



# 2025

## Annual Report



## CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

In my final year as Chairman, the Florida Public Service Commission remained steadfast in its mission to protect consumers while strengthening the safety, reliability, and resilience of Florida's utility systems. I am proud of the Commission's work throughout the year as we addressed emerging challenges, reinforced utility infrastructure, and carried out our responsibilities with a steady focus on transparency, accountability, and public trust.

The 2025 Annual Report highlights the Commission's actions and accomplishments over the past year. In total, we processed more than 163 cases and investigated 10,318 consumer utility complaints. These efforts illustrate the Commission's active oversight across a wide range of policy, operational, and infrastructure-related matters. Highlights of the Commission's work during the past year include:

- ◆ Approved Florida Power & Light's four-year rate plan settlement, which includes strong consumer protections, expanded financial assistance programs, and continued investment in electric grid reliability and resilience.
- ◆ Approved a collaborative settlement in Peoples Gas System, Inc.'s comprehensive rate review, reflecting a balanced outcome for customers and the utility.
- ◆ Approved Storm Protection Plan Agreements for Florida Power & Light, Duke Energy Florida, Tampa Electric Company, and Florida Public Utilities Company, reinforcing long-term storm hardening and grid resilience across Florida.
- ◆ Completed the Advanced Nuclear Power Feasibility Report, with recommendations for further study, cost recovery for early project evaluations, stakeholder education on nuclear safety advancements, and careful consideration of customer benefits, reliability, and fuel diversity.
- ◆ Assessed the security of electric and natural gas facilities against cyber threats and developed a recommended assessment plan focused on risk assessment and mitigation, internal controls and self-evaluation, regulatory compliance, technology system protection, and readiness planning and testing.
- ◆ Implemented an agency-wide efficiency initiative focused on strengthening internal operations, enhancing transparency, and improving the overall work of the Commission.
- ◆ Introduced enhancements to reinforce the Commission's role in the state's emergency response and launched a Hurricane Season Web Hub highlighting utility readiness, interagency coordination, and consumer protection efforts throughout hurricane season.
- ◆ Implemented a robust internship program to support workforce development and help cultivate future public service professionals.

As my tenure as Chairman concludes, I am grateful for the dedication and professionalism of my fellow Commissioners and the Commission's staff. I am confident the Florida Public Service Commission will continue to serve the people of Florida with integrity, expertise, and sound judgment in the years ahead.



Mike La Rosa  
FPSC Chairman

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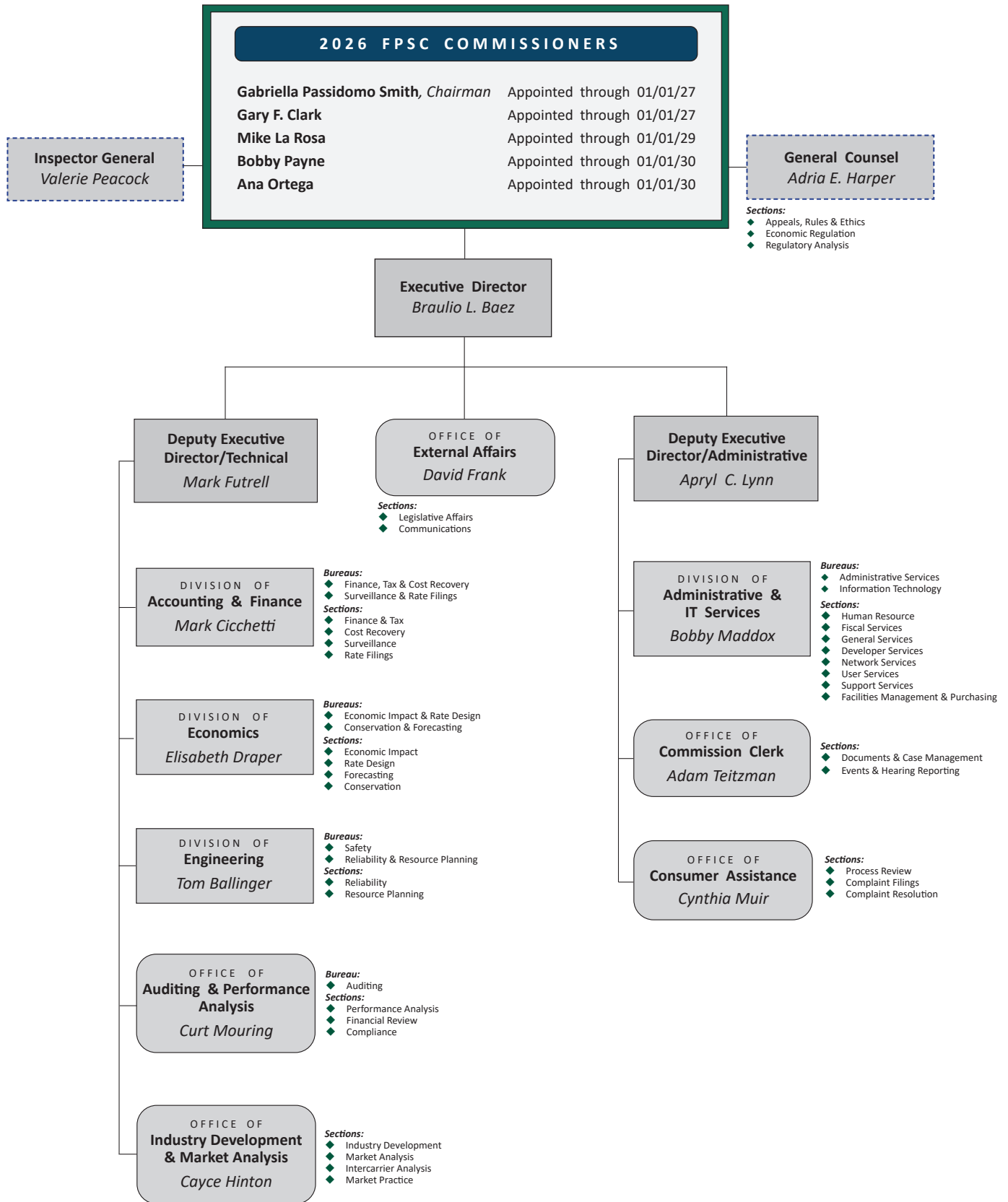
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# FPSC ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

AS OF JANUARY 2, 2026



## 2026 FPSC COMMISSIONERS



COMMISSIONER  
**Bobby Payne**



COMMISSIONER  
**Gary F. Clark**



CHAIRMAN  
**Gabriella Passidomo Smith**



COMMISSIONER  
**Mike La Rosa**



COMMISSIONER  
**Ana Ortega**

**Gabriella Passidomo Smith** was reappointed to the Florida Public Service Commission (FPSC) by Governor Ron DeSantis for a four-year term beginning January 2, 2023. She was first appointed to the Commission in 2021 to fill an unexpired term. She was elected to serve as Commission Chairman from January 2026 through January 2028. ♦ Chairman Smith is a member of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) and was recently appointed to the NARUC Board of Directors for a four-year term. Within NARUC, she represents the Southeastern region on the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission/NARUC Federal and State Current Issues Collaborative and serves on the Committee on Electricity. She was also selected to serve as the First Vice President of the Southeastern Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (SEARUC) Executive Committee. She previously served on the Committee on Gas, the Gas Subcommittee on Pipeline Safety, and the Task Force on Gas Planning. In her current and prior roles within NARUC, Chairman Smith contributes to national policy discussions on energy reliability, safety, and infrastructure planning. ♦ Chairman Smith also serves on the Financial Research Institute's Advisory Board and was appointed to the Gas Technology Institute's Public Interest Advisory Council and New Mexico State University's Center for Public Utilities Advisory Council, where she collaborates with industry experts and academic leaders on utility policy and innovation. ♦ Prior to her appointment to the Commission, Chairman Smith worked in the FPSC's Office of General Counsel, providing legal analysis and recommendations on matters within the Commission's regulatory jurisdiction. She previously served as a law clerk for the Florida Solicitor General in the Office of the Attorney General and interned with the U.S. Department of Energy's Office of the Assistant General Counsel for Electricity and Fossil Energy. ♦ Chairman Smith graduated cum laude with a Bachelor of Arts in Political Science from the University of Florida, earned her Juris Doctor from Washington and Lee University School of Law, and is a member of the Florida Bar. She also holds a Master of Business Administration from Florida State University.

**Gary F. Clark** was reappointed to the Florida Public Service Commission by Governor Ron DeSantis for a term beginning January 1, 2023. He was first appointed to the Commission by Governor Rick Scott in 2017. Commissioner Clark was elected to serve as Commission Chairman from January 2020 through January 2022. ♦ Prior to his appointment to the PSC, Commissioner Clark served as the Deputy Secretary of Land and Recreation for the Florida Department of Environmental Protection. During this time, he oversaw 174 state parks and trails, as well as the Division of State Lands. In this role, he served as the chair of the Florida Acquisition and Restoration Council and as chairman of the governing board of the Florida Communities Trust. ♦ Earlier in his career, Commissioner Clark spent the majority of time at West Florida Electric Cooperative, where he served as the Vice President of Member Services. During his tenure with the cooperative, he worked in many areas and also led its diversification efforts. He also served for many years as a member of the Association of Energy Engineers where he earned the distinction as Certified Energy Manager. ♦ Commissioner Clark is recognized for his leadership and service to his community. He has served in several capacities including Washington County School Board member, Chipola College Board of Trustees, Washington County Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors, and the Northwest Florida Water Management District Governing Board. Because of his noteworthy leadership, he has received numerous awards and recognitions. ♦ Commissioner Clark is a graduate of Chipola College and the University of Phoenix and holds a Bachelor of Science in Business Administration. He is a lifelong resident of Washington County, and has owned and managed several small business operations in Northwest Florida. ♦ He and his wife have two children.

*Continued*

**Mike La Rosa** was appointed to the Florida Public Service Commission by Governor Ron DeSantis for a four-year term beginning January 2, 2021, and reappointed for a second term beginning January 2, 2025. He was elected to serve as Commission Chairman from January 2024 to January 2026. ♦ Commissioner La Rosa is a member of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) and serves as Chairman of the Committee on Energy Resources and the Environment. He also serves on the Florida Virtual School Foundation Board of Directors, an organization that seeks to ensure that all Florida students have access to world-class education. ♦ First elected to the Florida House of Representatives, representing District 42, in 2012, Commissioner La Rosa served until he was term limited in 2020. During his legislative career, he served as Chairman of the House Commerce Committee and also on the Appropriations and Rules Committees. As Chairman of the Commerce Committee, he oversaw Energy and Growth Management Policy during times where Florida's growth and economy was growing at a rapid pace. ♦ Commissioner La Rosa was also active in multiple Legislative organizations where he was able to expand his horizons to learn, grow and mentor with other State Legislators from around the US. Much of his focus was on policy that fell within the growth sector, including representing the State on the Southern States Energy Board. ♦ Commissioner La Rosa has worked in the real-estate and development industries and is one of the original founders of La Rosa Development and La Rosa Realty. ♦ He received his B.A. degree in Interpersonal Communications with a minor in Political Science from the University of Central Florida. ♦ Commissioner La Rosa resides in Leon County with his wife and three sons.

**Bobby Payne** was appointed to the Florida Public Service Commission (FPSC) by Governor Ron DeSantis for a four-year term beginning January 2, 2026. ♦ Prior to his appointment to the FPSC, Commissioner Payne spent more than 37 years in a variety of management roles at Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc., where he gained extensive experience in the energy industry and utility operations. ♦ In 2017, Commissioner Payne was elected to the Florida House of Representatives, where he served for eight years, completing his final term in 2024. Drawing from his extensive experience in the energy sector, he focused on policy related to electric generation, natural gas, water, communications, and infrastructure planning and development, playing an instrumental role in shaping Florida's energy policy. ♦ Throughout his legislative tenure, Commissioner Payne served as Chair and Vice Chair of numerous committees, including Infrastructure Strategies, Commerce, and Energy and Utilities, and served on the leadership teams for both Speaker Chris Sprowls and Speaker Paul Renner. ♦ A native of Palatka, Commissioner Payne is active in many community and charitable organizations throughout Putnam County. He earned an Associate of Arts degree from St. Johns River State College, a bachelor's degree in Business from Jacksonville University, and a Master of Business Administration from Nova Southeastern University.

**Ana Ortega** was appointed to the Florida Public Service Commission (FPSC) by Governor Ron DeSantis for a four-year term beginning January 2, 2026. ♦ Prior to her appointment, Commissioner Ortega spent more than 15 years at the FPSC, most recently serving as Chief Policy Advisor to three consecutive Commissioners. In that role, she provided strategic policy and regulatory guidance across a broad range of issues within the Commission's jurisdiction, including electric, natural gas, telecommunications, water, and wastewater matters. Earlier in her career, she served as a Regulatory Analyst in the Division of Accounting and Finance and the Division of Economics, where she developed technical analyses and recommendations supporting Commission decisions. ♦ Commissioner Ortega is a member of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC), where she previously served as Chief Aide to the President. She also served as Vice Chair of the Staff Subcommittee on International Relations and supported NARUC committees on Electricity and Water. In addition, Commissioner Ortega is actively engaged in national and regional regulatory forums, including the Energy Bar Association and Hispanics in Energy. ♦ Commissioner Ortega holds a Bachelor of Arts in Social Science, a Master of Public Administration, and a Graduate Certificate in Public Financial Management from Florida State University, as well as a Master of Business Administration from the University of Maryland Global Campus. She is also a graduate of Leadership Tallahassee, Class 39.

## FPSC EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT



**Braulio L. Baez**, Executive Director, is responsible for directing, planning, and administering the overall activities of the Commission staff, except the Office of General Counsel. He consults with and advises the Commissioners on regulatory, internal management, and budgetary matters, and acts as an interagency liaison. Reporting directly to him are the Deputy Executive Director-Administrative, the Deputy Executive Director-Technical, and the Office of External Affairs.



