Unit retired in 2024	No Impacts Anticipated	No Impacts Anticipated	No Impacts Anticipated	15.1	N/A

Notes

(Include Notes Here)

Units included above only reflect current operating units or projects that are under construction or expected to become operational this year.

Unit Type: ST = Steam Turbine, GT = Gas Turbine, CC = Combined Cycle, PV = Photovoltaic, IC = Internal Combustion, BS = Battery Storage

Fuel Type: NG = Natural Gas, DFO = Distillate Fuel Oil, RFO = Residual Fuel Oil, ULSD = Ultra-Low Sulfur Distillate, BIT = Bituminous Coal, SUB = Sub-Bituminous Coal, SUN = Solar (PV & thermal), NUC = Nuclear, No = None

Notes: [1] FPL Ownership Share only

[2] Unit capability also included in Martin Unit 8 Net Summer Capability.

[3] If additional controls are required for CWIS, most work would be done without any unit impacts and tie-in to existing systems would occur.

[4] FPL's solar and battery storage sites have not been affected by any current federal or state environmental rules, and FPL is actively monitoring

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Unit	Unit Type	Fuel Type	Net Summer Capacity (MW)	Estimated EPA Rule Impacts: Unit Availability (Month/Year - Duration)						
				ELGS	ACE or replacement	MATS	CSAPR/ CAIR	CWIS	CCR	
									Non-Hazardous Waste	Special Waste
Cape Canaveral 3	CC	NG, ULSD	1290	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No impacts anticipated	N/A	N/A
rt Myers Gas Turbines 1 &	GT	DFO	108	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fort Myers 2	CC	NG	1812	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2029-2030 time frame for installation of modified traveling water screens and fish return [3]	N/A	N/A
Fort Myers 3 A-D	GT	NG, ULSD	852	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dania Beach 7	CC	NG, ULSD	1,246	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No impacts anticipated	N/A	N/A
uderdale Gas Turbines 3 &	GT	NG, DFO	69	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lauderdale 6 A-F	GT	NG, ULSD	1155	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Port Everglades 5	CC	NG, ULSD	1237	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No impacts anticipated	N/A	N/A
Riviera 5	CC	NG, ULSD	1290	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No impacts anticipated	N/A	N/A
Sanford 4	CC	NG	1176	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No impacts anticipated	N/A	N/A
Sanford 5	CC	NG, ULSD	1176	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No impacts anticipated	N/A	N/A
Turkey Point 3	PWR	NUC	837	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Turkey Point 4	PWR	NUC	861	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Turkey Point 5	CC	NG, ULSD	1254	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Manatee 1	ST	NG, RFO	809	N/A	N/A	ESP Project Complete 2013	800 MW Cycling Project Complete	No impacts anticipated	N/A	N/A
Manatee 2	ST	NG, RFO	809	N/A	N/A	ESP Project Complete 2012	800 MW Cycling Project Complete	No impacts anticipated	N/A	N/A
Manatee 3	CC	NG	1133	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No impacts anticipated	N/A	N/A
Martin 3	CC	NG	487	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No impacts anticipated	N/A	N/A
Martin 4	CC	NG	487	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No impacts anticipated	N/A	N/A
Martin 8	CC	NG, ULSD	1235	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Martin SOLAR	ST	SUN	75[2]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
St. Lucie 1	PWR	NUC	981	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No impacts anticipated	N/A	N/A
St. Lucie 2	PWR	NUC	840[1]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No impacts anticipated	N/A	N/A
'est County Energy Center	CC	NG, ULSD	1259	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
'est County Energy Center	CC	NG, ULSD	1259	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
'est County Energy Center	CC	NG, ULSD	1259	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
echobee Clean Energy Cer	CC	NG, ULSD	1720	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scherer 3	ST	SUB	215[1]	No Additional Impacts Anticipated	No Impacts Anticipated	No Impacts Anticipated	No Impacts Anticipated	No impacts anticipated	No Impacts Anticipated	N/A
Gulf Clean Energy Center (formerly Crist)	ST	Coal,NG	924	No Additional Impacts Anticipated	N/A	No Impacts Anticipated	No Impacts Anticipated	No impacts anticipated	No Impacts Anticipated	N/A
Gulf Clean Energy Center (formerly Crist)	CT	NG, ULSD	934	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pea Ridge	ST	NG	12	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Perdidio	IC	LFG	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Smith	CC,CT	NG,ULSD	660	No Additional Impacts Anticipated	N/A	N/A	No Impacts Anticipated	No impacts anticipated	No Impacts Anticipated	N/A
Daniel	ST	Coal	502	No Additional Impacts Anticipated	None, Unit retired in 2024	No Impacts Anticipated	No Impacts Anticipated	No impacts anticipated	No Impacts Anticipated	N/A

Notes

(Include Notes Here)

Units included above only reflect current operating units or projects that are under construction or expected to become operational this year.

