

STATISTICS OF THE
**Florida Electric
Utility Industry**



FLORIDA
PUBLIC
SERVICE
COMMISSION



Published October 2018

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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.

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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-Hours (kWh) = 1,000 watt-hours

Megawatt-Hours (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

CT = Combustion Turbine

D = Diesel

CC = Combined Cycle

N = Nuclear

UN = Unknown

Primary Fuel (F)

HO = Heavy Oil

LO = Light Oil

NG = Natural Gas

N = Nuclear

C = Coal

SW = Solid Waste

UN = Unknown

Continued

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

$$\text{Percent Load Factor} = \frac{\text{Net Energy for Load (MWh)}}{\text{Peak Load (MW)} \times 8,760} \times 100$$

Where:

Net Energy for Load = Total MWh Generated – Plant Use + MWh Received – MWh Delivered

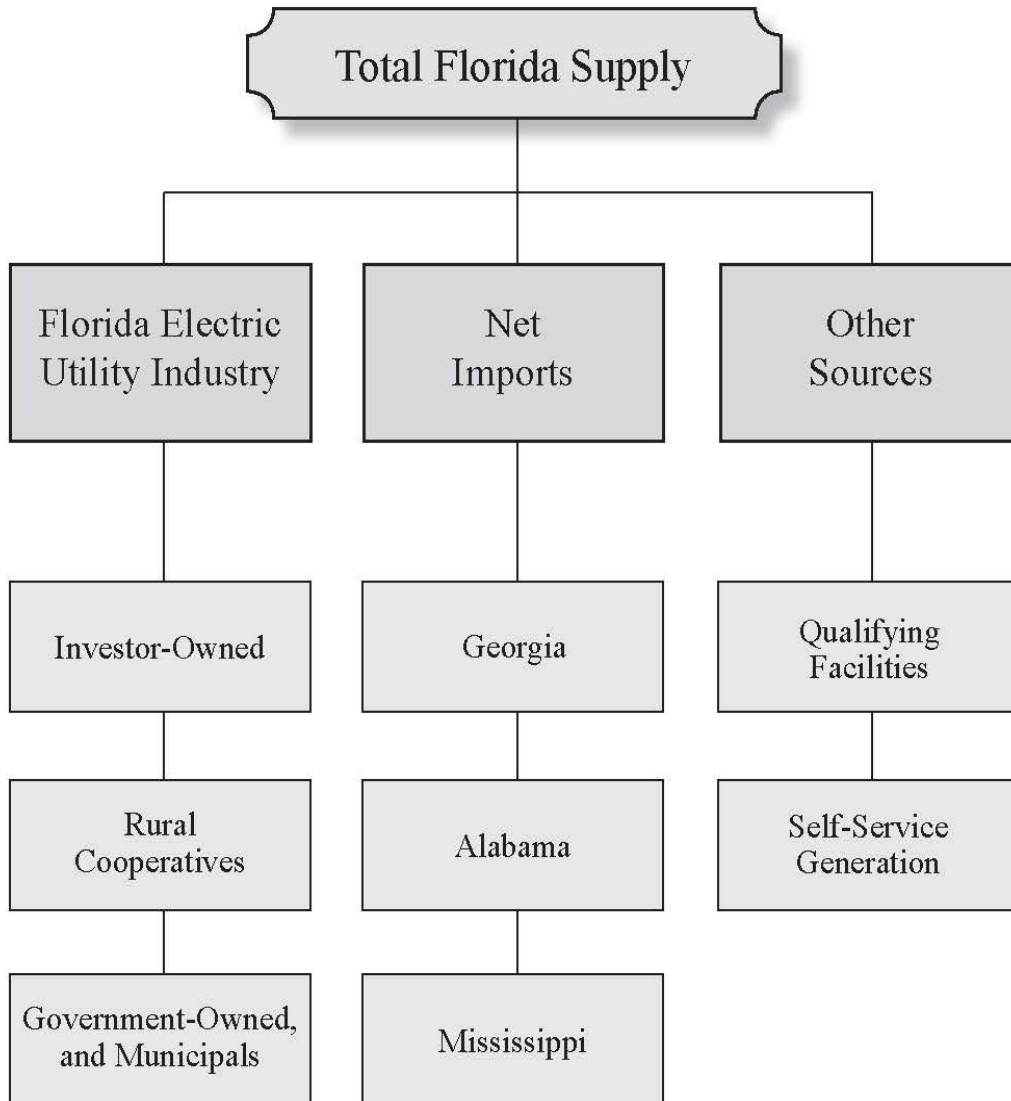
Peak Load = That 60 minute demand interval for which gross generated MWh was highest for the year.

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.

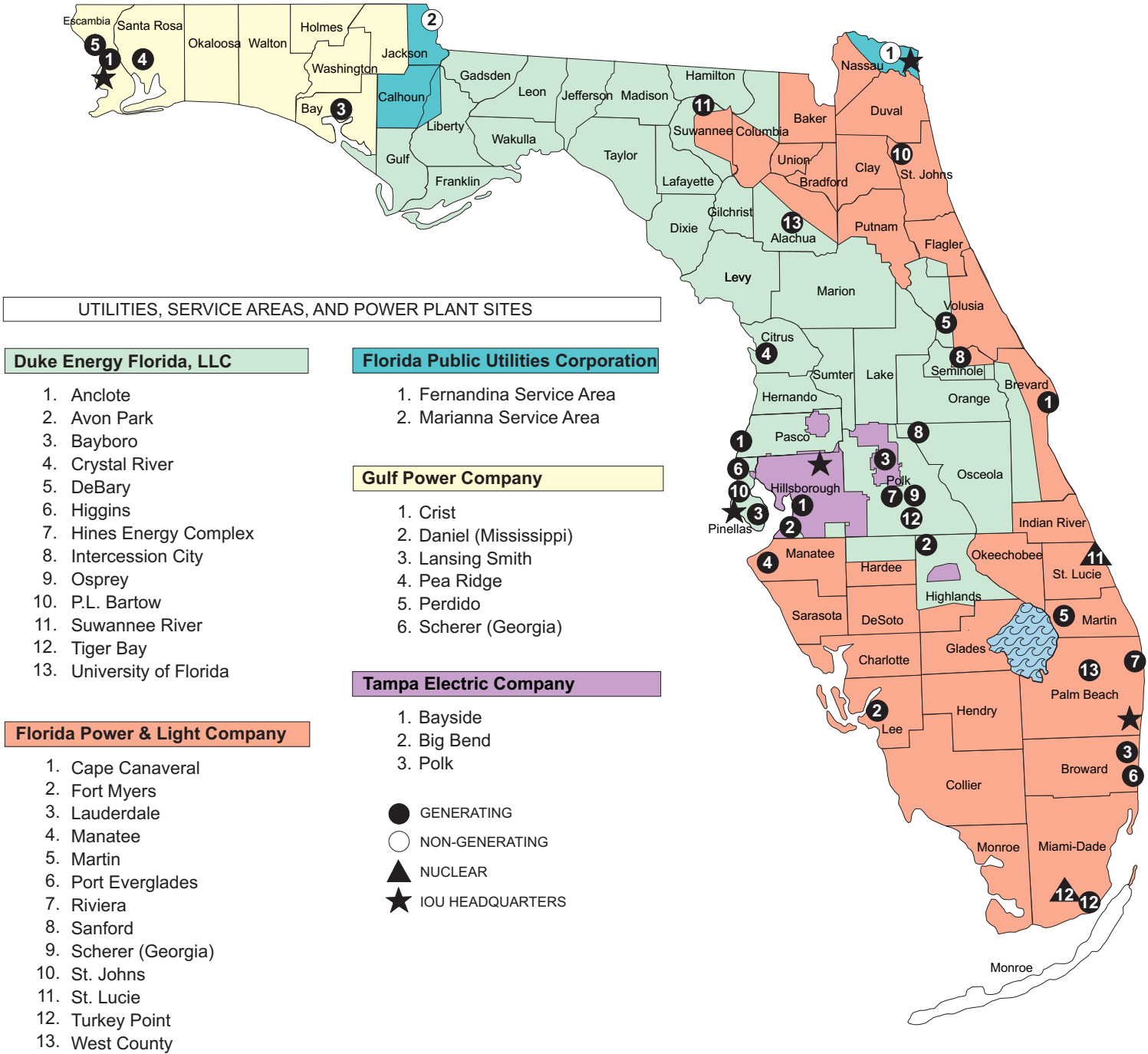
The closer the load factor is to one, the flatter the load curve is or the lower the difference between maximum and minimum levels of use over a one-year period. The closer the load factor is to zero, the greater this difference is, and therefore, the magnitude of peaking across the load curve is greater.