**Apryl C. Lynn**, Deputy Executive Director-Administrative, supervises and directs the Commission's administrative staff and counsels the Executive Director on Commission personnel, consumer assistance, and administrative matters. The Division of Administrative & Information Technology Services, and the Offices of Commission Clerk, and Consumer Assistance are under her direction.



**Mark Futrell**, Deputy Executive Director-Technical, provides direction and leadership for the technical staff and advises the Executive Director on all technical issues pending or presently before the Commission. He has direct authority over the Divisions of Accounting & Finance, Engineering, Economics, and the Offices of Auditing & Performance Analysis, and Industry Development & Market Analysis.



**Adria Harper**, General Counsel, is the Commission's chief legal counsel and chief ethics advisor. The General Counsel advises the Commission on the legal aspects of its regulatory responsibilities, providing legal representation in court and before federal agencies, offering legal counsel to the Office of Executive Director, and assisting in interagency liaison activities. She supervises the Commission's legal personnel and is charged with the administration and delegation of responsibilities to the lead attorneys in her office. She also provides ethical advice to Commissioners and assists in responding to inquiries from the Legislature.



**Mary Anne Helton**, Deputy General Counsel, provides direction and leadership for the legal staff and advises the General Counsel on legal issues before the Commission. She oversees the Attorney Supervisors who lead the Economic Regulation; Regulatory Analysis; and Appeals, Rules, & Ethics Sections of the Office of General Counsel. She also advises the Commission during public meetings and evidentiary proceedings.

## FPSC ROLE

### **MISSION STATEMENT:**

To facilitate the efficient provision of safe and reliable utility services at fair prices.

The Florida Public Service Commission's (FPSC) work is a balancing act, weighing the needs of consumers with the needs of a utility and its shareholders. For electric, natural gas, and water and wastewater utility companies, the Commission oversees service territories, regulates rates and earnings, and requires utilities to provide service to all who request it. For telecommunications companies, the Commission is responsible for encouraging and promoting fair and reasonable growth within the industry.

The Commission's mission is to balance the customers' need for reasonable, safe, and reliable utility services with the utility companies' need to provide effective and efficient services. Florida's utilities play a significant role in the economic development of cities, regions, and communities working to improve their local business climate. As utilities grapple with industry challenges, FPSC Commissioners are also challenged with difficult decision making in the public interest. Residential and commercial customers now want more interactive choices from their utility companies and want more information to make smart energy decisions.

In the midst of industry and technological change, the FPSC's focus remains constant: how do we best ensure safety, reliability, and reasonable rates for all customers. In doing so, the FPSC exercises regulatory authority over utilities in three key areas: rate base/economic regulation; competitive market oversight; and the monitoring of safety, reliability, and service.

- ◆ Rate base/economic regulation involves analyzing requested rate changes and conducting earnings surveillance to ensure that regulated utilities are not exceeding their authorized rates of return.
- ◆ Competitive market oversight facilitates the development of competitive markets and managing issues associated with them.
- ◆ Safety, reliability, and service monitoring contribute to an uninterrupted supply of utility services to the general public and confirm that such services are provided reasonably and timely with minimal risks.

In each area, the Commission provides consumer assistance, protection, and education services, including responding to consumer questions and complaints and distributing information about using utility services.

***A more detailed description of the FPSC's role in these key areas follows.***

## RATE BASE / ECONOMIC REGULATION

Companies are required to file reports which are reviewed to determine their earnings. If it appears that a company is experiencing excessive earnings, the FPSC initiates a proceeding to thoroughly analyze the company's books and records and reduce its rates. The FPSC may determine earnings are subject to refund if the review indicates possible overearnings.

When a company believes its earnings are below a reasonable level, it can petition the FPSC for a change in rates. After an extensive review of the company's earnings, the Commission determines the company's fair rates and earnings to decide a reasonable rate of return. The Commission also analyzes the actual rates charged by the company, allocates revenue requirements between classes of customers, and develops appropriate rate structures within rate classes.

## ENERGY

In addition to annual reports, the investor-owned electric and natural gas companies also file earnings information monthly, quarterly, or semi-annually, depending upon each company's size. These more frequent company filings allow the FPSC to monitor earnings levels on an ongoing basis. Customer rates can be adjusted if a company is found to be overearning.

Annually, the FPSC thoroughly reviews each regulated utility's fuel, capacity, conservation, environmental, and storm protection plan implementation costs and authorizes recovery of prudently incurred expenses. Other areas of economic regulation for the energy industry include special contracts, new tariff offerings, conservation programs, depreciation, amortization, nuclear decommissioning studies, fossil fuel dismantlement studies, and territorial agreements.

## WATER & WASTEWATER

In the water and wastewater industries, the FPSC processes a significant number of cases each year. Most cases involve requests for rate increases resulting from the increased cost of providing service. Other cases can involve overearnings investigations to determine if a rate reduction is necessary.

The Commission processes water and/or wastewater certification requests, with the majority involving the transfer or amendment of authorization certificates to provide service. The Commission acknowledges abandonments and cancels certificates for systems transferred to exempt entities. Other cases can involve certifying a new utility and setting its initial rates and charges.

The Legislature has recognized the benefit of reuse to Florida and has enacted provisions in the statutes for the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), the five water management districts (WMD), and wastewater utilities to employ reuse as a means of effluent disposal and as a method of water conservation. The FPSC's charge is to identify reuse issues related to its jurisdiction and establish policies consistent with statewide goals.

Water conservation is vital to Florida's economy. Rates and rate structure have a direct bearing on water usage and water resource allocation. The FPSC has a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with

DEP as well as MOUs with four of the five WMDs to coordinate efforts to improve statewide water quality and meet statewide conservation goals. These agencies provide expert testimony, as necessary, on water quality and conservation issues in rate cases before the FPSC.

## COMPETITIVE MARKET OVERSIGHT

The FPSC addresses competitive market structure and regulatory issues in the telecommunications industry, which has transitioned from a monopoly to a competitive market. Two catalysts for the change to a competitive market were innovative technologies that add new markets to established regulated companies and increased service options that provide customer choices.

A key FPSC focus is facilitating competition in the local telephone market, which includes arbitrating agreements between incumbent local exchange companies and competitive local exchange companies when negotiations fail. After interconnection agreements are executed, the FPSC is then charged with interpreting and enforcing the agreements if requested by one of the affected carriers. The FPSC is responsible for resolving other intercarrier disputes including, but not limited to, federal law addressing resale of services, local interconnection, unbundling, number portability, dialing parity, access to rights-of-way, access to poles and conduits, and reciprocal compensation. The FPSC is also active in monitoring and assessing the status of local competition, processing negotiated agreements, and providing input on legislative and Federal Communications Commission (FCC) initiatives.

Innovative technologies and increased service options provide customer choices in a competitive market. Another critical aspect of competitive market oversight in the telecommunications industry is the certification process. Most landline telecommunications companies (excluding interexchange companies) conducting business in Florida are required by state law to be certificated by the FPSC.

By conducting regular reviews of industry practices, the FPSC determines whether entities are engaging in actions that could impede the development of competition. Other significant responsibilities involve oversight of numbering resources; the Lifeline Assistance program, which helps low-income residents have access to telephone and broadband services; and the Relay program, which facilitates telephone use for the deaf, hard of hearing, or speech impaired.

## RELIABILITY, SAFETY & SERVICE ISSUES

### ENERGY

Through performance and operations investigations, the FPSC obtains information on reliability, service quality, and service availability for review and enforcement.

#### *Electric Reliability*

In the electric industry, the FPSC reviews electric utilities' Ten-Year Site Plans to assess how utilities will meet Florida's energy needs over a ten-year planning horizon. The FPSC considers petitions for the determination of need for electric power plants, transmission lines, and intrastate natural gas pipelines so that adequate generation and transmission facilities will be available to meet the state's energy needs.

The FPSC also monitors investor-owned utilities' (IOUs) electric service reliability by reviewing each company's Electric Distribution Reliability Report, filed annually on or before March 1. In this filing, each IOU reports the latest available data on various reliability indices, such as System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI) and System Average Interruption Frequency Index (SAIFI). The reliability indices are based on statistical data that measure each IOU's service quality and reliability. The Commission reviews these reports to verify the utilities' compliance with Commission requirements and ensure that Florida's utilities are maintaining quality service that is safe and reliable.

### ***Electric Safety***

By statute, the FPSC is responsible for the safety of the electric grid. The Commission has adopted the National Electrical Safety Code (NESC) as the applicable safety standard for transmission and distribution facilities subject to the FPSC's safety jurisdiction. In addition, Commission rules set requirements for accident reports, quarterly utility compliance reports, and FPSC facility inspections. Electric safety engineers inspect utility electric transmission and distribution construction sites selected from utility work orders. Any variances from the NESC are corrected through its quality control program.

In 2025, FPSC engineers examined more than 45,308 electric safety inspection points to ensure the reliability and safety of Florida's electric grid.

### ***Natural Gas Pipeline Safety***

More than 49,000 miles of pipeline comprise Florida's natural gas system. Safety compliance evaluations are conducted annually on all jurisdictional natural gas systems. All violations must be corrected or scheduled for corrective action pursuant to the Commission's enforcement procedures.

In 2011, following major natural gas pipeline incidents in the United States, the U.S. Department of Transportation and the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration encouraged the accelerated repair, rehabilitation, and replacement of the highest-risk pipeline infrastructure. Bare steel and cast iron pipelines were identified among those pipelines that pose the highest risk. Peoples Gas System, Inc., Florida Public Utilities and the Florida Division of Chesapeake Utilities (now consolidated as Florida Public Utilities), and Pensacola Energy have voluntarily established pipeline replacement programs to replace cast iron and bare steel pipelines. Since 2012, these utilities have replaced more than 1,100 miles of bare steel and cast iron pipeline. As of December 31, 2024, approximately 323 miles of bare steel and cast iron pipeline remain to be replaced.

### ***Emergency Operations Center***

The Commission is designated the Lead Response Agency for power and natural gas emergencies for the Office of the Governor. Through the Division of Emergency Management at the state's Emergency Operations Center (EOC), the FPSC provides 24 hours/7 days a week staffing for Emergency Support Function-12 Energy (ESF-12) during state emergencies. ESF-12 coordinates responses to electric and natural gas emergencies and provides information and assistance to various federal and state agencies at the EOC.

The Commission also maintains contact with electric and natural gas utilities serving the affected areas as they assess damage and implement restoration efforts. Data collected and maintained from these coordination efforts include areas affected, number of customers without electrical power or natural gas, status of generation fuel supply, and estimated restoration time for normal service. The EOC uses this information to determine the most efficient allocation of resources in response to regional recovery efforts.

In May 2025, the Commission participated in a Statewide Terrorism Exercise at the EOC. The Commission also supported the EOC in response to the severe winter weather events in January 2025.

## WATER & WASTEWATER

In the water and wastewater industries, the FPSC monitors quality-of-service issues through customer correspondence and complaints. When a consumer complaint regarding water and/or wastewater quality of service is received, FPSC staff works with the consumer and utility personnel to determine the cause of the concern and attempts to resolve the issue. When a complaint results from possible violations of DEP public health rules, FPSC staff works with DEP to resolve the issue.

Service quality issues are also addressed when a utility files an application for a rate change. The Commission conducts customer meetings or service hearings as a part of the rate case process. Consumer comments at these meetings typically include service quality issues. The FPSC reviews consumer concerns and works with the utility to resolve service issues. If a utility has a history of multiple complaints or is not in compliance with DEP primary and secondary standards, the FPSC can assess a financial penalty upon the utility.

## CONSUMER ASSISTANCE

By providing effective consumer assistance, protection, and outreach, the FPSC assists consumers and educates the public about the Commission's regulatory role.

The FPSC assists consumers with analyzing their utility bills and verifying the accuracy of charges to help resolve disputes between regulated companies and their customers in a fair and efficient manner.

The Commission's Transfer Connect system offers consumers a quick, efficient option to resolve complaints. When a consumer calls the FPSC's toll-free consumer assistance line (1-800-342-3552) with a question or a complaint regarding utility services, an FPSC analyst, with the customer's approval, will transfer the call directly to the utility for handling. Once the consumer's call is transferred, the utility pays for the call until completion. Each company subscribing to Transfer Connect must provide "live" customer service personnel to handle the transferred calls. The Transfer Connect option also allows FPSC staff to consult with a utility representative and pass on caller information so the caller doesn't have to repeat it. Consumers benefit when they can meet their needs with a single toll-free call.

Florida consumers also contact the FPSC regarding water and/or wastewater quality concerns. These concerns are recorded in the FPSC's Complaint Tracking System and forwarded to the appropriate water and/or wastewater utility for response. DEP is charged with protecting the quality of Florida's water and protecting the environment from the improper handling and disposal of solid waste. Therefore, the FPSC provides a copy of all water and/or wastewater complaints to DEP weekly for the agency's review.