Unit Type: ST = Steam Turbine, GT = Gas Turbine, CC = Combined Cycle, PV = Photovoltaic, IC = Internal Combustion, BS = Battery Storage

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Year		Firm Purchase Rates		Non-Firm Purchase Rates		As-Available Energy Rates		
		Annual Average	Escalation Rate	Annual Average	Escalation Rate	Annual Average	On-Peak Average	Off-Peak Average
		($/MWh)	(%)	($/MWh)	(%)	($/MWh)	($/MWh)	($/MWh)
Actual	2015	N/A	N/A	$17.47	N/A	$17.47	$20.06	$16.54
	2016	N/A	N/A	$16.70	N/A	$16.70	$19.70	$15.65
	2017	N/A	N/A	$18.93	N/A	$18.93	$21.32	$18.07
	2018	N/A	N/A	$21.85	N/A	$21.85	$25.73	$20.50
	2019	N/A	N/A	$18.64	N/A	$18.64	$22.05	$17.47
	2020	N/A	N/A	$14.50	N/A	$14.50	$16.89	$13.65
	2021	$41.54	N/A	$25.42	N/A	$25.42	$29.13	$24.26
	2022	$52.10	N/A	$47.74	N/A	$47.74	$55.37	$45.13
	2023	$35.15	N/A	$19.40	N/A	$19.40	$23.09	$18.10
	2024	$38.83	N/A	$19.41	N/A	$19.41	$22.42	$19.50
Projected	2025	$38.62	N/A	$11.29	N/A	$11.29	$9.82	$12.34
	2026	$45.29	N/A	$26.32	N/A	$26.32	$31.92	$22.31
	2027	$47.40	N/A	$30.61	N/A	$30.61	$30.11	$30.97
	2028	$48.06	N/A	$28.91	N/A	$28.91	$31.33	$27.19
	2029	$53.61	N/A	$42.20	N/A	$42.20	$38.03	$45.19
	2030	$52.66	N/A	$31.63	N/A	$31.63	$18.33	$41.13
	2031	$56.32	N/A	$42.08	N/A	$42.08	$28.34	$51.89
	2032	$65.50	N/A	$44.37	N/A	$44.37	$53.54	$37.83
	2033	$64.87	N/A	$38.06	N/A	$38.06	$34.42	$40.66
	2034	$60.37	N/A	$20.40	N/A	$20.40	$17.11	$22.76

Notes

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TYSP Year 2025
Staff's Data Request # 1
Question No. 71

FPL

Year		Uranium		Coal		Natural Gas		Residual Oil		Distillate Oil		Hydrogen	
		GWh	$/MMBTU	GWh	$/MMBTU	GWh	$/MMBTU	GWh	$/MMBTU	GWh	$/MMBTU	GWh	$/MMBTU
	2015	27,045	0.64	5,275	2.70	85,797	4.45	323	14.64	139	20.68	--	--
	2016	28,033	0.64	4,165	2.76	86,157	3.90	426	14.14	230	14.97	--	--
	2017	27,971	0.62	4,164	2.73	86,710	4.28	184	11.95	216	18.43	--	--
	2018	28,176	0.57	2,583	2.46	91,213	4.45	248	11.83	129	16.01	--	--
	2019	27,791	0.53	2,488	2.59	93,401	3.90	106	11.53	224	17.01	--	--
	2020	28,221	0.48	1,636	2.75	95,278	3.45	53	11.53	66	16.70	--	--
	2021	28,341	0.49	2,089	2.85	90,903	5.39	75	11.68	94	16.04	--	--
	2022	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	2023	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	2024	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Projected	2025	FPL and Gulf were modeled as individual systems through 2021. From 2022 forward, they are modeled as one system. See "Integrated System" below.											
	2026												
	2027												
	2028												
	2029												
	2030												
	2031												
	2032												
	2033												
	2034												

Notes
(Include Notes Here)

