STATISTICS OF THE

Florida Electric Utility Industry



COMMISSION



Statistics of the Florida Electric Utility Industry 2016

In partial fulfillment of Section 377.703, Florida Statutes, this publication provides a single comprehensive source of statistics on Florida's electric utility industry. Information was compiled from various sources: filings made with, and reports prepared by, the Florida Public Service Commission; the Florida Reliability Coordinating Council (FRCC); the Office of Economic & Demographic Research; the U.S. Census Bureau; the U.S. Government Publishing Office; the U.S. Department of Labor; and data provided by the Florida electric utilities. The Florida Public Service Commission has not audited the data for accuracy.

Contents

		<u>Page</u>
	Acronyms, Abbreviations, and Formulas	1
	Overview	
	Florida Sources of Electricity by Type of Ownership	3
	Maps of Service Areas and Plant Locations	
	Investor-Owned Electric	4
	Municipal Electric	5
	Rural Electric Cooperatives	6
	Florida Electric Utility Industry, 2016	7
	Counties Served by Generating Electric Utilities, 2016	8
	Counties Served by Non-Generating Electric Utilities, 2016	9
	Highlights of the Florida Electric Utility Industry, 2012-2016	10
<u>Table</u>	Financial Statistics of Investor-Owned Utilities (IOUs)	
1	Rate of Return, 2012-2016	11
2	Sources of Revenue, 2012-2016	12
3	Uses of Revenue, 2012-2016	13
4	Proprietary Capital and Long-Term Debt, December 31, 2016	14
5	Financial Integrity Indicators, 2012-2016	15
	Net Generation	
6	Net Energy for Load, 2007-2016	16
7	Net Energy for Load (NEL) by Fuel Type and Other Sources, 2007-2016	17
8	Projected Net Energy for Load by Fuel Type and Other Sources, 2017-2026	18
9	Projected Net Energy for Load by Percentage of Fuel Type and Other Sources, 2017-2026	19
	Generating Capacity and Capability	
10	Installed Nameplate Capacity/Firm Summer Net Capability, 2007-2016	20
11	Installed Nameplate Capacity/Summer Net Capability by Type of Ownership, 2007-2016	21
12	Installed Capacity by Fuel and Technology, 2014-2016	22
13	Installed Winter and Summer Net Capacity by Utility, 2015-2016	23
14	Summer Net Capacity by Generation by Utility, December 31, 2016	24
15	Nuclear Generating Units, December 31, 2016	25
16	Annual Peak Demand, 2012-2016	26
17	Projected Summer and Winter Peak Demand, 2017-2026	28
18	Load Factors of Generating Utilities, December 31, 2016	29
	Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency and Conservation	
19	Renewable Generation Capacity, 2013-2016	30
20	Customer-Owned Photovoltaic Facilities, 2013-2016	31
21	Demand-Side Management Programs: Amount of Load Reduction at the Generator, 2013-2016	32
22	Investor-Owned Photovoltaic Facilities, December 31, 2016	33

Contents

<u>Table</u>	Fuel Analysis	<u>Page</u>
23	Fuel Requirements, 2007-2016	34
24	Projected Fuel Requirements, 2017-2026	35
	Sales	
25	Retail Sales, 2012-2016	36
26	Retail Sales by Class of Service, 2016	37
27	Sales for Resale for Selected Utilities, 2016	38
28	Retail Sales by Class of Service, 2012-2016	39
29	Retail Sales by Percentage of Class of Service, 2007-2016	40
	Revenues	
30	Revenues by Class of Service, 2007-2016	41
31	Revenues by Percentage of Class of Service, 2007-2016	42
	Number of Customers	
32	Number of Customers, 2012-2016	43
33	Number of Customers by Class of Service, December 31, 2016	44
34	Investor-Owned Utilities: Customer Count and Population, 2016-2026	45
	Prices	
35	Typical Electric Bill Comparison - Residential Charges, December 31, 2016	
	Investor-Owned	46
	Municipal	47
	Rural Electric Cooperative	48
36	Typical Electric Bill Comparison - Commercial and Industrial Charges, December 31, 2016	
	Investor-Owned	49
	Municipal	50
	Rural Electric Cooperative	51
	Economic and Financial Indicators	
37	Population, 2007-2016	52
38	Projected Population, 2020 -2040	52
39	Consumer Price Index, All Urban Consumers, Annual Rate of Change, 2007-2016	53
40	Consumer Price Index, For All Items and Energy Total, 2007-2016	53
41	Producer Price Index, Total Finished Goods and Capital Equipment, 2007-2016	54
	Glossary	55

Acronyms, Abbreviations, and Formulas

The following acronyms, abbreviations, and formulas are used in this report:

AFUDC Allowance for Funds Used During Construction

EIA Energy Information Administration

EEI Edison Electric Institute

FCG Florida Electric Power Coordinating Group, Inc. FERC Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (f/k/a FPC)

FPC Federal Power Commission

FPSC Florida Public Service Commission

FRCC Florida Reliability Coordinating Council (f/k/a FCG)

BBL Barrel (42 gallons)
BTU British Thermal Unit
ECS Extended Cold Standby

IC & GT Internal Combustion and Gas Turbine

MCF = 1,000 cubic feet

SH-TON Short ton (2,000 pounds)

THERM 100,000 BTUs

Kilowatt (KW) = 1,000 watts

Megawatt (MW) = 1,000 kilowatts

Gigawatt (GW) = 1,000 megawatts

Kilowatt-Hour (KWh) = 1,000 watt-hours

Megawatt-Hour (MWh) = 1,000 kilowatt-hours

Gigawatt-Hours (GWh) = 1,000 megawatt-hours

Unit Number (U)

r = Retirement

c = Change or modification of unit

Unit Type (T)

FS = Fossil Steam CC = Combined Cycle

CT = Combustion Turbine N = Nuclear D = Diesel UN = Unknown

Primary Fuel (F)

HO = Heavy Oil C = Coal

LO = Light Oil SW = Solid Waste NG = Natural Gas UN = Unknown

N = Nuclear

Continued

1

Acronyms, Abbreviations, and Formulas

Capability

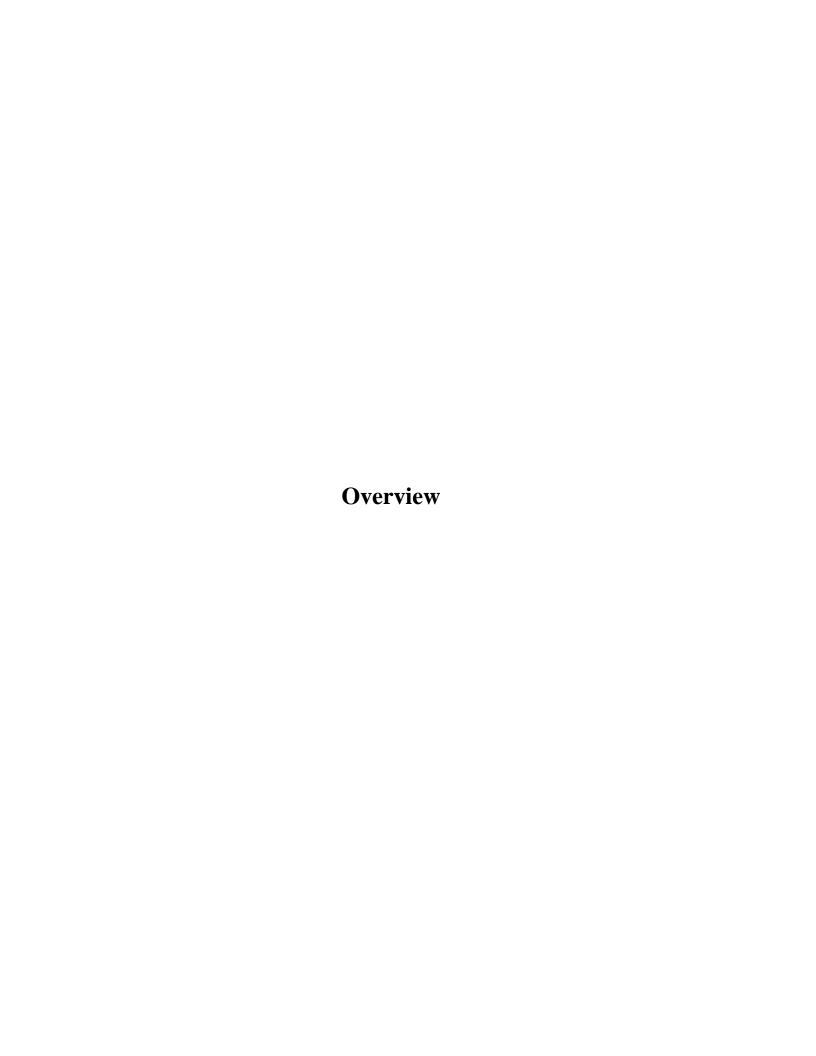
MW-S = Megawatt Summer MW-W = Megawatt Winter NMPLT = Nameplate

Net summer and winter continuous capacity and generator maximum nameplate rating.

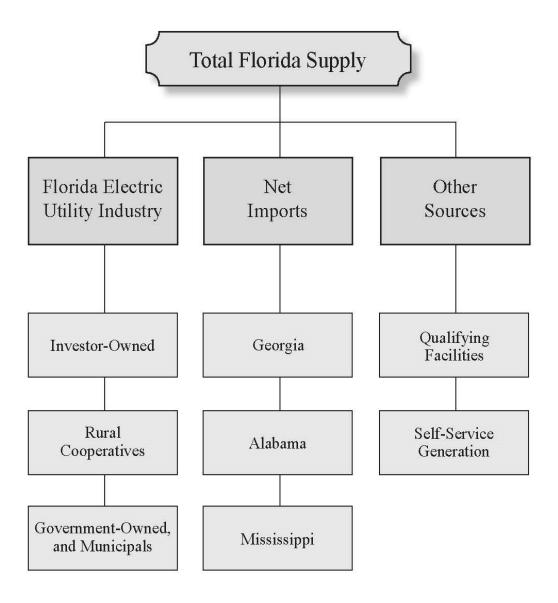
Load Factor Formula Percent Load Factor = Net Energy for Load (MWh) x 100 Peak Load (MW) x 8,760 Where: Net Energy for Load = Total MWh Generated – Plant Use + MWh Received – MWh Delivered Peak Load = That 60 minute demand interval for which gross generated MWh was highest for the year.

The load factor for a specific utility is an index ranging from zero to one. The load factor reflects the ratio of total MWh actually generated and delivered to ultimate customers to the total MWh that would have been generated and delivered had the utility maintained that level of system net generation observed at the peak period (60 minutes) for every hour of the year or a total of 8,760 hours.

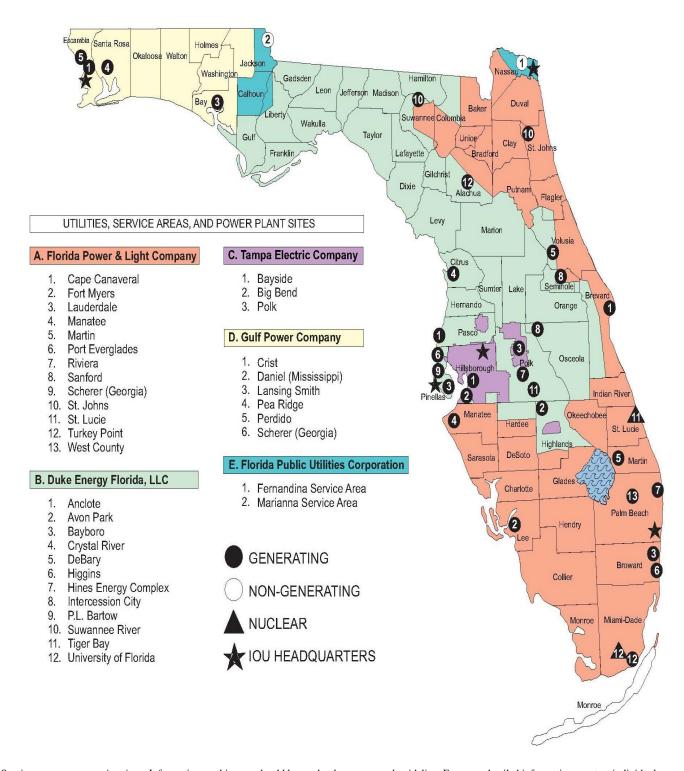
The closer the load factor is to one, the flatter the load curve is or the lower the difference between maximum and minimum levels of use over a one-year period. The closer the load factor is to zero, the greater this difference is, and therefore, the magnitude of peaking across the load curve is greater.



Florida Sources of Electricity by Type of Ownership



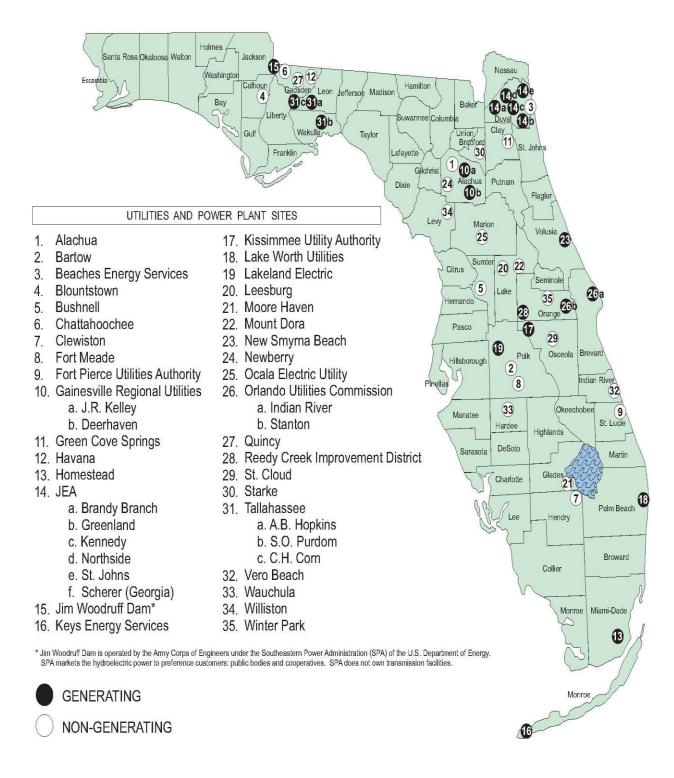
Investor-Owned Electric



Service areas are approximations. Information on this map should be used only as a general guideline. For more detailed information, contact individual utilities. Excludes solar generation.

Source: Florida Public Service Commission.

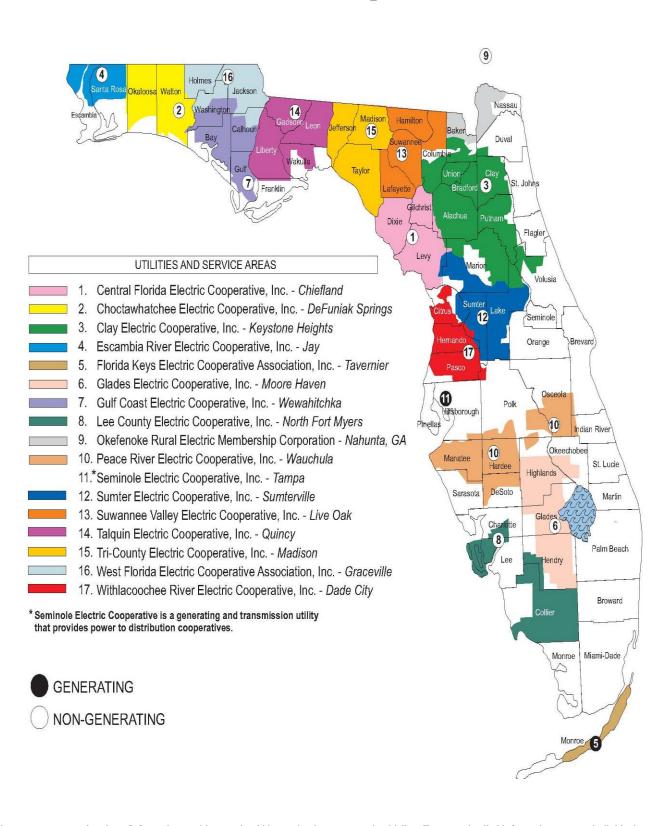
Municipal Electric



Service areas are approximations. Information on this map should be used only as a general guideline. For more detailed information, contact individual utilities.

Source: Florida Public Service Commission.

Rural Electric Cooperatives



Service areas are approximations. Information on this map should be used only as a general guideline. For more detailed information, contact individual utilities.

Source: Florida Public Service Commission.

