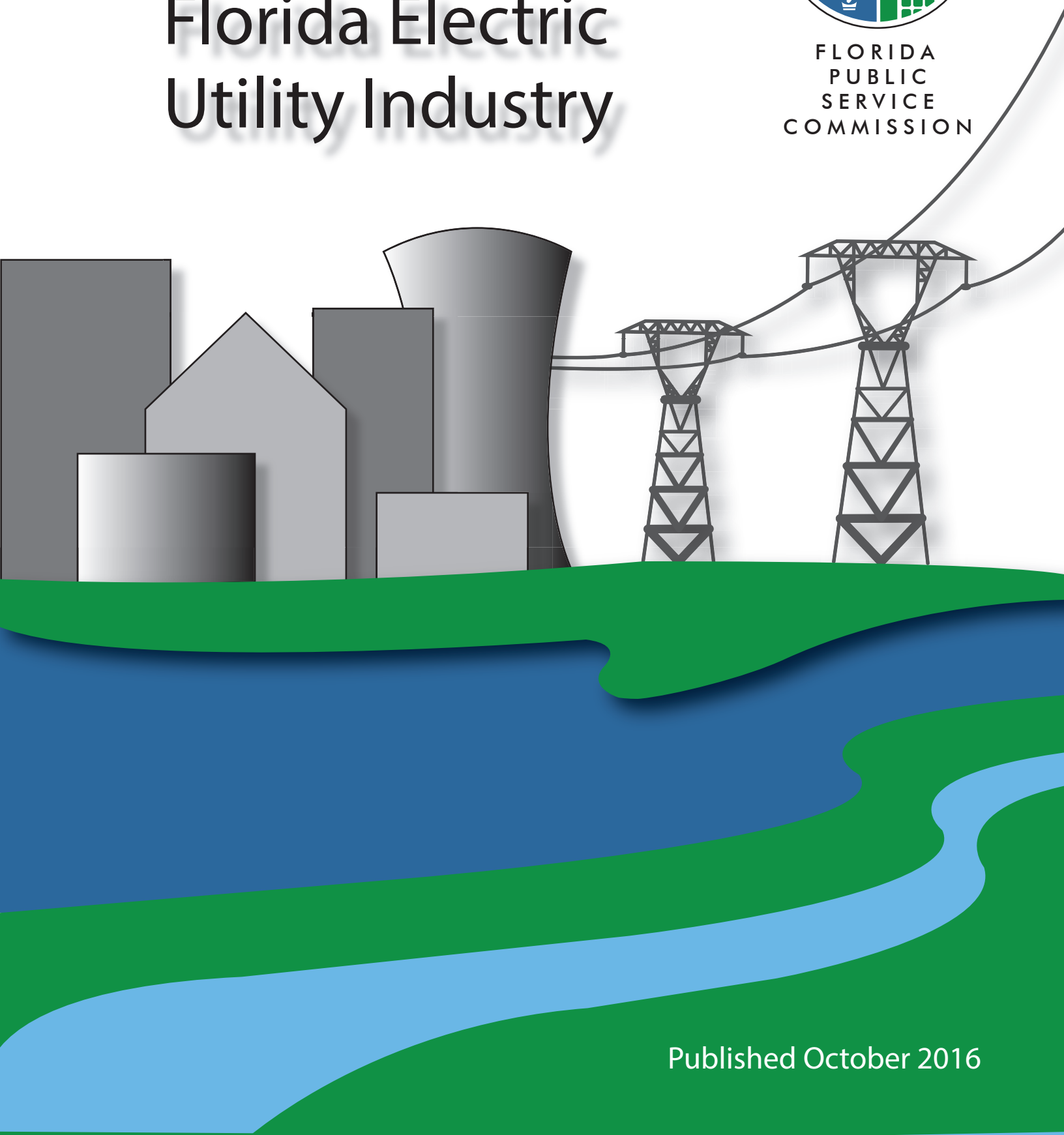
STATISTICS OF THE

Florida Electric Utility Industry

FLORIDA
PUBLIC
SERVICE
COMMISSION



Published October 2016

Statistics of the
Florida Electric Utility Industry
2015

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.

This report was compiled by the Florida Public Service Commission's
Office of Industry Development and Market Analysis

Contents

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 (formerly FPC)
FPC	Federal Power Commission
FPSC	Florida Public Service Commission
FRCC	Florida Reliability Coordinating Council (formerly FCG)

BBL	Barrel (42 gallons)
BTU	British Thermal Unit
ECS	Extended Cold Standby
IC & GT	Internal Combustion and Gas Turbine
MCF	Thousands of Cubic Feet
SH-TON	Short Ton (2,000 pounds)
THERM	100,000 BTUs

Kilowatt (KW) = 1,000 watts
Megawatt (MW) = 1,000 kilowatts
Gigawatt (GW) = 1,000 megawatts
Kilowatt-Hour (KWH) = 1,000 watt-hours
Megawatt-Hour (MWH) = 1,000 kilowatt-hours
Gigawatt-Hours (GWH) = 1,000 megawatt-hours

Unit Number (U)

r = Retirement
c = Change or modification of unit

Unit Type (T)

FS = Fossil Steam
CT = Combustion Turbin
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

Capability

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

Net summer and winter continuous capacity and generator maximum nameplate rating. If unit is to undergo a change or modification, these columns indicate rating change.

Load Factor Formula

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

Where:

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

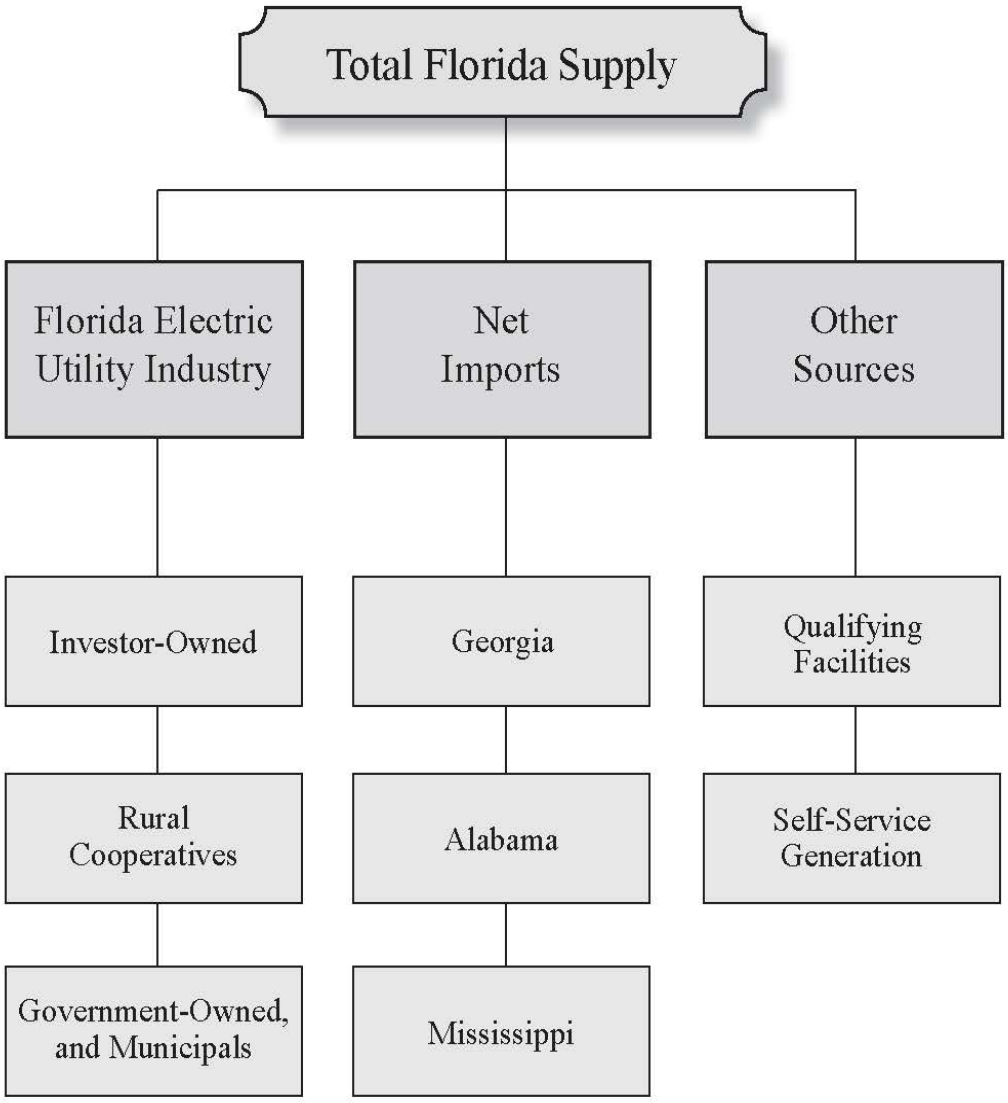
Peak Load = That 60 minute demand interval for which gross generated MWH was highest for the year.

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.

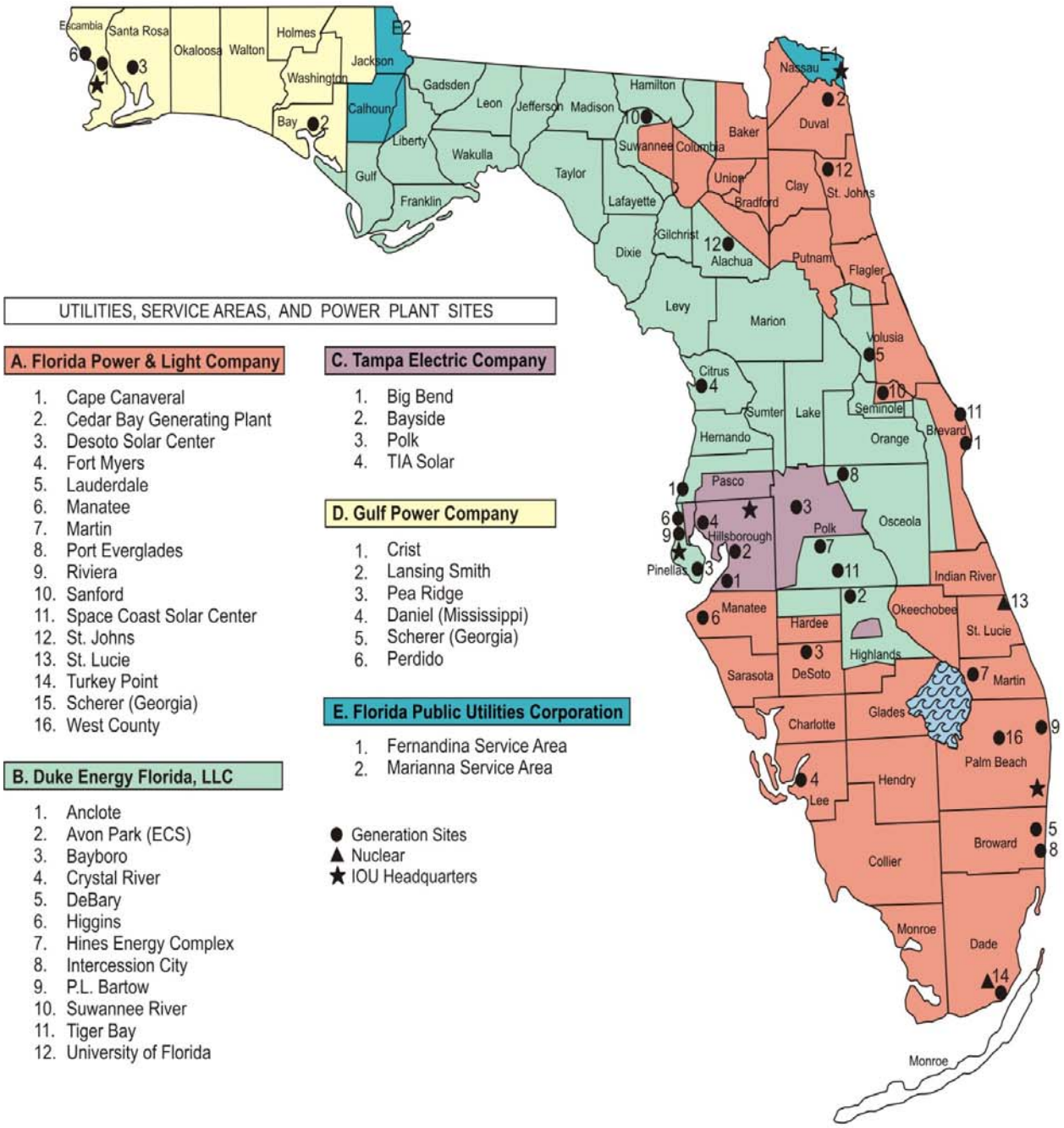
The closer the load factor is to one, the flatter the load curve is or the lower the difference between maximum and minimum levels of use over a one-year period. The closer the load factor is to zero, the greater this difference is, and therefore, the magnitude of peaking across the load curve is greater.