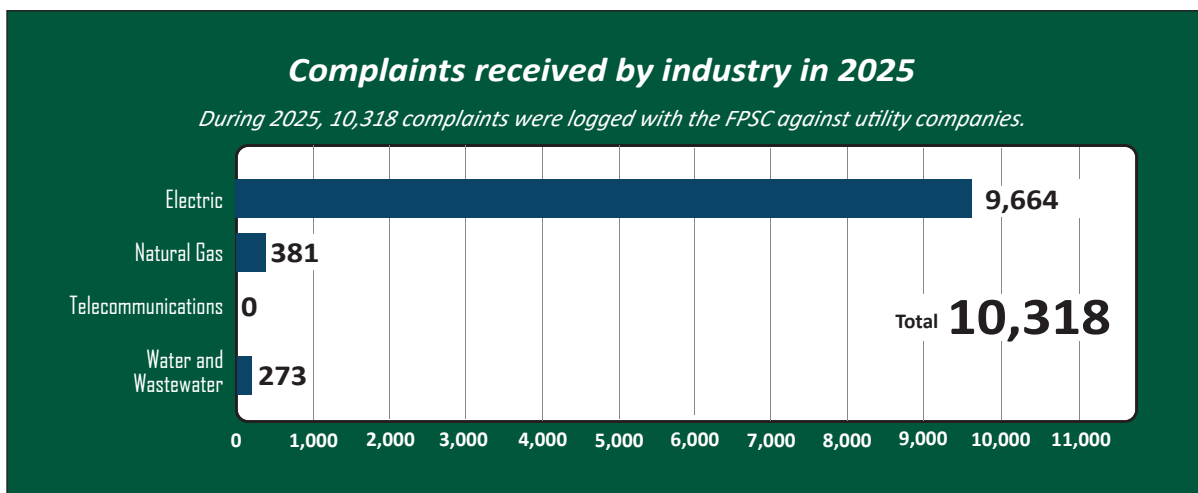
The FPSC website features a Chat function to enhance consumer access to utility-related information. FPSC analysts assist consumers on Chat from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

### Resolving Consumer Complaints

Assisting consumers is a FPSC priority. Residential and business customers needing additional assistance to resolve complaints with Florida’s regulated utilities can receive help from the FPSC’s experienced analysts, who can also provide information on utility payment plans, statutes and rules governing utility companies, and the status of pending cases before the Commission. Consumers can find a variety of fact sheets, brochures, and consumer tips on the Commission’s website.

#### CONTACT THE FPSC IN THE FOLLOWING WAYS:

- ◆ Complete an online complaint form
  - ◆ E-mail: [contact@psc.state.fl.us](mailto:contact@psc.state.fl.us)
  - ◆ Call toll-free: 1-800-342-3552
  - ◆ Fax toll-free: 1-800-511-0809
- ◆ Send correspondence to:  
Florida Public Service Commission  
Office of Consumer Assistance  
2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850



*Note: Includes non-certificated complaints logged, complaints transferred via the telephone transfer-connect or e-transfer process, and complaints logged and resolved under the three-day rule.*

*FPSC jurisdiction over telecommunications complaints is limited to: Lifeline Assistance program, Florida Relay, and payphone service.*

#### CONSUMER OUTREACH

National Consumer Protection Week (NCPW), an annual Federal Trade Commission consumer education campaign, highlights consumer protection and education efforts. For over a decade, the FPSC has joined government agencies, advocacy organizations, and private sector groups nationwide to highlight NCPW. Chairman Mike La Rosa recognized the 27th Annual NCPW (March 2-8, 2025) by raising awareness and education on ways to be an informed utility customer. For NCPW 2025, the Commission made presentations to consumers in Hillsborough and Pinellas counties, showing consumers how to save money through energy and water conservation and how to avoid scams.

Each May, the Commission participates in Older Americans Month, a national project to honor and recognize older Americans for their contributions to families, communities, and society. “Flip the Script” was the theme for Older Americans Month 2025, sponsored by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The FPSC partnered with community centers in Madison, Holmes, Volusia, and

Duval Counties to meet with seniors in person and discuss FPSC information. A virtual meeting was also held with Monroe County Social Services out of Key West.

Each August, the FPSC provides educational materials, including FPSC publications and brochures in English and Spanish to Florida public libraries across the state for consumer distribution. The FPSC's Library Outreach Campaign reached 570 state public libraries and branches electronically in 2025. Following the Campaign, many libraries request a variety of publications. Their continuing support helps the FPSC reach consumers throughout the state.

Florida's outreach for National Lifeline Awareness Week, September 8-14, 2025, focused on senior and community centers in Jefferson, Broward, and Nassau Counties. The Commission increased awareness on the Lifeline Assistance program and helped educate eligible residents on Lifeline's monthly discount for voice and broadband services and its annual recertification requirements. Lifeline information is also readily available on the FPSC website.

In October, the U.S. Department of Energy sponsors National Energy Awareness Month to promote smart energy choices and highlight economic and job growth, environmental protection, and increased energy independence. To highlight Energy Awareness Month 2025, the FPSC encouraged consumers to take proactive steps to save energy by sharing a weekly conservation tip on X. The FPSC also encouraged consumers to use its Conservation House and other FPSC website information to implement energy-saving strategies during the month.

To help consumers who might need assistance paying their utility bills, the FPSC offers A Guide to Utility Assistance in Florida that includes contact information for all electric utilities in the state. The booklet gives consumers a way to call their utility to tap into the extensive network of social service organizations in their area. Many of Florida's electric utilities also have company programs designed to provide emergency assistance funds to customers unable to pay their electric bill. Consumers in need can benefit by contacting their utilities.

To assist Florida legislators and other government officials whose constituents might be affected by a specific case before the FPSC, the Commission produces an informational report, the Florida Public Service Commission Government Bulletin. The Government Bulletin provides a background for cases where customer input is considered and helps answer constituent inquiries.

Throughout the year, FPSC Commissioners and/or staff attend virtual and in-person customer hearings and meetings. For each virtual hearing or meeting, customers can access a Rate Case Overview online that explains the case being reviewed and encourages their remote participation. In 2025, FPSC staff organized and attended 22 virtual or in-person customer hearings and meetings, addressing citizens' questions and concerns.

The FPSC must also live stream all meetings attended by two or more Commissioners. This provides greater customer access and participation in FPSC proceedings.

The Commission produces many brochures to help consumers save energy, conserve water, avoid utility-related scams, or learn about the Lifeline Assistance program and other relevant topics. Brochures are provided at outreach events, may be viewed and printed directly from the website, ordered free online, or requested by mail or phone.

The FPSC participates in consumer programs and distributes energy and water conservation materials through partnerships with governmental entities, consumer groups, and other service organizations. For the past several years, the FPSC has held virtual and in-person outreach events to reach as many consumers as possible and accommodate meeting preferences.

## FPSC REGULATORY ACTIONS FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2025

The FPSC continues to facilitate a regulatory environment that ensures safe and reliable utility services at reasonable rates.

In 2025, the Commission authorized several new wireless carriers to participate in the Lifeline Assistance program, decided base rate cases for two investor-owned electric utilities, and approved continued pipeline infrastructure safety improvements. The Commission's work is a balancing act, and the FPSC will continue to promote fuel diversity and ensure grid reliability and resiliency in 2025.

### IN 2025, THE PSC REGULATED:

- ◆ **4 investor-owned electric utilities,**
- ◆ **5 investor-owned natural gas utilities, and**
- ◆ **151 investor-owned water and/or wastewater utilities**  
*and had competitive market oversight for*
- ◆ **286 telecommunications companies in Florida.**

The FPSC does not regulate the rates and service quality of publicly owned municipal or cooperative electric utilities; however, the Commission does have jurisdiction regarding rate structure, territorial boundaries, bulk power supply operations, and power supply planning over 35 municipally owned electric systems and 18 rural electric cooperatives. The FPSC has jurisdiction regarding territorial boundaries and safety over 27 municipally owned natural gas utilities and 4 gas districts. In addition, the Commission exercises safety authority over all electric and natural gas systems operating in the state.

The FPSC's mission is to facilitate the efficient provision of safe and reliable utility services at fair prices.

***During 2025, the Commission handled several significant regulatory issues.  
They are summarized in the following sections.***

## ENERGY

### ELECTRIC RATE CASES

#### ***Florida Power & Light Company***

On February 28, 2025, FPL filed a petition for annual base rate increases of \$1.55 billion, effective January 1, 2026, and \$927 million, effective January 1, 2027, and a Solar Base Rate Adjustment (SoBRA) mechanism for 2028-2029. The filing requested a ROE midpoint of 11.9%, a tax adjustment mechanism, storm cost recovery mechanism updated to reflect changes in costs, and a mechanism to address potential changes to tax laws.

FPL's requested increases were driven by: a total of 28 new solar generation facilities totaling 2,086 Megawatts (MW) for 2026 and 2027, battery storage with a capacity of 2,238 MW for 2026 and 2027, generation fleet capital maintenance, rebuilding 500 kV transmission structures, new depreciation

and dismantlement studies, growth and expansion investments, and additional reliability investments in distribution and transmission facilities.

As part of the rate case process, the Commission held nine customer service hearings in May and June of 2025. Testimony was taken from customers and public officials about the rates and service provided by FPL.

A technical hearing on FPL's request was scheduled for August 11-22, 2025. On August 8, 2025; FPL, Florida Retail Federation (FRF), Florida Industrial Power Users Group (FIPUG), Florida Energy for Innovation Association, Inc. (FEIA), Walmart Inc., EVgo Services, LLC, Americans for Affordable Clean Energy, Inc. (AACE), Circle K Stores, Inc., RaceTrac Inc., Wawa, Inc., Electrify America, LLC, Federal Executive Agencies (FEA), Armstrong Worldwide Industries, Inc. (AWI), and Southern Alliance for Clean Energy (SACE) filed a Notice of Settlement in Principle and Joint Motion to Suspend Schedule and Amend Procedural Order. On August 20, 2025 a subsequent Joint Motion for Approval of Settlement Agreement (2025 Settlement) was filed by the above listed signatory parties.

The 2025 Settlement provided for: 1) a 2026 revenue increase of \$945 million; 2) a 2027 revenue increase of \$705 million; and 3) in 2027, 2028, and 2029 FPL may build solar generation projects and in 2028 and 2029 FPL may build battery storage projects and recover costs through a SoBRA; 4) a return on common equity midpoint of 10.95 percent; 5) a non-cash accounting rate stabilization mechanism (RSM); 6) an asset optimization program ; 7) the sale of excess investment tax credits (ITCs) and production tax credits (PTCs); and 8) continuation of the storm cost recovery mechanism with an increase to \$5 per month surcharge and a storm reserve of \$300 million.

A technical hearing took place October 6-17, 2025 on the as-filed rate case and the 2025 Settlement. On November 20, 2025, the Commission approved the 2025 Settlement which became effective January 1, 2026.

#### ***Duke Energy Florida, LLC***

On April 2, 2024, Duke Energy Florida, LLC (DEF) filed a petition for three test-year rate increases to take effect beginning January 1, 2025 and increasing each subsequent year. The petition included incremental revenue requirements of \$593 million for 2025, \$98 million for 2026, and \$129 million for 2027. DEF requested a return on equity (ROE) of 11.15 percent.

On July 15, 2024, DEF, OPC, FRF, FIPUG, Nucor, and PCS Phosphate filed a Joint Motion for Approval of 2024 Settlement Agreement (2024 Settlement).

The 2024 Settlement provided for: 1) a 2025 revenue increase of \$203 million; 2) a 2026 revenue increase of \$59 million; 3) 2025, 2026 and 2027 SoBRA revenue increases; 4) an ROE midpoint of 10.30 percent with a range of 9.30 to 11.30 percent; 5) the potential for DEF to petition for approval of further fossil fuel generation up to 750 MWs; 6) continuation and additional development of electric vehicle projects and infrastructure; 7) an adjustment for any federal or state income tax reform; and 8) the development of an Asset Optimization Mechanism.

On August 21, 2024, the Commission approved the 2024 Settlement. The Settlement is in effect from January 1, 2025 through December 31, 2027, or when DEF's base rates are next reset in a general base rate proceeding.

### ***Tampa Electric Company***

On April 2, 2024, Tampa Electric Company (TECO) filed its initial request for a base rate increase of approximately \$296.6 million, effective January 1, 2025. On August 22, 2024, the request was revised to \$287.9 million. In addition, the company requested incremental rate increases of approximately \$100 million, effective January 1, 2026, and \$72 million, effective January 1, 2027. These amounts were also revised to \$92.4 million and \$65.5 million, for 2026 and 2027, respectively. TECO requested an ROE of 11.5 percent.

On December 3, 2024, the Commission voted on TECO's rate case request, and the Final Order was issued on February 3, 2025, which granted a 2025 revenue increase of \$184.9 million, a 2026 revenue increase of \$86.6 million, and a 2027 revenue increase of \$9.1 million.

On February 18, 2025, the OPC filed a motion for reconsideration, taking issue with the storm cost recovery mechanism, the asset optimization mechanism, the increased midpoint return on equity, and errors in the calculation of the revenue requirement. On June 11, 2025 the Commission granted in part and denied in part OPC's motion for reconsideration. The OPC has filed an appeal with the Florida Supreme Court.

### ***Florida Public Utilities Company***

On August 22, 2024, FPUC filed a request for a \$12.6 million base rate increase and an ROE of 11.30% using the proposed agency action process. After the Commission granted in part and denied in part FPUC's rate increase and issued an order, OPC, the City of Marianna, Jackson County, and the Jackson County School Board filed a request for hearing.

On May 7, 2025, FPUC, OPC, the City of Marianna, Jackson County, and the Jackson County School Board filed a unanimous settlement agreement (2025 Settlement). The 2025 Settlement divides the base rate increase into two parts: a \$7.4 million increase starting on March 20, 2025 to March 19, 2026 and the final \$8.4 million increase starting March 20, 2026, with a minimum term ending September 20, 2028. The 2025 Settlement's ROE of 10.20 percent. The Settlement includes enhanced customer service measures, such as changes to the manner in which customers may pay their bills, improvements in response time regarding billing disputes, enhanced bill and social media messaging, website changes, periodic in-person and remote town hall meetings, and public surveys of FPUC's outreach operations, etc.

## NATURAL GAS RATE CASES

### ***Florida City Gas***

On May 31, 2022, Florida City Gas (FCG) filed a petition seeking the Commission's approval of a rate increase and associated depreciation rates. FCG requested an increase of \$29.0 million in additional annual revenues. FCG revised its requested increase to \$28.3 million in its testimony.