Florida Electric Utility Industry 2016

Investor-Owned

Duke Energy Florida, LLC (DEF) Florida Power & Light Company (FPL) Florida Public Utilities Company (FPUC)

Gulf Power Company (GPC) Tampa Electric Company (TECO)

Generating Municipal

Florida Municipal Power Agency (FMPA) Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU)

Homestead, City of (HST)

JEA (f/k/a Jacksonville Electric Authority)

Keys Energy Services (f/k/a Key West Utility Board) (KES)

Kissimmee Utility Authority (KUA) Lake Worth Utilities, City of (LWU) Lakeland Electric, City of (LAK)

New Smyrna Beach, Utilities Commission of (NSB)

Orlando Utilities Commission (OUC) *
Reedy Creek Improvement District (RCID)

Tallahassee, City of (TAL)

Generating Rural Electric Cooperative

PowerSouth Energy Cooperative (PEC) ** Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc. (SEC) **

USCE-Mobile District (USC) **

Generating - Other

Southeastern Power Administration (SPA)

(Jim Woodruff Dam)

Non-Generating Municipal

Alachua, City of (ALA) Bartow, City of (BAR)

Beaches Energy Services (f/k/a City of Jacksonville Beach) (BES)

Blountstown, City of (BLT) Bushnell, City of (BUS) Chattahoochee, City of (CHA) Clewiston, City of (CLE) Fort Meade, City of (FMD)

Fort Pierce Utilities Authority (FTP) Green Cove Springs, City of (GCS)

Havana, Town of (HAV)
Leesburg, City of (LEE)
Moore Haven, City of (MHN)
Mount Dora, City of (MTD)
Newberry, City of (NEW)
Ocala Electric Utility (OEU)
Quincy, City of (QUI)
St. Cloud, City of (STC) *
Starke, City of (STK)
Vero Beach, City of (VER)
Wauchula, City of (WAU)
Williston, City of (WIL)

Winter Park, City of (WPK)

Non-Generating Rural Electric Cooperative

Central Florida Electric Cooperative, Inc. (CFC) Choctawhatchee Electric Cooperative, Inc. (CHW)

Clay Electric Cooperative, Inc. (CEC)

Escambia River Electric Cooperative, Inc. (ESC)

Florida Keys Electric Cooperative Association, Inc. (FKE)

Glades Electric Cooperative, Inc. (GEC) Gulf Coast Electric Cooperative, Inc. (GCC) Lee County Electric Cooperative, Inc. (LEC)

Okefenoke Rural Electric Membership Corporation (OKC)

Peace River Electric Cooperative, Inc. (PRC) Sumter Electric Cooperative, Inc. (SMC)

Suwannee Valley Electric Cooperative, Inc. (SVC)

Talquin Electric Cooperative, Inc. (TAC)
Tri-County Electric Cooperative, Inc. (TRC)

West Florida Electric Cooperative Association, Inc. (WFC) Withlacoochee River Electric Cooperative, Inc. (WRC)

^{*} St. Cloud is served by Orlando Utilities Commission.

^{**} Wholesale-only generating utility.

Counties Served by Generating Electric Utilities 2016

Utility	County		
Investor-Owned			
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	Alachua, Bay, Brevard, Citrus, Columbia, Dixie, Flagler, Franklin, Gadsden, Gilchrist, Gulf, Hamilton, Hardee, Hernando, Highlands, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lake, Leon, Levy, Liberty, Madison, Marion, Orange, Osceola, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Seminole, Sumter, Suwannee, Taylor, Volusia, Wakulla		
Florida Power & Light Company	Alachua, Baker, Bradford, Brevard, Broward, Charlotte, Clay, Collier, Columbia, DeSoto, Duval, Flagler, Glades, Hardee, Hendry, Highlands, Indian River, Lee, Manatee, Martin, Miami-Dade, Monroe, Nassau, Okeechobee, Palm Beach, Putnam, St. Johns, St. Lucie, Sarasota, Seminole, Suwannee, Union, Volusia		
Gulf Power Company	Bay, Escambia, Holmes, Jackson, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa, Walton, Washington		
Tampa Electric Company	Hillsborough, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk		
Municipal			
Gainesville Regional Utilities	Alachua		
Homestead	Miami-Dade		
JEA	Clay, Duval, St. Johns		
Keys Energy Services	Monroe		
Kissimmee Utility Authority	Osceola		
Lake Worth Utilities	Palm Beach		
Lakeland Electric	Polk		
New Smyrna Beach	Volusia		
Orlando Utilities Commission	Orange, Osceola		
Reedy Creek Improvement District	Orange, Osceola		
Tallahassee	Leon		

Counties Served by Non-Generating Electric Utilities 2016

Utility	County
Investor-Owned	
Florida Public Utilities Company	Calhoun, Jackson, Liberty, Nassau
Municipal	
Alachua	Alachua
Bartow	Polk
Beaches Energy Services	Duval, St. Johns
Blountstown	Calhoun
Bushnell	Sumter
Chattahoochee	Gadsden
Clewiston	Hendry
Fort Meade	Polk
Fort Pierce Utilities Authority	St. Lucie
Green Cove Springs	Clay
Havana	Gadsden
Leesburg	Lake
Moore Haven	Glades
Mount Dora	Lake
Newberry	Alachua
Ocala Electric Utility	Marion
Quincy	Gadsden
St. Cloud	Osceola
Starke	Bradford
Vero Beach	Indian River
Wauchula	Hardee
Williston	Levy
Winter Park	Orange, Seminole
Rural Electric Cooperative	
Central Florida Electric	Alachua, Dixie, Gilchrist, Levy, Marion
Choctawhatchee Electric	Holmes, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa, Walton
Clay Electric	Alachua, Baker, Bradford, Clay, Columbia, Duval, Flagler,
	Lake, Levy, Marion, Putnam, Suwannee, Union, Volusia
Escambia River Electric	Escambia, Santa Rosa
Florida Keys Electric Cooperative Association	Monroe
Glades Electric	Glades, Hendry, Highlands, Okeechobee
Gulf Coast Electric	Bay, Calhoun, Gulf, Jackson, Walton, Washington
Lee County Electric	Charlotte, Collier, Hendry, Lee
Okefenoke Rural Electric Membership Corporation	Baker, Nassau
Peace River Electric	Brevard, DeSoto, Hardee, Highlands, Hillsborough,
	Indian River, Manatee, Osceola, Polk, Sarasota
Sumter Electric	Citrus, Hernando, Lake, Levy, Marion, Pasco, Sumter
Suwannee Valley Electric	Columbia, Hamilton, Lafayette, Suwannee
Talquin Electric	Franklin, Gadsden, Leon, Liberty, Wakulla
Tri-County Electric	Dixie, Jefferson, Madison, Taylor
West Florida Electric Cooperative Association	Calhoun, Holmes, Jackson, Washington
Withlacoochee River Electric	Citrus, Hernando, Pasco, Polk, Sumter

Highlights of the Florida Electric Utility Industry 2012-2016

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total Installed Capacity (Megawatts)	57,454	57,999	58,888	58,422	58,295
Installed Capacity by Fuel Type (Percentage)					
Natural Gas	51%	54%	55%	55%	58%
Coal	21	21	21	21	17
Nuclear	7	6	6	6	6
Other *	21	19	18	18	18
Total **	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Energy Sales (Gigawatt-hours)					
Residential	104,028	104,999	116,529	122,535	123,449
Commercial	74,211	74,146	76,238	88,530	85,147
Industrial	18,454	18,487	25,913	16,617	20,848
Other	7,038	6,973	7,998	6,437	6,708
Total	203,731	204,605	226,678	234,119	236,152
Number of Customers (1,000s)					
Residential	7,967	8,076	8,881	9,130	9,197
Commercial	977	985	1,079	1,133	1,134
Industrial	24	29	41	20	29
Other	127	131	199	132	135
Total	9,095	9,221	10,200	10,416	10,495
Average Residential Bill (1,000 KWhs) ***	\$122.15	\$123.75	\$125.50	\$116.62	\$113.58

^{*} Other includes: oil, interchange, non-utility generation, and renewables.

^{**} May not add to total due to rounding.

^{***} Unweighted average of all utilities: investor-owned, municipal, and cooperative.

Financial Statistics of Investor-Owned Utilities (IOUs)

Table 1

Rate of Return 2012-2016

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average per Book Rate of Return					
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	6.11%	6.93%	6.10%	5.70%	5.97%
Florida Power & Light Company	7.04	7.02	7.58	7.59	7.30
Gulf Power Company	5.89	5.53	5.55	5.45	5.01
Tampa Electric Company	6.95	6.16	6.56	6.52	6.36
Average Adjusted Rate of Return					
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	5.45%	7.14%	6.48%	6.70%	6.34%
Florida Power & Light Company	6.83	6.57	6.81	6.84	6.63
Gulf Power Company	5.45	5.10	5.73	5.79	5.18
Tampa Electric Company	6.91	6.12	6.66	6.64	6.48
FPSC Authorized Rate of Return *					
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	7.23%	7.04%	7.02%	6.90%	6.65%
Florida Power & Light Company	6.36	6.36	6.34	6.37	6.17
Gulf Power Company	6.05	5.75	5.75	5.56	5.45
Tampa Electric Company	7.28	6.48	6.30	6.22	6.12
Adjusted Jurisdictional Year-End					
Rate Base (Millions)					
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	\$7,648	\$8,353	\$9,556	\$10,133	\$10,485
Florida Power & Light Company	21,015	24,417	26,472	27,760	31,457
Gulf Power Company	1,813	1,925	1,930	2,000	2,106
Tampa Electric Company	3,812	4,026	4,248	4,445	4,724

^{*} Average Capital Structure - Midpoint.

Table 2

Sources of Revenue (Percentage of Total Sales) * 2012-2016

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Duke Energy Florida, LLC					
Residential	56.96%	58.49%	55.84%	56.32%	57.78%
Commercial	28.85	28.11	26.28	25.98	25.39
Industrial	6.53	6.12	6.30	6.21	5.82
Other	7.66	7.28	6.89	6.80	6.56
Sales for Resale	4.81	4.68	4.69	4.70	4.45
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total Sales (Millions)	\$4,187.80	\$3,917.13	\$4,578.10	\$4,661.86	\$4,160.85
Florida Power & Light Company					
Residential	56.13%	56.45%	55.35%	56.14%	56.46%
Commercial	39.39	38.65	37.42	36.79	36.59
Industrial	2.09	1.93	1.85	1.81	1.77
Other	0.82	0.85	0.80	0.79	0.82
Sales for Resale	1.58	2.13	4.58	4.47	4.37
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total Sales (Millions)	\$9,963.00	\$9,947.18	\$11,016.83	\$11,196.35	\$10,532.48
Gulf Power Company					
Residential	43.25%	44.91%	45.93%	49.30%	50.55%
Commercial	27.69	27.77	26.73	28.78	28.83
Industrial	9.97	9.62	9.99	10.43	10.63
Other	2.53	2.24	0.30	0.31	0.31
Sales for Resale	16.56	15.46	17.05	11.17	9.69
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total Sales (Millions)	\$1,395.08	\$1,337.71	\$1,518.01	\$1,489.56	\$1,415.66
Tampa Electric Company					
Residential	49.22%	49.93%	51.17%	52.29%	52.55%
Commercial	31.42	30.98	30.58	30.56	30.11
Industrial	9.08	9.18	8.35	8.05	8.17
Other	9.45	9.45	9.24	8.91	8.85
Sales for Resale	0.84	0.45	0.66	0.19	0.32
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total Sales (Millions)	\$1,948.48	\$1,876.15	\$1,969.01	\$1,989.34	\$1,970.65

^{*} May not add to total due to rounding.

Source: Florida Public Service Commission, 2016 Annual Report, FERC Form No. 1, p. 300; Florida Public Service Commission, 2016 Statistics of the Florida Electric Utility Industry.

Table 3

Uses of Revenue (Percentage of Total Operating Revenue) * 2012-2016

	2012	2012	2014	2015	2016
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Duke Energy Florida, LLC					
Fuel	31.79%	33.04%	31.56%	27.38%	26.64%
Other Operation and Maintenance	36.26	34.32	30.33	29.86	35.68
Depreciation and Amortization	4.79	-0.12	9.86	14.06	7.47
Taxes Other Than Income Taxes	7.41	7.29	6.92	7.10	7.42
Income Taxes	5.02	9.07	6.76	6.27	6.74
Interest	5.47	4.03	3.98	4.01	4.36
Net Operating Income Less Interest	9.27	12.36	10.60	11.32	11.70
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total Operating Revenue (Millions)	\$4,664.49	\$4,498.24	\$4,940.40	\$4,936.08	\$4,469.85
Florida Power & Light Company					
Fuel	33.35%	30.51%	31.34%	28.66%	26.68%
Other Operation and Maintenance	26.56	22.80	20.74	21.99	18.36
Depreciation and Amortization	7.11	10.83	11.55	12.07	12.74
Taxes Other Than Income Taxes	10.58	11.00	10.44	10.55	11.17
Income Taxes	7.49	8.60	8.78	8.45	10.08
Interest	3.89	3.82	3.73	3.72	4.12
Net Operating Income Less Interest	11.02	12.44	13.41	14.57	16.86
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total Operating Revenue (Millions)	\$10,033.45	\$10,214.49	\$11,189.33	\$11,467.74	\$10,691.84
Gulf Power Company					
Fuel	37.75%	36.92%	37.92%	29.98%	29.07%
Other Operation and Maintenance	27.07	27.51	28.29	32.97	32.24
Depreciation and Amortization	9.87	10.41	9.16	9.07	10.85
Taxes Other Than Income Taxes	6.76	6.83	6.99	7.94	8.07
Income Taxes	5.45	5.54	5.53	6.09	5.87
Interest	4.18	3.89	3.35	3.72	3.70
Net Operating Income Less Interest	8.92	8.90	8.76	10.24	10.21
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total Operating Revenue (Millions)	\$1,439.90	\$1,440.41	\$1,590.59	\$1,483.01	\$1,484.63
Tampa Electric Company					
Fuel	35.47%	35.54%	35.73%	31.78%	28.73%
Other Operation and Maintenance	24.52	24.38	23.83	24.01	25.82
Depreciation and Amortization	11.61	12.05	11.20	13.88	15.58
Taxes Other Than Income Taxes	7.54	7.76	7.63	7.62	7.72
Income Taxes	5.90	6.02	6.53	6.98	6.39
Interest	5.47	4.77	4.60	4.66	4.53
Net Operating Income Less Interest	9.49	9.49	10.49	11.08	11.23
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total Operating Revenue (Millions)	\$2,006.50	\$1,936.62	\$2,029.54	\$2,053.05	\$2,024.12

^{*} May not add to total due to rounding.

Table 4 **Proprietary Capital and Long-Term Debt * December 31, 2016**

	Duke Energy Florida, LLC	Florida Power & Light Company	Gulf Power Company	Tampa Electric Company
Proprietary Capital (Thousands)				
Common Stock	\$0	\$1,373,069	\$503,060	\$119,697
Preferred Stock	0	0	150,000	0
Retained Earnings	3,134,872	6,874,784	295,770	196,899
Other Paid-In Capital	1,764,083	8,336,000	589,315	2,100,840
Other Adjustments	1,158	-3,741	-2,959	-2,664
Total Proprietary Capital	\$4,900,113	\$16,580,111	\$1,535,185	\$2,414,772
Long-Term Debt (Thousands)				
Bonds	\$4,375,000	\$9,468,271	\$0	\$1,920,930
Other Long-Term Debt and/or Adjustments	364,856	416,803	1,081,151	-2,602
Total Long-Term Debt	4,739,856	9,885,074	1,081,151	1,918,328
Total Proprietary Capital and Long-Term Debt	\$9,639,968	\$26,465,185	\$2,616,336	\$4,333,101
Proprietary Capital (Percent)				
Common Stock	0.0%	5.2%	19.2%	2.8%
Preferred Stock	0.0	0.0	5.7	0.0
Retained Earnings	32.5	26.0	11.3	4.5
Other Paid-In Capital	18.3	31.5	22.5	48.5
Other Adjustments	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
Total Proprietary Capital	50.8%	62.6%	58.7%	55.7%
Long-Term Debt (Percent)				
Bonds	45.4%	35.8%	0.0%	44.3%
Other Long-Term Debt and/or Adjustments	3.8	1.6	41.3	-0.1
Total Long-Term Debt	49.2	37.4	41.3	44.3
Total Proprietary Capital and Long-Term Debt	100%	100%	100%	100%

^{*} May not add to total due to rounding.

Source: Florida Public Service Commission, 2016 Annual Report, FERC Form No. 1, p. 112.