Overview

Florida Sources of Electricity by Type of Ownership



Investor-Owned Electric Utilities



UTILITIES, SERVICE AREAS, AND POWER PLANT SITES

A. Florida Power & Light Company

1. Cape Canaveral
2. Cedar Bay Generating Plant
3. Desoto Solar Center
4. Fort Myers
5. Lauderdale
6. Manatee
7. Martin
8. Port Everglades
9. Riviera
10. Sanford
11. Space Coast Solar Center
12. St. Johns
13. St. Lucie
14. Turkey Point
15. Scherer (Georgia)
16. West County

B. Duke Energy Florida, LLC

1. Anclote
2. Avon Park (ECS)
3. Bayboro
4. Crystal River
5. DeBary
6. Higgins
7. Hines Energy Complex
8. Intercession City
9. P.L. Bartow
10. Suwannee River
11. Tiger Bay
12. University of Florida

C. Tampa Electric Company

1. Big Bend
2. Bayside
3. Polk
4. TIA Solar

D. Gulf Power Company

1. Crist
2. Lansing Smith
3. Pea Ridge
4. Daniel (Mississippi)
5. Scherer (Georgia)
6. Perdido

E. Florida Public Utilities Corporation

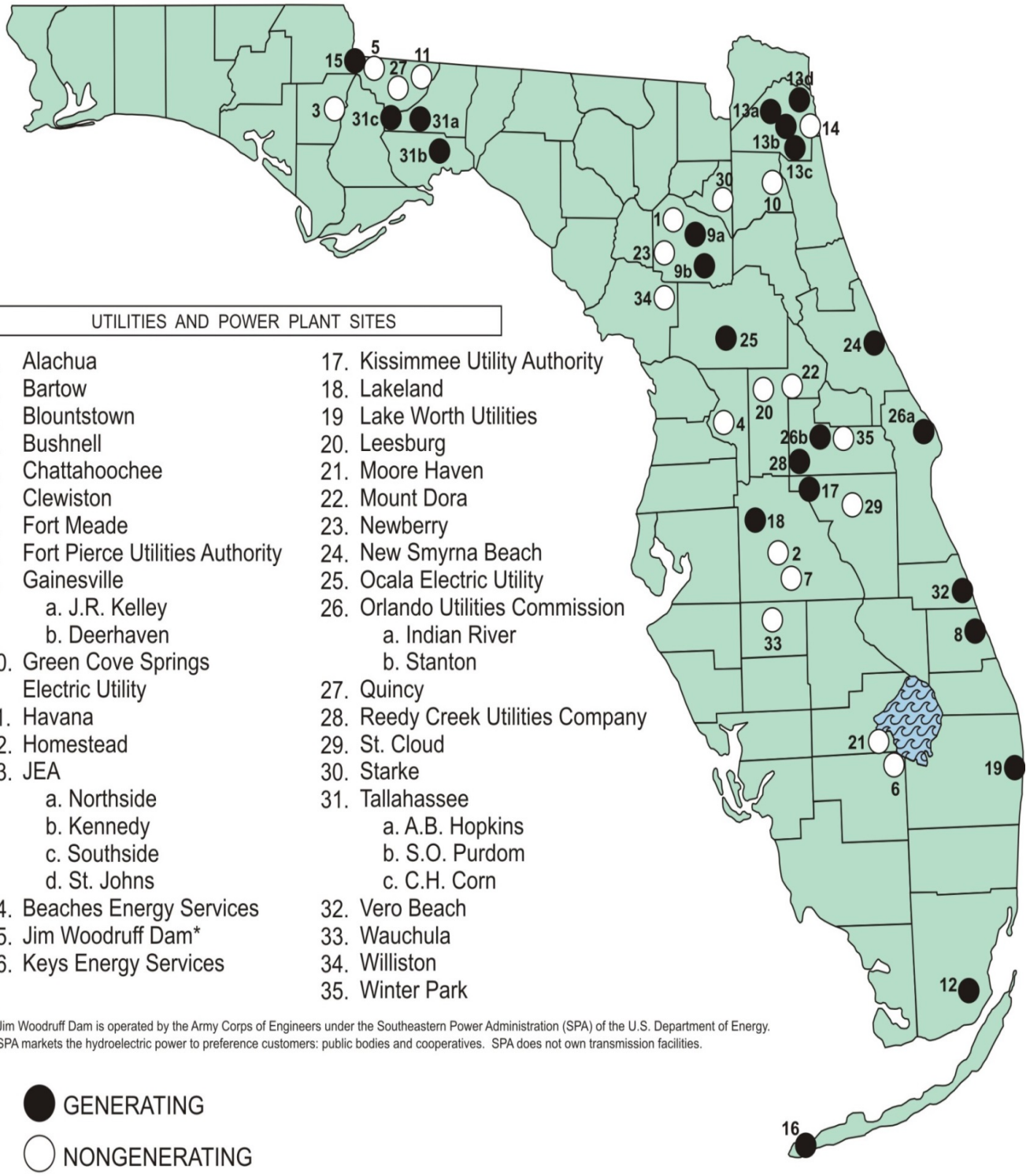
1. Fernandina Service Area
2. Marianna Service Area

● Generation Sites
▲ Nuclear
★ IOU Headquarters

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

Source: Florida Public Service Commission.

Municipal Electric Utilities



UTILITIES AND POWER PLANT SITES

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

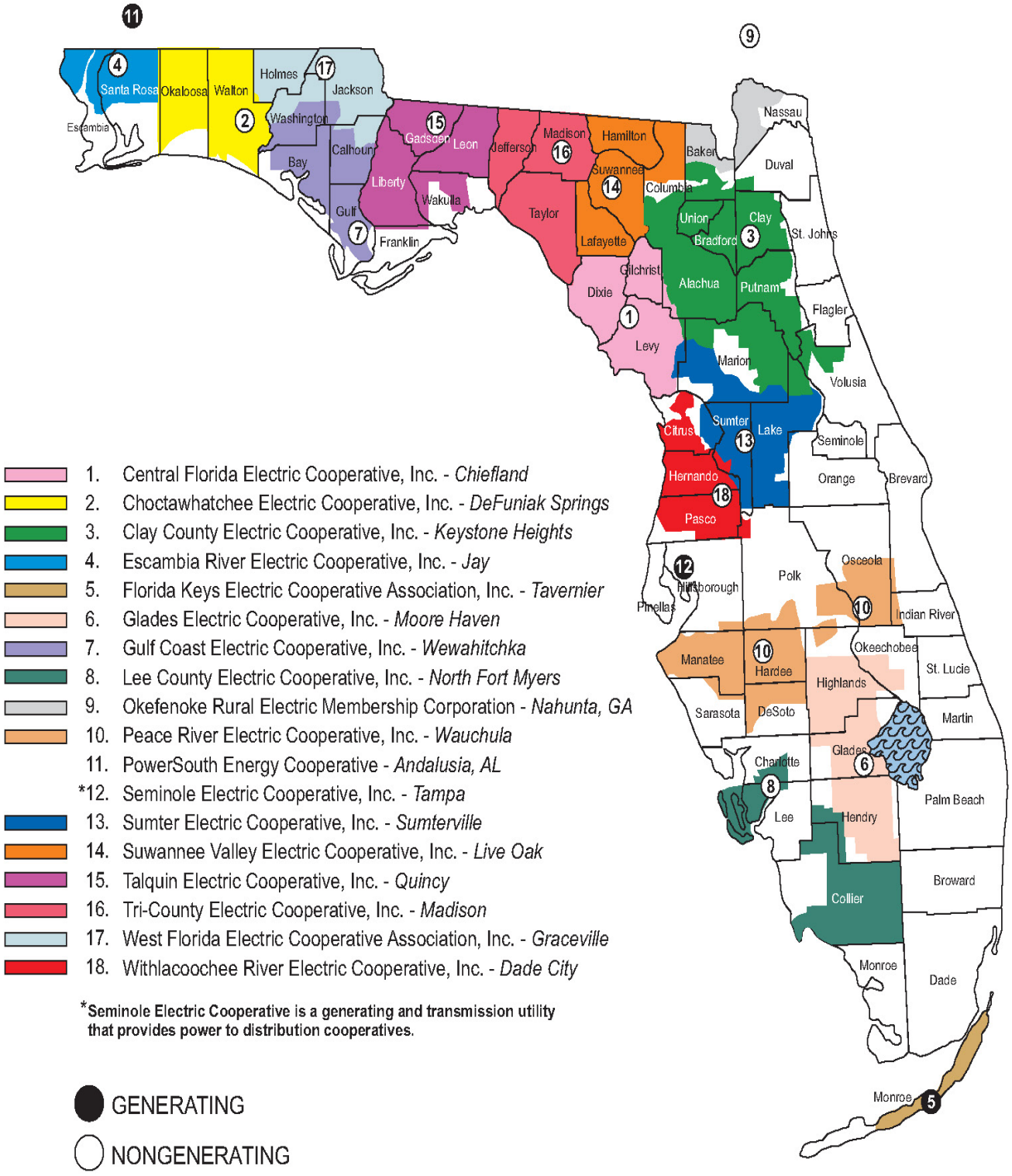
● GENERATING

○ NONGENERATING

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

Source: Florida Public Service Commission.

Rural Electric Utilities



1. Central Florida Electric Cooperative, Inc. - *Chiefland*
2. Choctawhatchee Electric Cooperative, Inc. - *DeFuniak Springs*
3. Clay County Electric Cooperative, Inc. - *Keystone Heights*
4. Escambia River Electric Cooperative, Inc. - *Jay*
5. Florida Keys Electric Cooperative Association, Inc. - *Tavernier*
6. Glades Electric Cooperative, Inc. - *Moore Haven*
7. Gulf Coast Electric Cooperative, Inc. - *Wewahitchka*
8. Lee County Electric Cooperative, Inc. - *North Fort Myers*
9. Okefenoke Rural Electric Membership Corporation - *Nahunta, GA*
10. Peace River Electric Cooperative, Inc. - *Wauchula*
11. PowerSouth Energy Cooperative - *Andalusia, AL*

*12. Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc. - *Tampa*

13. Sumter Electric Cooperative, Inc. - *Sumterville*
14. Suwannee Valley Electric Cooperative, Inc. - *Live Oak*
15. Talquin Electric Cooperative, Inc. - *Quincy*
16. Tri-County Electric Cooperative, Inc. - *Madison*
17. West Florida Electric Cooperative Association, Inc. - *Graceville*
18. Withlacoochee River Electric Cooperative, Inc. - *Dade City*

***Seminole Electric Cooperative is a generating and transmission utility that provides power to distribution cooperatives.**

● GENERATING

○ NONGENERATING

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

Source: Florida Public Service Commission.

Florida Electric Utility Industry
2015

Investor-Owned Systems

Duke Energy Florida, LLC (DEF)
Florida Power & Light Company (FPL)
Florida Public Utilities Company (FPUC)
Gulf Power Company (GPC)
Tampa Electric Company (TECO)

Generating Municipal Systems

Florida Municipal Power Agency (FMPA)
Fort Pierce Utilities Authority (FTP)
Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU)
Homestead, City of (HST)
JEA (formerly Jacksonville Electric Authority)
Keys Energy Services (formerly Key West Utility Board)
Kissimmee Utility Authority (KUA)
Lake Worth Utilities, City of
Lakeland, City of (LAK)
New Smyrna Beach, Utilities Commission of (NSB)
Ocala Electric Utility (OEU)
Orlando Utilities Commission (OUC)
Reedy Creek Utilities Company, Inc. (RCU)
St. Cloud, City of (STC)*
Tallahassee, City of (TAL)
Vero Beach, City of (VER)

Generating Rural Electric Cooperatives

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

Generating - Other

Southeastern Power Administration (SPA)
(Jim Woodruff Dam)

Non-Generating Municipal Systems

Alachua, City of (ALA)
Bartow, City of (BAR)
Beaches Energy Services (formerly City of Jacksonville Beach)
Blountstown, City of (BLT)
Bushnell, City of (BUS)
Chattahoochee, City of (CHA)
Clewiston, City of (CLE)
Fort Meade, City of (FMD)
Green Cove Springs, City of (GCS)
Havana, Town of (HAV)
Leesburg, City of (LEE)
Moore Haven, City of (MHN)
Mount Dora, City of (MTD)
Newberry, City of (NEW)
Quincy, City of (QUI)
Starke, City of (STK)
Wauchula, City of (WAU)
Williston, City of (WIL)
Winter Park, City of (WPK)

Non-Generating Rural Electric Cooperatives

Central Florida Electric Cooperative, Inc. (CFC)
Choctawhatchee Electric Cooperative, Inc. (CHW)
Clay County Electric Cooperative, Inc. (CEC)
Escambia River Electric Cooperative, Inc. (ESC)
Glades Electric Cooperative, Inc. (GEC)
Gulf Coast Electric Cooperative, Inc. (GCC)
Lee County Electric Cooperative, Inc. (LEC)
Okefenoke Rural Electric Membership Corporation (OKC)
Peace River Electric Cooperative, Inc. (PRC)
Sumter Electric Cooperative, Inc. (SMC)
Suwannee Valley Electric Cooperative, Inc. (SVC)
Talquin Electric Cooperative, Inc. (TAC)
Tri-County Electric Cooperative, Inc. (TRC)
West Florida Electric Cooperative Association, Inc. (WFC)
Withlacoochee River Electric Cooperative, Inc. (WRC)

*St. Cloud is served by Orlando Utilities Commission.