On April 25, 2023, the Commission voted on FCG's rate case request, and the Final Order was issued on June 9, 2023, which granted a \$23.0 million increase to FCG's annual revenues.

On June 23, 2023, OPC filed a Motion for Reconsideration, taking issue with the approval of FCG's reserve surplus amortization mechanism. OPC also filed an appeal with the Florida Supreme Court

on the matter, but the appeal was stayed by the Court pending the Commission’s disposition on the Motion. Oral argument was heard on September 12, 2023 and the Commission denied the Motion for Reconsideration by Final Order issued on October 2, 2023. On December 10, 2024, oral argument was heard at the Florida Supreme Court. The Commission awaits the court’s ruling.

### ***PGS Rate Case Summary***

On March 31, 2025, Peoples Gas System, Inc. (PGS) filed a petition seeking the Commission’s approval for a permanent rate increase. PGS requested a \$103.6 million annual increase in its general base rates and charges, effective January 2026, and an incremental rate increase of \$26.7 million, effective January 2027. In rebuttal testimony, PGS revised its total requested rate increase for 2026 to \$93.2 million to remove revenue requirements related to natural gas facility relocation costs. On August 13, 2025, PGS filed a unanimous Stipulation and Settlement Agreement, which revised the total rate increase for 2026 to \$66.7 million, revised the incremental rate increase for 2027 to \$25 million, and resolved all issues in the docket. The Office of Public Counsel and the Florida Industrial Power Users Group were parties to the Settlement Agreement. A hearing was held on October 7, 2025, where the Commission voted to approve PGS’s Settlement Agreement. The Final Order was issued on October 31, 2025.

## DEPRECIATION, DISMANTLEMENT, and NUCLEAR DECOMMISSIONING STUDIES

Depreciation rates for regulated utilities are set by the Commission to ensure that cost recovery is provided for assets while they are in service. Unless modified by Commission order, depreciation studies are required to be filed every four years by electric companies and every five years by gas distribution companies.

Dismantlement studies for electric utilities that own and operate fossil fuel generating units must be filed with the Commission every four years unless modified by Commission order. These studies provide updated cost estimates to dismantle a fossil fuel generating unit at the end of its useful life; the information in these studies is also used to determine whether a company needs to recover funds, in current customer rates, that will be necessary to pay for dismantlement.

Decommissioning studies for electric utilities that own and operate nuclear generating units must be filed with the Commission every five years unless directed otherwise by the Commission. These studies provide updated estimates of the cost to decommission a nuclear unit at the end of its useful life; the information in these studies is also used to determine whether a company needs to recover funds, in current customer rates, that will be necessary to pay for decommissioning.

## DEPRECIATION and DISMANTLEMENT

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### ELECTRIC DEPRECIATION STUDIES

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#### ***Florida Power & Light Company***

FPL filed its 2025 Depreciation and Dismantlement Studies in conjunction with its petition for a base rate increase on February 28, 2025.

In its 2025 Depreciation Study, the Company proposed to revise the estimated depreciation parameters and calculated the corresponding new depreciation rates for various production, transmission, distribution and general accounts. Based on its study, FPL requested an annual depreciation expense of \$2.641 billion, effective January 1, 2026, which is an increase of \$171 million compared with the expense calculated using the existing depreciation rates.

On August 20, 2025, FPL and certain intervenors filed a Joint Motion for Approval of Settlement Agreement (2025 Settlement) covering all aspects of the case, including depreciation and dismantlement matters. The 2025 Settlement addresses a modification to the estimated retirement date for Plant Scherer from 2035 (as originally proposed) to 2047. No other adjustments to the depreciation parameters and resulting depreciation rates were included in the 2025 Settlement. As a result, the projected annual depreciation expense is \$2.626 billion, a reduction from the original filing of \$15 million.

The 2025 Dismantlement Study estimated the total cost to dismantle FPL's existing and planned generating assets to be \$2.284 billion. This represents an increase in total estimated cost of \$1.115 billion from FPL's previous dismantlement study. Based on the \$2.284 billion estimated total dismantlement cost, FPL proposed an annual dismantlement accrual of \$106.426 million. This represents an increase of \$58.746 million from the last approved dismantlement accrual amount of \$47.681 million. The 2025 Settlement proposes no changes to the as-filed 2025 Dismantlement Study.

On November 20, 2025, the Commission approved the 2025 Settlement which became effective January 1, 2026. Additionally, as proposed in the 2025 Settlement, the next depreciation and dismantlement studies will be due when FPL files its next petition for a general base rate proceeding.

#### ***Duke Energy Florida, LLC***

DEF filed its 2023 Depreciation and Dismantlement Studies on April 4, 2024, as part of its base rate increase petition. DEF requested an increase to depreciation expense of \$39.5 million for the projected test year 2025. On June 6, 2024, in this same docket, DEF filed a Notice of Identified Adjustments (NOIA) that resulted in a decrease of \$28.4 million to the depreciation expense request.

On July 15, 2024, DEF filed a Joint Motion for Approval of 2024 Settlement Agreement. DEF's 2024 Settlement included the two depreciation-related adjustments from the NOIA, along with several other generation plant depreciation adjustments resulted in a depreciation expense reduction of approximately \$100.6 million from DEF's originally-filed study.

Additionally, the 2024 Settlement includes the delayed amortization of the Cost of Removal Regulatory Asset, which currently is valued at \$478 million. The 2024 Settlement allows DEF to begin amortizing this amount over the average remaining life of all of its assets, which is 25.5 years. This results in an annual amortization of \$18.75 million, which will begin in 2026 per the 2024 Settlement.

The Dismantlement Study estimated the total cost to dismantle DEF's existing and planned generating assets to be \$546 million in 2025 dollars. This represents an increase of \$131.5 million from DEF's previous dismantlement study. The major drivers of this increase are related to the addition of solar and battery assets, as well as increases in pond closure costs. As part of the 2024 Settlement, DEF agreed to continue the dismantlement accrual as set forth in the 2021 Settlement. The 2024 Settlement also states that the dismantlement costs for DEF's solar installations that are placed into service in 2025, 2026, and 2027 will be addressed in the associated Solar Base Rate Adjustment filings.

### ***Tampa Electric Company***

TECO filed its 2023 Depreciation and Dismantlement Studies on December 27, 2023 for rates effective January 1, 2025. Based on its study, TECO requested a proposed increase in annual depreciation expense of \$40.7 million, relative to the depreciation expense calculated when using the existing depreciation rates. Also, TECO's 2023 Dismantlement Study, applicable to all of the company's production facilities, results in an estimated dismantlement cost of \$358.3 million, compared with \$192.4 million estimated in its last dismantlement study. Based on this result, TECO proposed an increase in the annual dismantlement accrual of \$9.4 million.

On April 2, 2024, TECO filed a petition for a base rate increase, supported by its earlier-filed Depreciation and Dismantlement Studies. For the 2025 test year, TECO proposed a total amount of depreciation and dismantlement expense of \$526.2 million, representing an increase of \$56.3 million, based on its proposed test year plant additions, depreciation rates (per TECO's 2023 Depreciation Study), and dismantlement accruals (per TECO's 2023 Dismantlement Study). Intervenors of the rate case proposed different depreciation parameters, including the service lives, for certain plant accounts, related to such assets as solar plants, battery energy storage, and combined cycle plants. On December 3, 2024, the Commission approved depreciation parameters resulting in a \$19.0 million reduction to TECO's proposed depreciation expense and its dismantlement provision.

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## GAS DEPRECIATION STUDIES

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### ***Florida City Gas***

On February 24, 2025, FCG petitioned the Commission for approval of its 2025 depreciation study and for approval to amortize the associated reserve surplus over 2 years. On August 8, 2025, FCG submitted a revised depreciation study with modifications to certain proposed depreciation parameters, resulting in a total calculated reserve surplus of \$22.4 million to be amortized over 2 years and annual depreciation accruals of \$16.7 million. FCG's proposed amortization of the surplus would result in increased utility earnings in 2025 and 2026 compared to treating the surplus in accord with the methodology known as the remaining life technique described in Commission rules. On December 11, 2025, the Commission held a hearing for this docket with a decision expected in early 2026 .

Sebring Gas Company is due to file its updated Depreciation Study in 2026. Updated Depreciation Studies for PGS and FPUC are due to be filed in 2027, and SJNG is due to file its study in 2028.

## NUCLEAR DECOMMISSIONING

### ***Duke Energy Florida, LLC***

On July 10, 2019, DEF petitioned the Commission for approval of a transaction with Accelerated Decommissioning Partners, LLC (ADP) that would result in the accelerated decommissioning of the Crystal River Unit 3 (CR3) nuclear generating facility by 2027 and Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) License Termination by 2038 after spent fuel is removed from the Crystal River site. Under the transaction, ADP would complete all decommissioning activities, acquire ownership of DEF's Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation, and assume DEF's contract with the U.S. Department of Energy for disposal of spent nuclear fuel as well as operational responsibility of CR3. DEF also requested Commission approval of its updated nuclear decommissioning study.

DEF's CR3 decommissioning is the first decommissioning for a nuclear power plant in Florida. The nuclear portion of the plant was shut down in 2009.

The NRC issued an order on April 1, 2020, approving the license transfer application to ADP. The Commission approved DEF's proposed decommissioning transaction of CR3 and DEF's 2019 Accelerated Decommissioning Study on August 18, 2020. The Commission also set the decommissioning accrual to be collected from DEF's customers at zero dollars per year to cover the cost of decommissioning. The Commission's approval of the transaction means the decommissioning services over the contract's life will be provided for a fixed price of \$540 million. The status of the nuclear decommissioning trust fund was found to be sufficient to cover both the fixed price contract obligation as well as all expected DEF costs going forward. The Commission set forth a wide range of reporting requirements for DEF that extended through the final period of decommissioning/partial license termination, which is currently estimated to occur in mid-2027, with a contractual target completion of fall 2029. The docket remains open for monitoring purposes.

### ***Florida Power & Light Company***

FPL filed its 2020 Nuclear Decommissioning Study for Turkey Point Units 3 & 4 and St. Lucie Units 1 & 2 on December 14, 2020. Consistent with its 2015 study, FPL's 2020 study included the DECON method (i.e. prompt removal/dismantling) for decommissioning its Turkey Point Units and a combination of the DECON method and SAFSTOR method (mothballing with delayed removal/dismantling) for decommissioning the St. Lucie Units. FPL's study recognized the 20-year life extension granted by the NRC in 2019 for the Turkey Point Units 3 & 4 to 2052 and 2053, respectively. The NRC's life extension for these units was further reviewed for environmental factors beginning in 2022, but the life extension for 2052 and 2053 was ultimately reaffirmed in September 2024. The St. Lucie Units 1 & 2 operational licenses currently extend through 2036 and 2043, respectively. The cost estimate to decommission the Turkey Point Units (\$1.361 billion) decreased substantially compared to the 2015 study (23.4 percent), largely due to the impact of the 20-year life extension on spent fuel management for Turkey Point Unit 4. St. Lucie decommissioning costs (\$1.745 billion) decreased 3.4 percent relative to the costs identified in the 2015 study.

NRC rules require that licensees provide reasonable financial assurance that funds will be available for decommissioning through prepayment, and the Commission approved an external sinking fund method for that purpose in 1989. The fund, established by FPL for decommissioning its nuclear units, has required a zero accrual since 2005. After reviewing updated costs, funds balance, and earnings rate, the Commission approved the proposed continuation of a zero accrual on June 15, 2021. In tandem with this review, the Commission recognized proposed decreases to FPL's nuclear units' end-of-life materials and supplies and last core (nuclear fuel) annual amortization expenses. FPL's next decommissioning study was filed on December 12, 2025.

## FUEL DIVERSITY

Florida's generating capacity is anticipated to grow to meet the increase in customer demand. While most of this demand is currently met through natural gas, renewables—primarily solar photovoltaic—are the fastest increasing generation resources. As of 2024, approximately 14,723 MW of renewables, including 13,311 MW of solar, was installed in Florida, contributing to 7.9 percent of all electricity production. In 2025, approximately 1,237 MW of new solar generation was planned, with all renewables increasing to 10.5 percent of electricity production. Sources of renewables have included util-

ity-owned generation, qualifying facilities with purchased power agreements, and customer-owned renewable energy resources.

## FUEL COST RECOVERY

On November 4, 2025, the FPSC held its annual cost recovery clause hearing to address the true-up of 2024 and 2025 fuel costs, establish 2026 fuel costs, and further establish the 2026 fuel cost recovery factors for the four electric IOUs. As a result of decisions made at the hearing, all four electric IOUs' authorized fuel cost recovery factors will be higher in 2026.

For DEF, the fuel cost recovery portion of a residential customer bill using 1,000 kWh of electricity will increase by \$4.97 per month in 2026. Other authorized 2026 net changes to the base rate charge, cost recovery amounts, and associated taxes result in a total bill that is, on average, \$7.54 per month higher than in 2025. Staff notes that DEF's residential base rate charge, which is seasonal, will reduce by \$10.32 beginning in March 2026.

For FPL (which includes the former Gulf Power Company, now known as FPL Northwest [FPL NW]), the fuel cost recovery portion of a residential customer bill using 1,000 kWh of electricity will increase by \$4.85 per month in 2026. While most of the bill component amounts are the same for FPL and FPL NW, there are some differences. For the historical FPL service territory, net changes to other cost recovery amounts and taxes will result in a total 2026 bill that is \$2.59 per month higher. For the FPL NW service territory, net changes to other cost recovery amounts and taxes will result in a total 2026 bill that is \$2.14 per month lower. The differences between the two bill impacts are differences in temporary transition (to a unified rate structure) rider amounts and associated tax levels.

For TECO, the fuel cost recovery amount and resulting factors are higher in 2026 than those charged in 2025. The fuel cost recovery portion of a residential customer bill using 1,000 kWh of electricity will increase by \$1.66 per month in 2026. Other authorized 2026 net changes to the base rate charge, cost recovery amounts, and associated taxes result in a total bill that is, on average \$8.88 per month higher than in 2025.