Table 5

Financial Integrity Indicators 2012-2016

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Times Interest Earned with AFUDC					
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	3.12 x	3.77 x	4.35 x	4.35 x	5.01 x
Florida Power & Light Company	5.56	6.00	6.38	6.61	6.84
Gulf Power Company	4.37	4.56	5.05	5.09	5.21
Tampa Electric Company	3.64	4.23	4.64	4.70	4.68
Times Interest Earned without AFUDC					
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	2.92 x	3.71 x	4.34 x	4.31 x	4.82 x
Florida Power & Light Company	5.40	5.81	6.27	6.42	6.64
Gulf Power Company	4.25	4.40	4.75	4.79	5.21
Tampa Electric Company	3.61	4.12	4.48	4.45	4.34
AFUDC as a Percentage of Net Income					
Interest Coverage Ratio					
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	14.97 %	3.71 %	0.24 %	1.76 %	6.29 %
Florida Power & Light Company	5.26	5.25	2.94	4.88	5.09
Gulf Power Company	5.36	6.87	10.93	10.80	-0.01
Tampa Electric Company	1.80	4.45	6.08	9.26	12.44
Percent Internally Generated Funds					
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	66.13 %	119.03 %	116.65 %	82.02 %	96.78 %
Florida Power & Light Company	83.72	76.59	64.75	74.83	82.44
Gulf Power Company	80.52	71.13	51.15	100.65	142.32
Tampa Electric Company	119.87	91.61	62.78	75.04	87.81

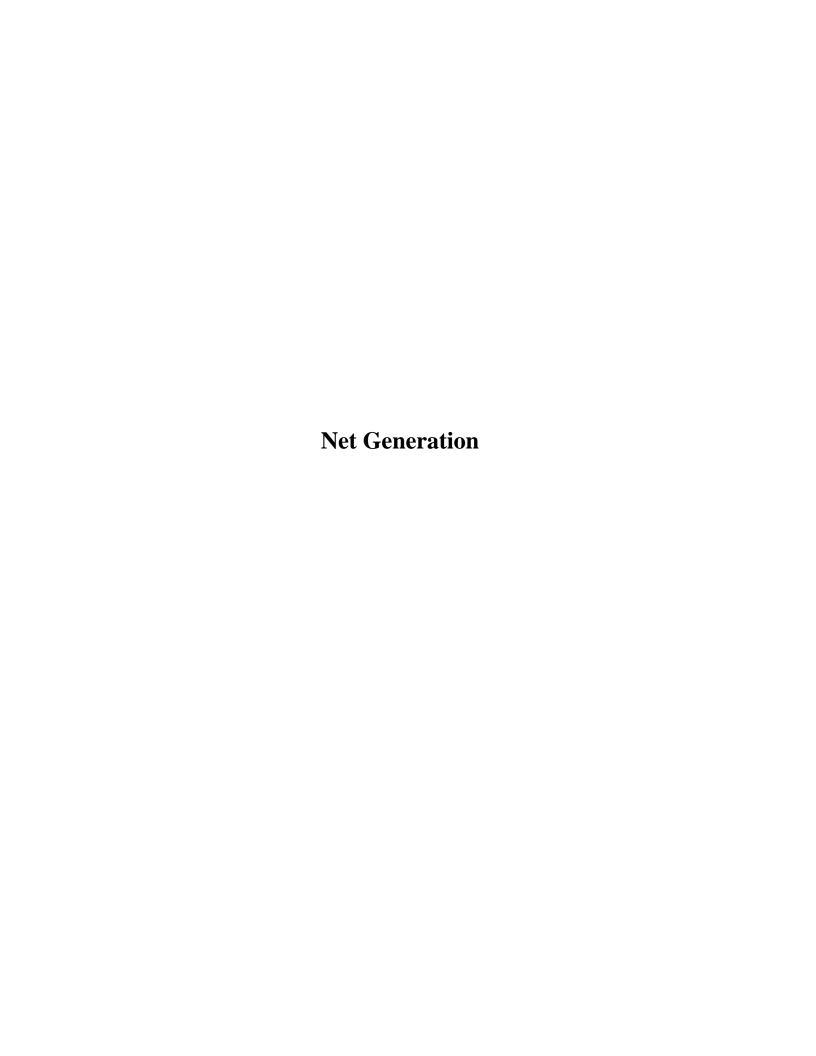


Table 6

Net Energy for Load 2007-2016

	Total	Investor	-Owned	Oth	er *
	Net Energy for Load	Quantity		Quantity	
Year	(Gigawatt-Hours)	(Gigawatt-Hours)	Percent of Total	(Gigawatt-Hours)	Percent of Total
2007	246,492	195,897	79.5%	50,595	20.5%
2008	240,910	191,929	79.7	48,981	20.3
2009	239,414	187,345	78.3	52,069	21.7
2010	247,169	193,820	78.4	53,349	21.6
2011	237,658	186,328	78.4	51,330	21.6
2012	234,366	182,998	78.1	51,368	21.9
2013	235,025	183,156	77.9	51,869	22.1
2014	238,611	188,310	78.9	50,301	21.1
2015	248,406	197,137	79.4	51,269	20.6
2016	248,019	196,676	79.3	51,343	20.7

^{*} Includes municipal, rural electric cooperative, and federally-owned utilities.

Table 7

Net Energy for Load (NEL) by Fuel Type and Other Sources 2007-2016

NEL	Total	246,492	240,910	239,414	247,169	237,658	234,366	235,025	238,611	248,406	040.040
Other Sources	Other **	29,068	30,116	26,982	27,164	17,776	13,207	13,693	12,715	14,906	, ,
Other S	NUG *	3,635	2,881	2,956	2,971	2,611	2,982	3,182	1,799	1,841	
NEL	Subtotal	213,789	0.0 207,913	0.0 209,476	217,034	0.0 217,271	0.0 218,177	0.0 218,150	224,097	231,659	
	Percent	0.4%			0.0				0.1	0.1	
Hydro	Gigawatt-Hours	6	22	28	25	8	6	29	162	162	30
	Percent	13.8%	15.4	13.9	11.2	10.5	8.3	12.2	12.4	12.0	9 (1
Nuclear	Gigawatt-Hours	29,399	32,122	29,202	24,215	22,828	18,088	26,672	27,730	27,872	20.052
as	Percent (44.8%	46.8	55.4	57.8	63.2	9.69	64.3	62.6	67.5	L L 9
Natural Gas	Gigawatt-Hours Percent Gigawatt-Hours Percent Gigawatt-Hours Percent	95,719	97,386	116,062	125,546	137,243	151,856	140,187	140,348	156,348	156 007
	_	7.7%	4.5	3.0	2.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0
Oil	Gigawatt-Hours Percent Gigawatt-Hours Percent	16,473	9,267	6,283	5,925	1,178	682	487	447	592	1 733
	Percent	33.8%	33.2	27.6	28.3	25.8	21.8	23.3	24.7	20.2	
Coal	Gigawatt-Hours	72,189	69,116	57,901	61,323	56,014	47,542	50,775	55,410	46,685	13 638
	Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

^{*} Non-utility generation
** Includes net interchange, non-hydro renewables, and other.

Table 8

Projected Net Energy for Load by Fuel Type and Other Sources (Gigawatt-Hours) 2017-2026

	Net Energy	Interchange				Natural		
Year	for Load	& Other *	Nuclear	Coal	Oil	Gas	Hydro	NUG
2017	244,736	12,484	29,017	48,051	1,331	153,662	19	172
2018	247,397	17,375	28,842	37,566	1,094	162,327	19	174
2019	249,620	15,123	29,686	35,556	1,347	167,713	19	176
2020	252,265	16,691	29,581	37,502	1,151	167,144	19	177
2021	253,881	18,336	29,419	39,332	1,129	165,467	19	179
2022	256,195	19,906	30,038	39,049	1,116	165,886	19	181
2023	258,383	19,861	29,569	40,443	1,068	167,240	19	183
2024	261,054	23,685	29,491	41,573	1,044	165,057	19	185
2025	263,029	22,410	30,046	38,475	1,005	170,888	19	186
2026	265,609	23,003	29,577	38,872	989	172,961	19	188

 $[\]ensuremath{^{*}}$ Includes net interchange, non-hydro renewables, and other.

Table 9

Projected Net Energy for Load by Percentage of Fuel Type and Other Sources 2017-2026

	Net Energy	Interchange				Natural		
Year	for Load *	& Other **	Nuclear	Coal	Oil	Gas	Hydro	NUG
2017	100%	5.10%	11.86%	19.63%	0.54%	62.79%	0.01%	0.07%
2018	100	7.02	11.66	15.18	0.44	65.61	0.01	0.07
2019	100	6.06	11.89	14.24	0.54	67.19	0.01	0.07
2020	100	6.62	11.73	14.87	0.46	66.26	0.01	0.07
2021	100	7.22	11.59	15.49	0.44	65.18	0.01	0.07
2022	100	7.77	11.72	15.24	0.44	64.75	0.01	0.07
2023	100	7.69	11.44	15.65	0.41	64.73	0.01	0.07
2024	100	9.07	11.30	15.93	0.40	63.23	0.01	0.07
2025	100	8.52	11.42	14.63	0.38	64.97	0.01	0.07
2026	100	8.66	11.14	14.64	0.37	65.12	0.01	0.07

^{*} May not add to total due to rounding.

^{**}Includes net interchange, non-hydro renewables, and other.



Table 10

Installed Nameplate Capacity/Firm Summer Net Capability (Megawatts) 2007-2016

	Hydro-	Conventional	Nuclear	Combustion	Internal	Combined		
Year	Electric	Steam	Steam	Turbine	Combustion	Cycle	Other *	Total **
2007	63	22,089	3,896	7,799	265	16,216	0	50,326
2008	63	21,719	3,931	8,333	239	16,260	0	50,544
2009	52	19,611	3,991	8,096	184	20,275	0	52,208
2010	52	20,563	3,913	7,278	175	21,245	0	53,226
2011	52	19,909	3,947	8,013	171	22,908	0	54,999
2012	52	17,837	3,471	8,697	153	22,192	0	52,402
2013	52	17,837	3,471	8,697	153	22,192	0	52,402
2014	52	17.694	2 (00	7.755	115	25 212	1.5	54.522
2014	52	17,684	3,600	7,755	115	25,312	15	54,533
2015	51	17,616	3,599	7,940	108	24,866	15	54,195
2013	31	17,010	3,399	7,940	100	24,000	13	34,193
2016	51	16,774	3,599	7,345	108	26,130	132	54,139

^{*} Solar photovoltaic.

^{**} May not add to total due to rounding.

Table 11

Installed Nameplate Capacity/Summer Net Capability by Type of Ownership

(Megawatts) 2007-2016

		Investor-Owned		Municipal, Rural Elec	
Year	Total for State *	Quantity	Percent of Total	Quantity	Percent of Total
2007	50.226	20.202	75.010	12 122	24.000/
2007	50,326	38,203	75.91%	12,123	24.09%
2008	50,544	38,218	75.61	12,326	24.39
2009	52,208	39,788	76.21	12,420	23.79
2010	53,226	40,161	75.45	13,065	24.55
2010	33,220	40,101	75.43	13,003	24.33
2011	54,999	41,367	75.21	13,633	24.79
2012	52,402	38,890	74.22	13,512	25.78
2013	52,402	38,890	74.22	13,512	25.78
2014	54,533	41,266	75.67	13,267	24.33
	2 1,333	.1,200	73.07	13,207	21.00
2015	54,195	41,018	75.69	13,177	24.31
2016	54,139	41,050	75.82	13,089	24.18

^{*} May not add to total due to rounding.

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Table 12

Installed Capacity by Fuel and Technology (Megawatts) 2014-2016

Fuel	Technology	2014	2015	2016
Natural Gas				
	Combined Cycle	22,430	24,383	24,384
	Turbine & Diesel	6,840	6,107	6,107
	Steam	2,565	2,057	2,057
Total Natural Gas		31,835	32,547	32,548
Percentage of Total		54.29%	54.78%	58.38%
Coal				
	Steam	12,054	12,116	9,161
	Combined Cycle	220	220	220
Total Coal		12,274	12,336	9,381
Percentage of Total		20.93%	20.76%	16.83%
Oil				
	Turbine & Diesel	2,513	2,497	2,390
	Steam	3,666	3,663	3,640
Total Oil		6,179	6,160	6,030
Percentage of Total		10.54%	10.37%	10.82%
Nuclear				
	Steam	3,599	3,600	3,599
Total Nuclear		3,599	3,600	3,599
Percentage of Total		6.14%	6.06%	6.46%
Other *				
		4,757	4,772	4,197
Total Other		4,757	4,772	4,197
Percentage of Total		8.11%	8.03%	7.53%
Total Installed Capacity		58,644	59,415	55,755
Percentage of Total **		100%	100%	100%

 $[\]boldsymbol{*}$ Includes all renewable resources, net interchange, and non-utility generation.

 $[\]ast\ast$ May not add to total due to rounding.

Table 13

Installed Winter and Summer Net Capacity by Utility * (Megawatts) 2015-2016

	Winter Ne	et Capacity	Summer Net Capacity		
Utility	2015	2016	2015	2016	
Investor-Owned					
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	10,070	9,447	9,101	8,323	
Florida Power & Light Company	27,129	27,828	25,233	26,139	
Gulf Power Company	2,387	2,290	2,348	2,251	
Tampa Electric Company	4,728	4,728	4,337	4,337	
Generating Municipal					
Florida Municipal Power Agency	1,338	1,323	1,289	1,283	
Gainesville Regional Utilities	554	550	525	521	
Homestead	32	32	32	32	
JEA	4,110	4,110	3,769	3,769	
Keys Energy Services	36	37	36	37	
Kissimmee Utility Authority	255	253	243	242	
Lake Worth Utilities	80	80	77	77	
Lakeland Electric	975	890	929	844	
New Smyrna Beach	48	48	44	44	
Orlando Utilities Commission **	1,528	1,528	1,482	1,482	
Reedy Creek Improvement District	55	55	55	55	
Tallahassee	822	822	746	746	
Generating Rural Electric Cooperative					
PowerSouth Energy ***	2,098	2,098	1,894	1,902	
Seminole Electric ***	2,178	2,178	2,012	2,012	
USCE-Mobile District ***	44	44	44	44	
Total Utility ^	58,467	58,340	54,196	54,139	
Total Non-Utility	4,525	4,446	4,226	4,156	
Total State of Florida ^	62,992	62,786	58,422	58,295	

^{*} Includes generation physically located outside Florida if it serves load in Florida.

Source: Florida Public Service Commission, 2016 Statistics of the Florida Electric Utility Industry; Florida Reliability Coordinating Council, Regional Load and Resource Plan, State Supplement (July 2017), FRCC Form 1.0, pp. 7 and S-7.

^{**} St. Cloud is served by Orlando Utilities Commission.

^{***} Wholesale-only generating utility.

[^] May not add to total due to rounding.

Summer Net Capacity by Generation by Utility * (Megawatts) December 31, 2016

	Hydro-	Conventional	Nuclear	Combustion	Internal	Combined		
Utility	Electric	Steam	Steam	Turbine	Combustion	Cycle	Other **	Total
Investor-Owned								
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	0	3,201	0	1,955	0	3,167	0	8,323
Florida Power & Light Company	0	4,382	3,453	2,018	0	16,156	131	26,139
Gulf Power Company	0	1,648	0	44	3	556	0	2,251
Tampa Electric Company	0	1,602	0	884	0	1,850	1	4,337
Generating Municipal								
Florida Municipal Power Agency	0	240	86	161	0	796	0	1,283
Gainesville Regional Utilities	0	303	0	110	0	108	0	521
Homestead	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	32
JEA	0	2,306	0	812	0	651	0	3,769
Keys Energy Services	0	0	0	19	18	0	0	37
Kissimmee Utility Authority	0	21	0	25	0	196	0	242
Lake Worth Utilities	0	0	0	46	0	31	0	77
Lakeland Electric	0	311	0	35	55	443	0	844
New Smyrna Beach	0	0	0	44	0	0	0	44
Orlando Utilities Commission ***	0	760	60	197	0	466	0	1,482
Reedy Creek Improvement District	0	0	0	0	0	55	0	55
Tallahassee	0	76	0	148	0	522	0	746
Generating Rural Electric Cooperative								
PowerSouth Energy ^	7	665	0	578	0	652	0	1,902
Seminole Electric ^	0	1,260	0	270	0	482	0	2,012
USCE-Mobile District ^	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	44
Total Utility ^^	51	16,774	3,599	7,345	108	26,130	132	54,139
Total Non-Utility ^^^								4,156
Total State of Florida ^^	51	16,774	3,599	7,345	108	26,130	132	58,295

^{*} Includes generation physically located outside Florida if it serves load in Florida.

^{**} Solar photovoltaic.

^{***} St. Cloud is served by Orlando Utilities Commission.

[^] Wholesale-only generating utility.

^{^^} May not add to total due to rounding.

^{^^^} Does not include the capacity of merchant plants.

Table 15

Nuclear Generating Units December 31, 2016

		Commercial	Maximum	Net Ca	apacity
		In-Service	Nameplate Rating	Summer	Winter
Utility	Location	Month/Year	KW	MW	MW
Florida Power & Light Company					
St. Lucie #1	St. Lucie County	May-76	1,080,000	981	1,003
St. Lucie #2	St. Lucie County	Jun-83	919,620	840 *	860 *
Turkey Point #3	Miami-Dade County	Dec-72	877,200	811	839
Turkey Point #4	Miami-Dade County	Sep-73	877,200	821	848

^{* 14.9%} of plant capacity is owned by Orlando Utilities Commission and Florida Municipal Power Agency; figures shown represent FP&L share.

