



Matthew R. Bernier
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Duke Energy Florida, LLC

April 12, 2019

VIA ELECTRONIC FILING

Mr. Adam J. Teitzman, Commission Clerk
Florida Public Service Commission
2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850

Re: *Commission Review of Numeric Conservation Goals (Duke Energy Florida, LLC); Docket 20190018-EG*

Dear Mr. Teitzman:

Enclosed please find Duke Energy Florida, LLC's Petition for Approval of Conservation Goals, along with the Direct Testimony and Exhibits LC-1 through LC-7 of Ms. Lori Cross, to be filed in the above-referenced Docket. This filing is in compliance with the Order Establishing Procedure dated February 26, 2019.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at (850) 521-1428.

Sincerely,

/s/ Matthew R. Bernier

Matthew R. Bernier

MRB/cmK
Enclosure

cc: J.R. Kelly, Esq.

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Commission Review of Numeric
Conservation Goals (Duke Energy
Florida, LLC).

Docket No. 20190018-EG

Filed: April 12, 2019

**DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA, LLC'S
PETITION FOR APPROVAL OF CONSERVATION GOALS**

Pursuant to Sections 366.81 and 366.82, Florida Statutes, and Rule 25-17.0021, Florida Administrative Code ("F.A.C."), Duke Energy Florida, LLC ("DEF") petitions the Florida Public Service Commission ("Commission") for approval of DEF's proposed conservation goals for the period 2020-2029. In support of this petition, DEF states:

1. The name and address of the affected agency is:

Florida Public Service Commission
2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850

2. The name and address of the petitioner is:

Duke Energy Florida, LLC
299 First Avenue North
St. Petersburg, Florida 33701

3. Notices, orders, pleadings and correspondence to be served upon DEF in this proceeding should be directed to:

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4. Pursuant to Section 366.81, Florida Statutes, the Commission requires each utility to develop plans and implement programs for increasing energy efficiency and conservation and demand-side renewable energy systems within its service area, subject to the approval of the Commission. DEF is a public utility within the meaning of Section 366.02(1), Florida Statutes, and is subject to the Commission's jurisdiction under Chapter 366, Florida Statutes. The establishment of DEF's conservation goals will affect the need for and selection of resource alternatives by DEF, and the goals will be the target for DEF to meet in its filing of a demand side management plan; therefore, DEF's substantial interests will be determined in this proceeding.

5. This docket and separate dockets for each of the other six FEECA utilities in Florida were established for the purpose of developing and prescribing numeric conservation or DSM goals for each of the seven Florida FEECA utilities to be applicable during the period 2020-2029. The seven separate dockets were consolidated in Order No. PSC-2019-0062-PCO-EG for the purpose of conducting Staff workshops and for hearing.

6. DEF is not aware of any disputed issues of material fact. DEF's programs, assumptions, and evaluation methodology in the proposed conservation goals are reasonable and are developed based upon the criteria set forth in Rule 25-17.0021, F.A.C. The Commission should approve the DSM goals proposed by DEF for the 2020 through 2029 time period.

7. For this DSM goal-setting proceeding, the FEECA utilities formed a collaborative and worked with an independent company, Nexant, Inc., to develop a comprehensive evaluation

to assess the technical potential for reducing electricity use and peak demand by implementing a wide range of end-use energy efficiency and demand response measures, as well as customer-scale solar photovoltaic and solar thermal installations in the service territories of the seven collaborative utilities. Nexant's Technical Potential Study served as the foundation for estimating economic and achievable potential for each collaborative utility, i.e., the Market Potential Study, as described in the testimony of Mr. Herndon and as shown for DEF in Exhibit No. __ (JH-4). The Technical Potential Study developed by Nexant identified the theoretical limit of electric peak demand and energy reductions in Florida. Mr. Herndon's testimony and exhibits (to the extent they pertain to DEF)¹ are incorporated herein by reference.

8. DEF is simultaneously filing the prepared direct testimony and exhibits of Lori Cross. Ms. Cross' testimony, along with the exhibits contained therein, set forth proposed conservation goals for the ten-year period 2020-2029 and summarize DEF's ten-year projections based upon DEF's most recent planning process of the total, cost-effective, winter and summer peak demand (MW) and annual energy (GWH) savings reasonable achievable in the residential and commercial/industrial classes through demand side management. DEF's goals are delineated in Ms. Cross' direct testimony.

9. Projections of summer and winter demand savings and annual energy savings are identified in Ms. Cross' testimony and presented in Exhibit No. __ (LC-1), also appended to Ms. Cross' testimony filed together with this Petition. DEF's projections reflect consideration of overlapping measures, rebound effects, free riders, interactions with building codes and appliance efficiency standards, and DEF's latest monitoring and evaluation of conservation programs and

¹ Mr. Herndon's exhibits pertaining to DEF and incorporated by reference are: Exhibit No. __ (JH-1); Exhibit No. __ (JH-4); Exhibit No. __ (JH-9); and Exhibit No. __ (JH-10).

measures. The Commission should approve DEF's overall Residential MW and GWH goals and overall Commercial/Industrial MW and GWH goals set forth in this filing. These goals reflect the reasonably achievable demand side management potential in DEF's service territory over the ten-year period 2020-2029 developed in DEF's planning process.

10. DEF is entitled to relief pursuant to Sections 366.81 and 366.82, Florida Statutes and Rule 25-17.0021, F.A.C. DEF's proposed goals reflect the reasonably achievable demand side management potential in DEF's service territory over the ten-year period 2020-2029 developed in DEF's planning process. The Commission should approve the goals set forth in DEF's RIM scenario as set forth in this filing.

WHEREFORE, DEF respectfully requests that the Commission enter an order approving and establishing DEF's proposed numeric conservation goals pursuant to Rule 25-17.0021, F.A.C., as set forth in this filing.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Matthew R. Bernier

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of the foregoing has been furnished to the following by electronic mail this 12th day of April, 2019, to all parties of record as indicated below.

/s/ Matthew R. Bernier
Attorney

<p>Charles Murphy / Margo DuVal / Andrew King Office of General Counsel Florida Public Service Commission 2540 Shumard Oak Blvd. Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850 cmurphy@psc.state.fl.us mduval@psc.state.fl.us aking@psc.state.fl.us</p> <p>J. R. Kelly / P. Christensen / T. David / A. Fall-Fry Office of Public Counsel c/o The Florida Legislature 111 West Madison St., Rm. 812 Tallahassee, FL 32399 kelly.jr@leg.state.fl.us christensen.patty@leg.state.fl.us david.tad@leg.state.fl.us fall-fry.mireille@leg.state.fl.us</p>	<p>Bradley Marshall / Bonnie Malloy Earthjustice 111 S. Martin Luther King Blvd. Tallahassee, FL 32301 bmarshall@earthjustice.org bmalley@earthjustice.org</p> <p>George Cavros SACE 120 E. Oakland Park Blvd., Ste. 105 Fort Lauderdale, FL 33334 george@cleanenergy.org</p> <p>Erik Sayler / Joan Matthews / Allan Charles FDACS – Office of General Counsel 407 S. Calhoun St., Ste. 520 Tallahassee, FL 32399-0800 erik.sayler@freshfromflorida.com joan.matthews@freshfromflorida.com allan.charles@freshfromflorida.com</p>
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1 **DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA**
2 **DOCKET NO. 20190018-EG**
3 **DIRECT TESTIMONY OF**
4 **LORI CROSS**

5
6 **INTRODUCTION AND QUALIFICATIONS**

7 **Q. Please state your name and business address.**

8 A. My name is Lori Cross. My business address is 299 First Avenue North, St.
9 Petersburg, Florida 33701.

10
11 **Q. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?**

12 A. I am employed by Duke Energy Florida, LLC (“Duke Energy Florida,” “DEF,” or
13 “the Company”) as Strategy and Collaboration Director in the Customer
14 Planning and Analytics Department.