Overview

Florida Sources of Electricity by Type of Ownership



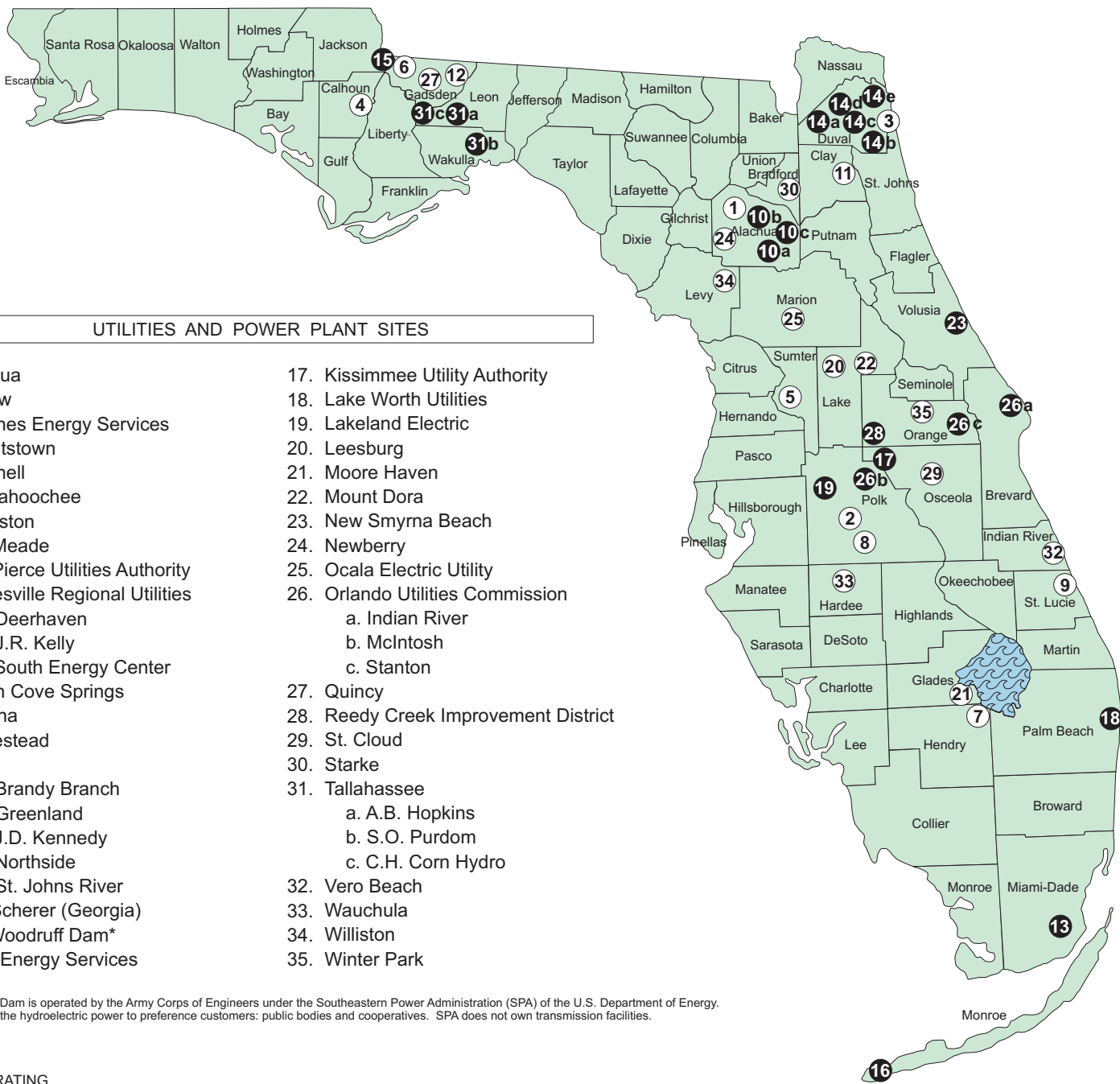
Investor-Owned Electric



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

Source: Florida Public Service Commission

Municipal Electric



UTILITIES AND POWER PLANT SITES

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Alachua | 17. Kissimmee Utility Authority |
| 2. Bartow | 18. Lake Worth Utilities |
| 3. Beaches Energy Services | 19. Lakeland Electric |
| 4. Blountstown | 20. Leesburg |
| 5. Bushnell | 21. Moore Haven |
| 6. Chattahoochee | 22. Mount Dora |
| 7. Clewiston | 23. New Smyrna Beach |
| 8. Fort Meade | 24. Newberry |
| 9. Fort Pierce Utilities Authority | 25. Ocala Electric Utility |
| 10. Gainesville Regional Utilities | 26. Orlando Utilities Commission |
| a. Deerhaven | a. Indian River |
| b. J.R. Kelly | b. McIntosh |
| c. South Energy Center | c. Stanton |
| 11. Green Cove Springs | 27. Quincy |
| 12. Havana | 28. Reedy Creek Improvement District |
| 13. Homestead | 29. St. Cloud |
| 14. JEA | 30. Starke |
| a. Brandy Branch | 31. Tallahassee |
| b. Greenland | a. A.B. Hopkins |
| c. J.D. Kennedy | b. S.O. Purdom |
| d. Northside | c. C.H. Corn Hydro |
| e. St. Johns River | 32. Vero Beach |
| f. Scherer (Georgia) | 33. Wauchula |
| 15. Jim Woodruff Dam* | 34. Williston |
| 16. Keys Energy Services | 35. Winter Park |

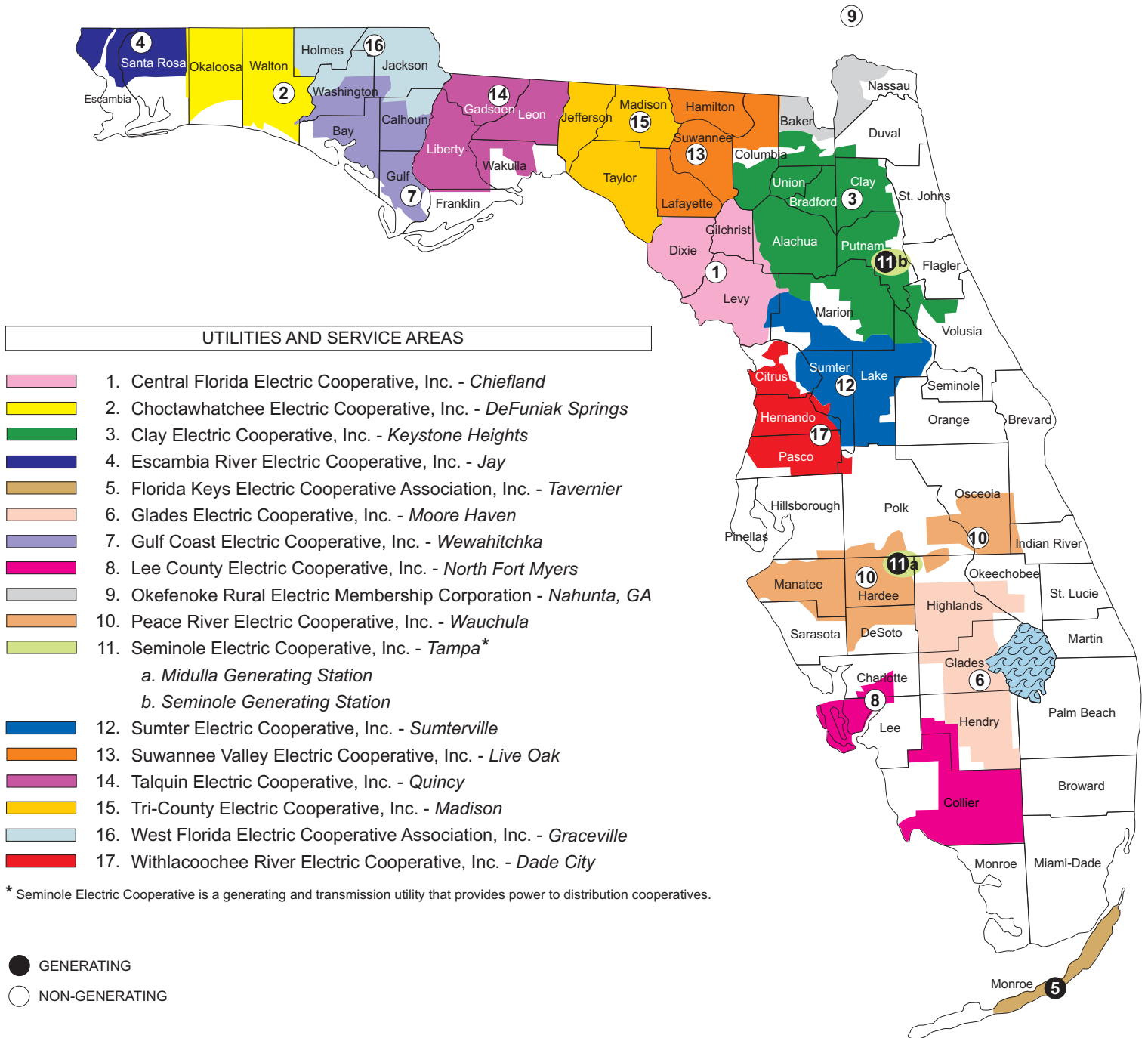
* Jim Woodruff Dam is operated by the Army Corps of Engineers under the Southeastern Power Administration (SPA) of the U.S. Department of Energy. SPA markets the hydroelectric power to preference customers: public bodies and cooperatives. SPA does not own transmission facilities.

- GENERATING
- NON-GENERATING

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

Source: Florida Public Service Commission

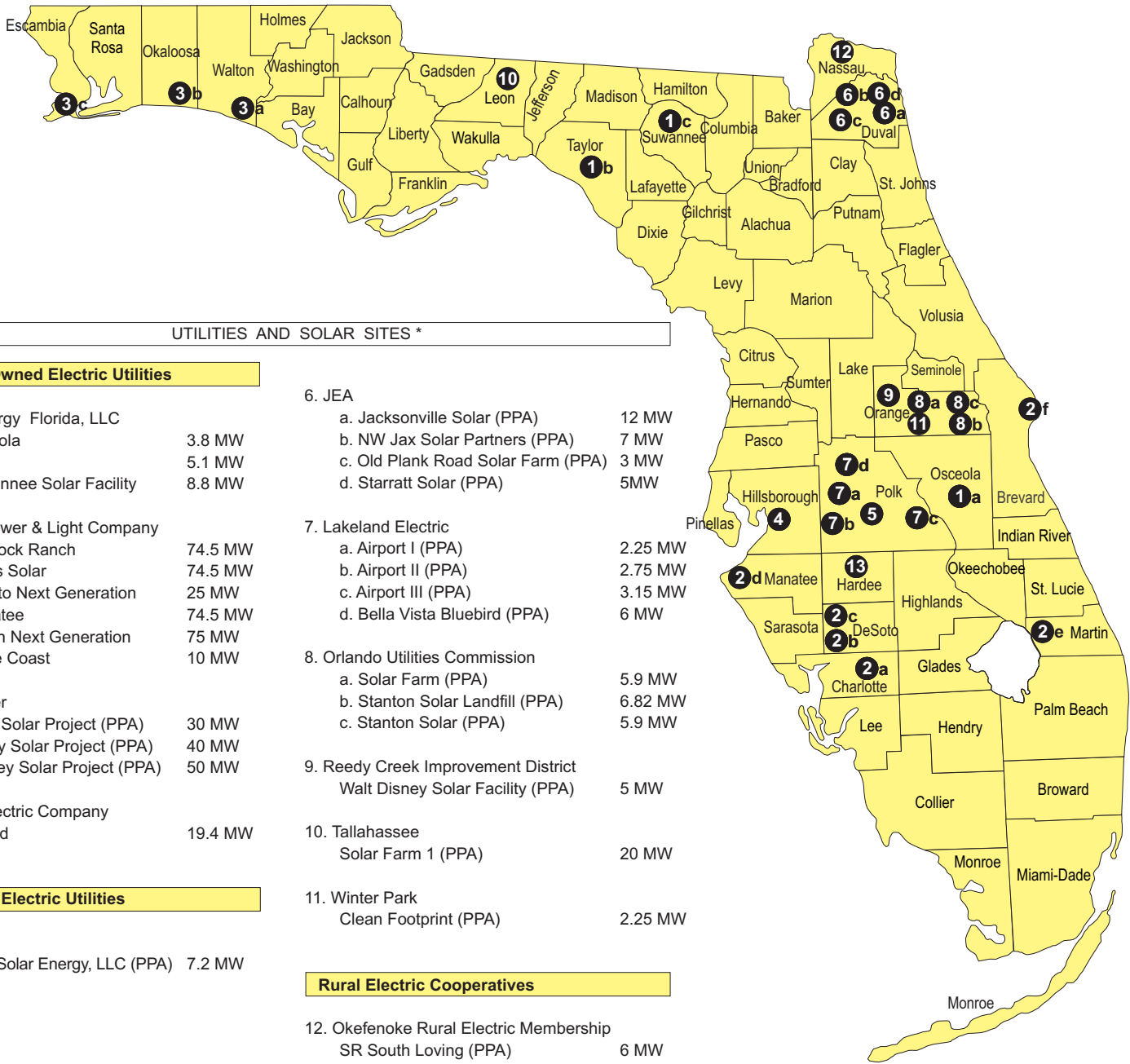
Rural Electric Cooperatives



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

Source: Florida Public Service Commission

Florida Solar Electric



UTILITIES AND SOLAR SITES *

Investor-Owned Electric Utilities

- 1. Duke Energy Florida, LLC
 - a. Osceola 3.8 MW
 - b. Perry 5.1 MW
 - c. Suwannee Solar Facility 8.8 MW
- 2. Florida Power & Light Company
 - a. Babcock Ranch 74.5 MW
 - b. Citrus Solar 74.5 MW
 - c. Desoto Next Generation 25 MW
 - d. Manatee 74.5 MW
 - e. Martin Next Generation 75 MW
 - f. Space Coast 10 MW
- 3. Gulf Power
 - a. Eglin Solar Project (PPA) 30 MW
 - b. Holley Solar Project (PPA) 40 MW
 - c. Saufley Solar Project (PPA) 50 MW
- 4. Tampa Electric Company
 - Big Bend 19.4 MW

Municipal Electric Utilities

- 5. Bartow
 - Bartow Solar Energy, LLC (PPA) 7.2 MW

- 6. JEA
 - a. Jacksonville Solar (PPA) 12 MW
 - b. NW Jax Solar Partners (PPA) 7 MW
 - c. Old Plank Road Solar Farm (PPA) 3 MW
 - d. Starratt Solar (PPA) 5MW
- 7. Lakeland Electric
 - a. Airport I (PPA) 2.25 MW
 - b. Airport II (PPA) 2.75 MW
 - c. Airport III (PPA) 3.15 MW
 - d. Bella Vista Bluebird (PPA) 6 MW
- 8. Orlando Utilities Commission
 - a. Solar Farm (PPA) 5.9 MW
 - b. Stanton Solar Landfill (PPA) 6.82 MW
 - c. Stanton Solar (PPA) 5.9 MW
- 9. Reedy Creek Improvement District
 - Walt Disney Solar Facility (PPA) 5 MW
- 10. Tallahassee
 - Solar Farm 1 (PPA) 20 MW
- 11. Winter Park
 - Clean Footprint (PPA) 2.25 MW

Rural Electric Cooperatives

- 12. Okefenokee Rural Electric Membership
 - SR South Loving (PPA) 6 MW
- 13. Seminole Electric
 - Cooperative Solar facility - Hardee (PPA) 2.2 MW

* 2 MW Threshold.