Table 16, Page 1 of 2

Annual Peak Demand

(Megawatts) 2012-2016

Utility	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Investor-Owned					
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	9,029	8,779	9,219	9,475	9,728
Florida Power & Light Company	21,440	21,576	22,935	22,959	23,858
Florida Public Utilities Company	* NR	NR	NR	161	147
Gulf Power Company	2,351	2,362	2,694	2,495	2,508
Tampa Electric Company	3,892	3,873	4,054	4,013	4,131
Generating Municipal					
Florida Municipal Power Agency	NR	NR	NR	NR	1,296
Gainesville Regional Utilities	415	416	409	421	428
Homestead	NR	NR	101	102	105
JEA	2,665	2,596	2,823	2,863	2,763
Keys Energy Services	138	138	144	148	148
Kissimmee Utility Authority	310	314	327	335	354
Lake Worth Utilities	NR	NR	92	93	96
Lakeland Electric	612	602	627	656	646
New Smyrna Beach	86	86	91	101	101
Orlando Utilities Commission **	NR	NR	1,297	1,171	1,189
Reedy Creek Improvement District	NR	NR	190	189	195
Tallahassee	NR	NR	574	600	597
Non-Generating Municipal					
Alachua	NR	NR	26	27	28
Bartow	63	58	59	65	63
Beaches Energy Services	171	168	192	195	178
Blountstown	NR	NR	9	9	8
Bushnell	NR	NR	6	7	6
Chattahoochee	7	7	8	8	8
Clewiston	21	185	21	22	22
Fort Meade	11	9	10	11	9
Fort Pierce Utilities Authority	103	104	106	107	112
Green Cove Springs	NR	NR	27	28	26
Havana	NR	NR	6	6	6

^{*} Not Reported.

^{**} St. Cloud is served by Orlando Utilities Commission.

Table 16, Page 2 of 2

Annual Peak Demand

(Megawatts) 2012-2016

Utility	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Non-Generating Municipal (Continued)					
Leesburg	91	106	100	106	112
Moore Haven	NR	NR	3	36	4
Mount Dora	21	22	22	22	22
Newberry	NR	NR	8	9	8
Ocala Electric Utility	NR	NR	285	287	305
Quincy	NR	NR	30	28	26
Starke	15	15	15	15	16
Vero Beach	153	151	159	167	161
Wauchula	NR	NR	13	13	14
Williston	NR	NR	8	8	9
Winter Park	NR	NR	96	95	79
Generating & Non-Generating					
Rural Electric Cooperative					
Central Florida Electric	134	129	128	136	129
Choctawhatchee Electric	196	178	234	225	192
Clay Electric	NR	NR	775	839	788
Escambia River Electric	NR	NR	59	55	46
Florida Keys Electric	146	145	156	161	149
Glades Electric	85	61	76	78	68
Gulf Coast Electric	NR	NR	104	100	90
Lee County Electric	NR	NR	816	885	868
Okefenoke Rural Electric	29	26	31	31	28
Peace River Electric	140	134	139	154	161
PowerSouth Energy ***	471	392	541	510	440
Seminole Electric ***	3,918	3,707	3,218	3,403	3,318
Sumter Electric	709	678	714	805	788
Suwannee Valley Electric	109	108	117	120	107
Talquin Electric	NR	NR	285	279	253
Tri-County Electric	NR	NR	72	71	70
West Florida Electric	133	115	136	139	123
Withlacoochee River Electric	1,011	939	980	1,074	1,019

^{***} Wholesale-only generating utility.

Source: Florida Public Service Commission, 2016 Statistics of the Florida Electric Utility Industry; Responses to staff data request.

Table 17

Projected Summer and Winter Peak Demand (Megawatts)

Megawatt 2017-2026

	a n	**	With D. I
Year	Summer Peak	Year	Winter Peak
2017	50,379	2017-2018	47,544
2018	50,941	2018-2019	48,083
2019	51,509	2019-2020	48,525
2020	51,891	2020-2021	49,040
2021	52,459	2021-2022	49,436
2022	52,952	2022-2023	49,879
2023	53,578	2023-2024	50,325
2024	54,252	2024-2025	50,737
2025	54,898	2025-2026	51,174
2026	55,545	2026-2027	51,542

Table 18

Load Factors of Generating Utilities December 31, 2016

Utility	Net Energy for Load (Gigawatt-Hours)	Peak Load (Megawatts)	Load Factor (Percentage)
Investor-Owned			
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	42,976	9,728	50.4%
Florida Power & Light Company	121,619	23,858	58.2
Gulf Power Company	12,015	2,508	54.7
Tampa Electric Company	20,165	4,131	55.7
Municipal			
Florida Municipal Power Agency	6,039	1,296	53.2
Gainesville Regional Utilities	2,054	428	54.8
Homestead	546	105	59.3
JEA	12,937	2,763	53.4
Keys Energy Services *	787	148	60.6
Kissimmee Utility Authority	1,570	354	50.6
Lake Worth Utilities *	470	96	55.7
Lakeland Electric	3,116	646	55.1
New Smyrna Beach	417	101	47.2
Orlando Utilities Commission **	8,176	1,189	78.5
Reedy Creek Improvement District	1,235	195	72.3
Tallahassee	2,779	597	53.1
Rural Electric Cooperative			
PowerSouth Energy ***	2,016	440	52.3
Seminole Electric ***	14,729	3,318	50.7

 $[\]ensuremath{^{*}}$ May not add to total due to rounding.

Source: Responses to staff data request.

^{**} St. Cloud is served by Orlando Utilities Commission.

 $[\]ast \ast \ast$ Wholesale-only generating utility.

Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency and Co	nservation

Table 19

Renewable Generation Capacity (Megawatts) 2013-2016

Renewable Type *	2013	2014	2015	2016
Biomass	415	581	581	582
Hydro	63	64	64	63
Landfill Gas	40	49	47	87
Municipal Solid Waste	466	398	400	545
Solar	178	218	228	263
Waste Heat	308	308	308	310
Wind	0	0	10	10
Total	1,470	1,618	1,638	1,860

^{*} Renewable generation includes investor-owned, customer-owned, and non utility-owned (acquired through purchased power agreements).

Table 20

Customer-Owned Photovoltaic Facilities *
2013-2016

2013 2014 2015 2016 Number of Solar Energy Systems Duke Energy Florida, LLC 1,480 2,065 2,967 4,445 5,411 Florida Power & Light Company 2,563 3,234 4,250 Florida Public Utilities Company 52 59 69 87 300 465 503 **Gulf Power Company** 366 Tampa Electric Company 425 567 810 1.097 1,007 2,375 Municipal 1,202 1,616 Rural Electric Cooperative 853 1,053 1,423 2,047 8,546 11,600 15,965 Total 6,680 Gross Power Rating (MW)(AC) ** Duke Energy Florida, LLC 13 18 28 37 23 30 40 49 Florida Power & Light Company Florida Public Utilities Company 0.2 0.0 0.3 0.5 2 2 3 1 **Gulf Power Company** 7 8 12 10 Tampa Electric Company 9 19 Municipal 10 13 5 Rural Electric Cooperative 6 9 13 Total *** 58.2 74.0 101.8 132.8 **Energy Delivered to the Grid (MWh)** 5,602 Duke Energy Florida, LLC 8,090 20,611 12,153 Florida Power & Light Company 10,501 15,542 19,922 24,347 Florida Public Utilities Company 101 140 187 290 **Gulf Power Company** 690 991 3,849 5,507 1,692 Tampa Electric Company 3,870 4,307 5,983 4,253 5,493 8,436 Municipal 3,900 Rural Electric Cooperative 3,845 3,913 3,678 5,142

26.331

36,799

49,588

70,316

Fotal

^{*} Includes demonstration sites.

^{**} Alternating Current

^{***} May not add to total due to rounding.

Table 21

Demand-Side Management Programs Amount of Load Reduction at the Generator * 2013-2016

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Summer Peak Reduction (MW)				
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	53	61	60	176
Florida Power & Light Company	127	142	86	52
Florida Public Utilities Company	1	1	1	1
Gulf Power Company	30	22	20	5
JEA	3	3	3	7
Orlando Utilities Commission	2	1	3	3
Tampa Electric Company	22	26	23	10
Total	237	256	195	254
Winter Peak Reduction (MW)				
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	69	71	69	193
Florida Power & Light Company	56	67	45	33
Florida Public Utilities Company	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5
Gulf Power Company	28	21	17	5
JEA	4	3	3	5
Orlando Utilities Commission	1	1	1	2
Tampa Electric Company	20	27	20	11
Total **	178.8	190.3	155.0	248.3
Energy Reduction (GWh)				
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	84	100	76	151
Florida Power & Light Company	214	222	156	63
Florida Public Utilities Company	2	2	1	2
Gulf Power Company	96	61	48	7
JEA	32	17	7	16
Orlando Utilities Commission	6	3	14	13
Tampa Electric Company	50	66	34	31
Total	484	471	337	283

^{*} Annual achievements are reported. Includes residential, commercial, industrial, and other customers.

^{**} May not add to total due to rounding.

Table 22

Investor-Owned Photovoltaic Facilities * December 31, 2016

Utility	Name of Plant	In-Service Date	Nameplate Capacity MW	Total Energy MWh
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	Econolockhatchee	Jan-89	0.0066	10.3
Duke Energy Florida, EEC	Osceola Solar	May-16		
	Perry Solar	Aug-16		,
Florida Power & Light Company	Manatee Solar Energy Center	Dec-16		
	Citrus Solar Energy Center	Dec-16	74.5	36,416
	Babcock Ranch Solar Energy Center	Dec-16	74.5	30,217
	Space Coast Next Generation Solar Energy Center	Apr-10	10.0	18,300
	DeSoto Next Generation Solar Energy Center	Oct-09	25.0	48,651
	Non-Universal Solar		3.4	5,162
Tampa Electric Company	TIA	Dec-15	1.6	3,175
	Legoland	Dec-16	1.5	141
Total **			273.91	176,214

^{*} Excludes demonstration sites.

Source: Florida Reliability Coordinating Council, Regional Load and Resource Plan, State Supplement (July 2017), Summary of Existing Capacity, p. 7; Responses to staff data request.

^{**} May not add to total due to rounding.



Table 23

Fuel Requirements 2007-2016

Year	Coal (Thousands of Short Tons)	Oil * (Thousands of Barrels)	Natural Gas (Billions of Cubic Feet)	Nuclear (U-235) (Trillion BTUs)
2007	30,957	31,190	691	317
2008	36,224	14,496	736	342
2009	26,238	10,285	845	315
2010	27,497	9,971	923	262
2011	25,420	2,395	1,006	253
2012	22,187	868	1,109	198
2013	23,547	911	999	301
2014	25,122	880	837	307
2015	23,217	1,111	1,149	309
2016	20,260	1,442	1,141	321

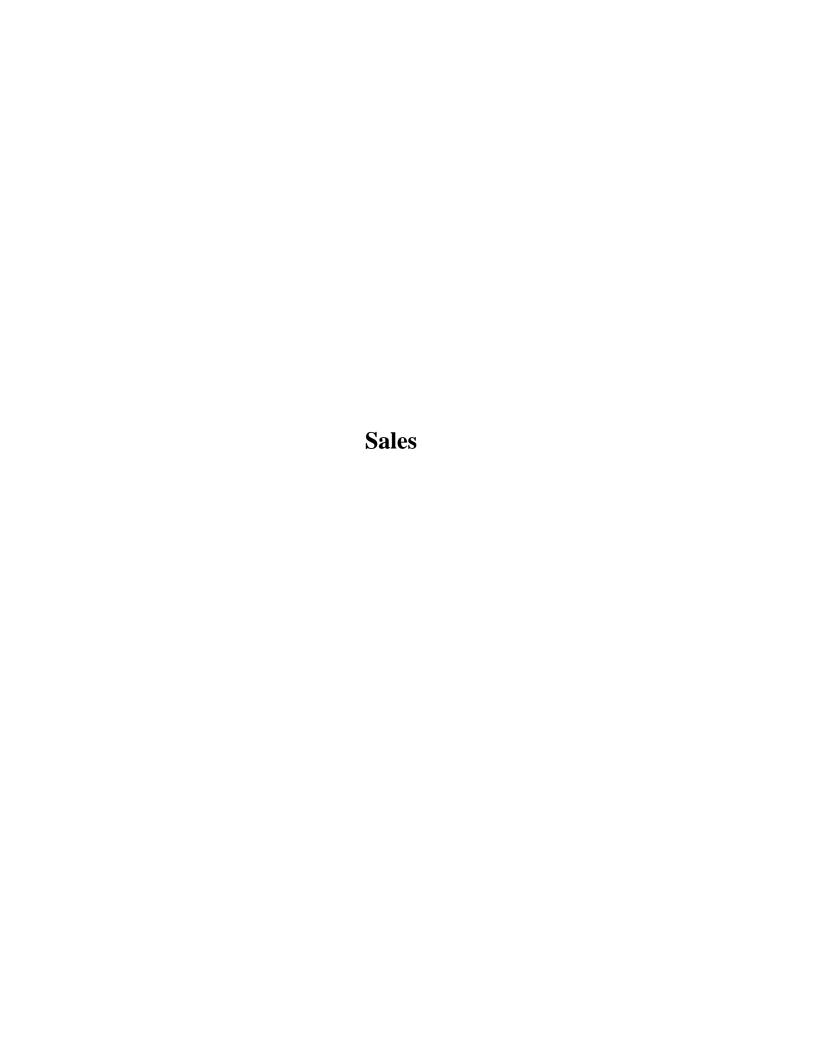
^{*} Residual and distillate.

Table 24

Projected Fuel Requirements 2017-2026

	Coal	Oil *	Natural Gas	Nuclear
Year	(Thousands of Short Tons)	(Thousands of Barrels)	(Billions of Cubic Feet)	(U-235) (Trillion BTUs)
2017	21,424	799	1,094	310
2018	16,658	247	1,144	308
2019	15,917	358	1,166	317
	·		,	
2020	16,533	159	1,152	316
2021	17,390	131	1,147	315
2022	17,350	146	1,153	321
2023	18,027	155	1,141	316
2024	18,420	160	1,149	316
2025	17,085	195	1,189	321
2026	17,230	183	1,204	316

^{*} Residual and distillate.



Retail Sales (Megawatt-Hours) 2012-2016

Utility	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Investor-Owned					
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	36,380,683	36,615,987	37,240,099	38,553,183	38,773,961
Florida Power & Light Company	102,486,274	103,050,990	104,389,052	109,820,398	109,662,646
Florida Public Utilities Company	653,519	630,676	648,235	638,345	645,696
Gulf Power Company	10,987,832	10,929,745	11,390,697	11,085,872	11,081,505
Tampa Electric Company	18,408,580	18,417,662	18,525,739	19,006,474	19,234,525
Municipal					
Alachua	* NR	NR	116,659	121,530	130,432
Bartow	257,599	257,304	261,505	273,041	277,393
Beaches Energy Services	699,527	687,865	702,194	713,708	722,486
Blountstown	NR	NR	36,307	35,439	35,345
Bushnell	NR	NR	23,801	23,252	23,892
Chattahoochee	36,104	35,796	36,574	37,890	37,277
Clewiston	96,278	93,753	95,925	100,978	101,094
Fort Meade	38,857	38,967	39,295	40,512	40,878
Fort Pierce Utilities Authority	515,941	516,235	518,446	550,871	551,618
Gainesville Regional Utilities	1,699,935	1,694,401	1,708,818	1,765,193	1,796,293
Green Cove Springs	NR NB	NR	96,513	111,677	106,946
Havana Homestead	NR NR	NR NR	24,107 493,636	24,079 535,095	23,483 526,881
JEA	11,906,884	11.829.364	12,224,128	11,090,657	12,215,148
Keys Energy Services	702,495	707,235	715,008	751,178	742,272
Kissimmee Utility Authority	1,333,923	1,350,728	1,383,233	1,472,391	1,521,688
Lake Worth Utilities	1,555,725 NR	1,550,726 NR	373,598	430,307	434,758
Lakeland Electric	2,770,042	2,832,342	2,904,061	3,034,075	3,029,959
Leesburg	453,107	455,380	441,239	470.555	473,329
Moore Haven	NR	NR	12,933	16,178	15,135
Mount Dora	84,632	85,683	87,009	89,184	89,184
New Smyrna Beach	365,076	372,081	386,381	396,602	414,356
Newberry	NR	NR	32,774	33,986	34,480
Ocala Electric Utility	NR	NR	1,221,227	1,256,904	1,296,691
Orlando Utilities Commission **	NR	NR	6,210,381	6,535,984	6,598,932
Quincy	NR	NR	125,747	123,847	120,177
Reedy Creek Improvement District	NR	NR	1,127,952	1,149,020	1,154,677
Starke	65,387	64,825	66,269	67,841	68,775
Tallahassee	NR	NR	2,637,695	2,654,983	2,639,582
Vero Beach	701,617	688,020	704,939	738,209	736,094
Wauchula	NR	NR	59,712	63,349	59,293
Williston	NR	NR	30,316	31,935	33,229
Winter Park	NR	NR	420,523	433,409	437,232
Rural Electric Cooperative			161.000		
Central Florida Electric	445,997	447,305	464,089	471,129	491,417
Choctawhatchee Electric	731,688	748,286	805,232	818,143	835,460
Clay Electric Escambia River Electric	2,971,589	3,012,976	3,127,781	3,152,976	3,279,354
	NR	NR	177,604 679,462	175,021 720,650	174,820
Florida Keys Electric Glades Electric	640,872 311,001	659,748 305,418	307,948	315,608	709,568 315,891
Gulf Coast Electric	NR	303,416 NR	336,426	339,769	341,231
Lee County Electric	NR	NR NR	3,570,274	3,790,662	3,800,338
Okefenoke Rural Electric ***	153,875	151,761	157,544	157,160	161,794
Peace River Electric	599,868	602,492	624,492	679,718	708,465
Sumter Electric	2,771,266	2,836,670	2,982,645	3,149,363	3,238,522
Suwannee Valley Electric	425,422	442,172	479,238	505,520	533,673
Talquin Electric	NR	NR	965,142	955,069	953,400
Tri-County Electric	NR	NR	298,986	300,179	310,193
West Florida Electric	465,858	477,632	504,163	498,390	495,708
Withlacoochee River Electric	3,570,119	3,565,155	3,685,143	3,811,169	3,914,371
Respondent Total ^	203,731,846	204,604,653	226,678,897	234,118,658	236,151,543
FRCC State Total	,,	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,		228,407,000

^{*} Not Reported.