15
16 **Q. Please describe the duties and responsibilities of your position with the**
17 **Company.**

18 A. My responsibilities include the regulatory planning, support and compliance of
19 the Company’s Demand-Side Management (“DSM”) programs. This includes
20 support for development, implementation and training, budgeting, and
21 accounting functions related to these programs. By DSM, I mean both

1 dispatchable (demand response or direct load control) and non-dispatchable
2 (energy efficiency) types of programs.

3

4 **Q. Please summarize your educational background and professional**
5 **experience.**

6 A. I have a Bachelor of Science degree in Business from the University of South
7 Florida. I have over thirty (30) years of experience in the electric industry. My
8 experiences include roles in DSM Program Support, Rates, Regulatory
9 Planning, Financial Planning, Accounting, and Treasury.

10

11 **Q. Have you previously testified before the Florida Public Service**
12 **Commission?**

13 A. Yes. I have provided testimony to the Florida Public Service Commission
14 ("FPSC" or the "Commission") on behalf of the Company on numerous
15 occasions in support of the Company's DSM programs and Energy
16 Conservation Cost Recovery clause filings.

17

18 **Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?**

19 A. The purpose of my testimony is to present Duke Energy Florida's proposed
20 numerical DSM goals for 2020-2029 for Commission review and approval.
21 DEF's proposed goals are based upon the analysis completed by the Company
22 in accordance with the requirements set forth by Staff in the Order Establishing

1 Procedure in this docket. Additionally, the goals proposed in this proceeding
2 are supported by the results of a new Technical Potential (TP) study completed
3 by Nexant, Inc.

4
5 **Q. Are you sponsoring any Exhibits to your testimony?**

6 A. Yes, I have prepared or supervised the preparation of the following exhibits to
7 my direct testimony:

8 1. Exhibit No. __ (LC-1): Duke Energy Florida's Residential and Non-
9 Residential Annual Potential RIM Evaluation for 2020-2029 at the
10 generator.

11 2. Exhibit No. __ (LC-2): Duke Energy Florida's Residential and Non-
12 Residential Annual Potential TRC Evaluation for 2020-2029 at the
13 generator.

14 3. Exhibit No. __ (LC-3): Duke Energy Florida's Avoided Cost Assumptions.

15 4. Exhibit No. __ (LC-4): Duke Energy Florida's Fuel and Carbon Price
16 Sensitivities.

17 5. Exhibit No. __ (LC-5): Summary of Achievements of Existing DSM
18 Programs.

19 6. Exhibit No. __ (LC-6): Measures Included in Economic Potential Based on
20 RIM and TRC Evaluations.

21 7. Exhibit No. __ (LC-7): Projected RIM and TRC Portfolio Costs and
22 Residential Customer Rate Impacts

1

2 **Q. Please summarize your testimony.**

3 A. My testimony presents the Company's proposed goals for the 2020-2029
4 period for Commission review. I describe the process that was used to develop
5 the proposed DSM goals and provide a summary of those results. My
6 testimony includes the estimated average residential customer bill impacts
7 based on both the Rate Impact Measure ("RIM") evaluation and the Total
8 Resource Cost ("TRC") evaluation. I also discuss the current DSM programs
9 and provide an explanation for the differences in the proposed goals and the
10 current goal levels.

11

12 **Q. What was the process used to determine DEF's proposed goals?**

13 A. DEF, along with the other FEECA utilities, contracted with Nexant, Inc., to
14 develop a new comprehensive Technical Potential ("TP") study of all available
15 demand-side conservation and energy efficiency measures, including
16 renewable energy systems, to support this goals setting process. To maintain
17 modeling consistency, DEF also contracted with Nexant to develop the
18 economic and achievable potential.

19

20 The FEECA utilities worked collaboratively with Nexant and interested parties
21 to develop a list of measures and assumptions for potential demand and energy
22 impacts for each of the measures included in the TP. The results of that effort

1 and a discussion of that process are included in the Market Potential Study
2 Report (“MPS”) presented in Exhibit No. ___ (JH-4) to Mr. Herndon’s testimony.
3 This report includes a summary of the measures eliminated or added compared
4 to the 2014 TP study and discusses changes associated with building codes
5 and standards.

6

7 DEF then developed the avoided cost assumptions for the base case (no CO2
8 pricing) and the high and low fuel sensitivities and carbon sensitivity as
9 requested by Staff. The assumptions that support each of these cases are
10 provided in Exhibit No. ___ (LC-3) and Exhibit No. ___ (LC-4).

11

12 DEF then determined the cost effectiveness of each measure included in the
13 TP study based on both a RIM and TRC evaluation. DEF evaluated the cost
14 effectiveness for the base case, the fuel and carbon sensitivities, and the 1-
15 and 3-year payback sensitivities for free ridership. DEF provided the list of
16 passing measures for the base case and each sensitivity for the both the RIM
17 and TRC scenarios to Nexant for the Economic Potential (“EP”) analysis. The
18 list of passing measures for the base case and each sensitivity are provided in
19 Exhibit No. ___ (LC-6).

20

21 Nexant then developed the EP for the base case and each of the sensitivities
22 utilizing the results of the RIM and TRC scenarios. Nexant then developed the

1 Achievable Potential (“AP”) for the base case for both a RIM and TRC portfolio.
2 A detailed discussion of the process to develop the EP and AP is included in
3 Nexant’s MPS report.

4
5 DEF reviewed the results of the AP analysis for reasonableness by comparing
6 the results to historical actual achievements and analyzing the potential
7 impacts of changes in savings and incentive levels on future participation for
8 similar measures. Consistent with the methodology used to develop the
9 currently approved goals, DEF’s proposed goals are based on the results of
10 the RIM AP.

11

12 **Q. What are Duke Energy Florida’s proposed residential and non-residential**
13 **DSM goals for the 2020 through 2029 time period?**

14 A. DEF requests the Commission approve the proposed cumulative numeric
15 goals for 2020-2029 presented in Table 1 below. The annual goals that
16 comprise the proposed cumulative goals are provided on Exhibit No. __ (LC-
17 1). This Exhibit also provides a breakdown of the RIM annual goals into the
18 energy efficiency and demand response components that reconcile to the EE
19 achievable potential and DR achievable potential presented in the MPS. These
20 proposed DSM goals have been developed in accordance with the
21 requirements of Commission Rule 25-17.0021(3), Florida Administrative Code,
22 which directs utilities to propose goals “... based upon the utility’s most recent

1 planning process, of the total, cost effective, winter and summer peak demand
 2 (KW) and annual energy (KWH) savings reasonably achievable in the
 3 residential and commercial/industrial classes through demand-side
 4 management.” These goals are based on measures that are cost effective
 5 based on both the RIM and Participant cost effectiveness tests. The
 6 conjunction of these tests captures all of the relevant costs and benefits that
 7 should be evaluated when considering an efficiency or load reduction program.
 8 RIM ensures that non-participating customers will not subsidize participating
 9 customers and reasonably limits overall rate impacts to customers. The
 10 Participant test ensures that the energy efficiency measures provide benefits
 11 to participants. Goals based on the both the RIM and Participant tests ensure
 12 that the benefits and costs are considered from the perspective of participants
 13 as well as ratepayers to ensure the rate impact for non-participants is
 14 appropriately considered.

