State of Florida

Public Service Commission

CAPITAL CIRCLE OFFICE CENTER • 2540 SHUMARD OAK BOULEVARD
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32399-0850

-M-E-M-O-R-A-N-D-U-M-

DATE:	May 20, 2025
TO:	Adam Teitzman, Commission Clerk, Office of Commission Clerk
FROM:	Greg Davis, Engineering Specialist, Division of Engineering GD MR Phillip Ellis, Public Utilities Supervisor, Division of Engineering POE
RE:	Docket No. 20250000-OT - Undocketed filings for 2025.

Please file in the above mentioned docket file the attached document, Staff's Data Request #2, which was sent to the following Ten-Year Site Plan utility:

1) Duke Energy Florida LLC (DEF)

The deadline to respond to Staff's Data Request #2 is **Friday, May 30, 2025**.

GD/POE/pz

Attachment

1. Please explain any historic trends or other information as requested below in each of the following:

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

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

    c. Total Sales (GWh) to Ultimate Customers, and identify the major factors that contribute to the growth/decline of the trends.

    d. Provide a detailed discussion of how Duke Energy Florida LLC's (DEF) demand-side management program(s) for each customer type impacts the observed trends in gigawatt hour sales (Schedule 3.3).

2. Please explain the forecasted trends or other information as requested below in each of the following:

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

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

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

3. Column 7 of Schedule 3.1.1, History and Forecast of Summer Peak Demand (MW) Base Case Forecast, on page 2-15, reflects that in 2022, Residential Conservation decreased by 110 MW (calculated by subtracting the 2022 figure of 513 MW from the 2021 figure of 623 MW). The footnote on this page indicates that Column 7 values are cumulative. Please explain how this cumulative number can decline from one year to the next, including any factors that may account for this reduction.

4. Table 2.1, Residential DSM MW and GWH Savings, on page 2-43, indicates that DEF achieved 18 MW of summer peak reductions for the Residential customer class in 2024. However, Schedule 3.1.1 (Base Case Forecast), on page 2-15, indicates a net reduction of only 3 MW based on the combined change in Residential Conservation (550 MW in 2023 vs. 548 MW in 2024) and Residential Load Management (352 MW in 2023 vs. 357 MW in 2024). Please explain the discrepancy between these reported values, including any factors that may account for the difference.

5. Table 2.2, page 2-45, indicates that DEF achieved 21 MW of summer peak reductions for the Commercial/Industrial customer class in 2024. However, Schedule 3.1.1 (Base Case Forecast), on page 2-15, indicates a net reduction of only 13 MW, based on the combined change in Commercial/Industrial Conservation (459 MW in 2023 vs. 443 MW in 2024) and Commercial/Industrial Load Management (88 MW in 2023 vs. 91 MW in 2024). Please explain why these two reported values do not align, including any factors that may account for the discrepancy.

6. Table 2.1, page 2-43, indicates that DEF achieved 29 MW of winter peak reductions for the Residential customer class in 2024. However, Schedule 3.2.1 (Base Case Forecast), on page 2-18, indicates a net increase of 76 MW, based on the combined change in Residential Conservation (975 MW in 2023 vs. 1,055 MW in 2024) and Residential Load Management (638 MW in 2023 vs. 634 MW in 2024). Please explain why these two reported values do not align, including any factors that may account for the discrepancy.

7. Table 2.2, page 2-45, indicates that DEF achieved 24 MW of winter peak reductions for the Commercial/Industrial customer class in 2024. However, Schedule 3.2.1 (Base Case), on page 2-18, indicates a net increase of only 5 MW, based on the combined change in Commercial/Industrial Conservation (262 MW in 2023 vs. 263 MW in 2024) and Commercial/Industrial Load Management (83 MW in 2023 vs. 87 MW in 2024. Please explain why these two reported values do not align, including any factors that may account for the discrepancy.

8. Refer to Schedule 3.1.1, History and Forecast of Base Summer Peak Demand (MW), on page 2-15, and Order No. PSC-2024-0429-FOF-EG, issued September 20, 2024, in Docket No. 20240013-EG, *In re: Commission review of numeric conservation goals (Duke Energy Florida, LLC)*, page 22. Explain the factors expected to contribute to the difference between the Residential Conservation forecast of 33 MW for savings reductions in 2025 (column 3 of Schedule 3.1.1) and the value indicated in the Goal Approval order (21 MW). Include any programs or initiatives implemented during this period that may account for the increased forecast.