Source: Florida Public Service Commission, 2016 Statistics of the Florida Electric Utility Industry; Florida Reliability Coordinating Council, Regional Load and Resource Plan, State Supplement (July 2017), FRCC Form 4.0, p. S-2; Responses to staff data request.

^{**} St. Cloud is served by Orlando Utilities Commission.

 $[\]hbox{\tt ****} \ Oke fenoke sells power in Florida and Georgia; figures reflect Florida customers only.$

[^] Respondent total includes sales to other public authorities; therefore, respondent totals are not comparable to FRCC totals. May not add to total due to rounding.

Retail Sales by Class of Service (Megawatt-Hours) 2016

Utility	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other *	Total
Investor-Owned					
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	20,265,419	12,093,759	3,196,547	3,218,236	38,773,961
Florida Power & Light Company	58,687,422	47,355,279	3,058,561	561,384	109,662,646
Florida Public Utilities Company	303,654	304,458	29,700 1.830.299	7,885	645,696
Gulf Power Company Tampa Electric Company	5,357,623 9,187,440	3,868,588 6,310,404	1,830,299	24,996 1,808,277	11,081,505 19,234,525
Municipal	9,187,440	0,310,404	1,928,404	1,808,277	19,234,323
Alachua	44,908	85,524	0	0	130.432
Bartow	141,789	43,435	81,657	10,511	277,393
Beaches Energy Services	448,638	273,848	0	0	722,486
Blountstown	11,069	22,572	0	1,704	35,345
Bushnell	8,623	8,045	7,224	0	23,892
Chattahoochee	11,185	3,928	20,578	1,586	37,277
Clewiston	51,088	47,235	2,359	412	101,094
Fort Meade	28,247	12,631	0	0	40,878
Fort Pierce Utilities Authority	237,163	304,492	0	9,963	551,618
Gainesville Regional Utilities	822,237	784,263	164,801	24,992	1,796,293
Green Cove Springs	50,922	56,024	0	0	106,946
Havana	13,280	10,203	0	0	23,483
Homestead	301,456	36,319	162,525	26,582	526,881
JEA	5,350,812	4,063,547	2,488,609	312,180	12,215,148
Keys Energy Services	366,571 836,276	372,859	0 178.944	2,842	742,272
Kissimmee Utility Authority Lake Worth Utilities	254,734	488,681 97,155	1 / 8,944	17,786 82,869	1,521,688 434,758
Lakeland Electric	1,472,621	221,905	1,228,419	107,014	3,029,959
Leesburg	227,106	215,237	13.185	17,800	473,329
Moore Haven	8,967	5,791	0	376	15,135
Mount Dora	51,704	31,687	0	5,792	89,184
New Smyrna Beach	276,175	52,628	82,433	3,120	414,356
Newberry	18,846	3,196	6,349	6,089	34,480
Ocala Electric Utility	532,248	165,422	565,894	33,126	1,296,691
Orlando Utilities Commission **	2,490,811	401,917	3,503,859	202,345	6,598,932
Quincy	46,669	45,163	18,706	9,639	120,177
Reedy Creek Improvement District	146	1,145,974	0	8,556	1,154,677
Starke	24,208	44,567	0	0	68,775
Tallahassee	1,080,178	1,529,079	0	30,326	2,639,582
Vero Beach	376,112	345,646	14,335	0	736,094
Wauchula	27,781	30,000	0	1,513	59,293
Williston Winter Park	13,511 191,571	14,814 220,924	0	4,905 24,736	33,229 437,232
	191,3/1	220,924	U	24,/30	437,232
Rural Electric Cooperative Central Florida Electric	354,842	66,592	53,239	16,744	491,417
Choctawhatchee Electric	616,609	218,851	0	10,744	835,460
Clay Electric	2,228,015	648,701	402,602	36	3,279,354
Escambia River Electric	134,693	34,076	5,549	502	
Florida Keys Electric	406,563	106,837	195,693	475	709,568
Glades Electric	157,596	40,467	117,828	0	315,891
Gulf Coast Electric	265,283	30,743	33,083	12,121	341,231
Lee County Electric	2,635,487	1,135,458	0	29,393	3,800,338
Okefenoke Rural Electric ***	148,251	7,876	2,942	2,726	161,794
Peace River Electric	465,248	209,606	20,195	13,416	708,465
Sumter Electric	2,238,935	211,342	787,060	1,185	3,238,522
Suwannee Valley Electric	295,871	94,792	142,304	706	533,673
Talquin Electric	669,116	163,842	113,608	6,835	953,400
Tri-County Electric	168,227	52,525	89,441	0	310,193
West Florida Electric	314,893	37,393	109,413	34,009	495,708
Withlacoochee River Electric	2,730,212	970,647	191,517	21,995	3,914,371
Respondent Total ^ FRCC State Total	123,449,050 118,453,000	85,146,947 86,158,000	20,847,861 17,248,000	6,707,685 6,548,000	236,151,543 228,407,000

^{*} Street and highway lighting, sales to public authorities, and interdepartmental sales.

Source: Florida Reliability Coordinating Council, Regional Load and Resource Plan, State Supplement (July 2017), FRCC Form 4.0, p. S-2; Responses to staff data request.

^{**} St. Cloud is served by Orlando Utilities Commission.

^{***} Okefenoke sells power in Florida and Georgia; figures reflect Florida customers only.

[^] Respondent total includes sales to other public authorities; therefore, respondent totals are not comparable to FRCC totals. May not add to total due to rounding.

Sales for Resale for Selected Utilities (Megawatt-Hours) 2016

	Sales	Total		Resales as
	for	Retail	Total	Percentage
	Resale	Sales *	Sales	of Total
Utility	(Megawatt-Hours)	(Megawatt-Hours)	(Megawatt-Hours)	(%)
Investor-Owned				
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	1,886,974	38,773,961	40,660,935	4.64%
Florida Power & Light Company	9,617,045	109,662,646	119,279,691	8.06
Gulf Power Company	3,535,264	11,081,505	14,616,769	24.19
Tampa Electric Company	205,617	19,234,525	19,440,142	1.06
Municipal				
Gainesville Regional Utilities	220,749	1,796,293	2,017,042	10.94%
JEA	469,136	12,215,148	12,684,283	3.70
Orlando Utilities Commission **	1,297,432	6,598,932	7,896,364	16.43
Reedy Creek Improvement District	5,190	1,154,677	1,159,867	0.45
Tallahassee	77,597	2,639,582	2,717,179	2.86
Rural Electric Cooperative				
PowerSouth Energy	1,946,799	0	1,946,799	100%
Seminole Electric	14,460,818	0	14,460,818	100
Talquin Electric	20,536	953,400	973,936	2.11

^{*} Includes residential, commercial, industrial, and other customers.

^{**} St. Cloud is served by Orlando Utilities Commission.

Table 28

Retail Sales by Class of Service (Gigawatt-Hours) 2012-2016

Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other *	Total Retail Sales
2012	109,163	80,905	19,616	6,196	215,880
2013	110,127	83,283	17,047	6,132	216,589
2014	111,826	83,326	17,223	6,271	218,646
2015	117,615	86,027	17,342	6,442	227,426
2016	118,453	86,158	17,248	6,548	228,407

^{*} Street and highway lighting, other sales, and interdepartmental sales.

Source: Florida Public Service Commission, 2016 Statistics of the Florida Electric Utility Industry; Florida Reliability Coordinating Council, Regional Load and Resource Plan, State Supplement (July 2017), FRCC Form 4.0, p. S-2.

Table 29

Retail Sales by Percentage of Class of Service * 2007-2016

Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other **
2007	51.60%	33.54%	11.15%	3.71%
2008	50.85	35.76	9.93	3.46
2009	51.78	34.99	9.79	3.44
2010	53.25	33.96	9.42	3.36
2011	51.94	35.38	9.26	3.42
2012	51.06	36.43	9.06	3.45
2013	51.32	36.24	9.04	3.41
2014	51.41	33.63	11.43	3.53
2015	52.34	37.81	7.10	2.75
2016	52.28	36.06	8.83	2.84

^{*} May not add to total due to rounding.

^{**} Street and highway lighting.

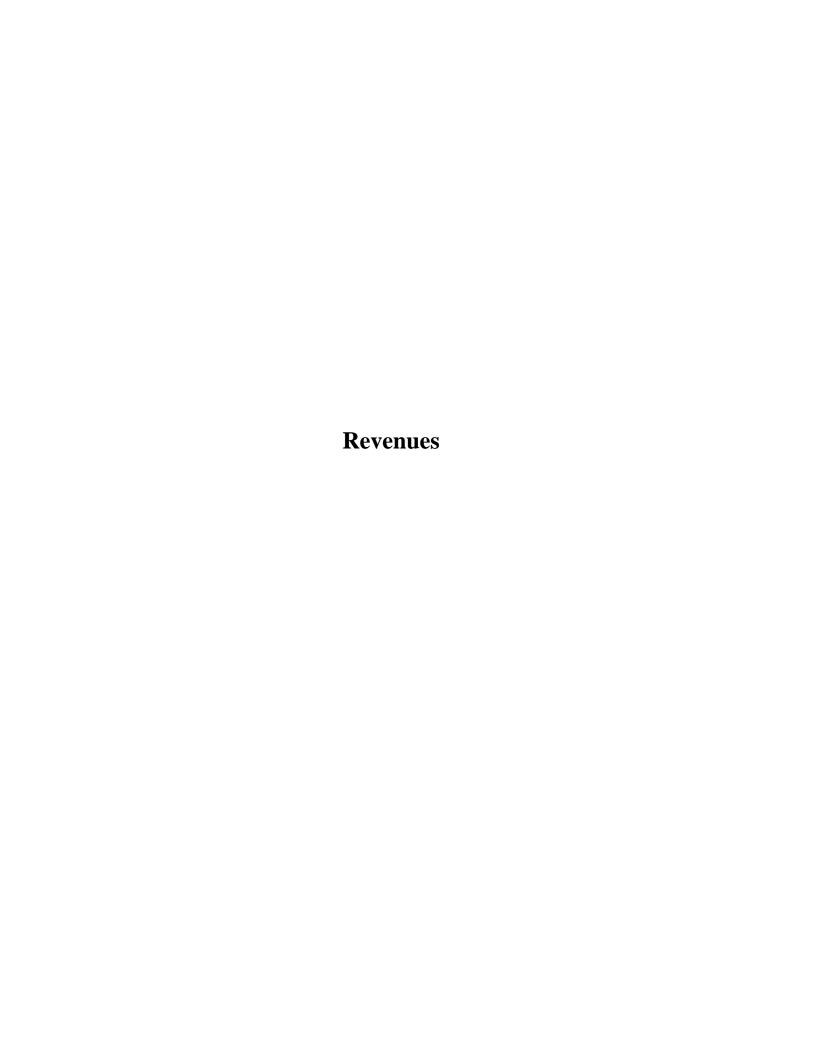


Table 30

Revenues by Class of Service * (Thousands) 2007-2016

Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other **	Total ***
2007	\$13,277,193	\$7,597,120	\$2,324,045	\$807,329	\$24,005,687
2008	12,718,094	7,741,767	2,089,924	729,026	23,278,811
2009	13,879,777	8,186,033	2,322,558	828,870	25,217,238
2010	13,130,852	7,165,633	1,869,629	774,006	22,940,120
2011	12,705,770	7,303,597	2,017,392	795,924	22,822,684
2012	11,852,134	6,990,684	1,597,629	739,474	21,179,921
2013	12,409,792	6,905,538	2,015,606	729,113	22,060,049
2014	13,808,364	7,325,378	2,321,203	826,222	24,281,166
2015	14,235,700	8,419,986	1,347,946	678,308	24,681,941
2016	13,550,470	7,495,717	1,622,082	680,756	23,349,026

^{*} The amounts shown reflect revenues for all Florida electric utilities (investor-owned, municipal, and rural electric cooperative).

^{**} Street and highway lighting, sales to public authorities, and interdepartmental sales.

^{***} May not add to total due to rounding.

Table 31

Revenues by Percentage of Class of Service *
2007-2016

Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other **
2007	55.3%	31.6%	9.7%	3.4%
2008	54.6	33.3	9.0	3.1
2009	55.0	32.5	9.2	3.3
2010	57.2	31.2	8.2	3.4
2011	55.7	32.0	8.8	3.5
2012	56.0	33.0	7.5	3.5
2013	56.3	31.3	9.1	3.3
2014	56.9	30.2	9.6	3.4
2015	57.7	34.1	5.5	2.7
2016	58.0	32.1	6.9	2.9

^{*} May not add to total due to rounding.

^{**} Street and highway lighting, sales to public authorities, and interdepartmental sales.