15 **Table 1**

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA - PROPOSED RIM GOALS 2020-2029			
	Winter Peak MWs	Summer Peak MWs	GWH's
Residential	78	108	115
Non-Residential	121	135	51
Total	199	243	166

16
17
18

19 **Q. What would the goals for 2020-2029 period be if the goals were based on**
 20 **a TRC evaluation?**

1 A. The residential and non-residential goals based on a TRC evaluation are
2 provided in Table 2 below. The annual goals that comprise the cumulative TRC
3 goals are provided in Exhibit No. __ (LC-2). This Exhibit also provides a
4 breakdown of the RIM annual goals into the energy efficiency and demand
5 response components that reconcile to the EE achievable potential and DR
6 achievable potential presented in the MPS.

7
8 **Table 2**

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA - PROPOSED TRC GOALS 2020-2029			
	Winter Peak MWs	Summer Peak MWs	GWH's
Residential	89	122	194
Non-Residential	131	172	238
Total	220	294	432

9

10

11 **Q. Are the Company's proposed goals based on an adequate assessment of**
12 **the full technical potential of all available demand-side conservation and**
13 **efficiency measures, including demand-side renewable energy systems,**
14 **pursuant to Section 366.82(3), F.S.?**

15 A. Yes, the TP, that is the basis for the proposed goals, includes an evaluation of
16 all potential demand-side conservation and efficiency measures and demand-
17 side renewable energy systems. Demand-side renewable energy systems
18 were evaluated based on the same cost effectiveness standards that were
19 used to evaluate other energy efficiency measures. No renewable measures

1 were found to be cost-effective and therefore, none are included in the AP
2 results.

3

4 **Q. Do the proposed goals adequately reflect the costs and benefits to**
5 **customers participating in the measure, pursuant to Section 366.82(3)(a),**
6 **F.S.?**

7 A. Yes. The proposed goals are based on measures that pass the Participant
8 Cost Test. This test compares the incremental cost to participants to the
9 participant benefits (bill savings). This ensures that the measures provide net
10 benefits to participants.

11

12 **Q. Do the proposed goals adequately reflect the costs and benefits to the**
13 **general body of ratepayers, including utility incentives and participant**
14 **contributions, pursuant to Section 366.82(3) (b), F. S.**

15 A. Yes, the proposed goals do adequately reflect the costs and benefits to the
16 general body of ratepayers as a whole because the goals are based on
17 measures that pass both the Rate Impact Measure (RIM) and Participant tests.
18 The Participant and RIM tests, in tandem with each other, effectively ensure
19 both participants and non-participants benefit.

20

1 **Q. What are the projected 2020-2029 annual bill impacts for residential**
2 **customers assuming usage of 1200 kWh/month for both the RIM**
3 **achievable and the TRC achievable portfolio?**

4 A. The residential bill impacts for both the RIM achievable and TRC achievable
5 portfolio are presented in Tables 3 and 4 below. These impacts include all of
6 the normal components that comprise a residential bill, namely, base rates,
7 recovery clauses, customer charges, and gross receipts taxes. These costs
8 also include the costs for maintaining the existing level of load management on
9 the system as well as the costs of the residential and commercial energy audits.
10 The results of these analyses show an estimated total cost for a 1200
11 kWh/month residential bill for the ten year period for the RIM portfolio of
12 \$20,622 and \$20,656 for the TRC portfolio. This difference is due entirely to
13 the differences in incentives and program management costs for the energy
14 efficiency programs. The assumptions for incentives and program
15 management costs for the demand response programs are the same in both
16 the RIM and TRC analysis. The TRC portfolio costs are 9% higher on average
17 on an annual basis than the RIM portfolio costs. The projected annual RIM and
18 TRC portfolio costs along with the projected energy conservation clause
19 recovery rate for a residential 1200 kwh bill are provided on Exhibit No. ____
20 (LC-7).

21

TABLE 3 RIM PORTFOLIO PROJECTED ANNUAL RESIDENTIAL BILL - MONTHLY USAGE OF 1200 KWH'S										
Total	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
\$20,622	\$1,882	\$1,891	\$1,941	\$1,985	\$2,031	\$2,078	\$2,127	\$2,178	\$2,227	\$2,279

1
2

TABLE 4 TRC PORTFOLIO PROJECTED ANNUAL RESIDENTIAL BILL - MONTHLY USAGE OF 1200 KWH'S										
Total	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
\$ 20,656	\$ 1,887	\$ 1,896	\$ 1,945	\$ 1,990	\$ 2,035	\$ 2,082	\$ 2,130	\$ 2,181	\$ 2,229	\$ 2,281

3
4

5 **Q. Please describe how the Base Case for the avoided costs was developed.**

6 A. The Base Case was developed using the same integrated resource planning
7 model and assumptions for customer winter and summer demand, annual
8 energy for load and fuel prices that were the basis for the 2019 Ten Year Site
9 Plan filing with two exceptions. The first exception is that the Base Case
10 assumes no new DSM after 2018 and the second exception is that, in
11 accordance with the directions in the Order Establishing Procedure, the Base
12 Case also excludes any costs for carbon dioxide emissions. This process
13 identified a portfolio of potential units required to meet future capacity
14 requirements. The next combustion turbine unit in the resource plan was
15 identified as the avoided unit for purposes of evaluating the cost effectiveness
16 of potential DSM measures. Please see Exhibit No.____ (LC-3) for a summary
17 of the avoided cost assumptions resulting from this process.

1

2 **Q. Provide a detailed description of how the sensitivities were developed**
3 **and compared to the Base Case, including forecasts for fuel prices.**

4 A. The assumptions for projected fuel prices for the high and low fuel sensitivities
5 were based on the NYMEX forward price curves and data published by the
6 U.S. Energy Information Administration (“EIA”) in the 2018 Annual Energy
7 Outlook report. DEF used the NYMEX high and low forward price curves for
8 the near term projections. The projected fuel prices for the high and low cases
9 for the out years assumed the same relative spread above and below the base
10 case as between the EIA high and low fuel cases and the EIA base case.

11

12 DEF also analyzed the impact of the cost of carbon emissions on the RIM and
13 TRC economic potential. As directed in the Minimum Filing Requirements
14 (Order No. PSC-2019-0062-PCO-EG), DEF worked with Florida Power and
15 Light (“FPL”) to develop a consistent assumption for the projected cost of
16 carbon emissions. The carbon cost used in the carbon sensitivity represents
17 the average of DEF’s and FPL’s projected cost of carbon emissions. DEF’s
18 carbon cost used to calculate the average is consistent with the carbon
19 assumption included in DEF’s 2019 TYSP.