**Seminole is a wholesale-only generating and transmission utility that provides power to distribution cooperatives.

Counties Served by Generating Electric Utilities
2015

Utility	County
Investor-Owned Systems	
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, Dade, DeSoto, Duval, Flagler, Glades, Hardee, Hendry, Highlands, Indian River, Lee, Manatee, Martin, 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 Systems	
Fort Pierce Utilities Authority	St. Lucie
Gainesville Regional Utilities	Alachua
Homestead	Dade
JEA	Clay, Duval, St. Johns
Keys Energy Services	Monroe
Kissimmee Utility Authority	Osceola
Lakeland	Polk
Lake Worth Utilities Authority	Palm Beach
New Smyrna Beach	Volusia
Orlando Utilities Commission	Orange
Reedy Creek Utilities Company	Orange
Starke	Bradford
Tallahassee	Leon
Vero Beach	Indian River
Rural Electric Cooperatives	
Florida Keys Electric Co-op	Monroe

Counties Served by Non-Generating Electric Utilities
2015

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

Highlights of the Florida Electric Utility Industry
2011-2015

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total Installed Capacity (Megawatts)	56,973	57,454	57,999	58,888	58,422
Installed Capacity by Fuel Type (Percentage)					
Natural Gas	51%	51%	54%	55%	55%
Coal	21	21	21	21	21
Nuclear	7	7	6	6	6
Other[1]	20	21	19	18	18
Total Installed Capacity (Percentage)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Energy Sales (Gigawatt-hours)					
Residential	110,692	104,028	104,999	116,529	122,535
Commercial	75,402	74,211	74,146	76,238	88,530
Industrial	19,731	18,454	18,487	25,913	16,617
Other	7,282	7,038	6,973	7,998	6,437
Total Energy Sales	213,107	203,731	204,605	226,678	234,119
Number of Customers (1,000s)					
Residential	8,123	7,967	8,076	8,881	9,130
Commercial	1,002	977	985	1,079	1,133
Industrial	24	24	29	41	20
Other	74	127	131	199	132
Total Number of Customers	9,223	9,095	9,221	10,200	10,416
Average Residential Bill (1000 KWhs)[2]	$124.79	$122.15	$123.75	$125.50	$116.62

[1] Other includes: Oil, Interchange, Non-Utility Generator and Renewables.

[2] Unweighted average of all utilities: IOU, Municipal and Cooperatives

Source: Florida Regional Load and Resource Plan, page S-9, 2010-2014; Florida Public Service Commission, Review of Ten-Year Site Plans, 2011-2014; Florida Public Service Commission, Statistics of the Florida Electric Utility Industry, Tables 24 and 31, 2010-2014.

Financial Statistics of
Investor-Owned Utilities (IOUs)

Table 1
Rate of Return
2011-2015

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Average per Book Rate of Return					
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	5.31%	6.11%	6.93%	6.10%	5.70%
Florida Power & Light Company	7.37	7.04	7.02	7.58	7.59
Gulf Power Company	5.56	5.89	5.53	5.55	5.45
Tampa Electric Company	7.50	6.95	6.16	6.56	6.52
Average Adjusted Rate of Return					
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	5.36%	5.45%	7.14%	6.48%	6.70%
Florida Power & Light Company	6.90	6.83	6.57	6.81	6.84
Gulf Power Company	4.20	5.45	5.10	5.73	5.79
Tampa Electric Company	7.47	6.91	6.12	6.66	6.64
FPSC Authorized Rate of Return *					
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	7.32%	7.23%	7.04%	7.02%	6.90%
Florida Power & Light Company	6.43	6.36	6.36	6.34	6.37
Gulf Power Company	6.90	6.05	5.75	5.75	5.56
Tampa Electric Company	7.68	7.28	6.48	6.30	6.22
Adjusted Jurisdictional Year-End Rate Base (Millions)					
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	$7,266	$7,648	$8,353	$9,556	$10,133
Florida Power & Light Company	19,378	21,015	24,417	26,472	27,760
Gulf Power Company	1,656	1,813	1,925	1,930	2,000
Tampa Electric Company	3,848	3,812	4,026	4,248	4,445

* Average Capital Structure - Midpoint.

Source: Florida Public Service Commission, December 2015 Earnings Surveillance Report, Schedule 1; Florida Public Service Commission, 2015 Statistics of the Florida Electric Utility Industry.

Table 2
Sources of Revenue
(Percentage of Total Sales)
2011-2015

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Duke Energy Florida, LLC					
Residential	58.18%	56.96%	58.49%	55.84%	56.32%
Commercial	28.10	28.85	28.11	26.28	25.98
Industrial	6.40	6.53	6.12	6.30	6.21
Other	7.32	7.66	7.28	6.89	6.80
Sales for Resale	5.69	4.81	4.68	4.69	4.70
Total *	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total Sales (Millions)	$4,199.94	$4,187.80	$3,917.13	$4,578.10	$4,661.86
Florida Power & Light Company					
Residential	55.98%	56.13%	56.45%	55.35%	56.14%
Commercial	39.38	39.39	38.65	37.42	36.79
Industrial	2.20	2.09	1.93	1.85	1.81
Other	0.83	0.82	0.85	0.80	0.79
Sales for Resale	1.62	1.58	2.13	4.58	4.47
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total Sales (Millions)	$10,398.45	$9,963.00	$9,947.18	$11,016.83	$11,196.35
Gulf Power Company					
Residential	42.91%	43.25%	44.91%	45.93%	49.30%
Commercial	27.55	27.69	27.77	26.73	28.78
Industrial	10.72	9.97	9.62	9.99	10.43
Other	2.59	2.53	2.24	0.30	0.31
Sales for Resale	16.24	16.56	15.46	17.05	11.17
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total Sales (Millions)	$1,513.51	$1,395.08	$1,337.71	$1,518.01	$1,489.56
Tampa Electric Company					
Residential	50.33%	49.22%	49.93%	51.17%	52.29%
Commercial	31.00	31.42	30.98	30.58	30.56
Industrial	8.16	9.08	9.18	8.35	8.05
Other	9.37	9.45	9.45	9.24	8.91
Sales for Resale	1.14	0.84	0.45	0.66	0.19
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total Sales (Millions)	$1,976.32	$1,948.48	$1,876.15	$1,969.01	$1,989.34

* May not add to total due to rounding.

Source: Florida Public Service Commission, 2015 Annual Report, FERC Form No. 1, p. 300; Florida Public Service Commission, 2015 Statistics of the Florida Electric Utility Industry.

Table 3
Uses of Revenue
(Percentage of Total Operating Revenue)
2011-2015

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Duke Energy Florida, LLC					
Fuel	37.94%	31.79%	33.04%	31.56%	27.38%
Other Operation and Maintenance	38.65	36.26	34.32	30.33	29.86
Depreciation and Amortization	-1.13	4.79	-0.12	9.86	14.06
Taxes Other Than Income Taxes	8.07	7.41	7.29	6.92	7.10
Income Taxes	4.42	5.02	9.07	6.76	6.27
Interest	5.46	5.47	4.03	3.98	4.01
Utility Net Operating Income Less Interest	6.59	9.27	12.36	10.60	11.32
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total Operating Revenue (Millions)	$4,369.04	$4,664.49	$4,498.24	$4,940.40	$4,936.08
Florida Power & Light Company					
Fuel	35.49%	33.35%	30.51%	31.34%	28.66%
Other Operation and Maintenance	27.28	26.56	22.80	20.74	21.99
Depreciation and Amortization	7.62	7.11	10.83	11.55	12.07
Taxes Other Than Income Taxes	10.04	10.58	11.00	10.44	10.55
Income Taxes	6.49	7.49	8.60	8.78	8.45
Interest	3.63	3.89	3.82	3.73	3.72
Utility Net Operating Income Less Interest	9.45	11.02	12.44	13.41	14.57
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total Operating Revenue (Millions)	$10,609.21	$10,033.45	$10,214.49	$11,189.33	$11,467.74
Gulf Power Company					
Fuel	43.31%	37.75%	36.92%	37.92%	29.98%
Other Operation and Maintenance	26.71	27.07	27.51	28.29	32.97
Depreciation and Amortization	8.59	9.87	10.41	9.16	9.07
Taxes Other Than Income Taxes	6.66	6.76	6.83	6.99	7.94
Income Taxes	4.12	5.45	5.54	5.53	6.09
Interest	3.83	4.18	3.89	3.35	3.72
Utility Net Operating Income Less Interest	6.78	8.92	8.90	8.76	10.24
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total Operating Revenue (Millions)	$1,519.95	$1,439.90	$1,440.41	$1,590.59	$1,483.01
Tampa Electric Company					
Fuel	36.78%	35.47%	35.54%	35.73%	31.78%
Other Operation and Maintenance	23.98	24.52	24.38	23.83	24.01
Depreciation and Amortization	10.02	11.61	12.05	11.20	13.88
Taxes Other Than Income Taxes	7.11	7.54	7.76	7.63	7.62
Income Taxes	6.14	5.90	6.02	6.53	6.98
Interest	6.03	5.47	4.77	4.60	4.66
Utility Net Operating Income Less Interest	9.93	9.49	9.49	10.49	11.08
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total Operating Revenue (Millions)	$2,019.64	$2,006.50	$1,936.62	$2,029.54	$2,053.05

Source: Florida Public Service Commission, 2015 Annual Report, FERC Form No. 1, pp. 114,117, 311, 320-321, and 323; Florida Public Service Commission, 2015 Statistics of the Florida Electric Utility Industry.

Table 4
Proprietary Capital and Long-Term Debt
December 31, 2015

	Duke Energy Florida, LLC	Florida Power & Light Company	Gulf Power Company	Tampa Electric Company
Proprietary Capital (Thousands)				
Common Stock	$0	$1,373,069	$503,060	$119,697
Preferred Stock	0	0	150,000	0
Retained Earnings	3,359,321	6,447,361	285,310	200,682
Other Paid-In Capital	1,762,092	7,736,000	566,349	1,950,840
Other Adjustments	-45	-3,741	-3,550	-3,208
Total Proprietary Capital	$5,121,369	$15,552,688	$1,501,169	$2,268,011
Long-Term Debt (Thousands)				
Bonds	$3,775,000	$9,408,271	$0	$2,004,264
Other Long-Term Debt and/or Adjustments	367,582	364,885	1,310,353	-2,424
Total Long-Term Debt	4,142,582	9,773,156	1,310,353	2,001,840
Total Proprietary Capital and Long-Term Debt	$9,263,951	$25,325,845	$2,811,522	$4,269,851
Proprietary Capital Percent				
Common Stock	0.0%	5.4%	17.9%	2.8%
Preferred Stock	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0
Retained Earnings	36.3	25.5	10.1	4.7
Other Paid-In Capital	19.0	30.5	20.1	45.7
Other Adjustments	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
Total Proprietary Capital	55.3%	61.4%	53.4%	53.1%
Long-Term Debt Percent				
Bonds	40.7%	37.1%	0.0%	46.9%
Other Long-Term Debt and/or Adjustments	4.0	1.4	46.6	-0.1
Total Long-Term Debt	44.7	38.6	46.6	46.9
Total Proprietary Capital and Long-Term Debt	100%	100%	100%	100%

Source: Florida Public Service Commission, 2015 Annual Report, FERC Form No. 1, p. 112.

Table 5
Financial Integrity Indicators
2011-2015

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Times Interest Earned with AFUDC					
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	2.12 x	3.12 x	3.77 x	4.35 x	4.35 x
Florida Power & Light Company	5.30	5.56	6.00	6.38	6.61
Gulf Power Company	3.78	4.37	4.56	5.05	5.09
Tampa Electric Company	3.68	3.64	4.23	4.64	4.70
Times Interest Earned without AFUDC					
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	1.94 x	2.92 x	3.71 x	4.34 x	4.31 x
Florida Power & Light Company	5.17	5.40	5.81	6.27	6.42
Gulf Power Company	3.55	4.25	4.40	4.75	4.79
Tampa Electric Company	3.66	3.61	4.12	4.48	4.45
AFUDC as a Percentage of Net Income Interest Coverage Ratio					
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	14.76 %	14.97 %	3.71 %	0.24 %	1.76 %
Florida Power & Light Company	4.13	5.26	5.25	2.94	4.88
Gulf Power Company	11.75	5.36	6.87	10.93	10.80
Tampa Electric Company	0.68	1.80	4.45	6.08	9.26
Percent Internally Generated Funds					
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	43.42 %	66.13 %	119.03 %	116.65 %	82.02 %
Florida Power & Light Company	63.63	83.72	76.59	64.75	74.83
Gulf Power Company	72.81	80.52	71.13	51.15	100.65
Tampa Electric Company	129.10	119.87	91.61	62.78	75.04

Source: Florida Public Service Commission, December 2015 Earnings Surveillance Report, Schedule 1; Florida Public Service Commission, 2015 Statistics of the Florida Electric Utility Industry.