GULF

Year		Uranium		Coal		Natural Gas		Residual Oil		Distillate Oil		Hydrogen	
		GWh	$/MMBTU	GWh	$/MMBTU	GWh	$/MMBTU	GWh	$/MMBTU	GWh	$/MMBTU	GWh	$/MMBTU
	2015	--	--	4,876	3.47	7,787	3.60	--	--	1	16.01	--	--
	2016	--	--	4,697	3.21	8,724	3.38	--	--	1	12.31	--	--
	2017	--	--	4,973	2.83	8,983	3.60	--	--	1	12.92	--	--
	2018	--	--	5,258	2.82	8,150	3.85	--	--	1	16.75	--	--
	2019	--	--	4,125	3.17	8,808	3.49	--	--	0	15.09	--	--
	2020	--	--	2,067	4.08	10,474	2.47	--	--	0	19.22	--	--
	2021	--	--	1,765	2.86	6,539	4.41	--	--	1	12.92	--	--
	2022	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	2023	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	2024	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Projected	2025	FPL and Gulf were modeled as individual systems through 2021. From 2022 forward, they are modeled as one system. See "Integrated System" below.											
	2026												
	2027												
	2028												
	2029												
	2030												
	2031												
	2032												
	2033												
	2034												

Notes
(Include Notes Here)

FPL System (including FPL NWFL)

Year		Uranium		Coal		Natural Gas		Residual Oil		Distillate Oil		Hydrogen*	
		GWh	$/MMBTU	GWh	$/MMBTU	GWh	$/MMBTU	GWh	$/MMBTU	GWh	$/MMBTU	GWh	$/MMBTU
Actual	2015	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	2016	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	2017	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	2018	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	2019	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	2020	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	2021	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	2022	29,518	0.46	1,748	3.21	101,306	8.74	-20	13.22	258	15.42	--	--
	2023	28,767	0.48	472	3.75	104,508	4.22	-13	11.86	232	18.24	<1	--
	2024	28,009	0.48	533	3.54	104,352	3.89	-33	15.30	116	19.39	16	--
Projected	2025	28,750	0.51	421	3.121	94,814	3.766	0	13.86	4	17.41	--	--
	2026	28,504	0.53	472	3.204	93,777	4.275	0	13.38	6	17.26	--	--
	2027	28,610	0.55	643	3.283	92,577	5.015	0	14.21	4	17.96	--	--
	2028	29,223	0.62	513	3.617	91,462	5.128	0	14.45	3	18.42	--	--
	2029	29,032	0.64	569	3.679	90,046	5.473	0	16.08	2	20.02	--	--
	2030	29,135	0.66	565	3.697	86,919	5.532	2	16.17	3	20.48	--	--
	2031	29,029	0.68	553	3.751	82,865	5.572	6	16.13	2	20.76	--	--
	2032	29,219	0.70	580	3.803	79,789	5.855	0	16.22	2	21.10	--	--
	2033	29,029	0.72	684	3.854	76,982	6.328	0	16.33	2	21.54	--	--
	2034	29,136	0.75	738	3.901	73,448	6.542	0	16.37	1	21.96	--	--

Notes
*FPL generates Hydrogen at its pilot project for usage in the OCEC combined cycle unit. Currently, FPL does not project the impact of this hydrogen usage long-term, but will incorporate learnings from the pilot program in its projections as they become available.

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TYSP Year 2025
Question No. 77(a)

Table I: Current Data Center Information

Data Centers Currently Located in Utility Service Area										
						For each of the Data Centers				
Total No. of Data Centers	Customer Class Served	Total Energy Usage in 2024	Impact to Summer Peak Demand	Impact to Winter Peak Demand	Seasonality Observed, if any		Type of Data Center*	Energy Used in 2024	Hours of Peak Usage**	Impact to Peak Demand
		(MWHs)	(MWs)	(MWs)				(MWHs)		(MWs)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Estimated 62	Commercial	Estimated 283,000	Estimated 30.2***	Estimated 30.2***	N/A	1 2 3 ...	FPL does not track individual data center customers by type, hourly peak usage or impact to peak demand.			

* Examples of the data center types: colocation, enterprise, cloud, edge, and micro data.
** Based on military time 1 - 24.
***Demands are indicative and estimated based on average billing demands.

* Examples of the data center types: colocation, enterprise, cloud, edge, and micro data.

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TYSP Year 2025
Question No. 77(b)

Table II: Planned Data Center Information

Planned Data Centers in Your Service Area

	Type of Data Center*	Customer Class Served	Expected In-Service Data	Expected Annual Energy Usage (MWHs)	Expected Impact to Summer Peak Demand (MWs)	Expected Impact to Winter Peak Demand (MWs)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	None					
2						
3						
…						

*** Examples of the data center types: colocation, enterprise, cloud, edge, and micro data.**