Site locations are approximations. Information on the 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 2017

Investor-Owned

Duke Energy Florida, LLC
Florida Power & Light Company
Florida Public Utilities Company
Gulf Power Company
Tampa Electric Company

Generating Municipal

Florida Municipal Power Agency *
Gainesville Regional Utilities
Homestead, City of
JEA (f/k/a Jacksonville Electric Authority)
Keys Energy Services (f/k/a Key West Utility Board)
Kissimmee Utility Authority
Lake Worth Utilities, City of
Lakeland Electric, City of
New Smyrna Beach, Utilities Commission of
Orlando Utilities Commission **
Reedy Creek Improvement District
Tallahassee, City of

Generating Rural Electric Cooperative

Florida Keys Electric Cooperative Association, Inc. ***
PowerSouth Energy Cooperative *
Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc. *
USCE-Mobile District *

Generating - Other

Southeastern Power Administration *
(Jim Woodruff Dam)

Non-Generating Municipal

Alachua, City of
Bartow, City of
Beaches Energy Services (f/k/a City of Jacksonville Beach)
Blountstown, City of
Bushnell, City of
Chattahoochee, City of
Clewiston, City of
Fort Meade, City of
Fort Pierce Utilities Authority
Green Cove Springs, City of
Havana, Town of
Leesburg, City of
Moore Haven, City of
Mount Dora, City of
Newberry, City of
Ocala Electric Utility
Quincy, City of
St. Cloud, City of **
Starke, City of
Vero Beach, City of
Wauchula, City of
Williston, City of
Winter Park, City of

Non-Generating Rural Electric Cooperative

Central Florida Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Choctawhatchee Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Clay Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Escambia River Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Glades Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Gulf Coast Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Lee County Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Okefenokee Rural Electric Membership Corporation ****
Peace River Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Sumter Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Suwannee Valley Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Talquin Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Tri-County Electric Cooperative, Inc.
West Florida Electric Cooperative Association, Inc.
Withlacoochee River Electric Cooperative, Inc.

* Wholesale-only generating utility.

** Orlando Utilities Commission serves the City of St. Cloud.

*** The Florida Keys Electric Cooperative has a standby unit.

**** Okefenokee sells power in Florida and Georgia; figures reflect Florida customers only.

Counties Served by Generating Electric Utilities 2017

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
Rural Electric Cooperative	
Florida Keys Electric Cooperative Association **	Monroe

* Orlando Utilities Commission serves the City of St. Cloud.

** The Florida Keys Electric Cooperative has a standby unit.

Counties Served by Non-Generating Electric Utilities 2017

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
Starke	Osceola
St. Cloud *	Bradford
Vero Beach	Indian River
Wauchula	Hardee
Williston	Levy
Winter Park	Orange
Rural Electric Cooperative	
Central Florida Electric	Alachua, Dixie, Gilchrist, Lafayette, Levy, Marion
Choctawhatchee Electric	Holmes, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa, Walton
Clay Electric	Alachua, Baker, Bradford, Clay, Columbia, Flagler, Gilchrist, Lake, Levy, Marion, Putnam, Suwannee, Union, Volusia
Escambia River Electric	Escambia, Santa Rosa
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 **	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

* The City of St. Cloud is served by Orlando Utilities Commission.

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

Highlights of the Florida Electric Utility Industry 2013-2017

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total Installed Capacity (Megawatts) *	57,999	58,888	58,422	58,295	58,506
Installed Capacity by Fuel Type (Percentage)					
Natural Gas	54%	55%	55%	58%	63%
Coal	21	21	21	17	20
Nuclear	6	6	6	6	6
Other **	19	18	18	18	11
Total *	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Energy Sales (Gigawatt-hours)					
Residential	104,999	116,529	122,535	123,449	121,687
Commercial	74,146	76,238	88,530	85,147	84,617
Industrial	18,487	25,913	16,617	20,848	20,670
Other	6,973	7,998	6,437	6,708	6,746
Total	204,605	226,678	234,119	236,152	233,720
Number of Customers (Thousands)					
Residential	8,076	8,881	9,130	9,197	9,398
Commercial	985	1,079	1,133	1,134	1,150
Industrial	29	41	20	29	28
Other	131	199	132	135	143
Total	9,221	10,200	10,415	10,495	10,719
Average Residential Bill (1,000 KWh) ***	\$123.75	\$125.50	\$116.62	\$113.58	\$115.86

* May not total due to rounding.

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

*** Unweighted average of all utilities: investor-owned, municipal, and rural electric cooperative.

Source: Florida Public Service Commission, 2017 Statistics of the Florida Electric Utility Industry; Florida Public Service Commission, Review of Ten-Year Site Plan, Nov. 2017; Florida Reliability Coordinating Council, Regional Load and Resource Plan, State Supplement (July 2018), FRCC Form 1.0, p. S-7; Responses to staff data request.

**Financial Statistics of
Investor-Owned Utilities (IOUs)**

Table 1
Rate of Return
2013-2017

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average per Book Rate of Return					
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	6.93%	6.10%	5.70%	5.97%	6.39%
Florida Power & Light Company	7.02	7.58	7.59	7.30	6.95
Gulf Power Company	5.53	5.55	5.45	5.01	5.41
Tampa Electric Company	6.16	6.56	6.52	6.36	6.31
Average Adjusted Rate of Return					
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	7.14%	6.48%	6.70%	6.34%	6.38%
Florida Power & Light Company	6.57	6.81	6.84	6.63	6.32
Gulf Power Company	5.10	5.73	5.79	5.18	5.68
Tampa Electric Company	6.12	6.66	6.64	6.48	6.41
FPSC Authorized Rate of Return *					
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	7.04%	7.02%	6.90%	6.65%	6.68%
Florida Power & Light Company	6.36	6.34	6.37	6.17	6.09
Gulf Power Company	5.75	5.75	5.56	5.45	5.47
Tampa Electric Company	6.48	6.30	6.22	6.12	6.03
Adjusted Jurisdictional Year-End Rate Base (Millions)					
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	\$8,353	\$9,556	\$10,133	\$10,485	\$11,339
Florida Power & Light Company	24,417	26,472	27,760	31,457	34,619
Gulf Power Company	1,925	1,930	2,000	2,106	2,487
Tampa Electric Company	4,026	4,248	4,445	4,724	5,592

* Average Capital Structure - Midpoint.

Table 2
Sources of Revenue
(Percentage of Total Sales) *
2013-2017

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Duke Energy Florida, LLC					
Residential	58.49%	55.84%	56.32%	57.78%	57.71%
Commercial	28.11	26.28	25.98	25.39	26.08
Industrial	6.12	6.30	6.21	5.82	5.92
Other	7.28	6.89	6.80	6.56	6.76
Sales for Resale	4.68	4.69	4.70	4.45	3.52
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total Sales (Millions)	\$3,917.13	\$4,578.10	\$4,661.86	\$4,160.85	\$4,248.08
Florida Power & Light Company					
Residential	56.45%	55.35%	56.14%	56.46%	56.77%
Commercial	38.65	37.42	36.79	36.59	36.52
Industrial	1.93	1.85	1.81	1.77	1.75
Other	0.85	0.80	0.79	0.82	0.85
Sales for Resale	2.13	4.58	4.47	4.37	4.12
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total Sales (Millions)	\$9,947.18	\$11,016.83	\$11,196.35	\$10,532.48	\$11,421.96
Gulf Power Company					
Residential	44.91%	45.93%	49.30%	50.55%	49.86%
Commercial	27.77	26.73	28.78	28.83	28.53
Industrial	9.62	9.99	10.43	10.63	9.97
Other	2.24	0.30	0.31	0.31	0.33
Sales for Resale	15.46	17.05	11.17	9.69	11.31
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total Sales (Millions)	\$1,337.71	\$1,518.01	\$1,489.56	\$1,415.66	\$1,443.92
Tampa Electric Company					
Residential	49.93%	51.17%	52.29%	52.55%	52.44%
Commercial	30.98	30.58	30.56	30.11	30.11
Industrial	9.18	8.35	8.05	8.17	8.24
Other	9.45	9.24	8.91	8.85	8.78
Sales for Resale	0.45	0.66	0.19	0.32	0.43
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total Sales (Millions)	\$1,876.15	\$1,969.01	\$1,989.34	\$1,970.65	\$1,917.86

* May not total due to rounding.

Source: Florida Public Service Commission, 2017 Annual Report, FERC Form No. 1, p. 300; Florida Public Service Commission, 2017 Statistics of the Florida Electric Utility Industry.

Table 3
Uses of Revenue
(Percentage of Total Operating Revenue) *
2013-2017

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Duke Energy Florida, LLC					
Fuel	33.04%	31.56%	27.38%	26.64%	27.84%
Other Operation and Maintenance	34.32	30.33	29.86	35.68	32.77
Depreciation and Amortization	-0.12	9.86	14.06	7.47	7.93
Taxes Other Than Income Taxes	7.29	6.92	7.10	7.42	7.66
Income Taxes	9.07	6.76	6.27	6.74	6.78
Interest	4.03	3.98	4.01	4.36	5.48
Net Operating Income Less Interest	12.36	10.60	11.32	11.70	11.56
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total Operating Revenue (Millions)	\$4,498.24	\$4,940.40	\$4,936.08	\$4,469.85	\$4,512.68
Florida Power & Light Company					
Fuel	30.51%	31.34%	28.66%	26.68%	26.84%
Other Operation and Maintenance	22.80	20.74	21.99	18.36	28.10
Depreciation and Amortization	10.83	11.55	12.07	12.74	4.39
Taxes Other Than Income Taxes	11.00	10.44	10.55	11.17	11.15
Income Taxes	8.60	8.78	8.45	10.08	11.04
Interest	3.82	3.73	3.72	4.12	4.00
Net Operating Income Less Interest	12.44	13.41	14.57	16.86	14.47
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total Operating Revenue (Millions)	\$10,214.49	\$11,189.33	\$11,467.74	\$10,691.84	\$11,594.06
Gulf Power Company					
Fuel	36.92%	37.92%	29.98%	29.07%	28.17%
Other Operation and Maintenance	27.51	28.29	32.97	32.24	33.90
Depreciation and Amortization	10.41	9.16	9.07	10.85	8.93
Taxes Other Than Income Taxes	6.83	6.99	7.94	8.07	7.67
Income Taxes	5.54	5.53	6.09	5.87	6.94
Interest	3.89	3.35	3.72	3.70	3.31
Net Operating Income Less Interest	8.90	8.76	10.24	10.21	11.07
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total Operating Revenue (Millions)	\$1,440.41	\$1,590.59	\$1,483.01	\$1,484.63	\$1,516.49
Tampa Electric Company					
Fuel	35.54%	35.73%	31.78%	28.73%	30.99%
Other Operation and Maintenance	24.38	23.83	24.01	25.82	22.22
Depreciation and Amortization	12.05	11.20	13.88	15.58	11.33
Taxes Other Than Income Taxes	7.76	7.63	7.62	7.72	8.15
Income Taxes	6.02	6.53	6.98	6.39	8.49
Interest	4.77	4.60	4.66	4.53	5.24
Net Operating Income Less Interest	9.49	10.49	11.08	11.23	13.58
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total Operating Revenue (Millions)	\$1,936.62	\$2,029.54	\$2,053.05	\$2,024.12	\$1,987.79

* May not total due to rounding.