Net Generation

Table 6
Net Utility Generation by Type of Ownership
2006-2015

Year	Total for State (Gigawatt-Hours)	Investor-Owned		Others *	
		Quantity (Gigawatt-Hours)	Percent of Total	Quantity (Gigawatt-Hours)	Percent of Total
2006	211,286	166,808	78.9%	44,478	21.1%
2007	213,789	169,435	79.3	44,354	20.7
2008	207,913	165,007	79.4	42,906	20.6
2009	209,476	163,412	78.0	46,064	22.0
2010	217,034	169,815	78.2	47,219	21.8
2011	217,271	170,594	78.5	46,677	21.5
2012	218,177	174,424	79.9	43,753	20.1
2013	218,150	173,465	79.5	44,685	20.5
2014	224,097	188,416	84.1	35,681	15.9
2015	231,659	197,966	85.5	33,693	14.5

* Includes municipals, rural electric cooperatives, and federally-owned utilities.

Source: Florida Reliability Coordinating Council, Regional Load and Resource Plan, State Supplement (July 2016), FRCC Form 9.1, p. S-18; Response to staff data request; Florida Public Service Commission, Utility Ten-Year Site Plans, 2006 thru 2015, Schedule 6.1.

Table 7
Net Energy for Load (NEL) by Fuel Type and Other Sources
2006-2015

	Coal		Oil		Natural Gas		Nuclear		Hydro		NEL	Other Sources		NEL
Year	Gigawatt-Hours	Percent	Gigawatt-Hours	Percent	Gigawatt-Hours	Percent	Gigawatt-Hours	Percent	Gigawatt-Hours	Percent	Subtotal	NUG	Other *	Total
2006	70,859	33.5%	16,164	7.7%	92,821	43.9%	31,429	14.9%	13	0.0%	211,286	5,509	27,268	244,063
2007	72,189	33.8	16,473	7.7	95,719	44.8	29,399	13.8	9	0.0	213,789	3,635	29,068	246,492
2008	69,116	33.2	9,267	4.5	97,386	46.8	32,122	15.4	22	0.0	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

* Includes Net Interchange, non-hydro renewables, and other.

Source: Florida Reliability Coordinating Council, Regional Load and Resource Plan, State Supplement (July 2016), FRCC Form 9.1, p. S-18; Florida Public Service Commission, 2015 Statistics of the Florida Electric Utility Industry.

Table 8
Projected Net Energy for Load by Fuel Type and Other Sources
(Gigawatt-Hours)
2016-2025

Year	Net Energy for Load	Interchange & Other *	Nuclear	Coal	Oil	Natural Gas	Hydro	NUG
2016	243,650	14,700	29,457	41,477	442	155,603	144	1,827
2017	244,935	9,456	29,174	43,227	148	160,945	145	1,840
2018	246,797	8,416	29,071	44,016	152	163,154	145	1,843
2019	249,040	9,582	29,723	45,377	143	162,168	145	1,902
2020	251,738	11,723	29,365	49,837	88	158,669	145	1,911
2021	253,782	13,853	29,140	50,266	84	158,386	146	1,907
2022	255,828	13,896	29,733	46,353	88	163,701	146	1,911
2023	257,814	15,202	29,291	48,402	96	162,764	146	1,913
2024	260,025	16,912	29,320	50,755	90	162,019	146	783
2025	262,057	15,883	29,827	51,494	100	164,058	146	549

* Includes renewables, excludes hydro.

Source: Florida Reliability Coordinating Council, Regional Load and Resource Plan, State Supplement (July 2016), FRCC Form 9.1, p. S-18.

Table 9
Projected Net Energy for Load by Fuel Type Percentage
2016-2025

Year	Net Energy for Load *	Interchange & Other **	Nuclear	Coal	Oil	Natural Gas	Hydro	NUG
2016	100%	6.03%	12.09%	17.02%	0.18%	63.86%	0.06%	0.75%
2017	100	3.86	11.91	17.65	0.06	65.71	0.06	0.75
2018	100	3.41	11.78	17.83	0.06	66.11	0.06	0.75
2019	100	3.85	11.94	18.22	0.06	65.12	0.06	0.76
2020	100	4.66	11.66	19.80	0.03	63.03	0.06	0.76
2021	100	5.46	11.48	19.81	0.03	62.41	0.06	0.75
2022	100	5.43	11.62	18.12	0.03	63.99	0.06	0.75
2023	100	5.90	11.36	18.77	0.04	63.13	0.06	0.74
2024	100	6.50	11.28	19.52	0.03	62.31	0.06	0.30
2025	100	6.06	11.38	19.65	0.04	62.60	0.06	0.21

* May not add to total due to rounding.

** Includes renewables, excludes hydro.

Source: Florida Reliability Coordinating Council, Regional Load and Resource Plan, State Supplement (July 2016), FRCC Form 9.1, p. S-18.

Generating Capacity and Capability

Table 10
Installed Nameplate Capacity/Firm Summer Net Capability
(Megawatts)
2006-2015

Year	Hydro-Electric	Conventional Steam	Nuclear Steam	Combustion Turbine	Internal Combustion	Combined Cycle	Other *	Total **
2006	367	16,735	3,903	7,946	246	21,092	0	50,288
2007	63	22,089	3,896	7,799	265	16,216	0	50,326
2008	63	21,719	3,931	8,333	239	16,260	0	50,544
2009	52	19,611	3,991	8,096	184	20,275	0	52,208
2010	52	20,563	3,913	7,278	175	21,245	0	53,226
2011	52	19,909	3,947	8,013	171	22,908	0	54,999
2012	52	17,837	3,471	8,697	153	22,192	0	52,402
2013	52	17,837	3,471	8,697	153	22,192	0	52,402
2014	52	17,684	3,600	7,755	115	25,312	15	54,533
2015	51	17,616	3,599	7,940	108	24,866	15	54,195

* 2014: Solar Photovoltaic.

** May not add to total due to rounding.

Source: Florida Reliability Coordinating Council, Regional Load and Resource Plan, State Supplement (July 2016), FRCC Form 1.0, pp. 7-20, S-8 and S-9; Florida Public Service Commission, 2015 Statistics of the Florida Electric Utility Industry.

Table 11
Installed Nameplate Capacity/Summer Net Capability
by Type of Ownership
(Megawatts)
2006-2015

Year	Total for State *	Investor-Owned		Municipals, Rural Electric Cooperatives, and Other	
		Quantity	Percent of Total	Quantity	Percent of Total
2006	50,288	37,817	75.20%	12,471	24.80%
2007	50,326	38,203	75.91	12,123	24.09
2008	50,544	38,218	75.61	12,326	24.39
2009	52,208	39,788	76.21	12,420	23.79
2010	53,226	40,161	75.45	13,065	24.55
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

* May not add to total due to rounding.

Source: Florida Reliability Coordinating Council, Regional Load and Resource Plan, State Supplement (July 2016), FRCC Form 1.0, pp. 7-20, S-8, and S-9;
Florida Public Service Commission, 2015 Statistics of the Florida Electric Utility Industry.

Table 12
Installed Capacity by Fuel and Technology
(Megawatts)
2013-2015

Fuel	Technology	2013	2014	2015
Natural Gas				
	Combined Cycle	22,407	22,430	24,383
	Turbine & Diesel	6,057	6,840	6,107
	Steam	1,182	2,565	2,057
Total Natural Gas		29,646	31,835	32,547
Percentage of Total		50.95%	54.29%	54.78%
Coal				
	Steam	12,026	12,054	12,116
	Combined Cycle	220	220	220
Total Coal		12,246	12,274	12,336
Percentage of Total		21.05%	20.93%	20.76%
Oil				
	Turbine & Diesel	2,514	2,513	2,497
	Steam	5,833	3,666	3,663
Total Oil		8,347	6,179	6,160
Percentage of Total		14.34%	10.54%	10.37%
Nuclear				
	Steam	4,320	3,599	3,600
Total Nuclear		4,320	3,599	3,600
Total		7.42%	6.14%	6.06%
Other *				
		3,630	4,757	4,772
Total Other		3,630	4,757	4,772
Percentage of Total		6.24%	8.11%	8.03%
Total Installed Capacity		58,189	58,644	59,415
Percentage of Total **		100%	100%	100%

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

** May not add to total due to rounding.

Source: Florida Public Service Commission, Review of the Ten-Year Site Plans, 2013 thru 2015.

Table 13
Installed Winter and Summer Net Capacity by Utility *
(Megawatts)
2014-2015

Utilities	2014 Winter Net Capacity	2015 Winter Net Capacity	2014 Summer Net Capacity	2015 Summer Net Capacity
Investor-Owned Electric Systems				
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	10,120	10,070	9,154	9,101
Florida Power & Light Company	26,633	27,129	25,072	25,233
Gulf Power Company	2,743	2,387	2,704	2,348
Tampa Electric Company	4,728	4,728	4,336	4,337
Generating Municipal Electric Systems				
Florida Municipal Power Agency	1,339	1,338	1,290	1,289
Gainesville Regional Utilities	561	554	523	525
Homestead	32	32	32	32
JEA	4,110	4,110	3,769	3,769
Keys Energy Services	37	36	37	36
Kissimmee Utility Authority	252	255	240	243
Lakeland	975	975	929	929
Lake Worth Utilities Authority	80	80	77	77
New Smyrna Beach	48	48	44	44
Orlando Utilities Commission **	1,567	1,528	1,497	1,482
Reedy Creek Utilities Company	61	55	61	55
Tallahassee	822	822	746	746
Vero Beach	0	0	0	0
Generating Rural Electric Cooperatives				
PowerSouth Energy Co-op	2,117	2,098	1,919	1,894
Seminole Electric Co-op ***	2,178	2,178	2,060	2,012
USCE-Mobile District	44	44	44	44
Total Utility ^	**58,447**	**58,467**	**54,534**	**54,196**
Total Non-Utility	4,652	4,525	4,355	4,226
Total State of Florida ^	**63,099**	**62,992**	**58,889**	**58,422**

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

** St. Cloud data is included as part of Orlando.

*** Seminole Electric Cooperative generates only for resale.

^ May not add to total State of Florida on Table 14 due to rounding.

Source: Florida Reliability Coordinating Council, Regional Load and Resource Plan, State Supplement (July 2016), FRCC Form 1.0, pp. 7 and S-7; Florida Public Service Commission, 2015 Statistics of the Florida Electric Utility Industry.

Table 14
Summer Net Capacity by Generation by Utility *
(Megawatts)
December 31, 2015

Utilities	Hydro-Electric	Conventional Steam	Nuclear Steam	Combustion Turbine	Internal Combustion	Combined Cycle	Other **	Utility Total
Investor-Owned Electric Systems								
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	0	3,460	0	2,419	0	3,222	0	9,101
Florida Power & Light Company	0	4,778	3,453	2,143	0	14,844	15	25,233
Gulf Power Company	0	1,745	0	44	3	556	0	2,348
Tampa Electric Company	0	1,602	0	884	0	1,850	1	4,337
Generating Municipal Electric Systems								
Florida Municipal Power Agency	0	241	86	167	0	796	0	1,289
Gainesville Regional Utilities	0	307	0	110	0	108	0	525
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	18	18	0	0	36
Kissimmee Utility Authority	0	21	0	26	0	196	0	243
Lakeland	0	396	0	35	55	443	0	929
Lake Worth Utilities Authority	0	0	0	46	0	31	0	77
New Smyrna Beach	0	0	0	44	0	0	0	44
Orlando Utilities Commission ***	0	760	60	197	0	466	0	1,482
Reedy Creek Utilities Company	0	0	0	0	0	55	0	55
Tallahassee	0	76	0	148	0	522	0	746
Generating Rural Electric Cooperatives								
Powersouth Energy Co-op	7	665	0	578	0	644	0	1,894
Seminole Electric ^	0	1,260	0	270	0	482	0	2,012
USCE-Mobile District	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	44
Total State of Florida Utility ^^	**51**	**17,616**	**3,599**	**7,940**	**108**	**24,866**	**15**	**54,196**
Total Non-Utility Generators ^^^								4,226
Total State of Florida ^^	**51**	**17,616**	**3,599**	**7,940**	**108**	**24,866**	**15**	**58,422**

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

** Solar photovoltaic.

*** St. Cloud data is included as part of Orlando.

^ Seminole Electric Cooperative generates only for resale.

^^ May not add to total State of Florida on Table 13 due to rounding.

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

Source: Florida Reliability Coordinating Council, Regional Load and Resource Plan, State Supplement (July 2016), FRCC Form 1.0, pp. 7-20, S-8, and S-9.