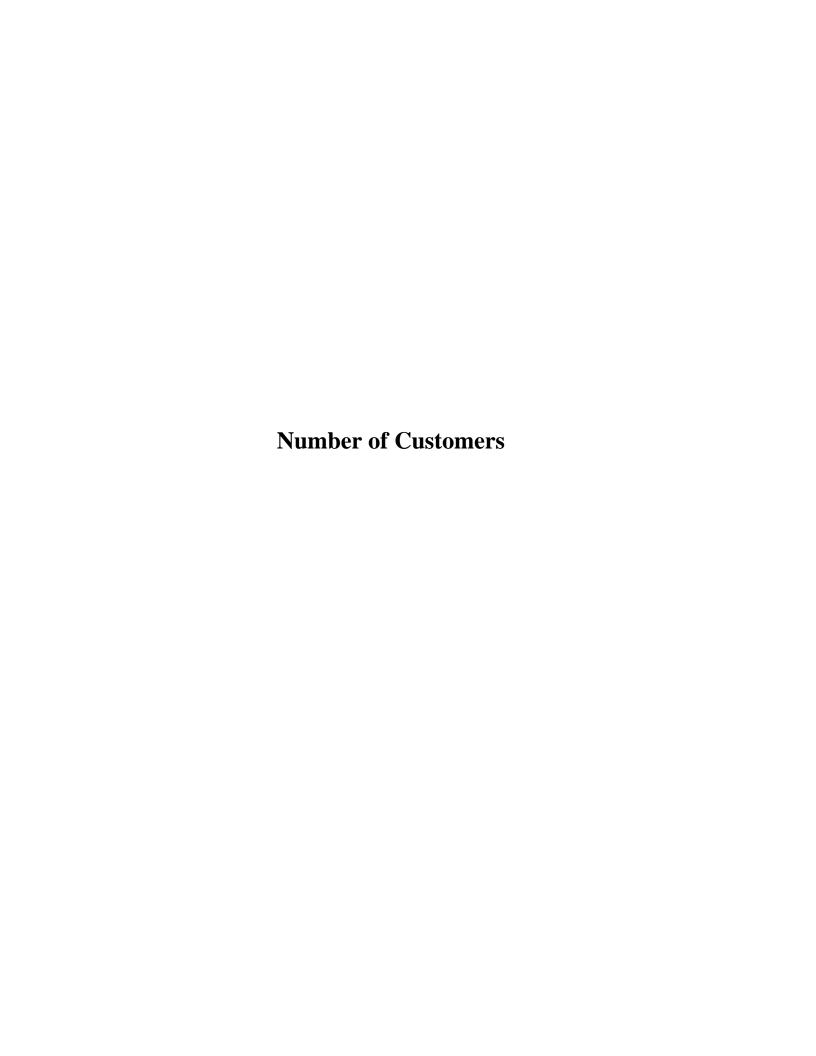


Table 32

Number of Customers 2012-2016

						Compound
Utility	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Growth Rate
Investor-Owned						
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	1,645,133	1,682,181	1,699,077	1,798,990	1,760,016	1.70%
Florida Power & Light Company	4,576,415	4,626,946 31,155	4,708,819	4,806,234	4,869,040	1.56
Florida Public Utilities Company Gulf Power Company	31,089 434,441	437,698	31,272 442,370	31,506 449,471	31,787 455,415	0.56
Tampa Electric Company	684,235	694,734	706,160	718,712	730,503	1.65
Total Investor-Owned	7,371,313	7,472,714	7,587,698	7,804,913	7,846,761	1.57
Municipal	7,571,515	7,172,711	7,507,050	7,00 1,915	7,010,701	1.57
Alachua	* NR	NR	4,423	4,482	4,522	0.00%
Bartow	11,603	11,736	11,876	12,036	12,195	1.25
Beaches Energy Services	33,260	33,929	34,282	34,903	34,601	0.99
Blountstown	NR	NR	1,349	1,312	1,324	0.00
Bushnell	NR	NR	1,021	1,031	1,040	0.00
Chattahoochee Clewiston	1,175 4,167	1,162 4,206	1,156 4,237	1,157 4,289	1,161 4,315	-0.30 0.88
Fort Meade	2,711	2,722	2,652	2,803	2,660	-0.47
Fort Pierce Utilities Authority	27,717	27,738	28,166	28,251	28,306	0.53
Gainesville Regional Utilities	92,556	93,134	93,855	94,628	95,161	0.70
Green Cove Springs	NR	NR	3,865	3,921	4,058	0.00
Havana	NR	NR	1,391	1,427	1,448	0.00
Homestead	NR	NR	23,032	23,211	24,031	0.00
JEA	413,017	419,299	426,373	449,263	456,894	2.56
Keys Energy Services	30,282	30,406	30,752	31,167	30,002	-0.23
Kissimmee Utility Authority	64,297	65,370	66,608	68,396	70,400	2.29
Lake Worth Utilities Lakeland Electric	NR 122,057	NR 122,803	25,783	26,558	26,236 127,152	0.00 1.03
Leesburg	22,478	22,709	124,018 23,483	125,666 23,793	24,597	2.28
Moore Haven	22,478 NR	NR	1,017	863	1,059	0.00
Mount Dora	5,705	5,680	5,712	5,798	5,828	0.53
New Smyrna Beach	25,581	25,869	26,375	26,740	27,561	1.88
Newberry	NR	NR	1,687	1,723	1,774	0.00
Ocala Electric Utility	NR	NR	49,168	51,896	50,187	0.00
Orlando Utilities Commission **	NR	NR	278,790	290,915	300,179	0.00
Quincy	NR	NR	4,796	4,767	4,783	0.00
Reedy Creek Improvement District	NR 2,691	NR 2.696	1,374	1,387 2,759	1,463 2,779	0.00
Starke Tallahassee	2,691 NR	2,686 NR	2,731 116,709	117,827	119,005	0.81
Vero Beach	33,722	33,924	34,616	34,538	34,893	0.86
Wauchula	NR	NR	2,680	2,775	2,798	0.00
Williston	NR	NR	1,473	1,552	1,707	0.00
Winter Park	NR	NR	14,150	14,392	14,947	0.00
Total Municipal	893,019	903,373	1,449,600	1,496,226	1,519,066	14.20
Rural Electric Cooperative						
Central Florida Electric	32,608	32,641	32,734	32,943	33,176	0.43%
Choctawhatchee Electric	44,302	45,290	46,656	47,291	48,675	2.38
Clay Electric Escambia River Electric	231,624 ND	237,625 NR	239,735	170,429 10.467	172,861 10,700	
Escambia River Electric Florida Keys Electric	NR 31,535	31,832	10,254 32,292	32,415	32,723	0.00
Glades Electric	16,034	16,054	16,180	16,373	16,368	0.93
Gulf Coast Electric	NR	NR	20,013	20,274	20,565	0.00
Lee County Electric	NR	NR	204,023	208,626	211,685	0.00
Okefenoke Rural Electric ***	9,939	10,028	10,037	10,999	10,189	0.62
Peace River Electric	34,059	34,848	36,387	38,674	40,296	4.29
Sumter Electric	177,078	181,674	187,106	193,110	- ,	2.43
Suwannee Valley Electric	24,964	25,244	25,426	25,415	25,648	0.68
Talquin Electric	NR	NR	52,894	53,213	53,593	0.00
Tri-County Electric	NR	NR	17,716	17,830	17,932	0.00
West Florida Electric	27,859	28,168	28,036	28,202	28,347	0.44
Withlacoochee River Electric Total Rural Electric Cooperative	201,186 831,188	202,353 845,757	204,362	208,761 1,115,022	211,243	1.23 7.96
Respondent Total ^	9,095,519	9,221,844	1,163,851 10,201,149	1,115,022	1,128,965 10,494,792	3.64
	2.023.3191	7,441,044	10,201,149	10.410.101	10.474./92	1 104

^{*} Not Reported.

Source: Florida Public Service Commission, 2016 Statistics of the Florida Electric Utility Industry; Florida Reliability Coordinating Council, Regional Load and Resource Plan, State Supplement (July 2017), FRCC Form 4.0, p. S-2; Responses to staff data request.

^{**} St. Cloud is served by Orlando Utilities Commission.

 $[\]ensuremath{^{***}}$ Okefenoke sells power in Florida and Georgia; figures reflect Florida customers only.

[^] Respondent total includes sales to other public authorities; therefore, respondent totals are not comparable to FRCC totals. May not add to total due to rounding.

Table 33

Number of Customers by Class of Service December 31, 2016

Utility	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other	Total
Investor-Owned					
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	1,559,248	172,503	2,148	26,117	1,760,016
Florida Power & Light Company	4,309,280	543,850	11,884	4,026	4,869,040
Florida Public Utilities Company	24,345	4,418	2 254	3,022	31,787 455.415
Gulf Power Company Tampa Electric Company	398,501 646.221	56,091 74,313	1.615	569 8.354	730.503
Total Investor-Owned	6,937,595	851,175	15,903	42,088	7,846,761
Municipal	0,937,393	031,173	13,903	42,000	/,040,701
Alachua	3,789	733	0	0	4,522
Bartow	10,447	1,302	324	122	12,195
Beaches Energy Services	29,823	4,778	0	0	34,601
Blountstown	987	298	0	39	1,324
Bushnell	757	273	10	0	1.040
Chattahoochee	978	119	1	63	1,161
Clewiston	3,430	615	1	269	4,315
Fort Meade	2,345	315	0	0	2,660
Fort Pierce Utilities Authority	23,221	5,085	0	0	28,306
Gainesville Regional Utilities	84,358	10,790	13	0	95,161
Green Cove Springs	3,320	738	0	0	4,058
Havana	1,135	313	0	0	1,448
Homestead	21,411	1,982	562	76	24,031
JEA	401,273	51,702	205	3,714	456,894
Keys Energy Services	25,505	4,441	0	56	30,002
Kissimmee Utility Authority	60,639	9,693	68	0	70,400
Lake Worth Utilities	23,045	2,932	0	259	26,236
Lakeland Electric	105,932	10,689	1,610	8,921	127,152
Leesburg	20,068	4,140	1	388	24,597
Moore Haven	911	115	0	33	1,059
Mount Dora	4,948	787	0	93	5,828
New Smyrna Beach	24,131	2,210	137	1,083	27,561
Newberry	1,465	167	39	103	1,774
Ocala Electric Utility	41,360	7,428	1,034	365	50,187
Orlando Utilities Commission *	201,425	23,991	5,813	68,950	300,179
Quincy	3,920	761 1,374	1 0	101 80	4,783
Reedy Creek Improvement District Starke	2,047	732	0	0	1,463 2,779
Tallahassee	100.003	14,926	0	4,076	119,005
Vero Beach	29,140	5,365	1	387	34,893
Wauchula	2,225	506	0	67	2,798
Williston	1,162	388	3	154	1,707
Winter Park	12,265	2,682	0	0	14.947
Total Municipal	1.247.474	172.370	9.823	89,399	1,519,066
Rural Electric Cooperative	1,217,171	172,570	7,025	07,377	1,517,000
Central Florida Electric	30,087	2,199	409	481	33,176
Choctawhatchee Electric	42,629	6,046	0	0	48,675
Clay Electric	153,617	19,193	29	22	172,861
Escambia River Electric	9,400	1,275	6	19	10,700
Florida Keys Electric	27,004	5,205	498	16	32,723
Glades Electric	12,521	3,546	300	1	16,368
Gulf Coast Electric	19,139	908	11	507	20,565
Lee County Electric	193,355	18,124	0	206	211,685
Okefenoke Rural Electric **	9,593	520	1	75	10,189
Peace River Electric	33,224	7,006	3	63	40,296
Sumter Electric	177,921	15,795	1,220	28	194,964
Suwannee Valley Electric	22,314	3,237	9	88	25,648
Talquin Electric	49,647	3,293	4	649	53,593
Tri-County Electric	16,131	1,529	272	0	17,932
West Florida Electric	25,042	2,682	1	622	28,347
Withlacoochee River Electric	190,432	20,355	24	432	211,243
Total Rural Electric Cooperative	1,012,056	110,913	2,787	3,209	1,128,965
Respondent Total ***	9,197,125	1,134,458	28,513	134,696	
FRCC State Total	8,786,683	1,091,505	23,035	N/A	9,901,223

^{*} St. Cloud is served by Orlando Utilities Commission.

Source: Florida Reliability Coordinating Council, Regional Load and Resource Plan, State Supplement (July 2017), FRCC Form 4.0, p. S-2; Responses to staff data request.

^{**} Okefenoke sells power in Florida and Georgia; figures reflect Florida customers only.

*** Respondent total includes sales to other public authorities; therefore, respondent totals are not comparable to FRCC totals. May not add to total due to rounding.

Table 34

Investor-Owned Utilities: Customer Count and Population 2016-2026

Utility	Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other	Total Customers	Population
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	2016	1,559,248	172,503	2,148	26,117	1,760,016	3,871,784
	2021 *	1,682,926	186,820	2,046	26,968	1,898,760	4,113,548
	2026 *	1,800,421	199,897	1,972	27,961	2,030,251	4,317,059
Florida Power & Light Company	2016	4,309,280	543,850	11,884	4,026	4,869,040	9,691,064
	2021 *	4,589,372	571,926	13,245	4,365	5,178,908	10,386,084
	2026 *	4,887,060	599,945	13,355	4,712	5,505,072	11,055,012
Gulf Power Company	2016	398,501	56,091	254	569	455,415	953,180
	2021 *	419,169	58,060	252	617	478,098	1,031,160
	2026 *	434,618	59,532	252	617	495,019	1,103,320
Tampa Electric Company	2016	646,221	74,313	1,615	8,354	730,503	1,352,797
	2021 *	707,020	78,097	1,701	8,682	795,500	1,491,254
	2026 *	762,788	81,130	1,757	9,070	854,745	1,615,661

^{*} Projected.

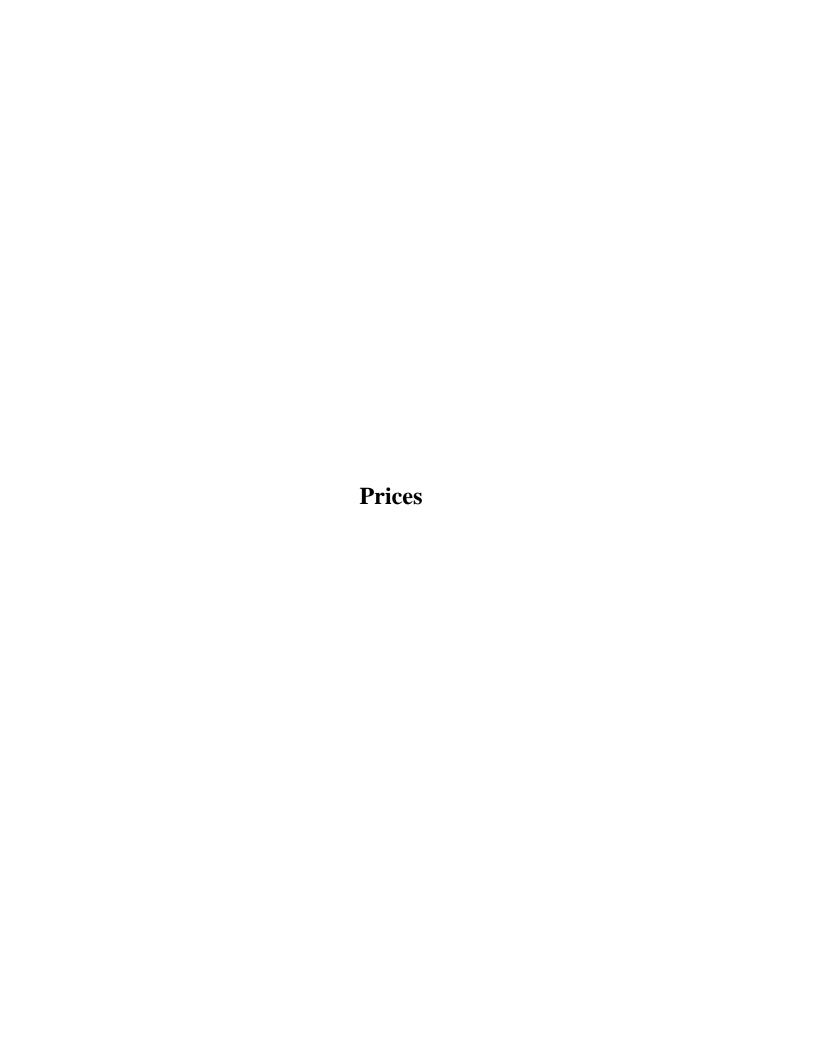


Table 35, Page 1 of 3

Typical Electric Bill Comparison - Residential Charges * December 31, 2016

Investor-Owned	Minimum Bill or Customer Charge	100 KWh	250 KWh	500 KWh	750 KWh	1,000 KWh	1,500 KWh
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	\$8.76	\$18.73	\$33.70	\$58.64	\$83.55	\$108.48	\$170.17
Florida Power & Light Company	7.87	16.01	28.22	48.59	68.93	89.27	140.61
Florida Public Utilities Company							
Northwest Division	14.00	26.29	44.71	75.42	106.12	136.83	210.75
Northeast Division	14.00	26.29	44.71	75.42	106.12	136.83	210.75
Gulf Power Company	18.60	29.97	47.00	75.41	103.80	132.19	189.00
Tampa Electric Company	15.00	23.85	37.15	59.29	81.43	103.56	157.85

^{*} Excludes local taxes, franchise fees, and gross receipts taxes that are billed as separate line items. Includes cost recovery clause charges.

Table 35, Page 2 of 3

Typical Electric Bill Comparison - Residential Charges * December 31, 2016

	Minimum Bill or	100	250	200	750	1,000	1,500
Municipal	Customer Charge	KWh	KWh	KWh	KWh	KWh	KWh
Alachua	\$9.14	\$19.58	\$35.24	\$61.34	\$87.44	\$113.54	\$170.84
Bartow	8.00	19.74	37.35	89.99	60.96	125.36	184.04
Beaches Energy Services	3.50	15.39	33.21	62.93	92.64	122.35	181.78
Blountstown	7.40	18.47	35.06	62.73	90.39	118.05	173.38
Bushnell	6.50	17.07	32.92	59.34	85.76	112.19	165.03
Chattahoochee	6.50	16.34	31.12	55.72	80.34	104.94	154.16
Clewiston	12.96	24.12	40.86	92.89	99'96	124.56	180.36
Fort Meade	6.01	15.93	30.82	55.62	80.43	107.84	162.66
Fort Pierce Utilities Authority	14.25	25.55	42.50	70.75	00.66	130.40	197.40
Gainesville Regional Utilities	12.00	22.30	37.75	63.50	89.25	115.00	168.50
Green Cove Springs	00.9	15.42	29.56	53.10	99.9/	100.20	147.30
Havana	9.60	16.46	32.76	59.92	87.07	114.23	168.55
Homestead	5.50	15.80	31.26	57.00	82.76	108.50	160.00
JEA	4.50	15.84	32.85	61.21	89.56	117.91	174.62
Keys Energy Services	15.03	25.56	41.35	89.79	94.00	120.33	172.98
Kissimmee Utility Authority	10.17	19.01	32.27	54.37	76.47	78.87	149.10
Lake Worth Utilities	10.53	20.95	36.58	62.63	89.88	114.73	166.83
Lakeland Electric	9.50	18.28	31.44	53.39	75.33	97.27	143.97
Leesburg	12.30	21.58	35.50	69.85	81.89	105.09	162.48
Moore Haven	8.50	17.79	31.73	54.95	78.18		147.85
Mount Dora	8.95	18.91	33.84	58.73	83.63	108.52	158.30
New Smyrna Beach	5.65	15.57	30.43	55.22	80.00	104.78	154.35
Newberry	7.50	19.00	36.25	65.00	93.75	122.50	180.00
Ocala Electric Utility	9.33	19.46	34.66	59.99	85.31	110.64	161.30
Orlando Utilities Commission **	8.00	17.80	32.51	57.00	81.51	106.00	165.00
Quincy	00.9	16.55	32.38	58.76	85.14	111.51	164.27
Reedy Creek Improvement District	2.85	12.96	28.13	53.39	78.67	103.93	154.47
St. Cloud	8.32	18.52	33.80	59.29	84.76	110.24	171.61
Starke	00.00	10.99	27.47	54.95	82.41	109.88	172.60
Tallahassee	7.41	17.24	31.99	26.57	81.15	105.72	154.88
Vero Beach	8.33	19.11	35.27	62.21	89.15	116.08	169.96
Wauchula	9.10	18.74	33.20	57.30	81.40	105.50	153.70
Williston	8.00	17.36	31.41	54.82	78.23	101.64	148.46
Winter Park	9.55	18.85	32.80	56.05	79.30	102.54	159.99

^{*} Excludes local taxes, franchise fees, and gross receipts taxes that are billed as separate line items. Includes cost recovery clause charges. ** St. Cloud is served by Orlando Utilities Commission.