Table 4
Proprietary Capital and Long-Term Debt *
December 31, 2017

	Duke Energy Florida, LLC	Florida Power & Light Company	Gulf Power Company	Tampa Electric Company
Proprietary Capital (Thousands)				
Common Stock	\$0	\$1,373,069	\$678,060	\$119,697
Preferred Stock	0	0	0	0
Retained Earnings	3,847,054	7,375,695	259,071	216,322
Other Paid-In Capital	1,766,035	8,294,959	594,193	2,250,840
Other Adjustments	4,835	-3,741	-491	-2,002
Total Proprietary Capital	\$5,617,924	\$17,039,982	\$1,530,833	\$2,584,857
Long-Term Debt (Thousands)				
Bonds	\$5,025,000	\$9,928,271	\$0	\$1,920,930
Other Long-Term Debt and/or Adjustments	765,015	1,463,205	1,294,202	-2,780
Total Long-Term Debt	\$5,790,015	\$11,391,476	\$1,294,202	\$1,918,150
Total Proprietary Capital and Long-Term Debt	\$11,407,939	\$28,431,458	\$2,825,035	\$4,503,007
Proprietary Capital (Percent)				
Common Stock	0.0%	4.8%	24.0%	2.7%
Preferred Stock	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Retained Earnings	33.7	25.9	9.2	4.8
Other Paid-In Capital	15.5	29.2	21.0	50.0
Other Adjustments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Proprietary Capital	49.2%	59.9%	54.2%	57.5%
Long-Term Debt (Percent)				
Bonds	44.0%	34.9%	0.0%	42.7%
Other Long-Term Debt and/or Adjustments	6.7	5.1	45.8	-0.1
Total Long-Term Debt	50.7%	40.0%	45.8%	42.6%
Total Proprietary Capital and Long-Term Debt	100%	100%	100%	100%

* May not total due to rounding.

Table 5
Financial Integrity Indicators
2013-2017

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Times Interest Earned with AFUDC					
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	3.77 x	4.35 x	4.35 x	5.01 x	3.59 x
Florida Power & Light Company	6.00	6.38	6.61	6.84	6.96
Gulf Power Company	4.56	5.05	5.09	5.21	5.56
Tampa Electric Company	4.23	4.64	4.70	4.68	5.23
Times Interest Earned without AFUDC					
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	3.71 x	4.34 x	4.31 x	4.82 x	3.35 x
Florida Power & Light Company	5.81	6.27	6.42	6.64	6.76
Gulf Power Company	4.40	4.75	4.79	5.21	5.55
Tampa Electric Company	4.12	4.48	4.45	4.34	5.20
AFUDC as a Percentage of Net Income					
Interest Coverage Ratio					
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	3.71 %	0.24 %	1.76 %	6.29 %	8.35 %
Florida Power & Light Company	5.25	2.94	4.88	5.09	4.90
Gulf Power Company	6.87	10.93	10.80	-0.01	0.07
Tampa Electric Company	4.45	6.08	9.26	12.44	0.75
Percent Internally Generated Funds					
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	119.03 %	116.65 %	82.02 %	96.78 %	69.21 %
Florida Power & Light Company	76.59	64.75	74.83	82.44	45.38
Gulf Power Company	71.13	51.15	100.65	142.32	90.11
Tampa Electric Company	91.61	62.78	75.04	87.81	112.53

Source: Florida Public Service Commission, 2017 Statistics of the Florida Electric Utility Industry; Florida Public Service Commission, December 2017 Earnings Surveillance Report, Schedule 1.

Net Generation

Table 6
Net Energy for Load
2008-2017

Year	Total Net Energy for Load (Gigawatt-Hours)	Investor-Owned		Other *	
		Quantity (Gigawatt-Hours)	Percent of Total	Quantity (Gigawatt-Hours)	Percent of Total
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
2017	246,033	195,679	79.5	50,354	20.5

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

Table 7

Net Energy for Load (NEL) by Fuel Type and Other Sources *
2008-2017

Year	Coal		Oil		Natural Gas		Nuclear		Hydro		NEL		Other Sources		NEL Total
	Gigawatt-Hours	Percent	Gigawatt-Hours	Percent	Gigawatt-Hours	Percent	Gigawatt-Hours	Percent	Gigawatt-Hours	Percent	Subtotal	NUG **	Other ***		
2008	69,116	33.2%	9,267	4.5%	97,386	46.8%	32,122	15.4%	22	1.1%	207,913	2,881	30,116	240,910	
2009	57,901	27.6	6,283	3.0	116,062	55.4	29,202	13.9	28	0.0	209,476	2,956	26,982	239,414	
2010	61,323	28.3	5,925	2.7	125,546	57.8	24,215	11.2	25	0.0	217,034	2,971	27,164	247,169	
2011	56,014	25.8	1,178	0.5	137,243	63.2	22,828	10.5	8	0.0	217,271	2,611	17,776	237,658	
2012	47,542	21.8	682	0.3	151,856	69.6	18,088	8.3	9	0.0	218,177	2,982	13,207	234,366	
2013	50,775	23.3	487	0.2	140,187	64.3	26,672	12.2	29	0.0	218,150	3,182	13,693	235,025	
2014	55,410	24.7	447	0.2	140,348	62.6	27,730	12.4	162	0.1	224,097	1,799	12,715	238,611	
2015	46,685	20.2	592	0.3	156,348	67.5	27,872	12.0	162	0.1	231,659	1,841	14,906	248,406	
2016	43,638	18.9	1,733	0.8	156,007	67.7	29,052	12.6	25	0.0	230,455	171	17,393	248,019	
2017	42,573	18.4	487	0.2	159,719	68.9	29,080	12.5	17	0.0	231,876	1,942	12,215	246,033	

* May not total due to rounding.

** 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)
2018-2027**

Year	Net Energy for Load	Interchange & Other *	Nuclear	Coal	Oil	Natural Gas	Hydro	NUG
2018	245,856	13,994	31,409	39,159	188	158,979	19	2,108
2019	248,490	15,287	31,486	37,486	140	161,963	19	2,109
2020	250,625	17,151	31,559	36,932	68	162,779	19	2,117
2021	252,352	18,622	31,481	38,166	72	161,880	19	2,112
2022	254,286	24,919	31,458	35,183	70	160,523	19	2,114
2023	255,658	26,016	31,486	28,319	61	167,642	19	2,115
2024	258,007	27,278	31,546	29,434	91	168,640	19	999
2025	259,742	26,405	31,462	30,443	109	170,614	19	690
2026	261,844	28,038	31,468	30,165	139	171,818	19	197
2027	264,070	27,817	31,445	31,196	152	173,243	19	198

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

Table 9

**Projected Net Energy for Load by Percentage of Fuel Type and Other Sources
2018-2027**

Year	Net Energy for Load *	Interchange & Other **	Nuclear	Coal	Oil	Natural Gas	Hydro	NUG
2018	100%	5.69%	12.78%	15.93%	0.08%	64.66%	0.01%	0.86%
2019	100	6.15	12.67	15.09	0.06	65.18	0.01	0.85
2020	100	6.84	12.59	14.74	0.03	64.95	0.01	0.84
2021	100	7.38	12.48	15.12	0.03	64.15	0.01	0.84
2022	100	9.80	12.37	13.84	0.03	63.13	0.01	0.83
2023	100	10.18	12.32	11.08	0.02	65.57	0.01	0.83
2024	100	10.57	12.23	11.41	0.04	65.36	0.01	0.39
2025	100	10.17	12.11	11.72	0.04	65.69	0.01	0.27
2026	100	10.71	12.02	11.52	0.05	65.62	0.01	0.08
2027	100	10.53	11.91	11.81	0.06	65.60	0.01	0.07

* May not total due to rounding.

**Includes net interchange, non-hydro renewables, and non-utility generation.

Generating Capacity and Capability

Table 10
**Installed Nameplate Capacity/Firm Summer Net Capability
(Megawatts)
2008-2017**

Year	Hydro-Electric	Conventional Steam	Nuclear Steam	Combustion Turbine	Internal Combustion	Combined Cycle	Solar Photovoltaic	Total *
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	17,684	3,600	7,755	115	25,312	15	54,533
2015	51	17,616	3,599	7,940	108	24,866	15	54,195
2016	51	16,774	3,599	7,345	108	26,130	132	54,139
2017	51	16,649	3,599	6,830	125	27,662	148	55,064

* May not total due to rounding.

Table 11
**Installed Nameplate Capacity/Summer Net Capability
 by Type of Ownership
 (Megawatts)
 2008-2017**

Year	Total for State *	Investor-Owned		Municipal, Rural Electric Cooperative, and Other **	
		Quantity	Percent of Total	Quantity	Percent of Total
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
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
2015	54,195	41,018	75.69	13,177	24.31
2016	54,139	41,050	75.82	13,089	24.18
2017	55,064	41,915	76.12	13,149	23.88

* May not total due to rounding.

** USCE-Mobile District and Jim Woodruff Dam.

Table 12
Installed Capacity by Fuel and Technology
(Megawatts)
2015-2017

Fuel	Technology	2015	2016	2017
Natural Gas	Combined Cycle	24,383	24,384	25,758
	Turbine & Diesel	6,107	6,107	6,280
	Steam	2,057	2,057	5,060
Total Natural Gas		32,547	32,548	37,098
Percentage of Total		54.78%	58.38%	62.70%
Coal	Steam	12,116	9,161	11,736
	Combined Cycle	220	220	220
Total Coal		12,336	9,381	11,956
Percentage of Total		20.76%	16.83%	20.21%
Oil	Turbine & Diesel	2,497	2,390	1,551
	Steam	3,663	3,640	0
Total Oil		6,160	6,030	1,551
Percentage of Total		10.37%	10.82%	2.62%
Nuclear	Steam	3,600	3,599	3,599
	Total Nuclear		3,600	3,599
Percentage of Total		6.06%	6.46%	6.08%
Other *		4,772	4,197	4,968
	Total Other		4,772	4,197
Percentage of Total		8.03%	7.53%	8.40%
Total Installed Capacity		59,415	55,755	59,172
Percentage of Total **		100%	100%	100%

* Includes all renewable resources, net interchange, and non-utility generation.

** May not total due to rounding.

Table 13
Installed Winter and Summer Net Capacity by Utility *
(Megawatts)
2016-2017

Utility	Winter Net Capacity		Summer Net Capacity	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
Investor-Owned				
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	9,447	9,807	8,323	8,720
Florida Power & Light Company	27,828	27,772	26,139	26,120
Gulf Power Company	2,290	2,311	2,251	2,272
Tampa Electric Company	4,728	5,196	4,337	4,803
Generating Municipal				
Florida Municipal Power Agency **	1,323	1,324	1,283	1,284
Gainesville Regional Utilities	550	659	521	630
Homestead	32	32	32	32
JEA	4,110	4,110	3,769	3,769
Keys Energy Services	37	37	37	37
Kissimmee Utility Authority	253	254	242	242
Lake Worth Utilities	80	80	77	77
Lakeland Electric	890	890	844	844
New Smyrna Beach	48	48	44	44
Orlando Utilities Commission ***	1,528	1,531	1,482	1,493
Reedy Creek Improvement District	55	54	55	54
Tallahassee	822	772	746	700
Generating Rural Electric Cooperative				
PowerSouth Energy **	2,098	2,086	1,902	1,887
Seminole Electric **	2,178	2,178	2,012	2,012
USCE-Mobile District **	44	44	44	44
Total Utility ^	58,340	59,185	54,139	55,064
Total Non-Utility ^^	4,446	3,709	4,156	3,442
Total State of Florida ^	62,786	62,894	58,295	58,506

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

** Wholesale-only generating utility.

*** The City of St. Cloud is included in the figures of Orlando Utilities Commission.

^ May not total due to rounding.