Table 15
Nuclear Generating Units
December 31, 2015

Utility	Location	Commercial In-Service Month/Year	Maximum Nameplate Rating KW	Net Capacity	
				Summer MW	Winter MW
Florida Power & Light Company					
St. Lucie #1	St. Lucie County	May 1976	1,080,000	981	1,003
St. Lucie #2	St. Lucie County	Jun 1983	1,080,000	840 *	860 *
Turkey Point #3	Miami-Dade County	Dec 1972	877,200	811	839
Turkey Point #4	Miami-Dade County	Sept 1973	877,200	821	848

*14.9% of plant capacity is owned by the Orlando Utilities Commission and the Florida Municipal Power Agency; figures shown represent FPL's share.

Sources: Florida Reliability Coordinating Council, Regional Load and Resource Plan, State Supplement (July 2016), FRCC Form 1.0, p 14; Florida Public Service Commission, Utility Ten-Year Site Plan (April 2016), Schedule 1, p.26.

Table 16, Page 1 of 2
Annual Peak Demand
(Megawatts)
2011-2015

Utilities	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Investor-Owned Electric Systems					
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	9,588	9,029	8,779	9,219	9,475
Florida Power & Light Company	21,619	21,440	21,576	22,935	22,959
Florida Public Utilities Company	NR	NR	NR	NR	161
Gulf Power Company	2,535	2,351	2,362	2,694	2,495
Tampa Electric Company	3,931	3,892	3,873	4,054	4,013
Generating Municipal Electric Systems					
Fort Pierce Utilities Authority	104	103	104	106	107
Gainesville Regional Utilities	445	415	416	409	421
Homestead	90	NR	NR	101	102
JEA	3,062	2,665	2,596	2,823	2,863
Keys Energy Services	140	138	138	144	148
Kissimmee Utility Authority	324	310	314	327	335
Lakeland	871	612	602	627	656
Lake Worth Utilities Authority	NR	NR	NR	92	93
New Smyrna Beach	93	86	86	91	101
Orlando Utilities Commission *	1,276	NR	NR	1,297	1,171
Reedy Creek Utilities Company	191	NR	NR	190	189
Starke	17	15	15	15	15
Tallahassee	NR	NR	NR	574	600
Vero Beach	162	153	151	159	167
Non-Generating Municipal Electric Systems					
Alachua	27	NR	NR	26	27
Bartow	66	63	58	59	65
Beaches Energy Services	200	171	168	192	195
Blountstown	NR	NR	NR	9	9
Bushnell	7	NR	NR	6	7
Chattahoochee	8	7	7	8	8
Clewiston	21	21	185	21	22
Fort Meade	11	11	9	10	11
Green Cove Springs	31	NR	NR	27	28
Havana	6	NR	NR	6	6

* St. Cloud data is included as part of Orlando.

Table 16, Page 2 of 2
Annual Peak Demand
(Megawatts)
2011-2015

Utilities	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Non-Generating Municipal Electric Systems					
Leesburg	107	91	106	100	106
Moore Haven	NR	NR	NR	3	36
Mount Dora	22	21	22	22	22
Newberry	NR	NR	NR	8	9
Ocala Electric Utility	NR	NR	NR	285	287
Quincy	NR	NR	NR	30	28
Wauchula	13	NR	NR	13	13
Williston	NR	NR	NR	8	8
Winter Park	NR	NR	NR	96	95
Generating & Non-Generating Rural Electric Cooperatives					
Central Florida Electric Co-op	138	134	129	128	136
Choctawhatchee Electric Co-op	207	196	178	234	225
Clay County Electric Co-op (Reported as part of Seminole)	NA	NA	NA	775	839
Escambia River Electric Co-op	52	NR	NR	59	55
Florida Keys Electric Co-op	144	146	145	156	161
Glades Electric Co-op	NR	85	61	76	78
Gulf Coast Electric Co-op	102	NR	NR	104	100
Lee County Electric Co-op	NR	NR	NR	816	885
Okefenoke Rural Electric Membership Co-op	31	29	26	31	31
Peace River Electric Co-op	143	140	134	139	154
PowerSouth Energy Co-op **	27	471	392	541	510
Seminole Electric Co-op **	4,118	3,918	3,707	3,218	3,403
Sumter Electric Co-op	703	709	678	714	805
Suwannee Valley Electric Co-op	118	109	108	117	120
Talquin Electric Co-op	NR	NR	NR	285	279
Tri-County Electric Co-op	NR	NR	NR	72	71
West Florida Electric Co-op	NR	133	115	136	139
Withlacoochee River Electric Co-op	1,072	1,011	939	980	1,074

** Generates only for resale.

Source: Response to staff data request; Florida Public Service Commission, 2015 Statistics of the Florida Electric Utility Industry.

Table 17
Projected Summer and Winter Peak Demand
(Megawatts)
2016-2025

Year	Summer Peak	Year	Winter Peak
2016	50,546	2016-2017	48,204
2017	51,064	2017-2018	48,674
2018	51,620	2018-2019	49,289
2019	52,267	2019-2020	49,785
2020	52,882	2020-2021	50,278
2021	53,475	2021-2022	50,751
2022	53,992	2022-2023	51,235
2023	54,551	2023-2024	51,729
2024	55,179	2024-2025	52,213
2025	55,874	2025-2026	52,724

Source: Florida Reliability Coordinating Council, Regional Load and Resource Plan, State Supplement (July 2016), FRCC Form History and Forecast, p. S-1.

Table 18
Load Factors of Generating Utilities
December 31, 2015

Utilities	Net Energy for Load (Gigawatt-Hours)	Peak Load (Megawatts)	Load Factor (Percentage)
Investor-Owned Electric Systems			
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	42,450	9,475	51.1%
Florida Power & Light Company	122,756	22,959	61.0
Gulf Power Company	11,980	2,495	54.8
Tampa Electric Company	20,113	4,013	57.2
Generating Municipal Electric Systems			
Florida Keys Electric Co-op	784	161	55.6
Florida Municipal Power Agency	0	0	0.0
Fort Pierce Utilities Authority	574	107	61.3
Gainesville Regional Utilities	2,024	421	54.9
Homestead	543	102	60.8
JEA	12,868	2,863	51.3
Keys Energy Services	806	148	62.2
Kissimmee Utility Authority	1,547	335	52.7
Lakeland	3,126	656	54.4
Lake Worth Utilities Authority	463	93	57.1
New Smyrna Beach	427	101	48.2
Okefenoke Rural Electric Membership Co-op	168	31	61.8
Orlando Utilities Commission *	8,120	1,171	79.2
Reedy Creek Utilities Company	1,234	189	74.7
Starke	72	15	54.6
Tallahassee	2,776	600	52.8
Vero Beach	782	167	53.4
Generating Rural Electric Cooperatives			
PowerSouth Energy Co-op	200	510	4.5
Seminole Electric Co-op **	14,363	3,403	48.2

*St. Cloud data is included as part of Orlando.

**Seminole Electric Cooperative generates only for resale.

Source: Response to staff data request.

Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency and Conservation

Table 19
Renewable Generation Capacity
(Megawatts)
2012-2015

Renewable *	2012	2013	2014	2015
Biomass	402	415	581	581
Hydro	56	63	64	64
Landfill Gas	58	40	49	47
Municipal Solid Waste	454	466	398	400
Solar	143	178	218	228
Waste Heat	297	308	308	308
Wind	0	0	0	10
Total	1,410	1,470	1,618	1,638

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

Source: Florida Public Service Commission, Review of the Ten-Year Site Plans, 2012 thru 2015.

Table 20
Customer-Owned Solar Photovoltaic Generation
2012-2015

Utility	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of Solar Energy Systems				
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	1,067	1,480	2,065	2,967
Florida Power & Light Company	2,115	2,563	3,234	4,250
Florida Public Utilities Company	36	52	59	69
Gulf Power Company	258	300	366	465
Tampa Electric Company	318	425	567	810
Municipal Utilities	791	1,007	1,202	1,616
Rural Electric Cooperative Utilities	684	853	1,053	1,423
Total	5,274	6,680	8,546	11,600
Gross Power Rating (MW)(AC)				
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	9	13	18	28
Florida Power & Light Company	16	23	30	40
Florida Public Utilities Company	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3
Gulf Power Company	1	1	2	2
Tampa Electric Company	4	7	8	10
Municipal Utilities	7	9	10	13
Rural Electric Cooperative Utilities	4	5	6	9
Total	41	58	74	102
Energy Delivered to the Grid (MWh)				
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	3,982	5,602	8,090	12,153
Florida Power & Light Company	7,437	10,501	15,542	19,922
Florida Public Utilities Company	67	101	140	187
Gulf Power Company	506	690	991	3,849
Tampa Electric Company	945	1,692	3,870	4,307
Municipal Utilities	2,458	3,900	4,253	5,493
Rural Electric Cooperative Utilities	3,279	3,845	3,913	3,678
Total	18,674	26,331	36,799	49,588

Source: Annual Net Metering Reports, 2012- 2015.

Table 21
Demand-Side Management Programs
Amount of Load Reduction at the Generator *
2012-2015

Utility	2012	2013	2014	2015
Summer Peak Reduction (MW)				
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	64	53	61	60
Florida Power & Light Company	140	127	142	86
Florida Public Utilities Company	1	1	1	1
Gulf Power Company	34	30	22	20
JEA	4	3	3	3
Orlando Utilities Commission	2	2	1	3
Tampa Electric Company	16	22	26	23
Total	261	237	256	195
Winter Peak Reduction (MW)				
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	94	69	71	69
Florida Power & Light Company	71	56	67	45
Florida Public Utilities Company	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4
Gulf Power Company	27	28	21	17
JEA	5	4	3	3
Orlando Utilities Commission	2	1	1	1
Tampa Electric Company	15	20	27	20
Total	215	179	190	155
Energy Reduction (GWh)				
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	115	84	100	76
Florida Power & Light Company	211	214	222	156
Florida Public Utilities Company	1	2	2	1
Gulf Power Company	77	96	61	48
JEA	38	32	17	7
Orlando Utilities Commission	9	6	3	14
Tampa Electric Company	32	50	66	34
Total	483	484	471	337

* Annual achievements are reported. Includes Residential, Commercial, Industrial, and Other Customers.

Source: Annual Reports on Demand-Side Management Plans, 2015.

Fuel Analysis

Table 22
Fuel Requirements
2006-2015

Year	Coal (Thousands of Short Tons)	Oil * (Thousands of Barrels)	Natural Gas (Billions of Cubic Feet)	Nuclear (U-235) (Trillion BTUs)
2006	31,234	25,706	679	339
2007	30,957	31,190	691	317
2008	36,224	14,496	736	342
2009	26,238	10,285	845	315
2010	27,497	9,971	923	262
2011	25,420	2,395	1006	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

*Residual and distillate.

Source: Florida Reliability Coordinating Council, Regional Load and Resource Plan, State Supplement (July 2016), FRCC Form 9.0, p. S-17; Florida Public Service Commission, 2015 Statistics of the Florida Electric Utility Industry.

Table 23
Projected Fuel Requirements
2016-2025

Year	Coal (Thousands of Short Tons)	Oil * (Thousands of Barrels)	Natural Gas (Billions of Cubic Feet)	Nuclear (U-235) (Trillion BTUs)
2016	19,983	745	1,131	309
2017	20,775	300	1,148	306
2018	21,038	277	1,154	306
2019	21,971	239	1,131	312
2020	23,818	145	1,101	308
2021	24,012	145	1,106	306
2022	22,538	183	1,146	312
2023	23,565	184	1,144	307
2024	24,795	180	1,132	308
2025	25,148	161	1,145	313

*Residual and distillate.

Source: Florida Reliability Coordinating Council, Regional Load and Resource Plan, State Supplement (July 2016), FRCC Form 9.0, p S-17.