20

21 **Q. How are supply-side efficiencies incorporated into DEF’s planning**
22 **process?**

1 A. DEF evaluates supply-side alternatives and develops the optimal plan as an
2 integral part of its Integrated Resource Planning (“IRP”) process. DEF employs
3 the IRP process to determine the most cost effective mix of supply and
4 demand-side alternatives that will reliably satisfy customers’ future demand
5 and energy needs. DEF’s IRP process evaluates a wide range of future
6 generation alternatives and cost effective conservation and dispatchable
7 demand-side management programs on a consistent and integrated basis.

8

9 **Q. How do supply-side efficiencies impact DEF’s DSM Programs?**

10 A. DEF develops projects that will contribute to the overall fleet efficiency and
11 screens these projects in the IRP process. DEF’s IRP process includes
12 modeling for both capital optimization as well as detailed modeling of
13 production cost impacts. The selected plans are identified based on the lowest
14 overall life cycle costs including operational efficiencies. The cost of demand-
15 side projects are measured against the avoided supply-side costs in
16 determining program measures that will achieve the most cost effective
17 integrated demand and supply-side portfolio.

18

19 **Q. Should the Commission establish supply-side efficiency goals in this**
20 **proceeding?**

21 A. No. DEF continuously identifies and evaluates conservation and efficiency
22 improvement opportunities for generation, transmission, and distribution in its

1 planning processes (including TYSP and need determinations). Accordingly,
2 there is no need to set goals for such supply-side efficiencies in this proceeding.

3

4 **Q. Do the proposed goals adequately reflect consideration of free riders?**

5 A. Yes, the proposed goals are based on measures that have greater than a two-
6 year payback period. A two-year payback period is a reasonable time period
7 in which to limit measures and assume that customers will adopt them absent
8 a utility incentive. This time period has been recognized by the Commission in
9 past proceedings as a reasonable proxy to eliminate free riders. Since 1991, a
10 payback of two years or less has been recognized by the Commission as an
11 appropriate threshold to reduce free ridership and maximize cost effectiveness.

12

13 **Q. Do DEF's proposed goals adequately reflect the costs imposed by state
14 and federal regulations on the emissions of greenhouse gases?**

15 A. Yes. Given the uncertainty of future carbon regulation, it is reasonable to
16 exclude the cost of carbon emissions in this goals setting process.

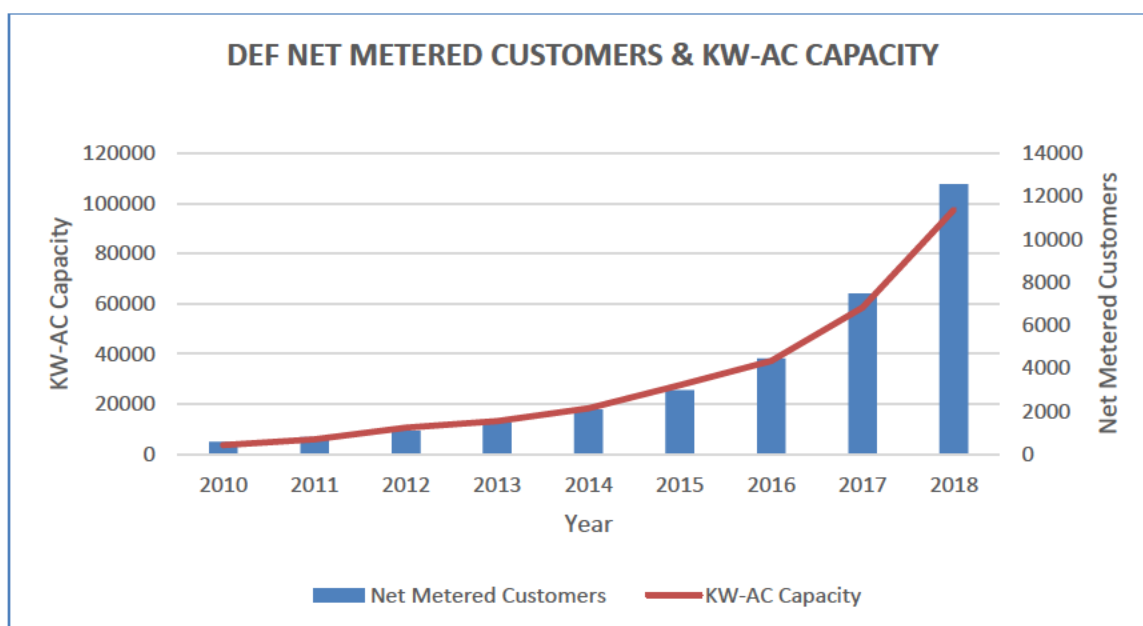
17

18 **Q. Do the Company's proposed goals adequately reflect the need for
19 incentives to promote both customer-owned and utility-owned energy
20 efficiency and demand-side renewable energy systems, pursuant to
21 Section 366.82(3)(c), F.S.?**

22 A. Yes. DEF does not believe there is currently a need for incentives to promote

1 demand-side renewable energy systems as the demand-side renewable
 2 market has continued to mature and there has been significant growth in
 3 customer sited demand-side renewable energy systems. Florida currently
 4 ranks among the top ten states based on the cumulative amount of solar
 5 electric capacity installed. The cost to install solar has dropped significantly in
 6 recent years, and with that, DEF is seeing continued growth in the number of
 7 customers installing demand-side renewable systems on their own, without
 8 incentives from the utility. In 2018, DEF added an average of 400 net metered
 9 customers each month. The chart below shows the growth in the number of net
 10 metered customers and installed capacity for 2010 through 2018.

11



12

13

14 **Q. What goals, if any, should be established for increasing the development**

1 **of demand-side renewable energy systems, pursuant to Section**
2 **366.82(2), F.S.?**

3 A. Given that renewable systems were not deemed cost effective under the RIM
4 test, it would not be appropriate to establish goals for demand-side renewable
5 systems in this goals setting proceeding. Demand-side renewable systems
6 were evaluated using the same criteria as were used for other energy efficiency
7 measures. Programs that provide incentives to customers who install
8 renewable systems would result in cross subsidies between participants and
9 non-participants and increase rates to all customers.

10

11 **Q. Describe the demand-side management programs DEF currently offers to**
12 **residential customers?**

13 A. DEF's residential programs currently include the home energy audit program,
14 a residential energy efficiency program, and a residential demand response
15 program, and two programs targeted to low income customers. A brief
16 summary of each of these programs is provided below and the actual winter
17 kW, summer kW, and gWh achievements for 2015 through 2018 are provided
18 in Exhibit No. ____ (LC-5):

19

20 • **Home Energy Check** – DEF provides walk-through audits, online
21 audits, phone-assisted audits and Home Energy Rating audits to
22 residential customers. DEF performs approximately 30,000 audits each

1 year. These audits provide the opportunity for DEF to inform customers
2 about energy saving opportunities and encourage customers to install
3 energy saving measures in their homes.