^^ Does not include the capacity of merchant plants.

Table 14
Summer Net Capacity by Generation by Utility *
(Megawatts)
December 31, 2017

Utility	Hydro-Electric	Conventional Steam	Nuclear Steam	Combustion Turbine	Internal Combustion	Combined Cycle	Solar photovoltaic	Total
Investor-Owned								
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	0	3,201	0	1,954	0	3,557	8	8,720
Florida Power & Light Company	0	4,132	3,453	2,158	0	16,247	131	26,120
Gulf Power Company	0	1,648	0	44	3	577	0	2,272
Tampa Electric Company	0	1,602	0	280	0	2,911	10	4,803
Generating Municipal								
Florida Municipal Power Agency **	0	240	86	161	0	796	0	1,284
Gainesville Regional Utilities	0	406	0	110	7	108	0	630
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	22	0	46	9	0	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	476	0	1,493
Reedy Creek Improvement District	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	54
Tallahassee	0	76	0	102	0	522	0	700
Generating Rural Electric Cooperative								
PowerSouth Energy **	7	665	0	574	0	641	0	1,887
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	16,649	3,599	6,830	125	27,662	148	55,064
Total Non-Utility ^^								3,442
Total State of Florida ^	51	16,649	3,599	6,830	125	27,662	148	58,506

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

** Wholesale-only generating utility.

*** The City of St. Cloud is included in the figures of Orlando Utilities Commission.

^ May not total due to rounding.

^^ Does not include the capacity of merchant plants.

Table 15
Nuclear Generating Units
December 31, 2017

Utility	Location	Commercial In-Service Month/Year	Maximum Nameplate Rating KW	Net Capacity	
				Summer MW	Winter MW
<u>Florida Power & Light Company</u>					
St. Lucie #1	St. Lucie County	May-76	1,080,000	981	1,003
St. Lucie #2	St. Lucie County	Jun-83	919,128	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)
2013-2017**

Utility	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Investor-Owned					
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	8,779	9,219	9,475	9,728	9,296
Florida Power & Light Company	21,576	22,935	22,959	23,858	23,373
Florida Public Utilities Company	NR*	NR	161	147	144
Gulf Power Company	2,362	2,694	2,495	2,508	2,434
Tampa Electric Company	3,873	4,054	4,013	4,131	4,115
Generating Municipal					
Florida Municipal Power Agency **	NR	NR	NR	1,296	1,263
Gainesville Regional Utilities	416	409	421	428	418
Homestead	NR	101	102	105	110
JEA	2,596	2,823	2,863	2,763	2,727
Keys Energy Services	138	144	148	148	149
Kissimmee Utility Authority	314	327	335	354	353
Lake Worth Utilities	NR	92	93	96	95
Lakeland Electric	602	627	656	646	643
New Smyrna Beach	86	91	101	101	97
Orlando Utilities Commission ***	NR	1,297	1,171	1,189	1,378
Reedy Creek Improvement District	NR	190	189	195	191
Tallahassee	NR	574	600	597	598
Non-Generating Municipal					
Alachua	NR	26	27	28	28
Bartow	58	59	65	63	63
Beaches Energy Services	168	192	195	178	171
Blountstown	NR	9	9	8	9
Bushnell	NR	6	7	6	6
Chattahoochee	7	8	8	8	7
Clewiston	185	21	22	22	22
Fort Meade	9	10	11	9	9
Fort Pierce Utilities Authority	104	106	107	112	112
Green Cove Springs	NR	27	28	26	25
Havana	NR	6	6	6	6

* Not Reported.

** Wholesale-only generating utility.

*** The City of St. Cloud is included in the figures of Orlando Utilities Commission.

Table 16, Page 2 of 2

**Annual Peak Demand
(Megawatts)
2013-2017**

Utility	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Non-Generating Municipal (Continued)					
Leesburg	106	100	106	112	116
Moore Haven	NR*	3	36	4	4
Mount Dora	22	22	22	22	22
Newberry	NR	8	9	8	8
Ocala Electric Utility	NR	285	287	305	291
Quincy	NR	30	28	26	13
Starke	15	15	15	16	15
Vero Beach	151	159	167	161	157
Wauchula	NR	13	13	14	14
Williston	NR	8	8	9	8
Winter Park	NR	96	95	79	83
Generating & Non-Generating Rural Electric Cooperative					
Central Florida Electric	129	128	136	129	123
Choctawhatchee Electric	178	234	225	192	205
Clay Electric	NR	775	839	788	735
Escambia River Electric	NR	59	55	46	51
Florida Keys Electric **	145	156	161	149	154
Glades Electric	61	76	78	68	67
Gulf Coast Electric	NR	104	100	90	90
Lee County Electric	NR	816	885	868	877
Okefenoke Rural Electric ***	26	31	31	28	27
Peace River Electric	134	139	154	161	164
PowerSouth Energy ^	392	541	510	440	470
Seminole Electric ^	3,707	3,218	3,403	3,318	4,010
Sumter Electric	678	714	805	788	756
Suwannee Valley Electric	108	117	120	107	120
Talquin Electric	NR	285	279	253	268
Tri-County Electric	NR	72	71	70	67
West Florida Electric	115	136	139	123	128
Withlacoochee River Electric	939	980	1,074	1,019	902

* Not Reported.

** The Florida Keys Electric Cooperative has a standby unit.

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

^ Wholesale-only generating utility.

Source: Florida Public Service Commission, 2017 Statistics of the Florida Electric Utility Industry; Responses to staff data request.

Table 17
Projected Summer and Winter Peak Demand
(Megawatts)
2018-2027

Year	Summer Peak	Year	Winter Peak
2018	50,319	2018-2019	46,899
2019	51,101	2019-2020	47,451
2020	51,587	2020-2021	48,065
2021	52,201	2021-2022	48,558
2022	52,720	2022-2023	49,046
2023	53,248	2023-2024	49,597
2024	53,890	2024-2025	50,035
2025	54,463	2025-2026	50,623
2026	55,089	2026-2027	51,777
2027	55,730	2027-2028	51,662

Source: Florida Reliability Coordinating Council, Regional Load and Resource Plan, State Supplement (July 2018), FRCC Form History and Forecast, p. S-1.

Table 18

Load Factors of Generating Utilities
December 31, 2017

Utility	Net Energy for Load (Gigawatt-Hours)	Peak Load (Megawatts)	Load Factor (Percentage) *
Investor-Owned			
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	42,955	9,296	52.7%
Florida Power & Light Company	120,747	23,373	59.0
Gulf Power Company	11,703	2,434	54.9
Tampa Electric Company	20,296	4,115	56.3
Municipal			
Florida Municipal Power Agency **	5,984	1,263	54.1
Gainesville Regional Utilities	2,031	418	55.5
Homestead	560	110	58.1
JEA	12,830	2,727	53.7
Keys Energy Services	753	149	57.9
Kissimmee Utility Authority	1,599	353	51.7
Lake Worth Utilities	470	95	56.3
Lakeland Electric	3,086	643	54.8
New Smyrna Beach	414	97	48.8
Orlando Utilities Commission ***	8,225	1,378	68.1
Reedy Creek Improvement District	1,233	191	73.7
Tallahassee	2,758	598	52.7
Rural Electric Cooperative			
PowerSouth Energy **	1,986	470	48.2
Seminole Electric **	14,569	4,010	41.5

* May not total due to rounding.

** Wholesale-only generating utility.

*** The City of St. Cloud is included in the figures of Orlando Utilities Commission.

Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency and Conservation

Table 19
Renewable Generation Capacity
(Megawatts)
2014-2017

Renewable Type *	2014	2015	2016	2017
Biomass	581	581	582	583
Hydro	64	64	63	63
Landfill Gas	49	47	87	83
Municipal Solid Waste	398	400	545	446
Solar	218	228	263	538
Waste Heat	308	308	310	306
Wind	0	10	10	188
Total	1,618	1,638	1,860	2,207

* Renewable generation includes investor-owned, customer-owned, and non utility-owned (acquired through purchase power agreements).

Table 20
Customer-Owned Photovoltaic Facilities *
2014-2017

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of Solar Energy Systems				
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	2,065	2,967	4,445	7,470
Florida Power & Light Company	3,234	4,250	5,411	7,518
Florida Public Utilities Company	59	69	87	109
Gulf Power Company	366	465	503	884
Tampa Electric Company	567	810	1,097	1,843
Municipal	1,202	1,616	2,375	3,410
Rural Electric Cooperative	1,053	1,423	2,047	2,895
Total	8,546	11,600	15,965	24,129
Gross Power Rating (MW)(AC) **				
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	18	28	37	58
Florida Power & Light Company	30	40	49	68
Florida Public Utilities Company	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.6
Gulf Power Company	2	2	3	5
Tampa Electric Company	8	10	12	19
Municipal	10	13	19	28
Rural Electric Cooperative	6	9	13	18
Total ***	74.0	102.3	133.5	196.6
Energy Delivered to the Grid (MWh)				
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	8,090	12,153	20,611	29,171
Florida Power & Light Company	15,542	19,922	24,347	30,651
Florida Public Utilities Company	140	187	290	345
Gulf Power Company	991	3,849	5,507	8,431
Tampa Electric Company	3,870	4,307	5,983	8,239
Municipal	4,253	5,493	8,436	14,553
Rural Electric Cooperative	3,913	3,678	5,142	6,879
Total	36,799	49,588	70,316	98,269

* Includes demonstration sites.

** Alternating Current

*** May not total due to rounding.

Table 21
Demand-Side Management Programs
Amount of Load Reduction at the Generator *
2014-2017

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Summer Peak Reduction (MW)				
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	61	60	176	82
Florida Power & Light Company	142	86	52	62
Florida Public Utilities Company	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.4
Gulf Power Company	22	20	5	5
JEA	3	3	7	4
Orlando Utilities Commission **	1	3	3	6
Tampa Electric Company	26	23	10	15
Total ***	255.9	195.8	254.0	174.4
Winter Peak Reduction (MW)				
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	71	69	193	81
Florida Power & Light Company	67	45	33	40
Florida Public Utilities Company	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.2
Gulf Power Company	21	17	5	4
JEA	3	3	5	2
Orlando Utilities Commission **	1	1	2	5
Tampa Electric Company	27	20	11	16
Total ***	190.6	155.4	249.5	148.2
Energy Reduction (GWh)				
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	100	76	151	82
Florida Power & Light Company	222	156	63	71
Florida Public Utilities Company	2.2	1.5	2.0	0.8
Gulf Power Company	61	48	7	7
JEA	17	7	16	11
Orlando Utilities Commission **	3	14	13	32
Tampa Electric Company	66	34	31	45
Total ***	471.2	336.5	283.0	248.8

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

** The City of St. Cloud is included in the figures of Orlando Utilities Commission.

*** May not total due to rounding.

Table 22

Investor-Owned Photovoltaic Facilities *
December 31, 2017

Utility	Name of Plant	In-Service Date	Nameplate Capacity MW **	Total Energy MWh
Duke Energy Florida, LLC				
	Osceola Solar	May-16	3.8	5,840
	Perry Solar	Aug-16	5.1	7,990
	Suwannee Solar	Nov-17	8.8	1,870
Florida Power & Light Company				
	Babcock Ranch Solar Energy Center	Dec-16	74.5	164,072
	Citrus Solar Energy Center	Dec-16	74.5	165,028
	Coral Farms	Dec-17	74.5	0
	DeSoto Next Generation Solar Energy Center	Oct-09	25.0	48,199
	Horizon	Dec-17	74.5	0
	Indian River	Dec-17	74.5	0
	Manatee Solar Energy Center	Dec-16	74.5	169,049
	Martin Next Generation	Dec-10	75.0	12,157
	Non-Universal Solar	0	3.4	5,162
	Space Coast Next Generation Solar Energy Center	Apr-10	10.0	17,555
	Wildflower	Dec-17	74.5	0
Gulf Power Company				
	Eglin Solar Project	Oct-14	30	38,113
	Holley Solar Project	Oct-14	40	41,715
	Saufley Solar Project	Nov-14	50	42,470
Tampa Electric Company				
	Big Bend	Feb-17	19.4	39,036
Total			792.00	758,256

* Includes purchase power agreements and demonstration sites.