Sales

Table 24
Utilities' Retail Sales
(Megawatt-Hours)
2011-2015

Utilities	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Investor-Owned Electric Systems					
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	37,596,932	36,380,683	36,615,987	37,240,099	38,553,183
Florida Power & Light Company	103,585,591	102,486,274	103,050,990	104,389,052	109,820,398
Florida Public Utilities Company	697,208	653,519	630,676	648,235	638,345
Gulf Power Company	11,407,228	10,987,832	10,929,745	11,390,697	11,085,872
Tampa Electric Company	18,563,569	18,408,580	18,417,662	18,525,739	19,006,474
Municipal Electric Systems					
Alachua	121,942	* NR	NR	116,659	121,530
Bartow	264,361	257,599	257,304	261,505	273,041
Beaches Energy Services	732,175	699,527	687,865	702,194	713,708
Blountstown	NR	NR	NR	36,307	35,439
Bushnell	23,692	NR	NR	23,801	23,252
Chattahoochee	41,037	36,104	35,796	36,574	37,890
Clewiston	98,396	96,278	93,753	95,925	100,978
Fort Meade	39,888	38,857	38,967	39,295	40,512
Fort Pierce Utilities Authority	529,703	515,941	516,235	518,446	550,871
Gainesville Regional Utilities	1,769,222	1,699,935	1,694,401	1,708,818	1,765,193
Green Cove Springs	110,894	NR	NR	96,513	111,677
Havana	24,546	NR	NR	24,107	24,079
Homestead	451,500	NR	NR	493,636	535,095
JEA	12,740,038	11,906,884	11,829,364	12,224,128	11,090,657
Key Energy Services	707,164	702,495	707,235	715,008	751,178
Kissimmee Utility Authority	1,346,630	1,333,923	1,350,728	1,383,233	1,472,391
Lake Worth Utilities Authority	NR	NR	NR	373,598	430,307
Lakeland	2,955,211	2,770,042	2,832,342	2,904,061	3,034,075
Leesburg	470,194	453,107	455,380	441,239	470,555
Moore Haven	NR	NR	NR	12,933	16,178
Mount Dora	88,836	84,632	85,683	87,009	89,184
New Smyrna Beach	376,774	365,076	372,081	386,381	396,602
Newberry	NR	NR	NR	32,774	33,986
Ocala Electric Utility	NR	NR	NR	1,221,227	1,256,904
Orlando Utilities Commission**	3,223,235	NR	NR	6,210,381	6,535,984
Quincy	NR	NR	NR	125,747	123,847
Reedy Creek Utilities Company	1,138,348	NR	NR	1,127,952	1,149,020
Starke	70,068	65,387	64,825	66,269	67,841
Tallahassee	NR	NR	NR	2,637,695	2,654,983
Vero Beach	720,450	701,617	688,020	704,939	738,209
Wauchula	59,745	NR	NR	59,712	63,349
Williston	NR	NR	NR	30,316	31,935
Winter Park	NR	NR	NR	420,523	433,409
Rural Electric Cooperatives					
Central Florida Electric Co-op	457,935	445,997	447,305	464,089	471,129
Choctawhatchee Electric Co-op	777,145	731,688	748,286	805,232	818,143
Clay County Electric Co-op	3,163,768	2,971,589	3,012,976	3,127,781	3,152,976
Escambia River Electric Co-op	167,951	NR	NR	177,604	175,021
Florida Keys Electric Co-op	651,920	640,872	659,748	679,462	720,650
Glades Electric Co-op	NR	311,001	305,418	307,948	315,608
Gulf Coast Electric Co-op	329,775	NR	NR	336,426	339,769
Lee County Electric Co-op	NR	NR	NR	3,570,274	3,790,662
Okefenoke Rural Electric Membership Co-op***	163,585	153,875	151,761	157,544	157,160
Peace River Electric Co-op	595,154	599,868	602,492	624,492	679,718
Sumter Electric Co-op	2,764,711	2,771,266	2,836,670	2,982,645	3,149,363
Suwannee Valley Electric Co-op	452,801	425,422	442,172	479,238	505,520
Talquin Electric Co-op	NR	NR	NR	965,142	955,069
Tri-County Electric Co-op	NR	NR	NR	298,986	300,179
West Florida Electric Co-op	NR	465,858	477,632	504,163	498,390
Withlacoochee River Electric Co-op	3,627,733	3,570,119	3,565,155	3,685,143	3,811,169
Respondent Total ^	**213,107,055**	**203,731,846**	**204,604,653**	**226,678,897**	**234,118,658**
FRCC State Total					**227,426,000**

* NR=Not Reported.

** St. Cloud data is included as part of Orlando.

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

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

Source: Response to staff data request; Florida Reliability Coordinating Council, Regional Load and Resource Plan, State Supplement (July 2016), FRCC Form 4.0, p. S-2; Florida Public Service Commission, 2015 Statistics of the Florida Electric Utility Industry.

Table 25
Utilities' Retail Sales by Class of Service
(Megawatt-Hours)
2015

Utilities	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other*	Total
Investor-Owned Electric Systems					
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	19,931,985	12,070,127	3,292,522	3,258,550	38,553,183
Florida Power & Light Company	58,846,342	47,368,530	3,042,228	563,299	109,820,398
Florida Public Utilities Company	303,644	307,938	18,880	7,884	638,345
Gulf Power Company	5,364,991	3,897,658	1,798,021	25,201	11,085,872
Tampa Electric Company	9,045,021	6,300,667	1,869,541	1,791,245	19,006,474
Municipal Electric Systems					
Alachua	43,175	78,355	0	0	121,530
Bartow	135,352	16,481	110,728	10,480	273,041
Beaches Energy Services	440,883	272,825	0	0	713,708
Blountstown	11,135	22,434	0	1,869	35,439
Bushnell	8,269	7,895	7,088	0	23,252
Chattahoochee	11,595	4,207	20,545	1,543	37,890
Clewiston	51,484	47,343	1,770	381	100,978
Fort Meade	27,101	6,399	1,211	5,801	40,512
Fort Pierce Utilities Authority	234,680	305,948	0	10,243	550,871
Gainesville Regional Utilities	799,153	808,740	157,300	0	1,765,193
Green Cove Springs	52,121	59,556	0	0	111,677
Havana	13,287	10,792	0	0	24,079
Homestead	294,059	36,033	161,787	43,216	535,095
JEA	5,197,185	3,001,310	2,805,618	86,544	11,090,657
Keys Energy Services	371,698	376,037	0	3,443	751,178
Kissimmee Utility Authority	805,335	473,357	176,388	17,310	1,472,391
Lake Worth Utilities Authority	251,572	96,437	0	82,297	430,307
Lakeland	1,468,152	831,861	699,077	34,985	3,034,075
Leesburg	217,868	213,598	19,859	19,230	470,555
Moore Haven	9,095	6,739	0	344	16,178
Mount Dora	51,704	31,687	0	5,792	89,184
New Smyrna Beach	262,941	51,108	79,452	3,101	396,602
Newberry	18,340	3,254	6,316	6,076	33,986
Ocala Electric Utility	511,046	176,048	539,076	30,734	1,256,904
Orlando Utilities Commission**	2,429,876	3,906,874	0	199,234	6,535,984
Quincy	48,337	53,370	18,984	3,157	123,847
Reedy Creek Utilities Company	147	1,141,729	0	7,143	1,149,020
Starke	23,280	44,561	0	0	67,841
Tallahassee	1,087,978	1,537,062	0	29,943	2,654,983
Vero Beach	373,553	350,649	14,006	0	738,209
Wauchula	27,694	31,094	0	4,562	63,349
Williston	13,396	15,315	0	3,225	31,935
Winter Park	190,306	220,463	0	22,641	433,409
Rural Electric Cooperatives					
Central Florida Electric Co-op	344,602	65,788	44,343	16,397	471,129
Choctawhatchee Electric Co-op	603,481	103,654	111,008	0	818,143
Clay County Electric Co-op	2,158,661	640,745	353,461	110	3,152,976
Escambia River Electric Co-op	133,289	36,087	5,178	466	175,021
Florida Keys Electric Co-op	415,500	110,639	194,026	485	720,650
Glades Electric Co-op	153,985	29,331	132,292	0	315,608
Gulf Coast Electric Co-op	264,322	30,512	32,882	12,052	339,769
Lee County Electric Co-op	2,619,270	1,142,274	0	29,119	3,790,662
Okefenoke Rural Electric Membership Co-op***	144,197	7,288	2,960	2,714	157,160
Peace River Electric Co-op	449,436	201,199	16,027	13,057	679,718
Sumter Electric Co-op	2,167,742	699,279	281,166	1,176	3,149,363
Suwannee Valley Electric Co-op	287,946	93,868	116,505	7,201	505,520
Talquin Electric Co-op	673,964	163,188	110,918	6,999	955,069
Tri-County Electric Co-op	166,900	48,896	73,138	11,244	300,179
West Florida Electric Co-op	318,525	37,688	107,218	34,958	498,390
Withlacoochee River Electric Co-op	2,659,201	935,088	195,050	21,831	3,811,169
Respondent Total ^	**122,534,801**	**88,530,004**	**16,616,571**	**6,437,283**	**234,118,658**
FRCC State Total	**117,615,000**	**86,027,000**	**17,342,000**	**6,442,000**	**227,426,000**

* Street and Highway Lighting, Sales to Public Authorities, and Interdepartmental Sales.

** St. Cloud data is included as part of Orlando.

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

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

Source: Response to staff data request; Florida Reliability Coordinating Council, Regional Load and Resource Plan, State Supplement (July 2016), FRCC Form 4.0, p. S-2.

Table 26
Sales for Resale for Selected Utilities
(Megawatt-Hours)
2015

Utilities	Sales for Resale (Megawatt-Hours)	Total * Retail Sales (Megawatt-Hours)	Total Sales (Megawatt-Hours)	Resales as Percentage of Total (%)
Investor-Owned Electric Systems				
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	1,436,196	38,553,183	39,989,379	3.59%
Florida Power & Light Company	9,584,865	109,820,397	119,405,262	8.03
Gulf Power Company	2,946,065	11,085,872	14,031,937	21.00
Tampa Electric Company	115,288	19,006,474	19,121,762	0.60
Municipal Electric Systems				
Gainesville Regional Utilities	214,139	1,765,193	1,979,332	10.82%
JEA	391,751	11,090,657	11,482,408	3.41
Orlando Utilities Commission **	1,316,566	6,535,984	7,852,550	16.77
Reedy Creek Utilities Company	3,487	1,149,020	1,152,507	0.30
Tallahassee	102,822	2,654,983	2,757,806	3.73
Rural Electric Cooperatives				
PowerSouth Energy Co-op	1,921,793	0	1,921,793	100.00%
Seminole Electric Co-op	14,047,174	0	14,047,174	100.00
Suwannee Valley Electric Co-op	6,419	505,520	511,939	1.25
Talquin Electric Co-op	22,828	955,069	977,897	2.33

* Includes Residential, Commercial, Industrial, and Other Customers.

** St. Cloud data is included as part of Orlando.

Source: Florida Public Service Commission, 2015 Annual Report, FERC Form No. 1, pp. 301 and 311; Response to staff data request.

Table 27
Retail Sales by Class of Service
(Gigawatt-Hours)
2011-2015

Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other*	Total Retail Sales
2011	113,554	80,321	20,543	6,190	220,608
2012	109,163	80,905	19,616	6,196	215,880
2013	110,127	83,283	17,047	6,132	216,589
2014	111,826	83,326	17,223	6,271	218,646
2015	117,615	86,027	17,342	6,442	227,426

* Street and Highway Lighting, Other Sales, and Interdepartmental Sales.

Source: Florida Reliability Coordinating Council, Regional Load and Resource Plan, State Supplement (July 2016), FRCC Form 4.0, p. S-2; Florida Public Service Commission, 2015 Statistics of the Florida Electric Utility Industry.

Table 28
Retail Sales as a Percentage by Class of Service
2006-2015

Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other*
2006	47.61%	40.24%	8.21%	3.94%
2007	51.60	33.54	11.15	3.71
2008	50.85	35.76	9.93	3.46
2009	51.78	34.99	9.79	3.44
2010	53.25	33.96	9.42	3.36
2011	51.94	35.38	9.26	3.42
2012	51.06	36.43	9.06	3.45
2013	51.32	36.24	9.04	3.41
2014	51.41	33.63	11.43	3.53
2015	52.34	37.81	7.10	2.75

*Street and Highway Lighting.

Source: Florida Public Service Commission, 2015 Statistics of the Florida Electric Utility Industry; derived from Table 24.

Revenues

Table 29
Revenues by Class of Service*
(Thousands)
2006-2015

Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other **	Total***
2006	$13,269,751	$7,528,590	$2,366,497	$770,472	$23,935,310
2007	13,277,193	7,597,120	2,324,045	807,329	24,005,687
2008	12,718,094	7,741,767	2,089,924	729,026	23,278,811
2009	13,879,777	8,186,033	2,322,558	828,870	25,217,238
2010	13,130,852	7,165,633	1,869,629	774,006	22,940,120
2011	12,705,770	7,303,597	2,017,392	795,924	22,822,684
2012	11,852,134	6,990,684	1,597,629	739,474	21,179,921
2013	12,409,792	6,905,538	2,015,606	729,113	22,060,049
2014	13,808,364	7,325,378	2,321,203	826,222	24,281,166
2015	14,235,700	8,419,986	1,347,946	678,308	24,681,941

*The amounts shown reflect revenues for all Florida electric utilities (Investor-Owned Electric Utilities, Municipal Electric Systems, and Rural Electric Cooperatives).

** Street and Highway Lighting, Sales to Public Authorities, and Interdepartmental Sales.

***May not add to total due to rounding..

Source: Response to staff data request; Florida Public Service Commission, 2015 Statistics of the Florida Electric Utility Industry.

Table 30
Revenues as a Percentage by Class of Service
2006-2015

Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other*
2006	55.4%	31.5%	9.9%	3.2%
2007	55.3	31.6	9.7	3.4
2008	54.6	33.3	9.0	3.1
2009	55.0	32.5	9.2	3.3
2010	57.2	31.2	8.2	3.4
2011	55.7	32.0	8.8	3.5
2012	56.0	33.0	7.5	3.5
2013	56.3	31.3	9.1	3.3
2014	56.9	30.2	9.6	3.4
2015	57.7	34.1	5.5	2.7

* Street and Highway Lighting, Sales to Public Authorities, and Interdepartmental Sales.

Source: Response to staff data request; Florida Public Service Commission, 2015 Statistics of the Florida Electric Utility Industry; Table 29.