- 4
5 • **Residential Incentive Program** - This program provides incentives to
6 customers who install energy efficient measures that are above the
7 baseline requirements of codes and standards. DEF currently provides
8 incentives for high efficiency heat pumps, duct repair, ceiling insulation,
9 energy efficient windows, and energy star qualifying new homes
10 through this program.

- 11
12 • **Neighborhood Energy Saver Program** - This program is designed to
13 benefit low income customers. DEF targets approximately 4500
14 residential customer homes annually and directly installs energy
15 efficiency measures and equipment at no cost to the customer. These
16 measures include energy efficient lighting, ceiling insulation, duct
17 repair, HVAC tune-ups, water heater wraps, refrigerator thermometers,
18 wall plate thermometers, HVAC filters, weather stripping, door sweeps,
19 caulking, and foam insulation.

- 20
21 • **Low Income Weatherization Assistance Program** – This program is
22 also designed to benefit low income customers. DEF partners with local

1 low income weatherization providers and other agencies to provide
2 energy saving measures in homes of qualifying customers. DEF
3 provides incentives for water heater insulation and pipe wrap, faucet
4 aerators, low flow showerheads, HVAC tune-ups, high efficiency heat
5 pumps, duct repair, ceiling insulation, weather stripping, door sweeps,
6 caulking, and foam insulation and energy star refrigerators.

- 7
- 8 • **Energy Wise** – This is a residential demand response program. This
9 program provides bill credits to residential customers who allow DEF to
10 control their heat pumps, water heaters, and pool pumps in periods of
11 peak demand. Currently approximately 435,000 residential customers
12 participate in this program.

13

14 **Q. Describe the demand side management programs DEF currently offers to**
15 **commercial customers.**

16 A. DEF currently offers a commercial audit program, a prescriptive commercial
17 energy efficiency program, a custom energy efficiency program, and demand
18 response programs to commercial customers. A brief summary of each of
19 these programs is provided below and the actual participation rates, winter kW,
20 summer kW, and gWh achievements for 2015 through 2018 are included in
21 Exhibit No. ____ (LC-5).

22

- 1 • **Business Energy Check** – DEF provides energy assessments to
2 commercial customers through this program. DEF analyzes energy usage
3 and provides recommendations on measures that can be implemented to
4 improve energy efficiency of the facilities and operations.
5
- 6 • **Better Business Program** – DEF provides incentives to customers for
7 energy efficiency measures through this program. These measures
8 currently include:
- 9 ○ Building Envelope Improvements – Cool Roof, Ceiling Insulation,
10 Roof Insulation
 - 11 ○ Heating and Cooling Measures – HVAC Equipment Replacements,
12 Demand Control Ventilation, Duct Test, Duct Repair, Energy
13 Recovery Ventilation, HVAC Coil Cleaning, Roof Top Unit
14 Recommissioning, HVAC Tune-ups
- 15
- 16 • **Custom Incentive Program** – This program is designed to provide
17 incentives to commercial customers for cost effective energy efficiency
18 measures not covered by the prescriptive measures included in the Better
19 Business Program. DEF works directly with customers to evaluate the
20 potential savings and cost effectiveness of energy efficiency
21 improvements. Projects that are cost effective based on the RIM cost
22 effectiveness evaluation are eligible for incentives.

1

2

- **Stand-by Generation** – This is a demand response program. DEF provides bill credits to customers who allow DEF to control their on-site generation facilities in periods of peak demand. The stand-by generation capacity must be at least 50 kW to qualify for this program.

3

4

5

6

7

- **Interruptible Program** – This is a demand response program. DEF provides bill credits to customers who allow them to interrupt their service during periods of peak demand.

8

9

10

11

- **Curtable Program** – This is a demand response program. Customers receive bill credits for agreeing to curtail their load during periods of peak demand.

12

13

14

15

Q. Has DEF made any modifications to these programs since the last goals setting proceeding?

16

17

A. Yes. DEF reviews its processes and procedures and looks for opportunities to improve customer satisfaction and cost effectiveness of its programs on an ongoing basis. DEF has made a number of changes since the last goals setting proceeding to encourage participation, provide additional savings to customers, and ensure alignment with building codes and standards. These

18

19

20

21

1 changes include modifications to its low income programs, commercial custom
2 program, and commercial energy efficiency program.

3

4 Specifically, beginning in 2016, DEF increased the targeted participation for its
5 Neighborhood Energy Saver low income program from 3,000 to 4,500 homes
6 annually and added measures for duct repair, ceiling insulation, heat pumps
7 tune-ups, and home energy reports. Then in 2018, DEF further modified the
8 program to begin providing LED lightbulbs instead of CFL's and increased the
9 number of lightbulbs provided to customers. These changes significantly
10 increased the savings opportunity for low income customers at no cost to
11 program participants.

12

13 Additionally, DEF made modifications to the commercial custom incentive
14 program to streamline the application process and encourage participation.
15 DEF modified the customer application and approval process by providing
16 information to customers through its external website about the types of
17 projects that typically qualify for incentives and streamlined the application
18 process by allowing customers to submit applications online. DEF also
19 changed the program standards to align the eligibility requirements with the
20 prescriptive commercial incentive program. These changes have resulted in
21 an increase in program applications and incentives to customers.

22

1 DEF also made several changes to its commercial energy efficiency program
2 to ensure that the eligibility requirements and reported impacts aligned with
3 building codes and standards.

4

5 **Q. Describe how DEF informs customers about low-cost and no-cost**
6 **energy efficiency measures that will provide bill savings?**

7 A. DEF informs customers about low cost and no cost energy efficiency measures
8 in a number of ways, including through residential and commercial energy
9 audits, community meetings, home shows, bill stuffers, emails, direct mail,
10 home energy reports, and through its website.

11

12 DEF provides information to customers about low cost and no cost measures
13 during the residential and commercial audits. These audits provide
14 opportunities to help customers understand their specific energy usage, inform
15 customers about programs and rebates that are available for energy efficiency
16 measures, and educate customers about behavioral changes and low cost and
17 no cost measures that will provide energy savings. DEF tracks customer
18 satisfaction for its home energy audit program and these results show that in
19 2018 97% of customers surveyed ranked the home energy audit program
20 between an 8 and 10, on a scale of 1 to 10.

21

1 DEF also provides educational material about energy savings and low cost and
2 no cost measures to customers through both of its low income programs. DEF
3 actually installs several low cost measures in customer homes through the
4 Neighborhood Energy Saver (NES) program. DEF invites all of the customers
5 who live in the targeted low income neighborhoods to a community kick-off
6 event to explain the benefits of the NES program and to share information
7 about low cost and no cost steps the customers can take to reduce their energy
8 usage. DEF also provides Home Energy Reports to these customers. These
9 reports provide customers with information about their own specific energy
10 usage and compares their use to peer homes that are similar in size, age, and
11 geography. The reports provide recommendations and tips about low cost and
12 no cost measures and behavioral changes that will provide bill savings and
13 seasonal reminders about how to save energy.

14

15 DEF also provides educational material about energy efficiency and low cost
16 measures and behavioral changes that will provide bill savings to customers
17 through the agencies that it partners with for the Low Income Weatherization
18 Assistance Program.