9. Please refer to DEF's 2025 Ten-Year Site Plan (TYSP), Schedule 2.2.1, Column (8) "Total Sales to Ultimate Customers" for the questions below:

   a. Please explain why DEF's actual 2024 Total Sales were higher than its respective actual 2023 and 2022 Total Sales (41,132 GWh vs. 40,832 GWh and 40,512 GWh, respectively; or 0.73 percent annual increase in 2024 vs. 0.11 percent annual increase in both 2023 and 2022).

   b. Please explain why DEF's projected 2025 Total Sales are 0.3 percent lower than its actual 2024 Total Sales (41,007 GWh vs. 41,132 GWh).

   c. Referring to Table 1 below, please explain the reason for the projected high annual percent increase in Total Sales for 2027 relative to the percent increase in Total Sales for other years.

Table 1

	Total Sales To Ultimate Consumers	Annual Increase
	(GWh)	(%)
Year	Sch. 2.2.1 (8)	Staff Calculated
2024	41,132	
2025	41,007	-0.30%
2026	41,031	0.06%
2027	41,445	1.01%
2028	41,692	0.60%
2029	42,055	0.87%

10. Comparing DEF's Fall 2024 and Fall 2023 EV Forecasts as they appear below (responses to Staff's Data Request #1 – TYSP), please explain the causes for the significant changes evident in each of the following metrics over the forecast horizon: PEV counts, charging stations (PEV and DCFC), PEV summer and winter demand, and PEV annual energy.

DEF Fall 2024 EV Forecast

Year	Number of PEVs	Number of Public PEV Charging Stations	Number of Public DCFC PEV Charging Stations	Cumulative Impact of PEVs		
				Summer Demand (MW)	Winter Demand (MW)	Annual Energy (GWh)
2025	82,431	3,282	752	13.8	0.8	52
2026	112,917	4,933	829	29.6	3.9	129
2027	152,824	7,162	864	55.9	9.9	231
2028	205,171	10,189	938	81.9	17.1	358
2029	272,878	14,154	1,062	113.3	25.9	516
2030	357,871	19,139	1,238	152.2	37.3	714
2031	461,273	25,180	1,465	207.9	54.2	988
2032	582,663	32,234	1,739	273.1	75.5	1,314
2033	714,221	39,844	2,042	344.9	100.8	1,682
2034	857,869	48,108	2,380	423.1	128.4	2,085

Notes
1. Source: Fall 2024 EV Forecast
2. "Number of PEVs" total cumulative PEV vehicles which includes includes Light, Medium, and Heavy Duty Vehicles.
3. "Cumulative Impact of PEVs" includes only net-new vehicles beginning January 2025 as used and provided to load forecasting. This includes energy impacts from light, medium, and heavy duty vehicles (energy is from 1/1/2025).
4. "Number of Public PEV charging stations" includes both L2 and DC charging stations
5."Cumulative Impact of PEVs at the system's coincident peak for Summer and Winter.

DEF Fall 2023 EV Forecast

Year	Number of PEVs	Number of Public PEV Charging Stations	Number of Public DCFC PEV Charging Stations.	Cumulative Impact of PEVs		
				Summer Demand (MW)	Winter Demand (MW)	Annual Energy (GWh)
2024	68,488	1,905	543	14	0	50
2025	104,185	2,498	703	34	3	143
2026	157,228	3,246	896	63	8	286
2027	234,412	4,209	1,134	106	16	496
2028	339,524	5,395	1,411	164	28	792
2029	474,718	6,819	1,723	293	45	1,183
2030	636,557	8,450	2,058	331	67	1,663
2031	822,895	10,311	2,431	531	96	2,221
2032	1,029,188	12,397	2,848	669	131	2,846
2033	1,242,094	14,574	3,281	809	171	3,506

Notes
1. Source: Fall 2023 EV Forecast
2. "Number of PEVs" total cumulative PEV vehicles which includes includes Light, Medium, and Heavy Duty Vehicles.
3. "Cumulative Impact of PEVs" includes only net-new vehicles beginning January 2024 as used and provided to load forecasting. This includes energy impacts from light, medium, and heavy duty vehicles (energy is from 1/1/2024).
4. "Number of Public PEV charging stations" includes both L2 and DC charging stations
5."Cumulative Impact of PEVs at the system's coincident peak for Summer and Winter.