For FPUC in 2026, fuel cost recovery amounts and factors are higher compared to December 2025. The fuel cost recovery portion of a residential customer bill using 1,000 kWh of electricity will increase by \$13.15 per month beginning in 2026. Other authorized 2026 net changes to base rates, cost recovery amounts and associated taxes result in a total bill that is on average \$9.17 per month higher than in December of 2025.

In addition to setting 2025 fuel cost recovery factors for the electric IOUs at the November 2024 Cost Recovery Clause hearing, the Commission also set the 2025 maximum levelized factor cap that investor-owned natural gas companies are allowed to charge their customers for purchased natural gas. PGS, FCG, FPUC, and SJNG are utilities subject to the purchased gas adjustment (PGA). Although similar to the electric utility fuel clause in providing dollar-for-dollar recovery of expenditures, the PGA is unique in that utilities may adjust, or "flex down" on a month-to-month basis, the recovery factor to an amount lower than the cap to more closely match expected monthly costs. The bill impact for a residential customer using 20 therms, based on the 2025 PGA cap, will be \$20.03 for PGS, \$20.03 for FCG, \$26.18 for FPUC, and \$19.60 for SJNG.

## STORM RESTORATION COST RECOVERY

Florida electric IOUs incur restoration costs related to damage caused by named tropical storms. Utilities must file petitions with the Commission for approval to recover these costs, which are audited and analyzed to determine the appropriate amount of costs prudently incurred.

In 2024, the Commission approved interim storm restoration recovery charges for FPL, as well as in 2025 for TECO and DEF, to recover costs associated with named storms and to replenish each utility's storm reserve fund. The Commission granted FPL approval for the recovery of \$1.2 billion in interim storm restoration recovery for costs associated with Hurricanes Debby, Helene, and Milton. The Commission granted TECO preliminary approval for the recovery of \$463.6 million in interim storm restoration recovery for costs associated with Hurricanes Idalia, Debby, Helene, and Milton. The Commission granted DEF preliminary approval for the recovery of \$1.09 billion in interim storm restoration recovery for costs associated with Hurricanes Debby, Helene, and Milton. The interim surcharges are subject to refund, with interest, pending further review once the total actual storm restoration costs are approved by the Commission.

In August 2025, FPL and the OPC entered into a stipulation agreement that FPL will conduct a third party audit to examine the Company's storm costs associated with Hurricane Milton. In August 2025, TECO and the OPC entered into a stipulation agreement that TECO will conduct a third party audit to examine the Company's storm costs associated with Hurricane Milton. In August 2025, DEF and the OPC stipulated that DEF will conduct a third party audit to examine the Company's storm costs associated with Hurricane Milton. The third party audits for all Companies are anticipated to be completed in December 2025.

## STORM PREPAREDNESS INITIATIVE

On May 13, 2025, FPSC staff held a hurricane season preparedness workshop. Representatives of Florida's four IOUs, the City of Tallahassee, Florida Electric Cooperative Association, and Consolidated Communications of Florida Company each made presentations about their hurricane preparedness processes. The presentations included discussions on vegetation management, pole inspections, storm preparedness, customer communications, and mutual aid arrangements.

## STORM PROTECTION PLANS and COST RECOVERY

In 2019, the Legislature enacted Section 366.96, F.S., which requires each electric public utility to file ten-year Storm Protection Plans (SPP) for Commission approval every three years. The SPPs are intended to strengthen electric infrastructure to reduce outage times and restoration costs associated with extreme weather events and to enhance reliability. Section 366.96(7), F.S., establishes the Storm Protection Plan Cost Recovery Clause (SPPCRC), which allows utilities to annually recover the prudently incurred costs of implementing their SPPs.

Rule 25-6.030, F.A.C., requires each utility to file an updated SPP, at least every three years, which covers the utility's immediate ten-year planning period. Rule 25-6.031, F.A.C., provides that after a utility has filed its SPP, it may petition the Commission for recovery of implementation costs through the SPPCRC. In January 2025, DEF, FPL, FPUC, and TECO each filed updated SPPs for Commission approval.

The Commission held a technical hearing on May 20, 2025, to address all four dockets. At that hearing, the Commission voted to approve the plans with modifications. The utilities filed their modified SPPs as required.

All four IOUs have filed petitions to recover implementation costs through the SPPCRC after receiving Commission approval of their respective SPP. The Commission conducted a hearing to address utility petitions for cost recovery on November 4, 2025, and a Final Order was issued on November 24, 2025.

#### TERRITORIAL AGREEMENTS and DISPUTES for ELECTRIC and GAS UTILITIES

Section 366.04, F.S., gives the Commission authority to approve territorial agreements and resolve service territory disputes between utilities. In 2025, the Commission approved three territorial agreements between electric utilities. The approved agreements include an agreement between Tampa Electric Company and the City of Lakeland; an agreement between Central Florida Electric Cooperative and Duke Energy Florida, LLC, and an agreement between Talquin Electric Cooperative and Duke Energy Florida, LLC.

#### CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES for ELECTRIC and GAS UTILITIES

The Florida Energy Efficiency and Conservation Act (FEECA), enacted in 1980, emphasizes reducing the growth rates of weather-sensitive peak demand, reducing and controlling the growth rates of electricity consumption, and reducing the consumption of scarce resources, such as petroleum fuels. During the 2008 legislative session, the Legislature amended FEECA to place greater emphasis on the pursuit, through utility-sponsored incentives, of all cost-effective customer conservation and energy efficiency measures, including demand-side renewable energy systems. Under FEECA, the FPSC must establish numeric conservation goals for each FEECA utility at least every five years.

In 2022, the Commission approved revisions to Rule 25-17.0021, F.A.C., Goals for Electric Utilities. The revisions direct the electric FEECA utilities to provide goals based upon the amount of conservation savings reasonably achievable through demand-side management programs over the goals period, including information on at least two scenarios using different cost-effectiveness methods.

In 2024, the Commission established FEECA goals for each of the six electric FEECA Utilities (FPL, DEF, TECO, FPUC, Orlando Utilities Commission, and JEA) under the new Rule for the period 2025 through 2034. The Commission also established FEECA goals for the one applicable gas utility, PGS, for the same period. The next goalsetting proceeding will be conducted by the Commission during 2029, which will establish annual goals for 2030 through 2039.

To implement the goals, each FEECA electric utility must file Demand-Side Management (DSM) plans within 90 days of the final order outlining a set of programs for residential and commercial/industrial customers designed to meet the FEECA goals. In 2025, the Commission approved DSM Plans for each of the six electric and one gas FEECA utilities.

In 2025, the Commission evaluated each FEECA utility's achievements in meeting its established 2024 conservation goals. This evaluation was incorporated into the Commission's Annual Report on Activities Pursuant to the Florida Energy Efficiency and Conservation Act, which the Commission approved in November 2025 for submission to the Governor and Legislature.

Each year, the Commission audits and evaluates FEECA program expenses and holds an evidentiary hearing to determine the appropriate conservation cost recovery factors for customers' bills. In November 2025, the Commission set the 2026 conservation cost recovery factors for the electric IOUs, which range from \$1.39 to \$3.86 a month for a residential customer using 1,000 kWh. In addition, the Commission set the 2025 conservation cost recovery factors for the natural gas IOUs, which range from \$2.08 to \$5.42 a month for a residential customer using 20 therms.

## RENEWABLE ENERGY INITIATIVES

### ***Renewable Energy Standard Offer Contracts***

Section 366.91, F.S., requires the utilities subject to the Florida Energy Efficiency and Conservation Act to continuously provide a standard contract for purchasing capacity and energy from renewable energy resources. Contracts are filed annually on April 1 based on each fossil-fuel generating technology type in a utility's Ten-Year Site Plan. In 2025, the Commission approved standard contracts for each IOU to purchase renewable energy.

Currently, renewable energy facilities provide approximately 14,723 MW of firm and non-firm generation capacity, which represented 20.0 percent of Florida's overall generation capacity of 73,500 MW in 2024. Approximately 5,145MW are considered firm, based on either operational characteristics or contractual agreement. Solar generation contributes approximately 4,706 MW to this total, based on the coincidence of solar generation and summer peak demand. Firm renewable generation is relied on to serve customers and contributes toward the deferral of new fossil-fueled power plant construction.

The remaining renewable generation produces energy on an as-available basis or for internal use (self-service). As available energy is considered non-firm and is not counted on for reliability purposes; however, it contributes to the avoidance of burning fossil fuels in existing generators.

### ***Utility-Scale Solar Generation***

As of 2024, approximately 10,517 MW of utility-scale solar was installed in Florida. The Commission has approved cost recovery for approximately 1,788 MW of the total for FPL under a Solar Base Rate Adjustment (SoBRA) mechanism included in the company's 2021 Settlement, and expanded the Solar-Together Program by an additional 1,788 MW through 2025. Similarly, the Commission approved DEF's 2024 Settlement which included an additional 900 MW of solar under a SoBRA mechanism between 2025 and 2027. TECO's 2024 base rate case included the addition of 247 MW in 2025, and a subsequent year adjustment including 242 MW in 2026.

### ***Customer-Owned Renewables***

In 2008, the Commission amended Rule 25-6.065, F.A.C., to facilitate customer-owned renewable generation by expanding the size of systems qualifying for expedited interconnection and establishing a requirement to allow net metering. The rule requires IOUs to offer a standard interconnection agreement with an expedited interconnection process and net metering for all types of customer-owned

renewable generation up to 2 MW in capacity. The Florida Legislature also extended net metering requirements to municipal and rural electric cooperative utilities. Customers benefit from renewable systems by reducing their energy purchases from the utility. Under the Commission’s rule, net metering provides an additional benefit for IOU customers by allowing excess renewable energy production to be credited to monthly bills, thereby reducing future energy purchases from the utility.

Reports submitted in April 2025 by the IOUs and municipal and rural electric cooperative utilities show that the number of customers owning renewable generation systems in Florida continues to grow. In 2008, when the rule became effective, 577 customer-owned renewable generation systems accounted for 3 MW of renewable capacity. At year-end 2024, there were 292,521 customer-owned systems interconnected, amounting to approximately 2,801 MW of renewable capacity. The FPSC will continue to enforce existing renewable policies and explore additional policies to benefit Florida’s consumers.

## POLE ATTACHMENTS and INSPECTIONS

On June 29, 2021, the Florida Legislature amended Section 366.04, F.S., granting the FPSC jurisdiction to regulate pole attachments in Florida, along with safety requirements for certain poles owned by communications services providers. Section 366.04(8), F.S., requires the FPSC to hear and resolve complaints concerning rates, charges, terms, conditions, voluntary agreements, or any denial of access regarding attachments to joint-use poles owned by either a public utility or a communications services provider.

The FCC has jurisdiction over pole attachments unless a state certifies that it regulates pole attachments through what is known as reverse preemption. The FPSC adopted a procedural rule, Rule 25-18.010, F.A.C., on May 20, 2022, and it became effective on June 8, 2022. The rule addresses procedures for filing and responding to pole attachment complaints, as well as deadlines for final FPSC action on such complaints. On June 13, 2022, the FCC acknowledged that the FPSC now regulates pole attachments in Florida.

Section 366.04(9), F.S., requires the FPSC to regulate the safety, vegetation management, repair, replacement, maintenance, relocation, emergency response, and storm restoration requirements for poles owned by communications services providers that have electrical facilities attached. The FPSC adopted Rule 25-18.020, F.A.C. on April 12, 2022, and it became effective on May 1, 2022. The rule addresses mandatory pole inspections, including repair or replacement, vegetation management requirements, and monetary penalties for failure to comply with the rule.

In 2023, a new law was enacted creating Section 425.04(13), F.S., which allows rural electric cooperative utilities to provide communications services under certain circumstances. If a rural electric cooperative elects to provide communications services pursuant to that section, all poles owned by the cooperative will be subject to regulation by the Commission under Section 366.04(8), F.S., as if it were a public utility.

## TELECOMMUNICATIONS

### ILEC WHOLESALERE PERFORMANCE MEASURES

The Commission is responsible for ensuring that incumbent local exchange carriers (ILECs) meet their obligation to provide unbundled access, interconnection, and resale to competitive local exchange

companies (CLECs) in a nondiscriminatory manner. To ensure that ILECs meet their obligations, the Commission adopted wholesale performance measurement plans for the three largest ILECs operating in Florida: AT&T, CenturyLink, and Frontier. The plans established a minimum acceptable wholesale service quality level that the three ILECs must provide to the CLECs.

Each ILEC furnishes monthly performance reports to the Commission for review and assessment. Commission staff applies trending analysis to detect and correct any degradation in the quality of wholesale service provided to CLECs. Wholesale service quality is measured in ordering, provisioning, and repair timeliness.

On April 26, 2023, CenturyLink filed a request with the Commission to discontinue its wholesale performance measure plans, noting that it had been granted such relief from the Nevada Public Utilities Commission. The Commission granted CenturyLink's request on December 5, 2023.

## INTERCARRIER RELATIONS

The FPSC is authorized by state and federal law to arbitrate and enforce interconnection agreements (ICAs). When carriers cannot agree to the terms or an interpretation of their ICA, they file a complaint with the FPSC for dispute resolution. During this process, the FPSC will often facilitate an agreement among the parties, and their complaint will be withdrawn.

## NUMBERING RESOURCES

The FPSC is responsible for determining the appropriate form of area code relief when telephone numbers exhaust within an area code. While several methods are available to handle area code exhaust issues, an overlay has been the preferred method. An overlay adds a new area code to the same geographic area served by the area code requiring relief. This results in assigning more than one area code to the same Numbering Plan Area (NPA). Current customers keep their existing area code and number; however, new customers or customers adding additional lines receive the new area code. Once an overlay is implemented, the FCC requires 10-digit dialing for all local calls within the NPA.