19

20 **Q. How do the proposed residential goals for the 2020-2029 period compare**
21 **to the goals established in the previous goals setting proceeding?**

1 A. Although the proposed RIM GWH goal for the residential sector for 2020-2029
2 is relatively close to the goal established in the previous goals setting period,
3 the proposed winter and summer RIM MW goals for the residential sector are
4 significantly lower than the goals established in the previous goals setting
5 proceeding. The decrease in the MW goals is primarily due to a decrease in
6 projected achievements for the residential demand response program. The
7 residential demand response program was implemented in 1981 and currently
8 approximately 435,000 residential customers, representing 27% of DEF's total
9 residential customers, already participate in the program. Despite significant
10 marketing efforts over the past few years, DEF has not been able to achieve
11 the level of participation anticipated in the last goals setting proceeding. DEF
12 believes this is primarily due to market saturation issues. Nexant factored the
13 impact of the existing level of residential demand response into their
14 determination of the achievable potential for the 2020-2029 period which
15 resulted in reduced goals. Based on actual recent experience, DEF believes
16 that this adjustment is appropriate and that the proposed residential demand
17 response goals for the 2020-2029 period represent a reasonable assessment
18 of the achievable potential.

19

20 **Q. How do the proposed commercial goals for the 2020-2029 period compare**
21 **to the goals established in the previous goals setting proceeding?**

1 The summer and winter MW goals are higher than the goals established in the
2 last goals setting proceeding, however the GWH goal is actually lower than the
3 goal from the previous proceeding. This is due to a combination of factors.
4 The increase in summer and winter MW goals is primarily due to an increase
5 in the achievable potential for the commercial demand response programs.
6 The decrease in the GWH goal is primarily due to the fact that the next avoided
7 unit is farther out in the future than during the last proceeding which has
8 influenced the cost effectiveness of commercial measures causing a change in
9 the mix of measures included in the RIM portfolio.

10

11 **Q. How are the measures included in the proposed RIM goals expected to**
12 **impact program offerings to customers?**

13 A. The demand and energy efficiency savings included in the RIM goals are
14 primarily comprised of measures that reduce heating and cooling load which is
15 reasonable as the TP for heating and cooling end uses makes up 59% of the
16 total TP for residential and 35% of the total TP for commercial. Programs that
17 target heating and cooling end uses can reduce peak demand requirements
18 while providing significant bill savings for customers. Similar to the programs
19 currently offered to residential and commercial customers today, DEF expects
20 to continue to offer programs that impact heating and cooling such as, high
21 efficiency heating and cooling, insulation, duct repair, and efficient windows.

1 The details of the exact measures and the appropriate level of incentive are yet
2 to be determined and will be addressed in the program design phase.

3
4 DEF also plans to continue to support the low income programs. Here, again,
5 the exact program offerings are yet to be determined. DEF will consider overall
6 program costs and value to customers as we work this process.

7
8 DEF also plans to continue to provide opportunities for residential and
9 commercial customers to participate in load management programs. These
10 programs provide bill credits to customers who allow DEF to shut off or curtail
11 a portion of their load during peak times. These programs provide savings as
12 they can defer the need for additional generating resources.

13
14 **CONCLUSION**

15
16 **Q. What is the proposed DSM goal that is reasonably achievable during the**
17 **2020-2029 period?**

18

DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA - PROPOSED RIM GOALS 2020-2029			
	Winter Peak MWs	Summer Peak MWs	GWH's
Residential	78	108	115
Non-Residential	121	135	51
Total	199	243	166

19
20

1

2 **Q. Have these goals been determined through a sound and reasonable**
3 **process?**

4 A. Yes. These goals were determined after a comprehensive analysis of the
5 technical potential of all available demand-side and supply-side conservation
6 and efficiency measures, including demand-side renewable energy systems,
7 pursuant to Section 366.82.

8

9 **Q. Do the Company's proposed goals adequately reflect the costs and**
10 **benefits to customers participating in the measure, pursuant to Section**
11 **366.82(3)(a), F.S.?**

12 A. Yes. These goals are based on measures that are cost effective under the
13 Participants test. This test considers the costs and benefits to customers
14 participating in the measure.

15

16 **Q. Do the Company's proposed goals adequately reflect the costs and**
17 **benefits to the general body of ratepayers, including utility incentives and**
18 **participant contributions, pursuant to Section 366.82(3)(b), F. S.?**

19 A. Yes. The proposed goals appropriately consider the effects of free ridership
20 and are based on measures that are cost effective under the RIM test.
21 Application of the RIM test ensures that the measures provide benefits to the

1 general body of ratepayers, to ensure the rate impact of non-participating
2 customers is appropriately considered.

3

4 **Q. Should Duke Energy Florida's proposed goals for 2020-2019 be**
5 **approved?**

6 A. Yes. Duke Energy Florida's proposed goals meet the requirements of both the
7 rules and the statute, are cost effective, and are reasonably achievable.

8

9 **Q. Does this conclude your testimony?**

10 A. Yes, this concludes my testimony.

**Exhibit No. __ (LC-1) DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA'S
RESIDENTIAL AND NON-RESIDENTIAL ANNUAL POTENTIAL
RIM EVALUATION FOR 2020-2029 (at the Generator)**

2020-2029 Annual Goals									
RIM Annual Goals (values at the generator)									
	Residential			Non-Residential			Total		
	WMW	SMW	GWH'S	WMW	SMW	GWH'S	WMW	SMW	GWH'S
2020	10	14	17	14	16	8	24	30	25
2021	9	13	15	13	13	8	22	26	23
2022	8	12	14	11	11	8	19	23	22
2023	8	11	12	12	12	8	20	23	20
2024	8	11	12	13	14	7	21	25	19
2025	8	10	11	13	14	5	21	24	16
2026	7	10	10	11	13	3	18	23	13
2027	7	9	9	11	13	2	18	22	11
2028	7	9	8	12	14	1	19	23	9
2029	6	9	7	11	15	1	17	24	8
TOTAL	78	108	115	121	135	51	199	243	166

RIM ANNUAL GOALS EE AND DR																		
	RES EE			RES DR			RES TOTAL			NON-RES EE			NON-RES DR			NON-RES TOTAL		
	WMW	SMW	GWH'S	WMW	SMW	GWH'S	WMW	SMW	GWH'S	WMW	SMW	GWH'S	WMW	SMW	GWH'S	WMW	SMW	GWH'S
2020	6	10	17	4	4	0	10	14	17	2	4	7	12	12	0	14	16	7
2021	5	9	15	4	4	0	9	13	15	3	4	8	10	10	0	13	13	8
2022	5	8	14	4	4	0	8	12	14	4	3	8	8	9	0	11	11	8
2023	4	7	12	4	4	0	8	11	12	4	2	8	8	10	0	12	12	8
2024	4	7	12	4	4	0	8	11	12	3	2	7	10	12	0	13	14	7
2025	4	6	11	4	4	0	8	10	11	2	1	5	11	14	0	13	14	5
2026	3	6	10	4	4	0	7	10	10	1	0	3	10	13	0	11	13	3
2027	3	5	9	4	4	0	7	9	9	0	0	2	11	13	0	11	13	2
2028	3	5	8	4	4	0	7	9	8	1	0	1	11	14	0	12	14	1
2029	3	4	7	4	4	0	6	8	7	0	0	1	11	14	0	11	14	1
TOTAL	39	66	115	39	42	0	78	108	115	20	16	51	101	119	0	121	135	51
<i>Note 1</i> Totals tie to Nexant Report Table 1-3: EE R M Achievable Potential and Table 1-6 DR Achievable Potential																		