Number of Customers

Table 31
Number of Customers
2011-2015

Utilities	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Compound Growth Rate
Investor-Owned Electric Systems						
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	1,642,145	1,645,133	1,682,181	1,699,077	1,798,990	2.31%
Florida Power & Light Company	4,546,979	4,576,415	4,626,946	4,708,819	4,806,234	1.40
Florida Public Utilities Company	30,986	31,089	31,155	31,272	31,506	0.42
Gulf Power Company	432,403	434,441	437,698	442,370	449,471	0.97
Tampa Electric Company	675,799	684,235	694,734	706,160	718,712	1.55
Municipal Electric Systems						
Alachua	4,168	* NR	NR	4,423	4,482	1.83%
Bartow	11,618	11,603	11,736	11,876	12,036	0.89
Beach Energy Services	33,319	33,260	33,929	34,282	34,903	1.17
Blountstown	NR	NR	NR	1,349	1,312	0.00
Bushnell	1,026	NR	NR	1,021	1,031	0.12
Chattahoochee	1,205	1,175	1,162	1,156	1,157	-1.01
Clewiston	4,195	4,167	4,206	4,237	4,289	0.56
Fort Meade	2,711	2,711	2,722	2,652	2,803	0.84
Fort Pierce Utilities Authority	27,750	27,717	27,738	28,166	28,251	0.45
Gainesville Regional Utilities	92,265	92,556	93,134	93,855	94,628	0.63
Green Cove Springs	3,801	NR	NR	3,865	3,921	0.78
Havana	1,355	NR	NR	1,391	1,427	1.30
Homestead	22,369	NR	NR	23,032	23,211	0.93
JEA	409,193	413,017	419,299	426,373	449,263	2.36
Keys Energy Services	30,171	30,282	30,406	30,752	31,167	0.82
Kissimmee Utility Authority	63,167	64,297	65,370	66,608	68,396	2.01
Lake Worth Utilities	NR	NR	NR	25,783	26,558	0.00
Lakeland	121,747	122,057	122,803	124,018	125,666	0.80
Leesburg	22,509	22,478	22,709	23,483	23,793	1.40
Moore Haven	NR	NR	NR	1,017	863	0.00
Mount Dora	5,663	5,705	5,680	5,712	5,798	0.59
New Smyrna Beach	25,401	25,581	25,869	26,375	26,740	1.29
Newberry	NR	NR	NR	1,687	1,723	0.00
Ocala Electric Utility	NR	NR	NR	49,168	51,896	0.00
Orlando Utilities Commission**	223,618	NR	NR	278,790	290,915	6.80
Quincy	NR	NR	NR	4,796	4,767	0.00
Reedy Creek Utilities Company	1,301	NR	NR	1,374	1,387	1.61
Starke	2,699	2,691	2,686	2,731	2,759	0.55
Tallahassee	NR	NR	NR	116,709	117,827	0.00
Vero Beach	33,598	33,722	33,924	34,616	34,538	0.69
Wauchula	2,641	NR	NR	2,680	2,775	1.25
Williston	NR	NR	NR	1,473	1,552	0.00
Winter Park	NR	NR	NR	14,150	14,392	0.00
Rural Electric Cooperatives						
Central Florida Electric Co-op	32,638	32,608	32,641	32,734	32,943	0.23%
Choctawhatchee Electric Co-op	43,311	44,302	45,290	46,656	47,291	2.22
Clay County Electric Co-op	166,171	231,624	237,625	239,735	170,429	0.63
Escambia River Electric Co-op	9,957	NR	NR	10,254	10,467	1.26
Florida Keys Electric Co-op	31,204	31,535	31,832	32,292	32,415	0.96
Glades Electric Co-op	NR	16,034	16,054	16,180	16,373	0.00
Gulf Coast Electric Co-op	20,173	NR	NR	20,013	20,274	0.12
Lee County Electric Co-op	NR	NR	NR	204,023	208,626	0.00
Okefenoke Rural Electric Membership Co-op***	9,947	9,939	10,028	10,037	10,999	2.55
Peace River Electric Co-op	33,368	34,059	34,848	36,387	38,674	3.76
Sumter Electric Co-op	174,949	177,078	181,674	187,106	193,110	2.50
Suwannee Valley Electric Co-op	24,884	24,964	25,244	25,426	25,415	0.53
Talquin Electric Co-op	NR	NR	NR	52,894	53,213	0.00
Tri-County Electric Co-op	NR	NR	NR	17,716	17,830	0.00
West Florida Electric Co-op	NR	27,859	28,168	28,036	28,202	0.00
Withlacoochee River Electric Co-op	200,549	201,186	202,353	204,362	208,761	1.01
Respondent Total ^	9,222,953	9,095,519	9,221,844	10,201,149	10,416,161	3.09
FRCC State Total	9,434,393	9,495,319	9,585,729	9,607,315	9,764,790	0.86

* NR=Not Reported.

** St. Cloud data is included as part of Orlando.

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

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

Source: Response to staff data request; Florida Reliability Coordinating Council, Regional Load and Resource Plan, State Supplement (July 2016), FRCC Form 4.0, p. S-2; Florida Public Service Commission, 2015 Statistics of the Florida Electric Utility Industry.

Table 32
Number of Customers by Class of Service
December 31, 2015

Utilities	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other	Total
Investor-Owned Electric Systems					
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	1,596,729	173,688	2,219	26,354	1,798,990
Florida Power & Light Company	4,254,635	535,919	11,719	3,961	4,806,234
Florida Public Utilities Company	24,109	4,413	2	2,982	31,506
Gulf Power Company	393,149	55,460	248	614	449,471
Tampa Electric Company	635,403	73,556	1,585	8,168	718,712
Total IOU Customers	6,904,025	843,036	15,773	42,079	7,804,913
Municipal Electric Systems					
Alachua	3,737	745	0	0	4,482
Bartow	10,299	1,250	354	133	12,036
Beach Energy Services	29,709	5,194	0	0	34,903
Blountstown	976	298	0	38	1,312
Bushnell	752	269	10	0	1,031
Chattahoochee	978	115	1	63	1,157
Clewiston	3,438	601	1	249	4,289
Fort Meade	2,508	248	1	46	2,803
Fort Pierce Utilities Authority	23,175	5,076	0	0	28,251
Gainesville Regional Utilities	83,953	10,663	12	0	94,628
Green Cove Springs	3,206	715	0	0	3,921
Havana	1,117	310	0	0	1,427
Homestead	20,633	1,948	550	80	23,211
JEA	394,389	51,044	203	3,627	449,263
Keys Energy Services	25,517	4,306	0	1,344	31,167
Kissimmee Utility Authority	58,757	9,571	68	0	68,396
Lake Worth Utilities	22,830	2,921	0	807	26,558
Lakeland	104,590	12,733	83	8,260	125,666
Leesburg	19,544	3,861	1	387	23,793
Moore Haven	729	109	0	25	863
Mount Dora	4,917	785	0	96	5,798
New Smyrna Beach	23,395	2,130	133	1,082	26,740
Newberry	1,415	170	37	101	1,723
Ocala Electric Utility	40,860	9,683	988	365	51,896
Orlando Utilities Commission*	195,605	29,499	0	65,811	290,915
Quincy	3,904	772	1	90	4,767
Reedy Creek Utilities Company	9	1,307	0	71	1,387
Starke	2,009	750	0	0	2,759
Tallahassee	99,007	14,828	0	3,992	117,827
Vero Beach	28,803	5,734	1	0	34,538
Wauchula	2,205	496	0	74	2,775
Williston	1,087	365	2	98	1,552
Winter Park	11,882	2,510	0	0	14,392
Total Municipal Customers	1,225,935	181,006	2,446	86,839	1,496,226
Rural Electric Cooperatives					
Central Florida Electric Co-op	29,838	2,226	399	480	32,943
Choctawhatchee Electric Co-op	41,461	5,601	229	0	47,291
Clay County Electric Co-op	151,841	18,521	29	38	170,429
Escambia River Electric Co-op	9,172	1,272	5	18	10,467
Florida Keys Electric Co-op	26,717	5,198	485	15	32,415
Glades Electric Co-op	12,487	3,096	790	0	16,373
Gulf Coast Electric Co-op	18,878	897	11	488	20,274
Lee County Electric Co-op	190,957	17,463	0	206	208,626
Okefenoke Rural Electric Membership Co-op**	10,365	559	1	74	10,999
Peace River Electric Co-op	31,917	6,694	2	61	38,674
Seminole Electric Co-op	0	0	0	0	0
Sumter Electric Co-op	176,255	16,807	19	29	193,110
Suwannee Valley Electric Co-op	22,096	3,226	9	84	25,415
Talquin Electric Co-op	49,245	3,302	4	662	53,213
Tri-County Electric Co-op	16,038	1,515	13	264	17,830
West Florida Electric Co-op	24,908	2,676	1	617	28,202
Withlacoochee River Electric Co-op	188,119	20,190	26	426	208,761
Total Electric Cooperative Customers	1,000,294	109,243	2,023	3,462	1,115,022
Respondent Total	9,130,254	1,133,285	20,242	132,380	10,416,161
FRCC State Total	8,659,510	1,082,577	22,703	N/A	9,764,790

* St. Cloud data is included as part of Orlando.

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

Source: Response to staff data request; Florida Reliability Coordinating Council, Regional Load and Resource Plan, State Supplement (July 2015), FRCC Form 4.0, p. S-2.

Table 33
Population and Customers for Selected Investor-Owned Utilities
Historical and Forecasted
2006-2025

Utilities	Year	Residential Customers	Commercial Customers	Industrial Customers	Other Customers	Total Customers	Population
Duke Energy Florida, LLC	2006	1,431,743	162,774	2,697	23,182	1,620,396	3,505,058
	2009	1,441,325	161,390	2,487	24,993	1,630,195	3,564,937
	2014	1,503,758	167,253	2,280	25,800	1,699,091	3,771,164
	2019 *	1,624,674	180,041	2,190	26,464	1,833,369	3,952,021
	2025 *	1,768,912	196,479	2,151	27,133	1,994,675	4,276,765
Florida Power & Light Company	2006	3,906,267	478,867	21,211	3,218	4,409,563	8,565,331
	2009	3,984,490	501,055	10,084	3,439	4,499,068	8,747,839
	2014	4,169,028	525,591	10,415	3,795	4,708,829	9,372,089
	2019 *	4,484,457	559,800	14,088	4,259	5,062,604	10,023,483
	2025 *	4,876,523	594,162	14,389	4,728	5,489,802	10,844,154
Gulf Power Company	2006	360,930	53,479	294	482	415,185	859,890
	2009	374,010	53,414	280	502	428,206	866,520
	2014	386,765	54,749	258	598	442,370	928,620
	2019 *	413,423	57,277	253	610	471,563	1,007,560
	2025 *	434,138	58,843	253	610	493,844	1,104,080
Tampa Electric Company	2006	575,111	70,205	1,485	6,905	653,706	1,170,851
	2009	587,396	70,182	1,424	7,748	666,750	1,215,216
	2014	623,846	72,647	1,572	8,095	706,160	1,301,887
	2019 *	688,302	76,549	1,680	8,441	774,972	1,442,390
	2025 *	765,225	80,538	1,761	8,895	856,419	1,610,563

*Projected.

Source: Florida Public Service Commission, Ten-Year Site Plan (April 2016), Schedule Nos. 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3.