## LIFELINE ASSISTANCE for LOW-INCOME CONSUMERS

The Tele-Competition Innovation and Infrastructure Enhancement Act of 2003 requires a statewide cooperative effort to support the Lifeline Assistance (Lifeline) program in Florida. As part of the federal Universal Service Program, Lifeline is designed to make telecommunications services more affordable for low-income households. This is done by providing up to a \$9.25 discount on monthly phone or broadband bills. Alternatively, consumers can choose monthly wireless minutes and/or measured data service from designated wireless providers.

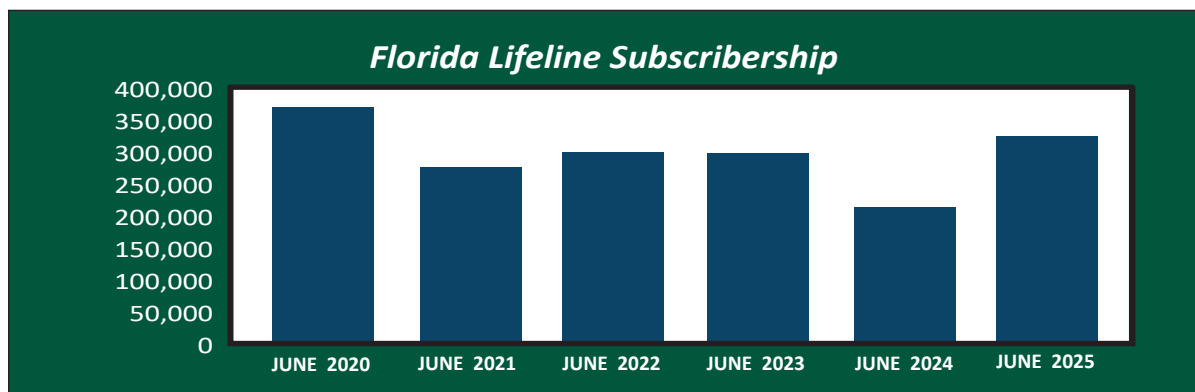
In December 2019, the Lifeline reimbursement for voice-only customers was reduced to \$7.25 a month as part of the FCC's 2016 Lifeline Modernization Order. Beginning December 1, 2020, support for voice-only service was further reduced to \$5.25 and was scheduled to be completely phased out on December 1, 2021. However, the FCC has delayed the complete phase-out of voice-only Lifeline support several times. Pursuant to its most recent Order, support for voice-only Lifeline services will continue to be available through November 30, 2026.

Dozens of local, state, and federal agencies, organizations and businesses, and telecommunications companies were involved in the collaborative effort to increase awareness and participation in the Lifeline program in 2025. The FPSC sent out more than 15,000 letters to eligible households identified in coordination with the Florida Department of Children and Families. These letters included instructions on how to apply for Lifeline and contact information for companies offering Lifeline. Additional promotional activities in 2025 featured National Consumer Protection Week and ongoing efforts to increase awareness and enrollment in the Lifeline program.

National Lifeline Awareness Week is observed each September (September 8-14, 2025). “Stay Connected Florida!” was Florida’s 2025 Lifeline Awareness Week slogan. Florida’s outreach targeted senior and community centers in Jefferson, Broward, and Nassau Counties. Lifeline information is also available on the FPSC’s website.

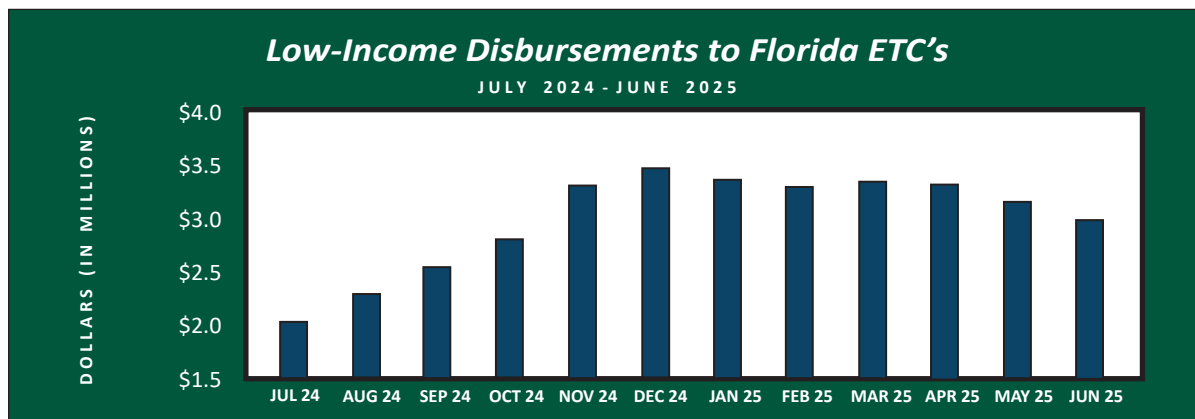
As of June 2025, 332,887 Florida households participated in the Lifeline Program. The three companies with the highest Lifeline enrollment in Florida were Global Connections, Assurance Wireless, and Verizon Value (formally known as TracFone Wireless) collectively serving more than 97 percent of Florida Lifeline customers.

The following chart shows the number of Lifeline subscribers from June 2020 through June 2025.



Source: Industry Responses to FPSC Data Requests (2020-2025)

The following chart shows the USAC’s Florida Lifeline disbursements for the 12 months ending June 2025. The amount disbursed totaled \$36 million, an average of \$3 million per month. These amounts also include support corrections or true-ups from prior months when errors are made.



Source: USAC Disbursements Florida July 2024 - June 2025; 2024 Industry Responses to FPSC Data Requests for companies that have not filed current USAC reimbursement requests

To prevent a Lifeline subscriber from receiving duplicate Lifeline benefits, USAC established a National Lifeline Accountability Database to determine if a prospective subscriber is already receiving Lifeline support from another eligible telecommunications carrier (ETC). FPSC staff has read-only access to the NLAD database and can use the information generated by the reports for Lifeline customer issues.

Additional information about the FPSC's 2024 Lifeline activities and a complete list of the Lifeline Partners assisting with promotional efforts are available in the FPSC's report, *Number of Customers Subscribing to Lifeline Service and the Effectiveness of Procedures to Promote Participation*. A printed copy of the report may be requested from the FPSC or accessed under the PSC Publications tab/Reports and Other Resources, on the FPSC website.

#### ACTIONS TAKEN by the FPSC on UNIVERSAL SERVICE

The FPSC continues to enforce safeguards to prevent waste, fraud, and abuse of the federal Universal Service Fund (USF) and takes appropriate action when necessary. The FPSC monitors Lifeline disbursements from the USF monthly to determine if reported and reimbursed funds are consistent with the number of actual Lifeline customers.

Following statutory revisions in 2011, the FPSC lacked authority to address applications for ETC designation from non-wireline carriers. However, in 2024 the Florida Legislature amended Section 364.10, F.S., expanding the FPSC's jurisdiction to grant ETC designation to wireless carriers for Lifeline purposes only. As a result, the FPSC approved 12 wireless company applications for Lifeline-only ETC designation in 2024. The additional competition provided eligible consumers more choice in carriers, increase promotional activity, and improve Lifeline subscribership in 2025. Specifically, subscribership increased from 212,244 households in 2024 to 332,887 households in 2025. This represents a 56.8 percent increase from last year.

On October 21, 2024, the FPSC opened a docket to begin proceedings to revoke the ETC designation of Q LINK WIRELESS LLC (Q LINK). Shortly after receiving its ETC designation, Q LINK and its CEO, Issa Asad, pled guilty in federal court to defrauding the Lifeline program by submitting repeated false claims for reimbursement and retaining unauthorized funds. Q LINK also provided false customer information and deceived the FCC about its program rule compliance. On November 5, 2024, the Commission voted to require Q LINK to show cause within 21 days why its ETC designation should not be revoked. Q LINK did not respond, and the Commission ordered Q LINK to stop signing new Lifeline customers on December 13, 2024. The Commission rescinded Q LINK's ETC designation, effective January 12, 2025.

#### FLORIDA RELAY SERVICE

Section 427.704, F.S., charges the Commission with overseeing the administration of a statewide telecommunications access system that provides basic Telecommunications Relay Service (TRS) along with related specialized equipment to Floridians who are deaf, hard-of-hearing, or speech impaired.

Basic TRS facilitates telephone calls between people with hearing loss or speech disabilities and other individuals by using special equipment and a communications assistance operator to relay information. A monthly bill surcharge of up to \$0.25 per landline telephone funds the distribution of specialized telecommunications devices and intrastate relay service. The current surcharge is \$0.08 per landline telephone.

In 2024, the Commission opened a docket to request proposals from companies to provide relay service in Florida after the conclusion of the prior contract. Two companies filed proposals, Hamilton Relay and T-Mobile. After reviewing the technical, financial, and price elements of each proposal, the Commission selected T-Mobile's proposal on November 5, 2024. T-Mobile's relay contract is for three years, beginning on March 1, 2025. The contract contains extension options for four additional one-year periods.

The distribution of equipment necessary to complete relay calls is administrated by Florida Telecommunications Relay, Inc. (FTRI) with Commission oversight. FTRI annually files its proposed budget for FPSC consideration. At the July 1, 2025 Commission Conference the FPSC approved FTRI's 2025-2026 Fiscal Year budget of \$3,666,733. In 2025, the Legislature amended Section 427, F.S., to reflect changes in technology and authorized the distribution of newly defined specialized communications technology.

Additional information about the statewide relay system is available in the FPSC's annual Relay report, available on the agency's website under the PSC Publications tab/Reports and Other Resources.

## WATER & WASTEWATER

### WATER & WASTEWATER RATE CASES

Depending on the utility's request, water and wastewater rate cases are processed as staff-assisted rate cases, limited alternative rate increase cases, limited proceedings, or file and suspend rate cases. In 2025 the Commission processed two file and suspend cases for Sunshine Water Services Company (Sunshine) and K W Resort Utilities Corp. (K W)

The Commission received two applications for a staff-assisted rate case from West Lakeland Wastewater, LLC and Alturas Water, LLC. The Commission received one file and suspend rate cases from K W. In 2025, the Commission received seven applications for staff-assisted rate cases from LP Waterworks, Inc.; NC Real Estate Project d/b/a Grenelefe Utility; Citrus Waterworks, Inc.; Gulfstream Utility LLC; Water Oak Utility; St. Johns River Estates Utilities, LLC; GCP Plantation Landings, LLC; and Sunlake Estates Utilities, LLC. These applications are still under Commission review. Staff recommendations for LP Waterworks, Inc.; NC Real Estate Project d/b/a Grenelefe Utility; and Citrus Waterworks, Inc., are anticipated to be file in 2025, with final orders expected in early 2026.

While not filed in 2025, however thereabout, on December 19, 2024, County Walk Utilities, Inc. (Country Walk) submitted an application for a staff-assisted rate case. Country Walk is a Class C utility providing water service to approximately 20 residential customers and one general service customer in Highland County. On September 4, 2025, the Commission granted Country Walk a revenue increase of \$3,303 or 5.16 percent.

Sunshine is a Class A utility providing water and wastewater service to approximately 38,000 water and 35,000 wastewater customers in Charlotte, Highlands, Lake, Lee, Marion, Orange, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, and Seminole Counties. On June 28, 2024, Sunshine filed its application for approval of water and wastewater rate increases. Sunshine requested revenue increases of \$4,561,183, or 19.90 percent, for water, and \$4,714,928, or 15.90 percent, for wastewater. On May 6, 2025, the Commission granted Sunshine a revenue increase of \$4,531,641, or 19.8 percent, for water, and \$4,703,419 or 15.9 percent, for wastewater.

K W is a Class A utility providing wastewater services to approximately 1,865 customers in Monroe County. On December 13, 2024, K W filed its application for approval of a wastewater rate increase. K W requested a revenue increase of \$913,843, or 23.31 percent. On July 1, 2025, the Commission granted K W a revenue of \$695,291, or 17.80 percent, for wastewater.

Central States Water Resources – Florida Utility Operating Company, LLC (CSWR) is a Class A utility providing water and wastewater service to 11 systems in the following counties: Brevard, Citrus, Duval, Highlands, Marion, and Volusia. On March 25, 2025, CSWR filed its application for approval of water and wastewater rate increases. On September 4, 2025, and October 7, 2025, the Commission granted interim increases for some systems. CSWR filed its fourth revised MFRs on November 24, 2025.

## WATER & WASTEWATER CERTIFICATION CASES

In 2025, the Commission processed one application and received two additional applications for amendments to certificates from Florida Community Water Systems, Inc., Gibson Place Utility Company, and Middleton Utility Company. The Commission processed one application for transfer of facilities and certificates in 2025, from Orchid Springs Development Corporation to CSWR-Florida Utility Operating Company, LLC.

In 2024, the County Commissioners of Citrus and Columbia Counties voted to declare their counties subject to the provision of Section 367, F.S., thereby, transferring regulation of privately-owned, for-profit water and wastewater utilities to the FPSC. Subsequently, 14 utilities applied for Grandfather Certificates in 2024. In 2025, the Commission processed 11 of these Grandfather Certificates.

## FEDERAL ACTIVITY

### ENERGY

The FPSC actively monitors federal energy-related issues, including Congressional legislation and activities at the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Section 366.015, F.S., directs the Commission to maintain a liaison with federal agencies whose policy decisions and authority affect electric and gas utilities under the Commission’s jurisdiction. Active participation in federal agency processes is encouraged to convey the Commission’s policy positions to provide more efficient regulation. During 2025, the Commission monitored actions by a variety of federal agencies as part of its reporting on Advanced Nuclear Generation. Additionally, Commission staff monitored the numerous changes in the direction of federal energy policy at FERC, EPA, and other agencies enacted by the new administration.