**Exhibit No. __ (LC-2) DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA'S
RESIDENTIAL AND NON-RESIDENTIAL ANNUAL POTENTIAL
TRC EVALUATION FOR 2020-2029 (at the Generator)**

2020-2029 Annual Goals									
TRC Annual Goals (values at the generator)									
	Residential			Non-Residential			Total		
	WMW	SMW	GWH'S	WMW	SMW	GWH'S	WMW	SMW	GWH'S
2020	12	16	33	16	22	39	28	38	72
2021	10	14	27	14	19	37	24	33	64
2022	10	13	24	13	17	37	23	30	61
2023	9	13	21	14	17	34	23	30	55
2024	9	12	19	14	18	29	23	30	48
2025	9	12	18	14	18	22	23	30	40
2026	8	12	16	12	16	15	20	28	31
2027	8	11	14	11	15	11	19	26	25
2028	7	10	12	12	15	8	19	25	20
2029	7	9	10	11	15	6	18	24	16
TOTAL	89	122	194	131	172	238	220	294	432

TRC ANNUAL GOALS EE AND DR																			
	RES EE			RES DR				RES TOTAL			NON-RES EE			NON-RES DR			NON-RES TOTAL		
	WMW	SMW	GWH'S	WMW	SMW	GWH'S	WMW	SMW	GWH'S	WMW	SMW	GWH'S	WMW	SMW	GWH'S	WKW	SKW	GWH'S	
2020	8	11	33	4	4	0	12	16	33	4	10	39	12	12	0	16	22	39	
2021	7	10	27	4	4	0	10	14	27	5	10	37	10	10	0	14	19	37	
2022	6	9	24	4	4	0	10	13	24	5	9	37	8	9	0	13	17	37	
2023	5	9	21	4	4	0	9	13	21	5	7	34	8	10	0	14	17	34	
2024	5	8	19	4	4	0	9	12	19	4	6	29	10	12	0	14	18	29	
2025	5	8	18	4	4	0	9	12	18	3	4	22	11	14	0	14	18	22	
2026	4	7	16	4	4	0	8	12	16	2	3	15	10	13	0	12	16	15	
2027	4	7	14	4	4	0	8	11	14	1	2	11	11	13	0	11	15	11	
2028	4	6	12	4	4	0	7	10	12	1	1	8	11	14	0	12	15	8	
2029	3	5	10	4	4	0	7	9	10	0	1	6	11	14	0	11	15	6	
TOTAL	50	81	194	39	42	0	89	122	194	30	53	238	101	119	0	131	172	238	

Note 1 Totals tie to Nexant Report Table 1-3: EE R M Achievable Potential and Table 1-6 DR Achievable Potential

Exhibit No. __ (LC-3)
DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA'S
AVOIDED GENERATION ASSUMPTIONS

GT Brownfield- SIMPLE CYCLE COMBUSTION TURBINE		units 1 - 5
(1) Base Year		2019
(2) In Service Year for Avoided Generation Unit		1-Jun-2027
(3) Winter Capacity	MW	233.30
(4) Base Year Avoided Generating Unit Cost (including transmission upgrade cost)	\$/KW	549.40
(5) Generator Cost Escalation Rate		1.27%
(6) Generator Fixed O&M Cost (including non-escalating gas pipeline reservation cost)	\$/kw-year	80.79
(7) Generator Fixed O&M Cost Escalation Rate		2.50%
(8) Avoided Gen Unit Variable O&M Cost	¢/Kwh	0.87
(9) Generator Variable O&M Cost Escalation Rate		2.50%
(10) Generator Capacity Factor		1% winter 9% summer
(11) Avoided Generating Unit Fuel Cost	¢/Kwh	5.02
(12) Avoided Generating Unit Fuel Escalation Rate		4.65%

CC2X1 J Greenfield Combined Cycle - COMBINED CYCLE		unit 6
(1) Base Year		2019
(2) In Service Year for Avoided Generation Unit		1-Jun-2029
(3) Winter Capacity	MW	1,366.00
(4) Base Year Avoided Generating Unit Cost (including transmission upgrade cost)	\$/KW	909.70
(5) Generator Cost Escalation Rate		1.47%
(6) Generator Fixed O&M Cost (including non-escalating gas pipeline reservation cost)	\$/kw-year	84.39
(7) Generator Fixed O&M Cost Escalation Rate		2.50%
(8) Avoided Gen Unit Variable O&M Cost	¢/Kwh	0.58
(9) Generator Variable O&M Cost Escalation Rate		2.50%
(10) Generator Capacity Factor		74% winter 87% summer
(11) Avoided Generating Unit Fuel Cost	¢/Kwh	3.61
(12) Avoided Generating Unit Fuel Escalation Rate		4.65%

GT Brownfield- SIMPLE CYCLE COMBUSTION TURBINE		unit 7
(1) Base Year		2019
(2) In Service Year for Avoided Generation Unit		1-Jun-2032
(3) Winter Capacity	MW	233.30

(4) Base Year Avoided Generating Unit Cost (including transmission upgrade cost)	\$/KW	549.40
(5) Generator Cost Escalation Rate		1.27%
(6) Generator Fixed O&M Cost (including non-escalating gas pipeline reservation cost)	\$/kw-year	91.41
(7) Generator Fixed O&M Cost Escalation Rate		2.50%
(8) Avoided Gen Unit Variable O&M Cost	¢/Kwh	0.99
(9) Generator Variable O&M Cost Escalation Rate		2.50%
(10) Generator Capacity Factor		1% winter 9% summer
(11) Avoided Generating Unit Fuel Cost	¢/Kwh	7.18
(12) Avoided Generating Unit Fuel Escalation Rate		4.65%

GT Avg- SIMPLE CYCLE COMBUSTION TURBINE		unit 8
(1) Base Year		2019
(2) In Service Year for Avoided Generation Unit		1-Jun-2033
(3) Winter Capacity	MW	233.30
(4) Base Year Avoided Generating Unit Cost (including transmission upgrade cost)	\$/KW	619.14
(5) Generator Cost Escalation Rate		1.27%
(6) Generator Fixed O&M Cost (including non-escalating gas pipeline reservation cost)	\$/kw-year	96.13
(7) Generator Fixed O&M Cost Escalation Rate		2.50%
(8) Avoided Gen Unit Variable O&M Cost	¢/Kwh	1.01
(9) Generator Variable O&M Cost Escalation Rate		2.50%
(10) Generator Capacity Factor		1% winter 9% summer
(11) Avoided Generating Unit Fuel Cost	¢/Kwh	7.54
(12) Avoided Generating Unit Fuel Escalation Rate		4.65%

GT Avg- SIMPLE CYCLE COMBUSTION TURBINE		units 9 and 10
(1) Base Year		2019
(2) In Service Year for Avoided Generation Unit		1-Jun-2034
(3) Winter Capacity	MW	233.30
(4) Base Year Avoided Generating Unit Cost (including transmission upgrade cost)	\$/KW	619.14
(5) Generator Cost Escalation Rate		1.27%
(6) Generator Fixed O&M Cost (including non-escalating gas pipeline reservation cost)	\$/kw-year	98.53
(7) Generator Fixed O&M Cost Escalation Rate		2.50%
(8) Avoided Gen Unit Variable O&M Cost	¢/Kwh	1.04
(9) Generator Variable O&M Cost Escalation Rate		2.50%