Prices

Table 34, Page 1 of 3
Typical Electric Bill Comparison* - Residential Charges
December 31, 2015

Investor-Owned Electric Utilities	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	$19.73	$36.23	$63.66	$91.12	$118.55	$185.26
Florida Power & Light Company	7.57	16.25	29.26	50.95	72.63	94.30	148.09
Florida Public Utilities Company							
Northwest Division	14.00	26.36	44.90	75.79	106.68	137.57	211.86
Northeast Division	14.00	26.36	44.90	75.79	106.68	137.57	211.86
Gulf Power Company	18.60	30.33	47.90	77.22	106.51	135.81	194.43
Tampa Electric Company	15.00	24.12	37.81	60.61	83.40	106.20	161.81

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

Table 34, Page 2 of 3
Typical Electric Bill Comparison* - Residential Charges
December 31, 2015

Municipal Electric Systems	Minimum Bill or Customer Charge	100 KWH	250 KWH	500 KWH	750 KWH	1,000 KWH	1,500 KWH
Alachua	$9.14	$21.01	$38.80	$68.47	$98.13	$127.79	$192.22
Bartow	8.00	19.67	37.18	66.35	95.53	124.70	183.05
Beaches Energy Services	3.50	15.39	33.21	62.93	92.64	122.35	181.78
Blountstown	7.40	18.67	35.56	63.73	91.89	120.05	176.38
Bushnell	6.50	17.39	33.73	60.97	88.20	115.43	169.90
Chattahoochee	6.50	15.74	29.61	52.71	75.82	98.92	145.13
Clewiston	12.96	24.12	40.86	68.76	96.66	124.56	180.36
Fort Meade	6.01	16.33	31.82	57.62	83.43	111.84	168.66
Fort Pierce Utilities Authority	14.25	26.35	44.50	74.75	105.00	138.40	209.40
Gainesville Regional Utilities	12.00	20.80	34.00	56.00	78.00	100.00	146.00
Green Cove Springs	6.00	14.70	27.75	49.50	71.25	92.99	136.49
Havana	5.60	16.76	33.51	61.42	89.32	117.23	173.05
Homestead	5.50	16.07	31.92	58.33	84.75	111.16	163.99
JEA	4.50	16.34	34.10	63.71	93.31	122.91	182.12
Key Energy Services	15.03	25.23	40.52	66.01	91.51	117.00	167.98
Kissimmee Utility Authority	10.17	18.92	32.04	53.90	75.77	97.63	147.69
Lake Worth Utilities	10.53	20.95	36.58	62.63	88.68	114.73	166.83
Lakeland	9.50	19.24	33.84	58.19	82.53	106.87	158.37
Leesburg	12.36	23.09	39.19	66.01	92.84	119.67	184.38
Moore Haven	8.50	19.58	36.20	63.90	91.60	119.30	174.70
Mount Dora	8.95	19.50	35.32	61.69	88.07	114.44	167.18
New Smyrna Beach	5.65	15.80	31.00	56.36	81.71	107.06	157.77
Newberry	7.50	18.00	33.75	60.00	86.25	112.50	165.00
Ocala Electric Utility	9.33	19.66	35.16	60.99	86.81	112.64	164.30
Orlando Utilities Commission**	8.00	18.15	33.36	58.72	84.08	109.43	170.15
Quincy	6.00	15.21	29.02	52.03	75.04	98.05	144.08
Reedy Creek Utilities Company	2.85	12.81	27.73	52.61	77.48	102.36	152.12
Starke	0.00	9.69	24.22	48.43	72.64	96.85	153.05
St. Cloud	8.32	18.87	34.70	61.07	87.44	113.81	176.96
Tallahassee	7.34	18.07	34.14	60.95	87.75	114.55	168.16
Vero Beach	8.33	19.46	36.15	63.96	91.77	119.58	175.21
Wauchula	9.10	18.74	33.20	57.30	81.40	105.50	153.70
Williston	8.00	18.56	34.41	60.82	87.23	113.64	166.46
Winter Park	9.55	19.27	33.83	58.11	82.39	106.66	166.17

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

**St. Cloud data is included as part of Orlando.

Table 34, Page 3 of 3
Typical Electric Bill Comparison* - Residential Charges
December 31, 2015

Rural Electric Cooperatives	Minimum Bill or Customer Charge	100 KWH	250 KWH	500 KWH	750 KWH	1,000 KWH	1,500 KWH
Central Florida Electric Co-op	$24.00	$34.30	$49.75	$75.50	$101.25	$127.00	$190.00
Choctawhatchee Electric Co-op	26.00	34.94	48.33	70.66	92.99	115.31	159.97
Clay County Electric Co-op	17.00	26.63	41.08	65.15	89.23	113.30	168.95
Escambia River Electric Co-op	30.00	41.50	58.75	87.50	116.25	145.00	202.50
Florida Keys Electric Co-op	30.00	37.38	48.46	66.92	85.38	103.84	157.26
Glades Electric Co-op	45.00	55.10	70.25	95.50	120.75	146.00	215.25
Gulf Coast Electric Co-op	30.00	39.01	52.53	75.05	97.58	120.10	165.15
Lee County Electric Co-op	15.00	24.35	38.36	59.13	83.79	108.45	163.13
Okefenoke Rural Electric Membership Co-op	20.00	30.13	45.33	70.65	95.98	121.30	175.30
Peace River Electric Co-op	22.50	33.73	50.58	78.66	106.74	134.82	200.98
Sumter Electric Co-op	20.00	29.62	44.05	68.10	92.15	116.20	174.30
Suwannee Valley Electric Co-op	25.00	34.80	49.50	74.00	98.50	123.00	182.70
Talquin Electric Co-op	20.00	30.36	45.90	71.80	97.70	123.60	182.90
Tri-County Electric Co-op	22.00	33.55	50.88	79.75	108.62	137.50	205.25
West Florida Electric Co-op	20.00	35.67	51.75	78.55	105.34	132.14	195.51
Withlacoochee River Electric Co-op	25.00	34.87	49.67	74.35	99.01	123.68	174.16

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

Source: Florida Public Service Commission, Comparative Rate Statistics (December 2015), pp. A-1, A-2, and A-3.

Table 35, Page 1 of 3
Typical Electric Bill Comparison* - Commercial and Industrial Charges
December 31, 2015

Investor-Owned Electric Utility	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	$1,508	$4,059	$13,501	$34,023	$68,035
Florida Power & Light Company	1,600	3,965	13,175	31,030	61,375
Florida Public Utilities Company					
Northwest Division	1,904	5,299	17,455	44,562	88,994
Northeast Division	1,904	5,299	17,455	44,562	88,994
Gulf Power Company	1,785	4,768	15,872	38,001	75,739
Tampa Electric Company	1,717	4,283	14,208	34,248	68,466

*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* - Commercial and Industrial Charges
December 31, 2015

Municipal Electric Systems	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	$2,028	$5,440	$18,028	$45,546	$91,046
Bartow	2,044	5,431	18,055	45,170	90,320
Beaches Energy Services	2,215	5,976	19,883	50,160	100,304
Blountstown	2,004	5,997	19,975	53,255	106,503
Bushnell	2,015	5,440	18,080	45,693	91,363
Chattahoochee	1,914	5,352	17,822	45,840	91,672
Clewiston	1,623	4,515	14,955	38,610	77,178
Fort Meade	1,901	5,442	18,042	44,902	89,762
Fort Pierce Utilities Authority	1,784	4,766	17,784	42,981	85,923
Gainesville Regional Utilities	2,508	6,685	22,050	54,450	108,550
Green Cove Springs	1,678	4,295	14,200	32,125	64,025
Havana	1,311	3,921	13,055	34,802	69,598
Homestead	1,964	5,344	17,730	45,098	90,160
JEA	1,810	4,629	15,231	38,087	75,839
Key Energy Services	1,961	5,059	16,645	41,412	82,730
Kissimmee Utility Authority	1,709	4,350	14,372	35,270	70,484
Lake Worth Utilities	2,325	6,124	20,226	50,736	101,392
Lakeland	1,619	4,188	14,266	34,297	68,214
Leesburg	2,011	5,085	16,887	41,005	81,984
Moore Haven	1,977	5,185	17,204	42,804	85,574
Mount Dora	1,450	3,941	13,090	33,239	66,457
New Smyrna Beach	1,889	5,094	16,903	42,768	85,502
Newberry	1,857	4,791	15,935	37,045	74,045
Ocala Electric Utility	1,648	4,450	15,101	37,478	74,932
Orlando Utilities Commission**	1,658	4,313	14,305	34,703	69,331
Quincy	1,325	3,555	11,710	29,792	54,963
Reedy Creek Utilities Company	1,885	4,742	15,761	38,112	76,204
Starke	1,673	5,000	16,644	44,369	88,729
St. Cloud	1,724	4,485	14,877	36,094	72,110
Tallahassee	1,937	4,720	15,489	36,949	73,829
Vero Beach	1,850	5,138	17,032	43,870	87,700
Wauchula	1,720	4,621	15,250	38,735	77,405
Williston	1,747	4,815	15,770	39,970	79,890
Winter Park	1,456	3,997	13,293	33,895	67,777

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

**St. Cloud data is included as part of Orlando.

Table 35, Page 3 of 3
Typical Electric Bill Comparison* - Commercial and Industrial Charges
December 31, 2015

Rural Electric Cooperatives	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 Co-op	$1,970	$5,132	$16,874	$41,749	$83,399
Choctawhatchee Electric Co-op	1,427	3,739	11,724	29,555	59,067
Clay County Electric Co-op	1,606	4,333	14,255	36,430	69,365
Escambia River Electric Co-op	2,128	5,645	18,700	46,950	93,850
Florida Keys Electric Co-op	1,530	4,439	14,627	38,866	77,658
Glades Electric Co-op	2,288	5,963	19,525	49,150	98,150
Gulf Coast Electric Co-op	1,876	4,554	15,085	36,943	73,843
Lee County Electric Co-op	1,622	4,287	13,261	32,434	64,844
Okefenoke Rural Electric Membership Co-op	1,878	4,915	16,150	40,600	81,100
Peace River Electric Co-op	1,911	4,915	16,149	40,147	80,194
Sumter Electric Co-op	1,604	4,270	14,105	35,605	71,155
Suwannee Valley Electric Co-op	1,763	4,727	15,760	38,810	77,370
Talquin Electric Co-op	1,709	4,743	15,995	36,792	73,284
Tri-County Electric Co-op	2,093	5,303	17,325	42,950	85,750
West Florida Electric Co-op	1,859	5,102	16,890	43,708	87,316
Withlacoochee River Electric Co-op	1,524	4,053	13,429	33,751	67,467

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

Source: Florida Public Service Commission, Comparative Rate Statistics (December 2015), pp. A-4, A-5, and A-6.

Economic and Financial Indicators

Table 36
Population
2006-2015
(Thousands)

Year	Florida Population	National Population
2006	18,089	298,593
2007	18,278	301,580
2008	18,424	304,375
2009	18,538	307,007
2010	18,839	309,330
2011	19,058	311,592
2012	19,074	314,917
2013	19,553	316,129
2014	19,893	318,857
2015	20,271	321,419
Annual Growth Rate, 2006-2015	1.27%	0.82%
Annual Growth Rate, 2011-2015	1.55%	0.78%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State & County Quick Facts. (July 2016). 2015 Population estimate. Retrieved from http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/12000.html

Table 37
Projected Population
2020-2040
(Thousands)

Year	Florida Population	National Population
2020	21,372	334,503
2030	24,071	359,402
2040	26,252	380,219
Annual Growth Rate, 2020-2040	1.09%	0.68%

Sources: The Office of Economic & Demographic Research. (April 2015). State and County Projections: Medium Projections of Florida Population by County. (EDR - 2020-2040). Retrieved from http://edr.state.fl.us/Content/population-demographics/data/index.cfm

U.S. Census Bureau, Population Projections. (July 2016). 2014 National Population Projections: Summary Tables. Projections of the Population and Components of Change for the United States. (CSV - 2015 to 2060). Retrieved from https://www.census.gov/population/projections/data/national/2014/summarytables.html

Table 38
Consumer Price Index
All Urban Consumers
Annual Rate of Change
2006-2015

Year	All Urban Consumers
2006	3.2%
2007	2.8
2008	3.8
2009	-0.4
2010	1.6
2011	3.2
2012	2.1
2013	1.5
2014	1.6
2015	1.0

Source: U.S. Government Publishing Office, Economic Indicators (January 2016), Prices: Changes in Consumer Prices -- All Urban Consumers. Retrieved from http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/browse/collection.action?collectionCode=ECONI

Table 39
Consumer Price Index
For All Items and Fuel and Other Utilities
2006-2015

Year	All Items	Energy Total *
2006	201.6	194.7
2007	207.3	200.6
2008	215.3	220.0
2009	214.5	211.0
2010	218.1	214.2
2011	224.9	220.4
2012	229.6	219.0
2013	233.0	224.0
2014	236.7	243.5
2015	237.0	202.9

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

Source: U.S. Government Publishing Office, Economic Indicators (January 2016), Prices: Consumer Prices -- All Urban Consumers. Retrieved from http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/browse/collection.action?collectionCode=ECONI

Table 40
Producer Price Index
Total Finished Goods and Capital Equipment
2006-2015

Year	Finished Goods	Capital Equipment
2006	160.4	146.9
2007	166.6	149.5
2008	177.1	153.8
2009	172.5	156.7
2010	179.8	157.3
2011	190.5	159.7
2012	194.2	162.8
2013	196.1	165.3
2014	191.9	167.7
2015	189.8	169.3

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor and Statistics, (January 2016), 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.

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.

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."

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 City's distribution system and receive a billing credit for the solar energy they do not use.

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 theload, 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 (peak load). It is the margin of capability available to provide for scheduled maintenance, emergency outages, system operating requirements, and unforeseen loads.

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

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

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

Installed Generating – See **Nameplate Rating**.

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

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

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

Reserve:

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

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

Margin of – See **Capability Margin.**

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

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

Total Available – See **Capability, Gross System.**

Charge, Electric Energy – See **Energy, Electric.**

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

Sales to Ultimate Customers:*

- Residential
- Commercial and Industrial
  - Commercial
  - Industrial
  - Small Light and Power
  - Large Light and Power
- Public Street and Highway Lighting
- Other Public Authorities
- Railroads and Railways
- Interdepartmental

Sales for Resale (Other Electric Utilities):

- Investor-Owned Companies
- Cooperatively Owned Electric Systems
- Municipally Owned Electric Systems
- 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.

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. Fuel for other purposes, such as building heating or steam, sales is excluded.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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

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

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

Industrial – See **Commercial and Industrial**.

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 **Commercial and Industrial**.

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 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.
>
> **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 this 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 – 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 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.

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