Table 35, Page 3 of 3

Typical Electric Bill Comparison - Residential Charges * December 31, 2016

	Minimum Bill or	100	250	200	750	1,000	1,500
Rural Electric Cooperative	Customer Charge	KWh	KWh	KWh	KWh	KWh	KWh
Central Florida Electric	\$24.00	\$34.00	\$49.00	\$74.00	899.00	\$124.00	\$185.50
Choctawhatchee Electric	26.00	35.09	48.72	71.44	94.16	116.87	162.31
Clay Electric	20.00	28.99	42.48	64.95	87.43	109.90	164.25
Escambia River Electric	30.00	40.60	56.50	83.00	109.50	136.00	189.00
Florida Keys Electric	30.00	36.72	46.81	63.62	80.43	97.24	147.36
Glades Electric	45.00	53.35	65.88	86.75	107.63	128.50	189.00
Gulf Coast Electric	30.00	38.71	51.78	73.55	95.33	117.10	160.65
Lee County Electric	15.00	23.75	36.88	56.15	79.33	102.50	154.20
Okefenoke Rural Electric	25.00	34.17	47.93	70.85	93.78	116.70	165.90
Peace River Electric	26.50	36.51	51.52	76.53	101.54	126.56	186.59
Sumter Electric	20.00	29.26	43.15	66.30	89.45	112.60	168.90
Suwannee Valley Electric	25.00	34.60	49.00	73.00	97.00	121.00	179.70
Talquin Electric	30.00	39.35	53.38	76.75	100.13	123.50	181.05
Tri-County Electric	22.00	32.50	48.25	74.50	100.75	127.00	189.50
West Florida Electric	24.95	35.00	50.07	75.20	100.32	125.44	185.46
Withlacoochee River Electric	30.00	39.00	52.49	74.99	97.48	119.97	166.09

^{*} Excludes local taxes, franchise fees, and gross receipts taxes that are billed as separate line items. Includes cost recovery clause charges.

Table 36, Page 1 of 3

Typical Electric Bill Comparison - Commercial and Industrial Charges * December 31, 2016

Investor-Owned	75 KW 15,000 KWh	150 KW 45,000 KWh	500 KW 150,000 KWh	1,000 KW 400,000 KWh	2,000 KW 800,000 KWh
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	\$1,315	\$3,465	\$11,523	\$28,682	\$57,352
Florida Power & Light Company	1,513	3,718	12,378	28,928	56,755
Florida Public Utilities Company					
Northwest Division	1,890	5,256	17,407	44,434	88,738
Northeast Division	1,890	5,256	17,407	44,434	88,738
Gulf Power Company	1,714	4,555	15,118	35,991	71,718
Tampa Electric Company	1,665	4,154	777.	33,212	66,394

* Excludes local taxes, franchise fees, and gross receipts taxes that are billed as separate line items. Includes cost recovery clause charges.

Table 36, Page 2 of 3

Typical Electric Bill Comparison - Commercial and Industrial Charges * December 31, 2016

	75 KW	150 KW	500 KW	1,000 KW	2,000 KW
Municipal	15,000 KWh	45,000 KWh	150,000 KWh	400,000 KWh	800,000 KWh
Alachua	\$1,814.00	\$4,799.00	\$15,891.00	\$39,846.00	\$79,646.00
Bartow	2,054.00	5,460.00	18,154.00	45,434.00	90,848.00
Beaches Energy Services	2,140.00	5,751.00	19,133.00	48,160.00	96,304.00
Blountstown	2,004.00	5,997.00	19,975.00	53,255.00	106,503.00
Bushnell	1,985.00	5,350.00	17,780.00	44,893.00	89,763.00
Chattahoochee	2,009.00	5,223.00	17,353.00	44,560.00	89,094.00
Clewiston	1,713.00	4,786.00	15,858.00	41,018.00	81,994.00
Fort Meade	1,901.00	5,442.00	18,042.00	44,902.00	89,762.00
Fort Pierce Utilities Authority	1,724.00	4,586.00	17,184.00	41,381.00	82,723.00
Gainesville Regional Utilities	2,388.00	6,325.00	20,850.00	51,250.00	102,150.00
Green Cove Springs	1,903.00	4,970.00	16,450.00	38,125.00	76,025.00
Havana	1,419.00	4,245.00	14,136.00	37,686.00	75,366.00
Homestead	1,919.00	5,209.00	17,280.00	43,898.00	87,760.00
JEA	1,715.00	4,345.00	14,286.00	35,567.00	70,799.00
Keys Energy Services	2,011.00	5,209.00	17,144.00	42,744.00	85,394.00
Kissimmee Utility Authority	1,724.00	4,393.00	14,513.00	35,646.00	71,236.00
Lake Worth Utilities	2,325.00	6,124.00	20,226.00	50,736.00	101,392.00
Lakeland Electric	1,475.00	3,756.00	12,826.00	30,457.00	60,534.00
Leesburg	1,791.00	4,271.00	14,594.00	33,498.00	69,964.00
Moore Haven	1,708.00	4,379.00	14,519.00	35,644.00	71,254.00
Mount Dora	1,361.00	3,675.00	12,202.00	30,871.00	61,721.00
New Smyrna Beach	1,855.00	4,992.00	15,686.00	39,606.00	79,178.00
Newberry	2,007.00	5,241.00	17,435.00	41,045.00	82,045.00
Ocala Electric Utility	1,618.00	4,360.00	14,801.00	36,678.00	73,332.00
Orlando Utilities Commission **	1,602.00	4,147.00	13,753.00	33,247.00	66,419.00
Quincy	1,451.00	3,933.00	12,970.00	33,152.00	61,683.00
Reedy Creek Improvement District	1,535.00	4,070.00	13,521.00	33,824.00	67,628.00
St. Cloud	1,666.00	4,313.00	14,303.00	34,578.00	69,078.00
Starke	1,868.00	5,586.00	18,599.00	49,581.00	99,153.00
Tallahassee	1,806.00	4,318.00	14,146.00	33,331.00	66,593.00
Vero Beach	1,798.00	4,980.00	16,507.00	42,470.00	84,900.00
Wauchula	1,720.00	4,621.00	15,250.00	38,735.00	77,405.00
Williston	1,567.00	4,275.00	13,970.00	35,170.00	70,290.00
Winter Park	1,394.00	3,812.00	12,675.00	32,247.00	64,481.00

^{*} Excludes local taxes, franchise fees, and gross receipts taxes that are billed as separate line items. Includes cost recovery clause charges.
** St. Cloud is served by Orlando Utilities Commission.

Table 36, Page 3 of 3

Typical Electric Bill Comparison - Commercial and Industrial Charges * December 31, 2016

	181.71 32	150 031	/RA 003	1000 1	/R/A 000 C
	MAI C	ww oci	MM 000	1,000 KW	2,000 KW
Rural Electric Cooperative	15,000 KWh	45,000 KWh	150,000 KWh	400,000 KWh	800,000 KWh
Central Florida Electric	\$1,925	\$4,997	\$16,424	\$40,549	\$80,999
Choctawhatchee Electric	1,450	3,809	11,958	30,179	60,315
Clay Electric	1,567	4,216	13,865	35,390	67,285
Escambia River Electric	1,993	5,240	17,350	43,350	86,650
Florida Keys Electric	1,431	4,142	13,637	36,226	72,378
Glades Electric	2,025	5,175	16,900	42,150	84,150
Gulf Coast Electric	1,831	4,419	14,635	35,743	71,443
Lee County Electric	1,533	4,019	12,369	30,054	60,084
Okefenoke Rural Electric	1,652	4,159	13,535	33,560	66,980
Peace River Electric	1,816	4,579	14,463	35,098	70,046
Sumter Electric	1,550	4,108	13,565	34,165	68,275
Suwannee Valley Electric	1,733	4,637	15,460	38,010	75,770
Talquin Electric	1,656	4,585	15,470	35,392	70,484
Tri-County Electric	1,935	4,830	15,750	38,750	77,350
West Florida Electric	1,759	4,801	15,885	43,708	87,316
Withlacoochee River Electric	1,484	3,931	13,022	32,667	65,299

^{*} Excludes local taxes, franchise fees, and gross receipts taxes that are billed as separate line items. Includes cost recovery clause charges.

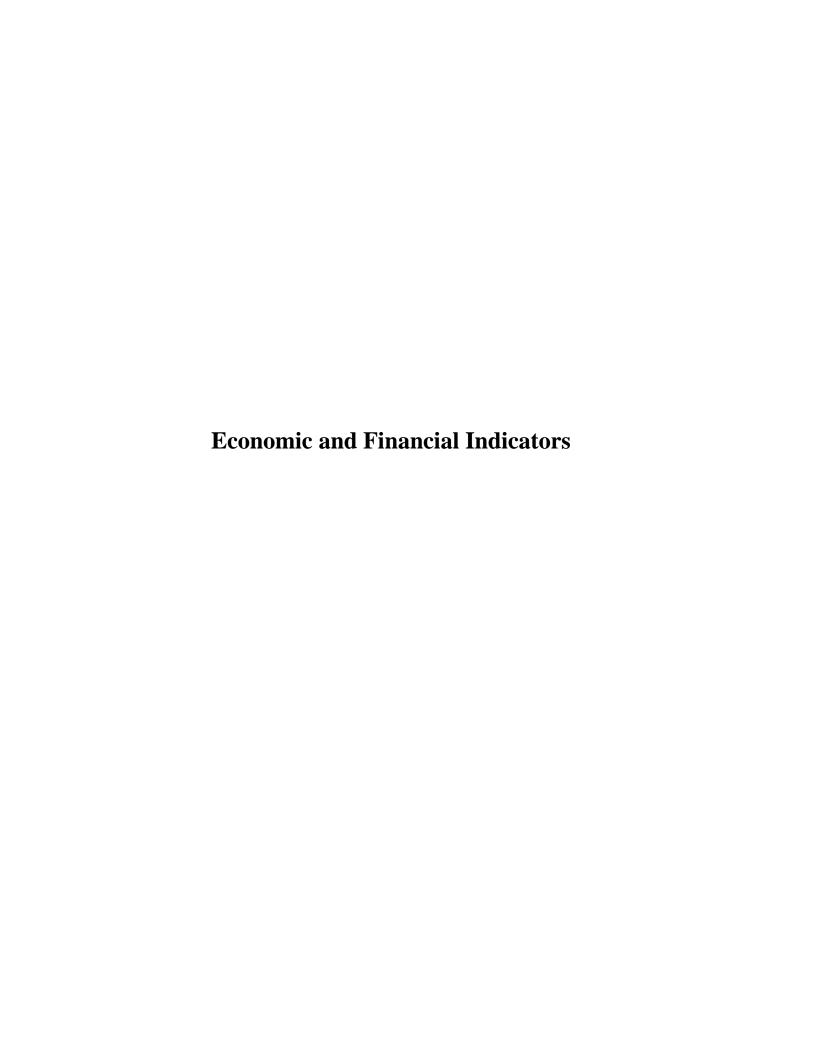


Table 37

Population (Thousands) 2007-2016

	Florida	National
Year	Population	Population
2007	18,278	301,580
2008	18,424	304,375
2009	18,538	307,007
2010	18,839	309,330
2011	19,058	311,592
2012	19,074	314,917
2013	19,553	316,129
2014	19,893	318,857
2015	20,271	321,419
2016	20,612	323,128
Compound Annual Growth Rate,		
2007-2016	1.34%	0.77%
Compound Annual Growth Rate,		
2012-2016	1.96%	0.65%

 $Source: U.S.\ Census\ Bureau,\ State\ \&\ County\ Quick\ Facts\ (July\ 2017),\ 2016\ Population\ estimate.\ Retrieved\ from \\ \underline{http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/12000.html}$

Table 38

Projected Population (Thousands) 2020-2040

	Florida	National
Year	Population	Population
2020	21,439	334,503
2030	24,244	359,402
2040	26,426	380,219
Compound		
Annual Growth		
Rate,		
2020-2040	1.11%	0.68%

Sources: The Office of Economic & Demographic Research (April 2017), 2016 State and County Projections: Projections of Florida Population by County (EDR - 2020-2040). Retrieved from http://edr.state.fl.us/Content/population-demographics/data/index.cfm

U.S. Census Bureau, Population Projections (July 2017), 2014 National Population Projections: Summary Tables, Projections of the Population and Components of Change for the United States (CSV - 2015 to 2060). Retrieved from

 $\underline{https://www.census.gov/population/projections/data/national/2014/summarytables.html}$

Table 39

Consumer Price Index All Urban Consumers Annual Rate of Change 2007-2016

Year	All Urban Consumers
2007	2.8%
2008	3.8
2009	-0.4
2010	1.6
2011	3.2
2012	2.1
2013	1.5
2014	1.6
2015	1.0
2016	1.3

Source: U.S. Government Publishing Office, Economic Indicators (January 2017), Prices: Changes in Consumer Prices - All Urban Consumers. Retrieved from http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/browse/collection.action?collectionCode=ECONI

Table 40

Consumer Price Index For All Items and Energy Total 2007-2016

Year	All Items	Energy Total *
2007	207.3	200.6
2008	215.3	220.0
2009	214.5	211.0
2010	218.1	214.2
2011	224.9	220.4
2012	229.6	219.0
2013	233.0	224.0
2014	236.7	243.5
2015	237.0	202.9
2016	240.0	189.5

^{*} Includes household energy (electricity, gas, fuel, oil, etc.).

Source: U.S. Government Publishing Office, Economic Indicators (January 2017), Prices: Consumer Prices - All Urban Consumers. Retrieved from http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/browse/collection.action?collectionCode=ECONI

Table 41

Producer Price Index Total Finished Goods and Capital Equipment 2007-2016

Year	Finished Goods	Capital Equipment
2007	166.6	149.5
2008	177.1	153.8
2009	172.5	156.7
2010	179.8	157.3
2011	190.5	159.7
2012	194.2	162.8
2013	196.1	165.3
2014	191.9	167.7
2015	189.8	169.3
2016	195.6	170.6

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor and Statistics (January 2017),

Producer Price Index. Retrieved from

 $\underline{http://www.bls.gov/schedule/archives/ppi_nr.htm\#current}$

Glossary

Average Annual KWh Use per Customer – Annual kilowatt-hour sales of a class of service (see **Classes of Electric Service** for list) divided by the average number of customers for the same 12-month period (usually refers to all residential customers, including those with electric space heating). A customer with two or more meters at the same location because of special services, such as water heating, etc., is counted as one customer.

BTU (**British Thermal Unit**) – The standard unit for measuring quantity of heat energy, such as the heat content of fuel. It is the amount of heat energy necessary to raise the temperature of one pound of water one degree Fahrenheit.

Content of Fuel, Average – The heat value per unit quantity of fuel expressed in BTU as determined from tests of fuel samples. Examples: BTU per pound of coal, per gallon of oil, etc.

BTU per Kilowatt-Hour - See Heat Rate.

Capability – The maximum load which a generating unit, generating station, or other electrical apparatus can carry under specified conditions for a given period of time, without exceeding approved limits of temperature and stress.

Customer-Owned Solar Photovoltaic Generation – Customers who install renewable energy generation systems (RGS) on their homes or businesses, such as solar photovoltaic (PV) systems, can interconnect with the distribution system and receive a billing credit for the solar energy they do not use.

Gross System – The net generating station capability of a system at a stated period of time (usually at the time of the system's maximum load), plus capability available at such time from other sources through firm power contracts.

Note: The Florida Electric Power Coordinating Group and much of the utility industry prefer a different definition. Their use of the word relates to the capability at the generator terminals and would therefore be defined as the "total capability of a system's generating units measured at their terminals."

Margin of Reserve - See Capability Margin.

Net Generating Station – The capability of a generating station as demonstrated by test or as determined by actual operating experience less power generated and used for auxiliaries and other station uses. Capability may vary with the character of the load, time of year (due to circulating water temperatures in thermal stations or availability of water in hydro stations), and other characteristic causes. Capability is sometimes referred to as Effective Rating.

Net System – The net generating station capability of a system at a stated period of time (usually at the time of the system's maximum load), plus capability available at such time from other sources through firm power contracts, less firm power obligations at such time to other companies or systems.

Peaking – Generating capability normally designed for use during the maximum load period of a designated time interval.

Capability Margin/Reserve Margin – The difference between net system capability and system maximum load requirements, operating requirements, and unforeseen loads.

Capacity – The load for which a generating unit, generating station, or other electrical apparatus is rated either by the use or by the manufacturer. See also Nameplate Rating.

Dependable – The load-carrying ability for the time interval and period specified when related to the characteristics of the load to be supplied. Dependable capacity of a station is determined by such factors as capability, operating power factor, and portion of the load which the station is to supply.