In June, the EPA announced a proposal to repeal all greenhouse gas (GHG) emission standards for electric generating units under Section 111 of the Clean Air Act (CAA). The EPA also announced a proposal to repeal amendments to the 2024 Mercury and Air Toxics Standards that had contributed to the closure of coal-fired power plants. In July, the EPA issued a proposal to rescind the 2009 Endangerment Finding, which, if finalized, would repeal all GHG emission regulations for motor vehicles and engines and could undermine the legal basis for GHG regulations across the power sector. In August, the EPA issued a proposed rule to repeal all GHG emission standards for light-duty, medium-duty, and heavy-duty vehicles and engines.

In response to the recent executive orders made by President Trump, FERC finalized several actions intended to streamline regulations. In June, FERC took steps to revise permitting procedures to eliminate delays in the Federal permitting process. In October, FERC approved a final rule to sunset dozens of regulations determined to be outdated, rarely used, or duplicative of other regulations. In the same month, FERC issued a final rule allowing the issuance of authorizations to complete natural gas construction activities while certain requests for rehearing are pending before the FERC.

On October 23, 2025, the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) issued a directive to FERC to assert jurisdiction over the interconnection of large electrical loads, such as data centers, to the U.S. bulk electric transmission system and establish standardized interconnection procedures for such loads. In response, on October 27, 2025, FERC issued a Notice Inviting Comments on DOE's Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (ANOPR). The ANOPR identifies a legal framework for FERC's assertion of jurisdiction over large load interconnections and provides a series of guiding principles to facilitate standardized large load interconnection rules. The Secretary set a deadline of April 30, 2026 for FERC's final action on the ANOPR.

The DOE continues to provide funding by grants and loans to assist in the implementation of small modular nuclear reactors and to acquire domestic low uranium for U.S. facilities. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has increased their staff intending to stream-line reviews and reduce costs associated with early site permits at DOE sites, and also implemented a 25-month deadline for licensing nuclear reactors after receiving applications.

In May and July of 2025, the Trump Administration issued several executive orders intended to encourage the development of advanced nuclear technology by reforming the NRC, accelerating reactor testing at the DOE, strengthening the U.S. nuclear supply chain, aiming to ensure transparency in federally funded research, and supporting applications such as military installations and AI data centers. Executive Order 14141 specifically fast-tracked federal permitting for large AI data-center projects. Congress also enacted legislation which tightened eligibility for clean-energy tax credits, expanded financing options and DOE loan programs for nuclear projects, created a faster optional environmental review process, and funded defense-oriented microreactors and domestic uranium enrichment.

## TELECOMMUNICATIONS

The FPSC actively monitors federal telecommunications issues. Section 364.012, F.S., encourages participation in federal agencies' cases that might affect Florida consumers to convey the FPSC's policy positions. The Commission files comments with the FCC in response to actions that can affect Florida citizens and periodically informs the Florida Congressional delegation and other affected state agencies on federal issues. Areas of particular emphasis include proceedings relating to the federal USF, inter-carrier compensation, and telephone relay.

Each of these areas can and does have substantial financial impacts on Florida carriers and telecommunications consumers. For example, Florida is the third largest net contributor state to the USF, and the FPSC has consistently taken positions before the FCC to reduce and/or limit the growth of the fund's size. In addition, the FPSC monitors FCC proceedings on other issues, including net neutrality and carrier responses to hurricane outages.

# FPSC ORGANIZATION

## DESCRIPTION OF THE FPSC'S DIVISIONS & OFFICES & THEIR FUNCTIONS

The Commission consists of five members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. Commissioners serve four-year terms, as provided in Chapter 350, F.S.

Commissioners are selected for their knowledge and experience in one or more fields substantially related to the duties and functions of the Commission. These fields include economics, accounting, engineering, finance, natural resource conservation, energy, public affairs, and law.

Created by the Florida Legislature in 1887, the FPSC was originally called the Florida Railroad Commission and primarily regulated railroad passenger and freight rates and operations. As Florida grew, the Commission's purpose expanded.

- ◆ In 1911, the Legislature added regulation of telephone and telegraph companies.
- ◆ In 1929, jurisdiction was granted over motor carrier transportation.
- ◆ In 1951, the Commission began regulating investor-owned electric companies.
- ◆ In 1952, jurisdiction was extended to the regulation of natural gas utilities.
- ◆ In 1959, the Commission began regulating privately owned water and wastewater systems.

The Commission's divisions and offices are described in the next section, concluding with a list of all past and present Florida Public Service Commissioners.

## EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S OFFICE



### **Adria Harper, General Counsel**

The Office of General Counsel provides legal counsel to the Commission on all matters under the Commission's jurisdiction. This office also supervises the procedural and legal aspects of all cases before the Commission. In addition, this office assists in responding to inquiries from the Legislature.

The office is responsible for defending Commission orders on appeal, defending Commission rules challenged before the Division of Administrative Hearings, and representing the Commission before state and federal courts. In cases involving evidentiary hearings before the Commission or an Administrative Law Judge, the office is responsible for conducting discovery, presenting staff positions and testimony, and cross-examining other parties' witnesses.

This office offers support to Commission technical staff with filings and presentations to other federal, state, or local agencies. The office advises in the promulgation of rules and attends or conducts rulemaking hearings at the Commission's direction. It also reviews procurement contracts and counsels the Commission on ethics, personnel, contractual, public records, and other administrative legal matters. In conjunction with the appropriate technical staff, this office prepares recommendations to the Commission and prepares orders memorializing Commission decisions.



**Valerie Peacock, Inspector General**

In accordance with Section 20.055(2), F.S., the Office of Inspector General provides a central point for coordinating activities that promote accountability, integrity, and efficiency within the Commission. The Inspector General reports directly to the Chairman of the Commission. The responsibilities of the Office of Inspector General include conducting internal audits, investigations, and advisory reviews relating to the programs and operations of the Commission. The Office of Inspector General also advises in the development of performance measures, standards and procedures, assesses the validity and reliability of Commission performance measures and standards, and makes recommendations for improvement. The Inspector General coordinates with the Auditor General and others regarding external audits and reviews of the Commission. The Office of Inspector General also monitors corrective actions to address identified deficiencies in audits, investigations, and management reviews. These activities help management ensure that Commission programs perform as intended and that fraud, waste, abuse and misconduct is detected and eliminated.



**David Frank, Director**

The Office of External Affairs serves as the Commission’s front line for external engagement with policymakers, stakeholders, and the public. The Office carries out this role through two distinct functions: legislative affairs and communications.

The Legislative Affairs team serves as the Commission’s principal liaison to the Florida Legislature and the Executive Office of the Governor. The team maintains a strong presence throughout the legislative session and supports the development of state energy and regulatory policy. Core responsibilities include monitoring and analyzing legislation of interest, coordinating agency bill analyses, briefing Commission leadership on key legislative developments, and coordinating responses to constituent inquiries.

The Communications team leads the agency’s public information and outreach efforts, informing the public of the Commission’s regulatory actions, initiatives, and mission through a range of strategic communication activities, including press releases, social media engagement, community outreach events, and media relations. The team also produces several FPSC reports and publications, including the *FPSC Annual Report*, *Comparative Rate Statistics*, *Facts & Figures of the Florida Utility Industry*, the *Statement of Agency Organization & Operations*, and *Inside the PSC*.

The Office also plays a key role in coordinating customer meetings and service hearings, supporting state emergency response efforts, and assisting with other special projects as needed.

## ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS & OFFICES



### **Bobby Maddox, Director**

The Division of Administrative & Information Technology Services assists in preparing the Commission's Legislative Budget Request, monitors the operating and non-operating budgets, and assists in preparing budget amendments as necessary.

The Bureau of Administrative Services consists of the Fiscal Services Section, the Human Resources Section, and the General Services Section, which also houses the Facilities Management & Purchasing and Support Services Sections.

The Fiscal Services Section handles all financial transactions, maintains accounting records, processes travel reimbursements, pays all vendor invoices, maintains and updates property records, and prepares checks for deposit to financial institutions.

The Human Resources Section administers the agency's human resources program, including recruitment, selection, classification and pay, attendance and leave, performance evaluations, training and staff development, employee relations, payroll, insurance, and other employee benefit programs.

The General Services Section supports imaging, duplicating, mail distribution, audiovisual, hearing and conference room operations, and fax systems. This section is also responsible for agency risk management, contracts, purchasing, security and safety issues, leasing, surplus property, and fleet management.

The Bureau of Information Technology Services monitors and evaluates the information processing and telephony needs of the FPSC, proposing enhancements to information processing resources to management and providing technical support services. Additionally, the bureau manages the agency-wide Cybersecurity awareness program to help staff develop safe computing practices and the ability to identify potentially malicious phishing attacks. This program must comply with the State of Florida's Cybersecurity rule.



### **Adam J. Teitzman, Director**

The Office of Commission Clerk, the official keeper of the Commission's public records, is responsible for coordinating public record requests. It records, prepares, and maintains transcripts of Commission Conferences, Internal Affairs meetings, hearings, and workshops. The office is authorized to issue subpoenas in proceedings before the Commission and is responsible for preparing, certifying, and transmitting records on appeal to the upper tribunal. The Commission Clerk, designated as the Agency Clerk and the Records Management Liaison Officer, coordinates the FPSC's records management program, is responsible for issuing non-Commissioner signed orders and notices, and, as the custodian of records, certifies copies of official filings.

The Documents and Case Management Section accepts and processes filings and maintains the official docket by ensuring the integrity, timeliness, and availability of filings in the Case Management System

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(CMS) and on the FPSC website. It is responsible for managing and coordinating the establishment of new dockets, issuance of orders and notices to parties and interested persons, case closure, and preparation of statistical and management reports. This section responds to information requests, invoices for services and, upon applicable payment, provides the responsive documents. It maintains the Master Commission Directory (MCD) of utilities and provides notification to Commission employees regarding the adoption of new or amended rules. This section also administers the records management program and activities.

The Events and Hearing Reporting Section prepares and notices events such as Commission Conferences, Internal Affairs meetings, hearings, prehearings, workshops, and rulemaking in the Florida Administrative Register. This section prepares the FPSC’s Schedule of Live Events from the established Commission calendar and provides support staff to record these events.



**Cindy Muir, Director**

The Office of Consumer Assistance provides assistance and education to Florida’s utility customers. OCA receives, processes, and resolves consumer complaints and informal disputes between customers and utilities. The Complaint Filings Section processes incoming calls and emails received from the public. The Complaint Resolution Section works directly with customers and their investor-owned utility to resolve complaints. This team also handles complaints that are referred to the Commission from the Governor’s Office, FPSC, Commissioner Offices, or Florida Legislative Offices.

The Process Review Section handles complaints, when the customer is not satisfied with the FPSC’s resolution. OCA meets with FPSC technical staff and the Office of General Counsel to review these cases and ensure the Commission has done all it can to assist the customer within its jurisdiction. After receiving a final complaint resolution letter, customers who are still not satisfied with the outcome, can file a formal complaint to be decided before the Commissioners.

OCA compiles a Monthly Consumer Activity Report, which is posted to the FPSC website under Consumer Information, that details the number and type of complaints processed each month by industry – electric, natural gas, water or wastewater – and the utility company sited.

TECHNICAL DIVISIONS & OFFICES



**Mark Cicchetti, Director**

The Division of Accounting & Finance reviews the revenue requirements of rate base regulated electric, natural gas, and water and wastewater utilities and monitors earnings for these industries through reviews of surveillance filings and utility annual reports. The division manages the utilities’ annual report process including all disseminations, extensions, filings, delinquency notices, penalty letters, and show cause recommendations.

The division is also responsible for processing requests for base rate changes requested by electric, natural gas, and water and wastewater utilities, as well as Commission-initiated overearnings investigations. Processing base rate change requests include

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analyzing filings, expert testimony, and exhibits; developing interrogatories and production of document requests; preparing cross-examination questions; presenting staff testimony; holding customer meetings; and presenting recommendations to the Commission, including a recommended return on equity. The division is also responsible for reviewing storm cost recovery petitions, evaluating petitions for regulatory assets, and assessing the revenue requirement effect of tax law changes on regulated electric, natural gas, and water and wastewater utilities. Water and wastewater utilities' requests for index and pass through rate adjustments and staff-assisted rate cases are also processed by the division.

In addition, the division makes recommendations to the Commission on annual fuel cost recovery clause petitions filed by electric utilities. Recommendations are provided on fuel costs, purchased power costs, and capacity costs. The division also monitors monthly electric utilities' fuel costs.

Other responsibilities include processing petitions for the securitization of Commission-approved costs related to storm damage, processing applications from investor-owned natural gas and electric utilities regarding allowance for funds used during construction and security issuances, evaluating requests for corporate undertakings, analyzing income tax issues, and calculating the interest on refunds.



**Tom Ballinger, Director**

The Division of Engineering is responsible for providing recommendations pertaining to technical issues coming before the Commission. Issues may include evaluation of engineering capital cost estimates and actual utility plant expenditures, establishment of adequate margins of reserve, and analysis of operating and maintenance costs. Additionally, the division is responsible for cost-effectiveness determinations, considering the impacts on Florida's consumers, regulated industries, and the regulatory environment.

All docketed and undocketed matters involving the engineering and safety aspects of Florida's electric, natural gas, and water and wastewater utilities within the Commission's jurisdiction are the division's responsibility. The division has primary responsibility for programs such as the Ten-Year Site Plans, conservation goals and programs, cogeneration and renewable generation contract approvals, modifications and buyouts, and bulk power interconnection standards. The division also coordinates issue resolutions pertaining to storm hardening protection plans, construction standards, pole attachment issues, meter accuracy and testing, electric and gas pipeline safety, emergency planning and operations, water and wastewater margin of reserve, and used and useful determinations.