** 2 megawatt threshold.

Fuel Analysis

Table 23
Fuel Requirements
2008-2017

Year	Coal (Thousands of Short Tons)	Oil * (Thousands of Barrels)	Natural Gas (Billions of Cubic Feet)	Nuclear (U-235) ** (Trillion BTUs)
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
2017	21,374	4,343	1,190	318

* Residual and distillate.

** Uranium-235 is a naturally occurring isotope of Uranium metal.

Table 24
Projected Fuel Requirements
2018-2027

Year	Coal (Thousands of Short Tons)	Oil * (Thousands of Barrels)	Natural Gas (Billions of Cubic Feet)	Nuclear (U-235) ** (Trillion BTUs)
2018	17,334	385	1,137	333
2019	16,799	303	1,136	335
2020	16,513	158	1,132	336
2021	16,625	158	1,125	335
2022	15,815	160	1,114	335
2023	13,052	149	1,146	335
2024	13,984	242	1,152	335
2025	13,876	291	1,167	335
2026	13,827	359	1,176	335
2027	14,346	399	1,191	335

* Residual and distillate.

** Uranium-235 is a naturally occurring isotope of Uranium metal.

Sales

Table 25
Retail Sales
(Megawatt-Hours)
2013-2017

Utility	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Investor-Owned					
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	36,615,987	37,240,099	38,553,183	38,773,961	38,024,013
Florida Power & Light Company	103,050,990	104,389,052	109,820,398	109,662,646	108,870,963
Florida Public Utilities Company	630,676	648,235	638,345	645,696	627,135
Gulf Power Company	10,929,745	11,390,697	11,085,872	11,081,505	10,808,617
Tampa Electric Company	18,417,662	18,525,739	19,006,474	19,234,525	19,186,517
Municipal					
Alachua	NR*	116,659	121,530	130,432	127,049
Bartow	257,304	261,505	273,041	277,393	269,667
Beaches Energy Services	687,865	702,194	713,708	722,486	690,398
Blountstown	NR	36,307	35,439	35,345	34,112
Bushnell	NR	23,801	23,252	23,892	23,618
Chattahoochee	35,796	36,574	37,890	37,277	36,711
Clewiston	93,753	95,925	100,978	101,094	99,699
Fort Meade	38,967	39,295	40,512	40,878	39,380
Fort Pierce Utilities Authority	516,235	518,446	550,871	551,618	555,768
Gainesville Regional Utilities	1,694,401	1,708,818	1,765,193	1,796,293	1,773,622
Green Cove Springs	NR	96,513	111,677	106,946	103,807
Havana	NR	24,107	24,079	23,483	22,820
Homestead	NR	493,636	535,095	526,881	546,703
JEA	11,829,364	12,224,128	11,090,657	12,215,148	12,067,476
Keys Energy Services	707,235	715,008	751,178	742,272	714,631
Kissimmee Utility Authority	1,350,728	1,383,233	1,472,391	1,521,688	1,532,011
Lake Worth Utilities	NR	373,598	430,307	434,758	439,747
Lakeland Electric	2,832,342	2,904,061	3,034,075	3,029,959	3,017,655
Leesburg	455,380	441,239	470,555	473,329	474,093
Moore Haven	NR	12,933	16,178	15,135	15,356
Mount Dora	85,683	87,009	89,184	89,184	87,050
New Smyrna Beach	372,081	386,381	396,602	414,356	406,222
Newberry	NR	32,774	33,986	34,480	35,348
Ocala Electric Utility	NR	1,221,227	1,256,904	1,296,691	1,249,383
Orlando Utilities Commission **	NR	6,210,381	6,535,984	6,598,932	6,568,198
Quincy	NR	125,747	123,847	120,177	115,981
Reedy Creek Improvement District	NR	1,127,952	1,149,020	1,154,677	1,156,067
Starke	64,825	66,269	67,841	68,775	66,627
Tallahassee	NR	2,637,695	2,654,983	2,639,582	2,617,331
Vero Beach	688,020	704,939	738,209	736,094	723,911
Wauchula	NR	59,712	63,349	59,293	58,990
Williston	NR	30,316	31,935	33,229	32,548
Winter Park	NR	420,523	433,409	437,232	425,029
Rural Electric Cooperative					
Central Florida Electric	447,305	464,089	471,129	491,417	482,551
Choctawhatchee Electric	748,286	805,232	818,143	835,460	830,572
Clay Electric	3,012,976	3,127,781	3,152,976	3,279,354	3,226,167
Escambia River Electric	NR	177,604	175,021	174,820	173,238
Florida Keys Electric ***	659,748	679,462	720,650	709,568	694,334
Glades Electric	305,418	307,948	315,608	315,891	316,748
Gulf Coast Electric	NR	336,426	339,769	341,231	328,655
Lee County Electric	NR	3,570,274	3,790,662	3,800,338	3,809,847
Okefenoke Rural Electric ^	151,761	157,544	157,160	161,794	158,872
Peace River Electric	602,492	624,492	679,718	708,465	736,663
Sumter Electric	2,836,670	2,982,645	3,149,363	3,238,522	3,232,485
Suwannee Valley Electric	442,172	479,238	505,520	533,673	519,391
Talquin Electric	NR	965,142	955,069	953,400	937,675
Tri-County Electric	NR	298,986	300,179	310,193	309,798
West Florida Electric	477,632	504,163	498,390	495,708	482,902
Withlacoochee River Electric	3,565,155	3,685,143	3,811,169	3,914,371	3,835,764
Respondent Total ^^ ^^^	204,604,653	226,678,897	234,118,658	236,151,543	233,719,918
FRCC State Total					225,971,000

* Not Reported.

** The City of St. Cloud is included in the figures of Orlando Utilities Commission.

*** The Florida Keys Electric Cooperative has a standby unit.

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

^^ May not total due to rounding.

^^^ Respondent total includes sales to other public authorities; therefore, respondent totals are not comparable to FRCC totals.

Table 26
Retail Sales by Class of Service
(Megawatt-Hours)
2017

Utility	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other *	Total
Investor-Owned					
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	19,790,794	11,917,602	3,120,175	3,195,441	38,024,013
Florida Power & Light Company	58,188,257	47,150,843	2,961,188	570,675	108,870,963
Florida Public Utilities Company	291,500	300,345	27,380	7,910	627,135
Gulf Power Company	5,229,276	3,813,561	1,739,653	26,127	10,808,617
Tampa Electric Company	9,029,286	6,362,086	2,024,309	1,770,836	19,186,517
Municipal					
Alachua	42,300	84,749	0	0	127,049
Bartow	135,671	42,370	81,421	10,205	269,667
Beaches Energy Services	427,479	262,919	0	0	690,398
Blountstown	10,469	22,085	0	1,559	34,112
Bushnell	8,381	7,870	7,367	0	23,618
Chattahoochee	11,012	3,484	20,595	1,621	36,711
Clewiston	50,492	47,026	1,732	448	99,699
Fort Meade	27,528	11,853	0	0	39,380
Fort Pierce Utilities Authority	237,129	314,739	0	3,900	555,768
Gainesville Regional Utilities	806,074	799,826	167,722	0	1,773,622
Green Cove Springs	48,652	55,155	0	0	103,807
Havana	12,914	9,907	0	0	22,820
Homestead	311,290	37,372	159,996	38,045	546,703
JEA	5,198,715	4,010,851	2,550,204	307,706	12,067,476
Keys Energy Services	353,756	357,777	0	3,099	714,631
Kissimmee Utility Authority	842,714	506,559	164,561	18,177	1,532,011
Lake Worth Utilities	255,928	101,772	0	82,047	439,747
Lakeland Electric	1,460,334	220,042	1,231,660	105,620	3,017,655
Leesburg	232,128	51,319	0	190,646	474,093
Moore Haven	9,051	5,934	0	372	15,356
Mount Dora	50,700	30,771	0	5,578	87,050
New Smyrna Beach	268,264	51,751	83,065	3,142	406,222
Newberry	19,244	3,141	6,755	6,208	35,348
Ocala Electric Utility	509,389	160,609	554,852	24,533	1,249,383
Orlando Utilities Commission **	2,480,892	424,190	3,479,627	183,489	6,568,198
Quincy	44,767	50,897	19,392	925	115,981
Reedy Creek Improvement District	137	1,146,743	0	9,187	1,156,067
Starke	23,156	43,472	0	0	66,627
Tallahassee	1,059,408	1,527,346	0	30,576	2,617,331
Vero Beach	368,093	341,267	14,552	0	723,911
Wauchula	27,316	30,143	0	1,531	58,990
Williston	12,977	14,311	133	5,127	32,548
Winter Park	185,434	239,595	0	0	425,029
Rural Electric Cooperative					
Central Florida Electric	342,777	69,034	53,253	17,487	482,551
Choctawhatchee Electric	611,225	219,347	0	0	830,572
Clay Electric	2,194,296	643,281	388,555	35	3,226,167
Escambia River Electric	135,089	32,654	4,986	510	173,238
Florida Keys Electric ***	402,703	102,310	188,850	470	694,334
Glades Electric	153,590	40,505	122,654	0	316,748
Gulf Coast Electric	255,942	30,747	29,908	12,058	328,655
Lee County Electric	2,635,807	1,145,391	0	28,649	3,809,847
Okefenokee Rural Electric ^	145,662	7,564	2,834	2,812	158,872
Peace River Electric	475,941	215,966	31,177	13,579	736,663
Sumter Electric	2,210,499	215,982	804,807	1,198	3,232,485
Suwannee Valley Electric	285,767	91,119	141,797	708	519,391
Talquin Electric	646,531	173,253	117,891	0	937,675
Tri-County Electric	162,988	57,467	80,356	8,987	309,798
West Florida Electric	303,879	36,718	109,414	32,891	482,902
Withlacoochee River Electric	2,663,325	973,441	177,382	21,616	3,835,764
Respondent Total ^^ ^^^	121,686,929	84,617,059	20,670,201	6,745,729	233,719,918
FRCC State Total	116,739,000	85,681,000	17,084,000	6,467,000	225,971,000

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

** The City of St. Cloud is included in the figures of Orlando Utilities Commission.

*** The Florida Keys Electric Cooperative has a standby unit.

^ Okefenokee sells power in Florida and Georgia; figures reflect Florida customers only.

^^ May not total due to rounding.

^^^ Respondent total includes sales to other public authorities; therefore, respondent totals are not comparable to FRCC totals.

Table 27
Sales for Resale for Selected Utilities
(Megawatt-Hours)
2017

Utility	Sales for Resale	Total Retail Sales *	Total Sales	Resales as Percentage of Total
Investor-Owned				
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	2,266,281	38,024,012	40,290,293	5.62%
Florida Power & Light Company	9,002,219	108,870,964	117,873,183	7.64
Gulf Power Company	4,636,837	10,808,617	15,445,454	30.02
Tampa Electric Company	238,901	19,186,517	19,425,418	1.23
Municipal				
Gainesville Regional Utilities	219,783	1,773,622	1,993,405	11.03%
JEA	270,192	12,067,476	12,337,668	2.19
Orlando Utilities Commission **	1,327,711	6,568,198	7,895,909	16.82
Reedy Creek Improvement District	3,700	1,156,067	1,159,767	0.32
Tallahassee	82,022	2,617,331	2,699,353	3.04
Rural Electric Cooperative				
PowerSouth Energy ***	1,916,329	0	1,916,329	100%
Seminole Electric ***	14,356,111	0	14,356,111	100
Talquin Electric	12,136	937,675	949,811	1.28

* Includes residential, commercial, industrial, and other customers.