Capacity Continued

Hydraulic – The rating of a hydroelectric generating unit of the sum of such ratings for all units in a station or stations.

Installed Generating – See Nameplate Rating.

Peaking – Generating units or stations which are available to assist in meeting that portion of peak load which is above base load.

Purchase – The amount of power available for purchase from a source outside the system to supply energy or capacity.

Renewable Generation Capacity – is generally defined as energy that is collected from resources which are naturally replenished on a human timescale, such as sunlight, wind, rain, tides, waves, and geothermal heat.

Reserve:

Cold – Thermal generating units available for service but not maintained at operating temperature.

Hot – Thermal generating units available, up to temperature, and ready for service, although not actually in operation.

Margin of – See Capability Margin.

Spinning – Generating units connected to the bus and ready to take load.

Thermal – The rating of a thermal electric generating unit or the sum of such ratings for all units in a station or stations.

Total Available - See Capability, Gross System.

Charge, Electric Energy - See Energy, Electric.

Classes of Electric Service – See class name for each definition.

Sales to Ultimate Customers: *

Residential Public Street and Highway Lighting
Commercial and Industrial Other Public Authorities

Commercial Railroads and Railways
Industrial Interdepartmental

Small Light and Power Large Light and Power

Sales for Resale (Other Electric Utilities):

Investor-Owned Municipally-Owned

Cooperatively-Owned Federal and State Electric Agencies

^{*} Companies serve rural customers under distinct rural rates and classify these sales as "Rural." However, many companies serve customers in rural areas under standard Residential, Commercial, and Industrial rates and classify such sales similarly. Consequently, "Rural" is a rate classification rather than a customer classification, and since "Rural" is frequently confused with "Farm Service" (a type of Residential and/or Commercial service), the "Rural" classification has been generally discontinued as a customer classification.

Classes of Electric Systems – Federal Power Commission groupings (as of 1968) of operating systems based on volume and kinds of electric output for the purpose of reporting power system operations.

Basis of Classification Systems which generate all or part of system requirements and whose net energy for system for the year reported was:	Class of System
More than 100,000,000 kilowatt-hours.	I
20,000,000 to 100,000,000 kilowatt-hours.	II
Less than 20,000,000 kilowatt-hours.	III
Systems engaged primarily in sales for resale and/or sales to industrial, all other sales being negligible.	IV
Systems which obtain entire energy requirements from other systems.	V

Combined Cycle – Consists of three components: two combustion turbines, each with its own generator, and one steam boiler with associated steam turbine generator. The normally wasted combustion may also be supplementally fired.

Conventional Fuels - The fossil fuels: coal, oil, or gas.

Cooperative, Rural Electric - See Rural.

Cooperatives (Cooperatively-Owned Electric Utilities) – A joint venture organized for the purpose of supplying electric energy to a specified area. Such ventures are generally exempt from the federal income tax laws. Most cooperatives have been financed by the Rural Electrification Administration.

Customer (**Electric**) – A customer is an individual, firm, organization, or other electric utility which purchases electric service at one location under one rate classification, contract, or schedule. If service is supplied to a customer at more than one location, each location shall be counted as a separate customer unless consumption is combined before the bill is calculated.

Note 1: If service is supplied to a customer at one location through more than one meter and under several rate classifications or schedules but only for one class of service (for example, separate meters for residential regular and water heating service), such multiple rate services shall be counted as only one customer at the one location.

Note 2: Where service is used for one part of a month (prorated period), only initial bills of customers during such month only shall be counted; final bills should not be counted as customers.

Note 3: See also Ultimate Customers.

Demand – The rate at which electric energy is delivered to or by a system, part of a system, or a piece of equipment expressed in kilowatts, kilovolt-amperes, or other suitable unit at a given instant or averaged over any designated period of time. The primary source of "Demand" is the power-consuming equipment of the customers. See **Load**.

Annual Maximum – The greatest of all demands of the load under consideration which occurred during a prescribed demand interval in a calendar year.

Annual System Maximum - The greatest demand on an electric system during a prescribed demand interval in a calendar year.

Demand Continued

Average – The demand on, or the power output of, an electric system or any of its parts over any interval of time, as determined by dividing the total number of kilowatt-hours by the number of units of time in the interval.

Billing – The demand upon which billing to a customer is based, as specified in a rate schedule or contract. Billing may be based on the contract year, a contract minimum, or a previous maximum and, therefore, does not necessarily coincide with the actual measured demand of the billing period.

Coincident – The sum of two or more demands which occur in the same demand interval.

Instantaneous Peak – The maximum demand at the instant of greatest load, usually determined from the readings of indicating or graphic meters.

Integrated – The demand usually determined by an integrating demand meter or by the integration of a load curve. An integrated demand is the summation of the continuously varying instantaneous demands during a specified demand interval.

Maximum – The greatest of all demands of the load under consideration which has occurred during a specified period of time.

Noncoincident – The sum of two or more individual demands which do not occur in the same demand interval. This term is meaningful only when considering demands within a limited period of time, such as a day, week, month, a heating or cooling season, and usually not for more than one year.

Electric Utility Industry or Electric Utilities – All enterprises engaged in the production and/or distribution of electricity for use by the public, including investor-owned electric utility companies; cooperatively-owned electric utilities; government-owned electric utilities (municipal systems, federal agencies, state projects, and public power districts); and, where the data are not separable, those industrial plants contributing to the public supply.

Energy, Electric – As commonly used in the electric utility industry, electric energy means kilowatt-hours.

Fuel Costs (Most Commonly Used by Electric Utility Companies)

Cents per Million BTU Consumed – Since coal is purchased on the basis of its heat content, its cost is measured by computing the "cents per million BTU" of the fuel consumed. This figure is the total cost of fuel consumed divided by its total BTU content, and the answer is then divided by one million.

Coal – Average cost per (short) ton (dollars per ton) – includes bituminous and anthracite coal and relatively small amounts of coke, lignite, and wood.

Gas – Average cost per MCF (cents per thousand cubic feet) – includes natural, manufactured, mixed, and waste gas. Frequently expressed as cost per therm (100,000 BTU).

Nuclear – Nuclear fuel costs can be given on a fuel cycle basis. A fuel cycle consists of all the steps associated with procurement, use, and disposal of nuclear fuel. According for the cost of each step in the fuel cycle including interest charges, nuclear fuel costs can be given in cents per million BTU or mills per kilowatt-hour for the cycle lifetime of the fuel which is normally five to six years.

 \mathbf{Oil} – Average cost per barrel – 42 U.S. gallons (dollars per barrel) – includes fuel oil, crude and diesel oil, and small amounts of tar and gasoline.

Fuel Efficiency - See Heat Rate.

Fuel for Electric Generation – Includes all types of fuel (solid, liquid, gaseous, and nuclear) used exclusively for the production of electric energy.

Gas – A fuel burned under boilers by internal combustion engines and gas turbines for electric generation. Includes natural, manufactured, mixed, and waste gas. See **Gas** – **MCF** and also **Therm**.

Gas - Fuel Costs - See Fuel Costs.

Gas - MCF - 1,000 cubic feet of gas.

Generating Capability - See Capability, Net Generating Station.

Generating Station (Generating Plant or Power Plant) – A station with prime movers, electric generators, and auxiliary equipment for converting mechanical, chemical, and/or nuclear energy into electric energy.

Atomic - See Nuclear.

Gas Turbine – An electric generating station in which the prime mover is a gas turbine engine.

Generating Station Capability - See Capability, Net Generating Station.

Generating Unit – An electric generator together with its prime mover.

Generation, Electric – This term refers to the act or process of transforming other forms of energy into electric energy, or to the amount of electric energy so produced, expressed in kilowatt-hours.

Gross – The total amount of electric energy produced by the generating units in a generating station or stations.

Net – Gross generation less kilowatt-hours consumed out of gross generation for station use.

Geothermal – An electric generating station in which the prime mover is a steam turbine. The steam is generated in the earth by heat from the earth's magma.

Hydroelectric – An electric generation station in which the prime mover is a hydraulic turbine.

Internal Combustion – An electric generating station in which the prime mover is an internal combustion engine.

Nuclear – An electric generating station in which the prime mover is a steam turbine. The steam is generated in a reactor by heat from the fissioning of nuclear fuel.

Steam (Conventional) – An electric generating station in which the prime mover is a steam turbine. The steam is generated in a boiler by heat from burning fossil fuels.

Gigawatt-Hour (GWh) – One million kilowatt-hours, one thousand megawatt-hours, or one billion watt-hours.

Heat Rate – A measure of generating station thermal efficiency, generally expressed in BTU per net kilowatt-hour. The heat rate is computed by dividing the total BTU content of fuel burned for electric generation by the resulting net kilowatt-hour generation.

Industrial - See Commercial and Industrial.

Interdepartmental Sales – Kilowatt-hour sales of electric energy to other departments (gas, steam, water, etc.) and the dollar value of such sales at tariff or other specified rates for the energy supplied.

Internal Combustion Engine – A prime mover in which energy released from rapid burning of a fuel-air mixture is converted into mechanical energy. Diesel, gasoline, and gas engines are the principal types in this category.

Investor-Owned Electric Utilities – Those electric utilities organized as tax-paying businesses usually financed by the sale of securities in the free market, and whose properties are managed by representatives regularly elected by their shareholders. Investor-owned electric utilities, which may by owned by an individual proprietor or a small group of people, are usually corporations owned by the general public.

Kilowatt (KW) – 1,000 watts. See Watt.

Kilowatt-Hour (KWh) – The basic unit of electric energy equal to one kilowatt of power supplied to or taken from an electric circuit steadily for one hour.

Kilowatt-Hours per Capita – Net generation in the United States divided by the national population, or the corresponding ratio for any other area.

Large Light and Power - See Classes of Electric Services, Sales to Ultimate Customers.

Load – The amount of electric power delivered or required at any specified point or points on a system. Load originates primarily at the power-consuming equipment of the customers. See **Demand**.

Average – See Demand, Average.

Base – The minimum load over a given period of time.

Connected – Connected load is the sum of the capacities or rating of the electric power-consuming apparatus connected to a supplying system, or any part of the system under consideration.

Peak - See Demand, Maximum and also Demand, Instantaneous Peak.

Load Factor – The ratio of the average load in kilowatts supplied during a designated period to the peak or maximum load in kilowatts occurring in that period. Load factor, in percent, also may be derived by multiplying the kilowatt-hours in the period by 100 and dividing by the product of the maximum demand in kilowatts and the number of hours in the period.

Loss (Losses) – The general term applied to energy (kilowatt-hours) and power (kilowatts) lost in the operation of an electric system. Losses occur principally as energy transformations from kilowatt-hours to waste heat in electric conductors and apparatus.

Average – The total difference in energy input and output or power input and output (due to losses) averaged over a time interval and expressed either in physical quantities or as a percentage of total input.

Energy – The kilowatt-hours lost in the operation of an electric system.

Line – Kilowatt-hours and kilowatts lost in transmission and distribution lines under specified conditions.

Loss (Losses) Continued

Peak Percent – The difference between the power input and output, as a result of losses due to the transfer of power between two or more points on a system at the time of maximum load, divided by the power input.

System – The difference between the system net energy or power input and output, resulting from characteristic losses and unaccounted for between the sources of supply and the metering points of delivery on a system.

Margin of Reserve Capacity - See Capability Margin.

Maximum Demand - See Demand, Maximum.

Maximum Load - See Demand, Maximum.

Megawatt (MW) – 1,000 kilowatts. See Watt.

Megawatt-Hour (MWh) – 1,000 kilowatt-hours. See Kilowatt-Hours.

Municipally-Owned Electric System – An electric utility system owned and/or operated by a municipality engaged in serving residential, commercial, and/or industrial customers, usually, but not always, within the boundaries of the municipality.

Nameplate Rating – The full-load continuous rating of a generator, prime mover, or other electrical equipment under specified conditions as designated by the manufacturer. The nameplate rating is usually indicated on a nameplate attached to the individual machine or device. The nameplate rating of a steam electric turbine-generator wet is the guaranteed continuous output in kilowatts or KVA (kilovolt-amperes = 1,000 volt-amperes) and power factor at generator terminals when the turbine is clean and operating under specified throttle steam pressure and temperature, specified reheat temperature, specified exhaust pressure, and with full extraction from all extraction openings.

Net Capability - See Capability, Net Generating Station.

Net Energy for Load – A term used in Federal Energy Regulatory Commission reports and comprising:

- 1. The net generation by the system's own plants, plus
- 2. Energy received from others (exclusive of receipts for borderline customers), less
- 3. Energy delivered for resale to those Class I and II systems which obtain a part of their power supply from sources other than the company's system.

Net Energy for System – A term used in Federal Energy Regulatory Commission reports and comprising:

- 1. The net generation by the system's own plants, plus
- 2. Energy received from others (exclusive of receipts for borderline customers), less
- 3. Energy delivered for resale to those Class I and II systems which obtain a part of their power supply from sources other than the company's system, plus
- 4. Energy received for borderline customers, less
- 5. Energy delivered for resale to all systems other than those specified in Item 3 preceding.

Net Generating Station Capability - See Capability, Net Generating Station.

Net Generation - See Generation, Electric - Net.

Net Plant Capability - See Capability, Net Generating Station.

Nuclear Energy – Energy produced in the form of heat during the fission process in a nuclear reactor. When released in sufficient and controlled quantity, this heat energy may be used to produce steam to drive a turbine-generator and thus be converted to electrical energy.

Nuclear (**Atomic**) **Fuel** – Material containing fissionable materials of such composition and enrichment that when placed in a nuclear reactor will support a self-sustaining fission chain reaction and produce heat in a controlled manner for process use.

Prime Mover – The engine, turbine, water wheel, or similar machine which drives an electric generator.

Public Street and Highway Lighting – A customer, sales, and revenue classification covering electric energy supplied and services rendered for lighting streets, highways, parks, and other public places, or for traffic or other signal service, for municipalities or other divisions or agencies of federal or state governments.

Publicly Owned Electric Utilities (Government-Owned Electric Utilities and Agencies) – When used in statistical tables to indicate class of ownership, this term includes municipally-owned electric systems and federal and state public power projects. Cooperatives are not included in this grouping.

Renewable Generation Capacity - See Capacity.

Reserve Capacity - See Capacity.

Residential – A customer, sales, or revenue classification covering electric energy supplied for residential (household) purposes. The classification of an individual customer's account where the use is both residential and commercial is based on principal use.

Rural – A rate classification covering electric energy supplied to rural and farm customers under distinct rural rates. See Classes of Electric Service.

Sales for Resale – A customer, sales, and revenue classification covering electric energy supplied (except under interchange agreements) to other electric utilities or to public authorities for resale or distribution. Includes sales for resale to cooperatives, municipalities, and federal and state electric agencies.

Service Area – Territory in which a utility system is required or has the right to supply electric service to ultimate customers.

Solar Photovoltaic (PV) – These devices generate electricity directly from sunlight via an electronic process that occurs naturally in certain types of material, called semiconductors. Electrons in these materials are freed by solar energy and can be induced to travel through an electrical circuit, powering electrical devices or sending electricity to the grid.

Station Use (Generating) – The kilowatt-hours used at an electric generating station for such purposes as excitation and operation of auxiliary and other facilities essential to the operation of the station. Station use includes electric energy supplied from house generators, main generators, the transmission system, and any other sources. The quantity of energy used is the difference between the gross generation plus any supply from outside the station and the net output of the station.

Summer Peak – The greatest load on an electric system during any prescribed demand interval in the summer or cooling season, usually between June 1 and September 30.

System, Electric – The physically connected generation, transmission, distribution, and other facilities operated as an integral unit under one control, management, or operating supervision.

System Load - See Demand.

System Loss - See Loss (Losses).

Therm – 100,000 BTUs. See BTU (British Thermal Unit).

Thermal – A term used to identify a type of electric generating station, capacity or capability, or output in which the source of energy for the prime mover is heat.

Turbine (**Steam or Gas**) – An enclosed rotary type of prime mover in which heat energy in steam or gas is converted into mechanical energy by the force of a high velocity flow of steam or gases directed against successive rows of radial blades fastened to a central shaft.

Ultimate Customers – Those customers purchasing electricity for their own use and not for resale. See Classes of Electric Service.

Uses and Losses - "Uses" refers to the electricity used by the electric companies for their own purposes and "losses" refers to transmission losses.

Utility Rate Structure – A utility's approved schedule of charges for billing utility service rendered to various classes of its customers.

Volt-Ampere – The basic unit of apparent power. The volt-amperes of an electric circuit are the mathematical product of the volts and amperes of the circuit.

Watt – The electrical unit of power or rate of doing work; also the rate of energy transfer equivalent to one ampere flowing under a pressure of one volt at unity power factor. A watt is analogous to horsepower or foot-pounds per minute of mechanical power. One horsepower is equivalent to approximately 746 watts.

Winter Peak – The greatest load on an electric system during any prescribed demand interval in the winter or heating season, usually between December 1 of a calendar year and March 31 of the next calendar year.

Sources: Edison Electric Institute

Florida Electric Power Coordinating Group, Inc.

Florida Office of Energy