The division annually prepares the *Review of Ten-Year Site Plans*, the *Review of Florida's Investor-Owned Electric Utilities Service Reliability Reports*, and the *Annual Status Report on Storm Protection Plan Activities of Florida Investor-Owned Utilities*. The division is also responsible for coordinating staffing for the Emergency Operations Center to provide outage and restoration information regarding electric and natural gas service during a state of emergency.



**Elisabeth J. Draper, Director**

The Division of Economics provides recommendations to the Commissioners on the design and application of retail rates and tariffs for all electric, natural gas, and water and wastewater utilities subject to the Commission's jurisdiction. In addition, the division provides primary technical support for all cases involving territorial agreements or disputes for electric and natural gas utilities and natural gas transportation agreements. On a rotating basis, the division is also responsible for processing requests for base rate changes from electric, natural gas, and water and wastewater utilities.

The division provides recommendations pertaining to the development and application of depreciation rates and practices for inclusion in base rate revenue requirements. The division has primary responsibility for the review of periodic depreciation studies submitted by electric and natural gas investor-owned utilities as well as nuclear decommissioning studies submitted by electric utilities owning nuclear power plants.

For water and wastewater utilities, this division has primary responsibility over the development of charges for miscellaneous service, reuse, allowance for funds prudently invested, and service availability. This division is responsible for ensuring that rate case expense granted in water and wastewater proceedings is properly removed from rates pursuant to statute. This division is responsible for revenue neutral rate restructuring. In addition, in water and wastewater utility consolidations, this division is responsible for the analyses and recommendation regarding subsidies and the appropriate consolidated rates.

In areas closely associated with rate and tariff matters, the division reviews investor-owned electric utilities' Load Research Sampling Plans, Load Research Studies, and Cost Studies. The division also prepares a Statement of Estimated Regulatory Cost (SERC), required by statute for all proposed and revised administrative rules. SERCs evaluate the costs and benefits of the proposed rule change, including analyses of the public and business sectors. The division is also responsible for regulatory assistance fee compliance-related matters.

The division provides analyses and recommendations regarding investor-owned utility load forecasts and other statistical projections as critical inputs to both base rate requests and system planning. Specifically, the division reviews electric and natural gas utilities' load and customer growth for rate cases and the *Review of Ten-Year Site Plans*. The division also reviews long-term fuel price forecasts and developments in electric vehicle load projections as they impact system planning reviews.

In addition, the division has primary responsibility for three annual cost recovery clause proceedings. In these proceedings, investor-owned utilities are allowed to recover dollar-for-dollar reasonable and prudent costs related to: (1) electric utility conservation programs, (2) natural gas utility conservation programs, and (3) natural gas utility gas commodity and transportation. The division has primary responsibility for preparing the annual *Florida Energy Efficiency and Conservation Act Report*. The division also assists the Division of Engineering in proceedings and recommendations to the Commission regarding conservation goals, plans, and programs.



**Curt Mouring, Director**

The Office of Auditing & Performance Analysis conducts audits and reviews in all industries.

The Performance Analysis Section conducts utility management and operational audits and identifies areas for improvement. These audits may be limited to one company or conducted on a comparative basis between several companies. Areas for investigation may include internal controls, process analysis, project management, generating unit performance, quality assurance, service, quality, and rule compliance. Special investigations are also conducted relating to allegations of utility fraud, mismanagement, and other whistleblower complaints.

The Bureau of Auditing is responsible for audits and reviews in all industries. The audits and reviews include financial, compliance, billing, and verification. The auditors conduct examinations of utility-related financial and operating records and provide independent verification of the supporting documentation for any statements or filings made by regulated companies. Financial audits are conducted in conjunction with utilities' requests for rate increases through rate cases or the annual cost recovery clauses to ensure ratepayers only pay for prudently incurred expenses.



**Cayce Hinton, Director**

The Office of Industry Development & Market Analysis is responsible for the critical assessment of the evolving utility industry and development of strategies that most benefit Florida's residents. The office analyzes developing policies and prepares recommendations for implementing state and federal laws, including strategy alternatives for consideration by the Commission. The office serves as a technical liaison with the Florida Legislature and state agencies, including the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services' Office of Energy. Also, the office monitors and advises the Commission on Congressional activities and federal agency actions that may impact Florida consumers and utilities, including the Federal Energy Regulatory

Commission, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and the Federal Communications Commission. The office provides support to Commissioners for NARUC activities pertaining to energy, spent nuclear fuel, environmental regulations, energy efficiency, renewables, and telecommunications, as well as technical support to other staff in docketed and undocketed matters.

The office participates in special studies concerning energy policy, develops discussion papers, analyzes alternative regulatory approaches, and prepares technical analyses of special projects for all industries. The office is responsible for monitoring and conducting proceedings addressing alternative cost recovery mechanisms for the construction of new nuclear electric generation facilities, the annual *Storm Protection Plan* and Natural Gas Facilities Relocation Cost Recovery Clauses, and complaints regarding pole attachment rates and charges.

Although the retail telecommunications industry has largely been deregulated, the Commission still retains certain regulatory responsibilities. The office handles issues that involve the wholesale oversight of the wireline telecommunications industry, which includes dispute resolutions between carriers about local interconnection agreements. Companies entering an agreement can negotiate between the parties or have the FPSC arbitrate unresolved operational issues. Once an interconnection agreement is executed, the parties may come to the FPSC to resolve a dispute of contract language interpretation.

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The office also oversees the Florida Relay Program, which provides telecommunications assistance for the deaf and hard of hearing. This oversight includes recommending an annual budget for the program's administrator, as well as the selection of a relay service provider. The federal Lifeline Assistance Program, which provides discounted telecommunications services to low-income consumers, is monitored and the office addresses issues related to Lifeline. This includes providing recommendations on eligible telecommunications carrier designations, which is required if carriers are to participate in the program. The office also facilitates the resolution of consumer complaints relating to the Relay Program, Lifeline, and payphones.

All certification filings are processed, along with the related administrative functions for all wireline telecommunication companies and payphone providers. The office processes local telephone service providers' schedules of rates and terms, if filed with the FPSC, and negotiated agreements. The office monitors company compliance with various FPSC rules and initiates action if warranted. The office also processes cases involving area code relief, number conservation plans, number resource reclamation, local number portability, and other numbering issues.

The office prepares several annual publications for the Commission, including *The Status of the Telecommunications Access System Act of 1991*; *Report on the Status of Competition in the Telecommunications Industry*; *Florida Lifeline Assistance*; *Report on the Efforts of the Florida Public Service Commission to Reduce the Regulatory Assessment Fee for Telecommunications Companies*; *Statistics of the Florida Utility Industry*; *the Long Range Program Plan*, and reports data on customer renewable energy systems.

# FPSC COMMISSIONER HISTORY

Commissioner	Years Served	Replaced By	Appointed By
George G. McWhorter	08/17/1887 - 06/13/1891		
E.J. Vann	08/17/1887 - 06/13/1891		
William Himes	08/17/1887 - 06/13/1891		
The Commission was abolished by the Legislature in 1891, and recreated in 1897			
R.H.M Davidson	07/01/1897 - 01/03/1899	John L. Morgan	
John M. Bryan	07/01/1897 - 01/06/1903	Jefferson B. Brown	
Henry E. Day	07/01/1897 - 10/01/1902	R. Hudson Burr	
John L. Morgan	01/03/1899 - 01/08/1907	Royal C. Dunn	
R. Hudson Burr	10/01/1902 - 01/04/1927	R.L. Eaton	
Jefferson B. Brown	01/06/1903 - 01/08/1907	Newton A. Blitch	
Newton A. Blitch	01/08/1907 - 10/30/1921	A.D. Campbell	
Royal C. Dunn	01/04/1909 - 01/04/1921	A.S. Wells	
A.S. Wells	01/04/1921 - 12/16/1930	L.D. Reagin	
A.D. Campbell	11/12/1922 - 02/10/1924	E.S. Mathews	
E.S. Mathews	02/25/1924 - 01/16/1946	Wilbur C. King	
R.L. Eaton	01/04/1927 - 02/27/1927	Mamie Eaton-Greene	
Mamie Eaton-Greene	02/27/1927 - 01/08/1935	Jerry W. Carter	
L.D. Reagin	12/16/1930 - 07/06/1931	Tucker Savage	
Tucker Savage	07/06/1931 - 01/03/1933	W.B. Douglass	
W.B. Douglass	01/03/1933 - 08/04/1947	Richard A. Mack	
Jerry W. Carter	01/08/1935 - 01/05/1971	William H. Bevis	
Wilbur C. King	01/08/1947 - 07/18/1964	William T. Mayo	
Richard A. Mack	09/15/1947 - 01/05/1955	Alan S. Boyd	
Alan S. Boyd	01/05/1955 - 12/01/1959	Edwin L. Mason	
Edwin L. Mason	12/01/1959 - 01/06/1969	Jess Yarborough	
William T. Mayo	09/01/1964 - 12/31/1980	Katie Nichols	Graham*
Jess Yarborough	01/06/1969 - 01/02/1973	Paula F. Hawkins	
William H. Bevis	01/05/1971 - 01/03/1978	Robert T. Mann	
Paula F. Hawkins	01/02/1973 - 03/21/1979	John R. Marks, III	
Robert T. Mann***	01/04/1978 - 01/03/1981	Susan Leisner	Graham**
The Commission became appointive January 1, 1979			
Joseph P. Cresse***	01/02/1979 - 12/31/1985	John T. Herndon	Askew/Graham
Gerald L. Gunter***	01/02/1979 - 06/12/1991	Susan F. Clark	Askew/Graham/PSC Nominating Council
John R. Marks, III***	03/22/1979 - 03/02/1987	Thomas M. Beard	Graham**
Katie Nichols***	01/02/1981 - 01/03/1989	Betty Easley	Graham
Susan Leisner	02/16/1981 - 04/02/1985	Michael McK. Wilson	Graham
Michael McK. Wilson***	07/12/1985 - 11/22/1991	Luis J. Lauredo	Graham/Martinez
John T. Herndon	01/07/1986 - 04/17/1990	Frank S. Messersmith	Graham
Thomas M. Beard***	03/03/1987 - 08/13/1993	Diane K. Kiesling	Martinez
Betty Easley	01/03/1989 - 01/05/1993	Julia L. Johnson	Martinez
Frank S. Messersmith	06/19/1990 - 02/05/1991	J. Terry Deason	Martinez
J. Terry Deason***	02/06/1991 - 01/01/2007	Ken Littlefield	PSC Nominating Council/Chiles/Bush
Susan F. Clark***	08/15/1991 - 07/31/2000	Michael A. Palecki	Chiles/Bush
Luis J. Lauredo	01/23/1992 - 05/16/1994	Jose "Joe" Garcia	Chiles
Julia L. Johnson***	01/05/1993 - 11/15/1999	Lila A. Jaber	Chiles
Diane K. Kiesling	12/07/1993 - 01/05/1998	E. Leon Jacobs, Jr.	Chiles
Jose "Joe" Garcia***	08/19/1994 - 06/30/2000	Braulio L. Baez	Chiles
E. Leon Jacobs, Jr.***	01/06/1998 - 01/07/2002	Rudolph K. "Rudy" Bradley	Chiles
Lila A. Jaber***	02/29/2000 - 12/02/2004	Lisa Polak Edgar	Bush
Braulio L. Baez***	09/01/2000 - 01/01/2006	Katrina J. Tew	Bush
Michael A. Palecki	12/19/2000 - 01/06/2003	Charles Davidson	Bush
Rudolph K. "Rudy" Bradley***	01/02/2002 - 01/01/2006	Matthew M. Carter II	Bush
Charles M. Davidson	01/07/2003 - 06/01/2005	Isilio Arriaga	Bush
Lisa Polak Edgar***	01/02/2005 - 01/01/2017	Donald J. Polmann	Bush/Crist/Scott
Isilio Arriaga	10/06/2005 - 01/31/2007	Nathan A. Skop	Bush
Matthew M. Carter II***	01/02/2006 - 01/01/2010	Ben A. "Steve" Stevens III	Bush
Katrina J. McMurrain	01/02/2006 - 10/05/2009	David E. Klement	Bush
Ken Littlefield	01/02/2007 - 01/31/2007	Nancy Argenziano	Bush
Nancy Argenziano***	05/02/2007 - 10/12/2010	Eduardo E. Balbis	Crist
Nathan A. Skop	05/02/2007 - 01/01/2011	Julie I. Brown	Crist
David E. Klement	10/22/2009 - 05/30/2010	Art Graham	Crist
Ben A. "Steve" Stevens III	01/02/2010 - 05/30/2010	Ronald A. Brisé	Crist
Art Graham***	07/16/2010 - 01/01/2026	Bobby Payne	Crist/Scott/DeSantis
Ronald A. Brisé***	07/23/2010 - 01/01/2018	Andrew Giles Fay	Crist/Scott
Eduardo E. Balbis	11/24/2010 - 01/01/2015	Jimmy Patronis	Crist/Scott
Julie I. Brown***	01/02/2011 - 01/01/2021	Gabriella Passidomo	Crist/Scott
Jimmy Patronis	01/02/2015 - 06/25/2017	Gary F. Clark	Scott
Donald J. Polmann	01/02/2017 - 01/01/2021	Mike La Rosa	Scott
Gary F. Clark***	09/15/2017 - 01/01/2027		Scott/DeSantis
Andrew Giles Fay***	02/02/2018 - 01/01/2026	Ana Ortega	Scott/DeSantis
Mike La Rosa***	01/02/2021 - 01/01/2029		DeSantis
Gabriella Passidomo Smith	05/10/2021 - 01/01/2027		DeSantis
Bobby Payne	01/02/2026 - 01/01/2030		DeSantis
Ana Ortega	01/02/2026 - 01/01/2030		DeSantis

\* 2 year initial term

\*\* 3 year initial term

\*\*\* Served as Chairman