** The City of St. Cloud is included in the figures of Orlando Utilities Commission.

*** Wholesale-only generating utility.

Table 28
Retail Sales by Class of Service
(Gigawatt-Hours)
2013-2017

Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other *	Total Retail Sales
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
2017	116,739	85,681	17,084	6,467	225,971

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

Table 29
Retail Sales by Percentage of Class of Service *
2008-2017

Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other **
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
2017	52.07	36.20	8.84	2.89

* May not total due to rounding.

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

Revenues

Table 30
Revenues by Class of Service *
(Thousands)
2008-2017

Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other **	Total ***
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
2017	14,066,932	7,831,125	1,638,485	684,875	24,221,417

* 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 total due to rounding..

Table 31
Revenues by Percentage of Class of Service *
2008-2017

Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other **
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
2017	58.1	32.3	6.8	2.8

* May not total due to rounding.

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

Number of Customers

Table 32
Number of Customers
2013-2017

Utility	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Compound Growth Rate
Investor-Owned						
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	1,682,181	1,699,077	1,798,990	1,760,016	1,885,567	2.89%
Florida Power & Light Company	4,626,946	4,708,819	4,806,234	4,869,040	4,901,871	1.45
Florida Public Utilities Company	31,155	31,272	31,506	31,787	31,992	0.67
Gulf Power Company	437,698	442,370	449,471	455,415	461,806	1.35
Tampa Electric Company	694,734	706,160	718,712	730,503	744,691	1.75
Total Investor-Owned	7,472,714	7,587,698	7,804,913	7,846,761	8,025,927	1.80
Municipal						
Alachua	NR*	4,423	4,482	4,522	4,506	0.00%
Bartow	11,736	11,876	12,036	12,195	12,310	1.20
Beaches Energy Services	33,929	34,282	34,903	34,601	34,609	0.50
Blountstown	NR	1,349	1,312	1,324	1,330	0.00
Bushnell	NR	1,021	1,031	1,040	1,057	0.00
Chattahoochee	1,162	1,156	1,157	1,161	1,172	0.21
Clewiston	4,206	4,237	4,289	4,315	4,357	0.89
Fort Meade	2,722	2,652	2,803	2,660	2,628	-0.87
Fort Pierce Utilities Authority	27,738	28,166	28,251	28,306	28,257	0.46
Gainesville Regional Utilities	93,134	93,855	94,628	95,161	97,245	1.09
Green Cove Springs	NR	3,865	3,921	4,058	4,175	0.00
Havana	NR	1,391	1,427	1,448	1,458	0.00
Homestead	NR	23,032	23,211	24,031	24,402	0.00
JEA	419,299	426,373	449,263	456,894	464,118	2.57
Keys Energy Services	30,406	30,752	31,167	30,002	29,859	-0.45
Kissimmee Utility Authority	65,370	66,608	68,396	70,400	72,225	2.52
Lake Worth Utilities	NR	25,783	26,558	26,236	27,105	0.00
Lakeland Electric	122,803	124,018	125,666	127,152	129,113	1.26
Leesburg	22,709	23,483	23,793	24,597	24,400	1.81
Moore Haven	NR	1,017	863	1,059	1,137	0.00
Mount Dora	5,680	5,712	5,798	5,828	5,851	0.74
New Smyrna Beach	25,869	26,375	26,740	27,561	27,737	1.76
Newberry	NR	1,687	1,723	1,774	1,820	0.00
Ocala Electric Utility	NR	49,168	51,896	50,187	50,569	0.00
Orlando Utilities Commission **	NR	278,790	290,915	300,179	312,973	0.00
Quincy	NR	4,796	4,767	4,783	4,743	0.00
Reedy Creek Improvement District	NR	1,374	1,387	1,463	1,447	0.00
Starke	2,686	2,731	2,759	2,779	2,801	1.05
Tallahassee	NR	116,709	117,827	119,005	120,050	0.00
Vero Beach	33,924	34,616	34,538	34,893	35,565	1.19
Wauchula	NR	2,680	2,775	2,798	2,802	0.00
Williston	NR	1,473	1,552	1,707	1,718	0.00
Winter Park	NR	14,150	14,392	14,947	15,061	0.00
Total Municipal	903,373	1,449,600	1,496,226	1,519,066	1,548,600	14.42
Rural Electric Cooperative						
Central Florida Electric	32,641	32,734	32,943	33,176	33,434	0.60%
Choctawhatchee Electric	45,290	46,656	47,291	48,675	50,181	2.60
Clay Electric	237,625	239,735	170,429	172,861	174,587	-7.42
Escambia River Electric	NR	10,254	10,467	10,700	11,012	0.00
Florida Keys Electric ***	31,832	32,292	32,415	32,723	32,224	0.31
Glades Electric	16,054	16,180	16,373	16,368	16,370	0.49
Gulf Coast Electric	NR	20,013	20,274	20,565	20,780	0.00
Lee County Electric	NR	204,023	208,626	211,685	214,668	0.00
Okefenoke Rural Electric ^	10,028	10,037	10,999	10,189	10,528	1.22
Peace River Electric	34,848	36,387	38,674	40,296	41,729	4.61
Sumter Electric	181,674	187,106	193,110	194,964	198,656	2.26
Suwannee Valley Electric	25,244	25,426	25,415	25,648	25,932	0.67
Talquin Electric	NR	52,894	53,213	53,593	53,832	0.00
Tri-County Electric	NR	17,716	17,830	17,932	18,212	0.00
West Florida Electric	28,168	28,036	28,202	28,347	28,487	0.28
Withlacoochee River Electric	202,353	204,362	208,761	211,243	214,244	1.44
Total Rural Electric Cooperative	845,757	1,163,851	1,115,022	1,128,965	1,144,876	7.86
Respondent Total ^^ ^^^	9,221,844	10,201,149	10,416,161	10,494,792	10,719,403	3.83
FRCC State Total	9,585,729	9,607,315	9,764,790	9,901,223	10,044,518	1.18

* Not Reported.

** The City of St. Cloud is included in the figures of Orlando Utilities Commission.

*** The Florida Keys Electric Cooperative has a standby unit.

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

^^ May not total due to rounding.

^^^ Respondent total includes sales to other public authorities; therefore, respondent totals are not comparable to FRCC totals.

Table 33
Number of Customers by Class of Service
December 31, 2017

Utility	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other *	Total
Investor-Owned					
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	1,677,197	179,206	2,135	27,029	1,885,567
Florida Power & Light Company	4,338,224	547,908	11,654	4,085	4,901,871
Florida Public Utilities Company	24,575	4,409	2	3,006	31,992
Gulf Power Company	404,273	56,700	255	578	461,806
Tampa Electric Company	659,393	74,992	1,608	8,698	744,691
Total Investor-Owned	7,103,662	863,215	15,654	43,396	8,025,927
Municipal					
Alachua	3,787	719	0	0	4,506
Bartow	10,578	1,288	321	123	12,310
Beaches Energy Services	29,906	4,703	0	0	34,609
Blountstown	988	300	0	42	1,330
Bushnell	769	277	11	0	1,057
Chattahoochee	989	119	1	63	1,172
Clewiston	3,452	625	1	279	4,357
Fort Meade	2,331	297	0	0	2,628
Fort Pierce Utilities Authority	23,180	5,075	0	2	28,257
Gainesville Regional Utilities	86,100	11,132	13	0	97,245
Green Cove Springs	3,404	771	0	0	4,175
Havana	1,137	321	0	0	1,458
Homestead	21,761	2,008	561	72	24,402
JEA	407,957	52,196	199	3,766	464,118
Keys Energy Services	25,342	4,436	0	81	29,859
Kissimmee Utility Authority	62,424	9,746	55	0	72,225
Lake Worth Utilities	23,357	2,945	0	803	27,105
Lakeland Electric	107,703	10,686	1,758	8,966	129,113
Leesburg	20,693	3,446	0	261	24,400
Moore Haven	975	127	0	35	1,137
Mount Dora	4,969	787	0	95	5,851
New Smyrna Beach	24,330	2,175	139	1,093	27,737
Newberry	1,506	172	41	101	1,820
Ocala Electric Utility	41,678	7,480	1,047	364	50,569
Orlando Utilities Commission **	206,959	24,323	5,839	75,852	312,973
Quincy	3,905	787	1	50	4,743
Reedy Creek Improvement District	9	1,358	0	80	1,447
Starke	2,047	754	0	0	2,801
Tallahassee	100,921	14,992	0	4,137	120,050
Vero Beach	29,355	5,822	1	387	35,565
Wauchula	2,231	506	0	65	2,802
Williston	1,166	394	3	155	1,718
Winter Park	12,358	2,703	0	0	15,061
Total Municipal	1,268,267	173,470	9,991	96,872	1,548,600
Rural Electric Cooperative					
Central Florida Electric	30,127	2,311	516	480	33,434
Choctawhatchee Electric	43,945	6,236	0	0	50,181
Clay Electric	154,930	19,605	30	22	174,587
Escambia River Electric	9,689	1,297	5	21	11,012
Florida Keys Electric ***	26,528	5,192	487	17	32,224
Glades Electric	12,527	3,481	362	0	16,370
Gulf Coast Electric	19,331	923	14	512	20,780
Lee County Electric	196,164	18,298	0	206	214,668
Okefenoke Rural Electric ^	9,978	472	1	77	10,528
Peace River Electric	34,597	7,064	3	65	41,729
Sumter Electric	180,953	16,408	1,267	28	198,656
Suwannee Valley Electric	22,675	3,165	9	83	25,932
Talquin Electric	49,871	3,957	4	0	53,832
Tri-County Electric	16,391	1,554	13	254	18,212
West Florida Electric	25,178	2,687	1	621	28,487
Withlacoochee River Electric	192,997	20,788	24	435	214,244
Total Rural Electric Cooperative	1,025,881	113,438	2,736	2,821	1,144,876
Respondent Total ^^ ^^^	9,397,810	1,150,123	28,381	143,089	10,719,403
FRCC State Total	8,914,734	1,106,790	22,994	N/A	10,044,518

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

** The City of St. Cloud is included in the figures of Orlando Utilities Commission.

*** The Florida Keys Electric Cooperative has a standby unit.

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

^^ May not total due to rounding.

^^^ Respondent total includes sales to other public authorities; therefore, respondent totals are not comparable to FRCC totals.

Source: Florida Reliability Coordinating Council, Regional Load and Resource Plan, State Supplement (July 2018), FRCC Form 4.0, p. S-2; Responses to staff data request.

Table 34

**Investor-Owned Utilities: Customer Count and Population
2017-2027**

Utility	Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other	Total Customers	Population
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	2017	1,677,197	179,206	2,135	27,029	1,885,567	3,906,975
	2021 *	1,678,881	186,255	2,056	26,956	1,894,148	4,087,879
	2027 *	1,820,557	202,040	1,994	27,876	2,052,467	4,324,564
Florida Power & Light Company	2017	4,338,224	547,908	11,654	4,085	4,901,871	9,820,171
	2021 *	4,561,850	570,102	14,005	4,406	5,150,363	10,344,947
	2027 *	4,894,983	597,482	14,921	4,864	5,512,250	11,106,216
Gulf Power Company	2017	404,273	56,700	255	578	461,806	969,430
	2021 *	422,689	58,866	255	574	482,384	1,029,170
	2027 *	445,404	61,635	255	574	507,868	1,113,470
Tampa Electric Company	2017	659,393	74,992	1,608	8,698	744,691	1,379,302
	2021 *	714,059	77,726	1,666	8,795	802,246	1,493,987
	2027 *	788,098	80,830	1,715	9,171	879,814	1,649,944

* Projected.

Prices

Table 35, Page 1 of 3

Typical Electric Bill Comparison - Residential Charges *
December 31, 2017

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	\$19.30	\$35.11	\$61.46	\$87.79	\$114.12	\$178.90
Florida Power & Light Company	7.87	17.07	30.92	53.94	76.97	99.99	156.06
Florida Public Utilities Company							
Northwest Division	14.00	26.16	44.38	74.76	105.12	135.50	208.76
Northeast Division	14.00	26.16	44.38	74.76	105.12	135.50	208.76
Gulf Power Company	19.50	30.97	48.18	76.86	105.52	134.19	191.55
Tampa Electric Company	16.62	25.17	37.98	59.35	80.71	102.06	155.33

* 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, 2017**

Municipal	Minimum Bill or Customer Charge	100 kWh	250 kWh	500 kWh	750 kWh	1,000 kWh	1,500 kWh
Alachua	\$9.14	\$19.57	\$35.21	\$61.27	\$87.34	\$113.40	\$170.63
Bartow	8.00	20.03	38.09	68.16	98.25	128.32	188.48
Beaches Energy Services	4.50	15.74	32.60	60.71	88.81	116.91	173.12
Blountstown	3.50	15.39	33.21	62.93	92.64	122.35	181.78
Bushnell	7.40	19.67	38.06	68.73	99.39	130.05	191.38
Chattahoochee	6.50	15.26	28.41	50.32	72.23	94.14	137.96
Clewiston	6.50	16.06	30.42	54.32	78.24	102.14	149.96
Fort Meade	12.96	24.62	42.11	71.26	100.41	129.56	187.86
Fort Pierce Utilities Authority	6.01	17.03	33.57	61.12	88.68	118.84	179.16
Gainesville Regional Utilities	14.25	25.66	42.79	71.33	99.86	131.55	199.12
Green Cove Springs	12.00	22.20	37.50	63.00	89.50	116.00	171.00
Havana	6.00	15.00	28.51	51.02	73.53	96.03	141.05
Homestead	5.60	16.46	32.76	59.92	87.07	114.23	168.55
JEA	5.50	15.80	31.26	57.00	82.76	108.50	160.00
Keys Energy Services	15.03	27.53	46.27	77.52	108.76	140.00	202.49
Kissimmee Utility Authority	10.17	18.86	31.91	53.64	75.39	97.12	146.92
Lake Worth Utilities	10.53	20.61	35.73	60.91	86.11	111.29	161.67
Lakeland Electric	9.50	18.69	32.47	55.43	78.39	101.35	150.30
Leesburg	12.20	23.15	39.58	66.96	94.34	121.72	187.38
Moore Haven	8.50	18.44	33.35	58.20	83.05	107.90	157.60
Mount Dora	9.31	20.00	36.04	62.77	89.50	116.22	169.68
New Smyrna Beach	5.65	15.57	30.43	55.22	80.00	104.78	154.35
Newberry	7.50	18.25	34.38	61.25	88.13	115.00	168.75
Ocala Electric Utility	9.33	20.16	36.41	63.49	90.56	117.64	171.80
Orlando Utilities Commission **	8.00	17.80	32.51	57.00	81.51	106.00	165.00
Quincy	6.00	15.62	30.05	54.11	78.16	102.21	150.32
Reedy Creek Improvement District	2.85	13.02	28.27	53.69	79.11	104.52	155.36
St. Cloud **	8.32	18.52	33.80	59.29	84.76	110.24	171.61
Starke	6.45	17.15	33.20	59.95	86.70	113.44	177.94
Tallahassee	7.59	18.11	33.90	60.20	86.51	112.81	165.42
Vero Beach	8.33	19.79	36.99	65.64	94.30	122.95	180.26
Wauchula	11.50	20.44	33.85	56.20	78.55	100.90	145.60
Williston	8.00	18.14	33.36	58.72	84.08	109.44	160.16
Winter Park	14.04	23.53	37.77	61.50	85.21	108.94	172.37

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

** The City of St. Cloud is included in the figures of Orlando Utilities Commission.

Table 35, Page 3 of 3

**Typical Electric Bill Comparison - Residential Charges *
December 31, 2017**

Rural Electric Cooperative	Minimum Bill or Customer Charge	100 kWh	250 kWh	500 kWh	750 kWh	1,000 kWh	1,500 kWh
Central Florida Electric	\$28.50	\$37.40	\$50.75	\$73.00	\$95.25	\$117.50	\$173.50
Choctawhatchee Electric	26.00	35.48	49.69	73.38	97.07	120.75	168.13
Clay Electric	20.00	28.99	42.48	64.95	87.43	109.90	164.25
Escambia River Electric	30.00	40.70	56.75	83.50	110.25	137.00	190.50
Florida Keys Electric	30.00	38.00	49.99	69.98	89.96	109.95	166.43
Glades Electric	45.00	53.95	67.38	89.75	112.13	134.50	198.00
Gulf Coast Electric	30.00	39.71	54.28	78.55	102.83	127.10	175.65
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	29.49	43.73	67.45	91.17	114.90	172.35
Suwannee Valley Electric	25.00	34.50	48.75	72.50	96.25	120.00	178.20
Talquin Electric	30.00	39.65	54.13	78.25	102.38	126.50	185.55
Tri-County Electric	22.00	32.90	49.25	76.50	103.75	131.00	195.50
West Florida Electric	24.95	35.46	51.22	77.50	103.77	130.04	192.36
Withlacoochee River Electric	30.00	38.51	51.28	72.57	93.85	115.13	158.83

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

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

Typical Electric Bill Comparison - Commercial and Industrial Charges *
December 31, 2017

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	\$1,431	\$3,800	\$12,639	\$31,592	\$63,173
Florida Power & Light Company	1,627	4,035	13,761	32,383	63,281
Florida Public Utilities Company					
Northwest Division	1,858	5,160	17,101	43,618	87,106
Northeast Division	1,858	5,160	17,101	43,618	87,106
Gulf Power Company	1,744	4,581	15,339	36,168	72,073
Tampa Electric Company	1,585	3,900	12,924	30,910	61,787

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

Typical Electric Bill Comparison - Commercial and Industrial Charges *
December 31, 2017

Municipal	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
Alachua	\$1,814	\$4,799	\$15,891	\$39,846	\$79,646
Bartow	2,099	5,593	18,598	46,618	93,216
Beaches Energy Services	2,125	5,706	18,983	47,760	95,504
Blountstown	2,004	5,997	19,975	53,255	106,503
Bushnell	2,165	5,890	19,580	49,693	99,363
Chattahoochee	1,738	4,411	14,646	37,341	74,657
Clewiston	1,671	4,660	15,438	39,898	79,754
Fort Meade	1,976	5,667	18,792	46,902	93,762
Fort Pierce Utilities Authority	1,889	5,081	18,834	45,781	91,523
Gainesville Regional Utilities	2,406	6,379	21,030	51,650	102,950
Green Cove Springs	1,888	4,925	16,300	37,725	75,225
Havana	1,356	4,057	13,511	36,018	72,030
Homestead	1,919	5,209	17,280	43,898	87,760
JEA	1,715	4,345	14,286	35,567	70,799
Keys Energy Services	2,306	6,094	20,095	50,612	101,130
Kissimmee Utility Authority	1,702	4,328	14,296	35,066	70,076
Lake Worth Utilities	2,325	6,076	20,068	50,098	100,116
Lakeland Electric	1,543	3,959	13,501	32,257	64,134
Leesburg	2,038	5,023	17,100	40,223	83,393
Moore Haven	1,806	4,672	15,494	38,244	76,454
Mount Dora	1,466	3,973	13,195	33,453	66,885
New Smyrna Beach	1,855	4,992	15,686	39,606	79,178
Newberry	1,895	4,904	16,310	38,045	76,045
Ocala Electric Utility	1,723	4,675	15,851	39,478	78,932
Orlando Utilities Commission **	1,602	4,147	13,753	33,247	66,419
Quincy	1,481	4,022	13,265	33,940	54,243
Reedy Creek Improvement District	1,570	4,144	13,768	34,349	68,678
St. Cloud **	1,666	4,313	14,303	34,578	69,078
Starke	1,921	5,746	19,133	51,005	102,001
Tallahassee	1,918	4,626	15,169	35,951	71,831
Vero Beach	1,901	5,289	18,138	46,088	92,136
Wauchula	1,526	4,038	13,308	33,555	67,045
Williston	1,684	4,626	15,140	38,290	76,530
Winter Park	1,529	4,182	13,903	35,383	70,751

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

** The City of St. Cloud is included in the figures of Orlando Utilities Commission.

Table 36, Page 3 of 3

Typical Electric Bill Comparison - Commercial and Industrial Charges *
December 31, 2017

Rural Electric Cooperative	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
Central Florida Electric	\$1,820	\$4,667	\$15,324	\$37,449	\$74,799
Choctawhatchee Electric	1,509	3,983	12,540	31,730	63,416
Clay Electric	1,567	4,216	13,865	35,390	67,285
Escambia River Electric	2,008	5,285	17,500	43,750	87,450
Florida Keys Electric	1,622	4,714	15,544	41,310	82,546
Glades Electric	2,115	5,445	17,800	44,550	88,950
Gulf Coast Electric	1,981	4,869	16,135	39,743	79,443
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	1,584	4,212	13,910	35,085	70,115
Suwannee Valley Electric	1,718	4,592	15,310	37,610	74,970
Talquin Electric	1,701	4,720	15,920	36,592	72,884
Tri-County Electric	1,995	5,010	16,350	40,350	80,550
West Florida Electric	1,828	5,008	16,575	43,708	87,316
Withlacoochee River Electric	1,446	3,818	12,646	31,663	63,291

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

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

Economic and Financial Indicators

Table 37
Population
(Thousands)
2008-2017

Year	Florida Population	National Population
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
2017	20,984	325,719
Compound Annual Growth Rate, 2008-2017	1.46%	0.76%
Compound Annual Growth Rate, 2013-2017	1.78%	0.75%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State & County Quick Facts (July 2018), 2017 Population estimate. Retrieved from <http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/12000.html>

Table 38
Projected Population
(Thousands)
2020-2040

Year	Florida Population	National Population
2020	21,527	332,555
2030	24,357	354,840
2040	26,492	373,121
Compound Annual Growth Rate, 2020-2040	1.10%	0.61%

Sources: The Office of Economic & Demographic Research (May 2018), Data: 2017 Population by County: 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 (March 2018), 2017 National Population Projections Tables: Summary Tables, Projections of population size: Table 1. Projected population size and births, deaths, and migration (CSV - 2015 to 2060). Retrieved from <https://www.census.gov/population/projections/data/national/2014/summarytables.html>

Table 39
Consumer Price Index
All Urban Consumers
Annual Rate of Change
2008-2017

Year	All Urban Consumers
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
2017	2.1

Source: U.S. Government Publishing Office, Economic Indicators (January 2018), 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
2008-2017

Year	All Items	Energy Total *
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
2017	245.1	204.5

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

Source: U.S. Government Publishing Office, Economic Indicators (January 2018), 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
2008-2017

Year	Finished Goods	Capital Equipment
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
2017	201.3	172.0

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor and Statistics (January 2018),
 Producer Price Index. Retrieved from
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.

Average rate of return - This method of appraisal measures the net return from an investment as a percentage of its original cost.

Average Adjusted Rate of Return – This method of appraisal measures the net return from an investment as a percentage of its original cost to include Florida Public Service Commission (FPSC) approved adjustments

FPSC Authorized Rate of Return - This method of appraisal measures the midpoint rate of return based on the FPSC approved return on equity and utility financial statements

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

Hydraulic – The rating of a hydroelectric generating unit or 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	Class of System
Systems which generate all or part of system requirements and whose net energy for system for the year reported was:	
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.

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 be 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