(10) Generator Capacity Factor		1% winter 9% summer
(11) Avoided Generating Unit Fuel Cost	¢/Kwh	7.79
(12) Avoided Generating Unit Fuel Escalation Rate		4.65%

CC2X1 J Greenfield Combined Cycle - COMBINED CYCLE		unit 11
(1) Base Year		2019
(2) In Service Year for Avoided Generation Unit		1-Jun-2035
(3) Winter Capacity	MW	1,366.00
(4) Base Year Avoided Generating Unit Cost (including transmission upgrade cost)	\$/KW	909.70
(5) Generator Cost Escalation Rate		1.47%
(6) Generator Fixed O&M Cost (including non-escalating gas pipeline reservation cost)	\$/kw-year	97.86
(7) Generator Fixed O&M Cost Escalation Rate		2.50%
(8) Avoided Gen Unit Variable O&M Cost	¢/Kwh	0.67
(9) Generator Variable O&M Cost Escalation Rate		2.50%
(10) Generator Capacity Factor		74% winter 87% summer
(11) Avoided Generating Unit Fuel Cost	¢/Kwh	4.51
(12) Avoided Generating Unit Fuel Escalation Rate		4.65%

GT Avg- SIMPLE CYCLE COMBUSTION TURBINE		units 12 and 13
(1) Base Year		2019
(2) In Service Year for Avoided Generation Unit		1-Jun-2035
(3) Winter Capacity	MW	233.30
(4) Base Year Avoided Generating Unit Cost (including transmission upgrade cost)	\$/KW	619.14
(5) Generator Cost Escalation Rate		1.27%
(6) Generator Fixed O&M Cost (including non-escalating gas pipeline reservation cost)	\$/kw-year	101.00
(7) Generator Fixed O&M Cost Escalation Rate		2.50%
(8) Avoided Gen Unit Variable O&M Cost	¢/Kwh	1.06
(9) Generator Variable O&M Cost Escalation Rate		2.50%
(10) Generator Capacity Factor		1% winter 9% summer
(11) Avoided Generating Unit Fuel Cost	¢/Kwh	7.40
(12) Avoided Generating Unit Fuel Escalation Rate		4.65%

GT Avg- SIMPLE CYCLE COMBUSTION TURBINE		unit 14
(1) Base Year		2019
(2) In Service Year for Avoided Generation Unit		1-Jun-2037

(3) Winter Capacity	MW	233.30
(4) Base Year Avoided Generating Unit Cost (including transmission upgrade cost)	\$/KW	619.14
(5) Generator Cost Escalation Rate		1.27%
(6) Generator Fixed O&M Cost (including non-escalating gas pipeline reservation cost)	\$/kw-year	106.11
(7) Generator Fixed O&M Cost Escalation Rate		2.50%
(8) Avoided Gen Unit Variable O&M Cost	¢/Kwh	1.12
(9) Generator Variable O&M Cost Escalation Rate		2.50%
(10) Generator Capacity Factor		1% winter 9% summer
(11) Avoided Generating Unit Fuel Cost	¢/Kwh	7.86
(12) Avoided Generating Unit Fuel Escalation Rate		4.65%

GT Avg- SIMPLE CYCLE COMBUSTION TURBINE		units 15 and 16
(1) Base Year		2019
(2) In Service Year for Avoided Generation Unit		1-Jun-2038
(3) Winter Capacity	MW	233.30
(4) Base Year Avoided Generating Unit Cost (including transmission upgrade cost)	\$/KW	619.14
(5) Generator Cost Escalation Rate		1.27%
(6) Generator Fixed O&M Cost (including non-escalating gas pipeline reservation cost)	\$/kw-year	108.76
(7) Generator Fixed O&M Cost Escalation Rate		2.50%
(8) Avoided Gen Unit Variable O&M Cost	¢/Kwh	1.14
(9) Generator Variable O&M Cost Escalation Rate		2.50%
(10) Generator Capacity Factor		1% winter 9% summer
(11) Avoided Generating Unit Fuel Cost	¢/Kwh	8.47
(12) Avoided Generating Unit Fuel Escalation Rate		4.65%

GT Avg- SIMPLE CYCLE COMBUSTION TURBINE		unit 17
(1) Base Year		2019
(2) In Service Year for Avoided Generation Unit		1-Jun-2040
(3) Winter Capacity	MW	233.30
(4) Base Year Avoided Generating Unit Cost (including transmission upgrade cost)	\$/KW	619.14
(5) Generator Cost Escalation Rate		1.27%
(6) Generator Fixed O&M Cost (including non-escalating gas pipeline reservation cost)	\$/kw-year	114.27
(7) Generator Fixed O&M Cost Escalation Rate		2.50%
(8) Avoided Gen Unit Variable O&M Cost	¢/Kwh	1.20

(9) Generator Variable O&M Cost Escalation Rate		2.50%
(10) Generator Capacity Factor		1% winter 9% summer
(11) Avoided Generating Unit Fuel Cost	¢/Kwh	9.32
(12) Avoided Generating Unit Fuel Escalation Rate		4.65%

GT Avg- SIMPLE CYCLE COMBUSTION TURBINE		unit 18
(1) Base Year		2019
(2) In Service Year for Avoided Generation Unit		1-Jun-2041
(3) Winter Capacity	MW	233.30
(4) Base Year Avoided Generating Unit Cost (including transmission upgrade cost)	\$/KW	619.14
(5) Generator Cost Escalation Rate		1.27%
(6) Generator Fixed O&M Cost (including non-escalating gas pipeline reservation cost)	\$/kw-year	117.13
(7) Generator Fixed O&M Cost Escalation Rate		2.50%
(8) Avoided Gen Unit Variable O&M Cost	¢/Kwh	1.23
(9) Generator Variable O&M Cost Escalation Rate		2.50%
(10) Generator Capacity Factor		1% winter 9% summer
(11) Avoided Generating Unit Fuel Cost	¢/Kwh	9.55
(12) Avoided Generating Unit Fuel Escalation Rate		4.65%

GT Avg- SIMPLE CYCLE COMBUSTION TURBINE		unit 19
(1) Base Year		2019
(2) In Service Year for Avoided Generation Unit		1-Jun-2043
(3) Winter Capacity	MW	233.30
(4) Base Year Avoided Generating Unit Cost (including transmission upgrade cost)	\$/KW	619.14
(5) Generator Cost Escalation Rate		1.27%
(6) Generator Fixed O&M Cost (including non-escalating gas pipeline reservation cost)	\$/kw-year	123.06
(7) Generator Fixed O&M Cost Escalation Rate		2.50%
(8) Avoided Gen Unit Variable O&M Cost	¢/Kwh	1.30
(9) Generator Variable O&M Cost Escalation Rate		2.50%
(10) Generator Capacity Factor		1% winter 9% summer
(11) Avoided Generating Unit Fuel Cost	¢/Kwh	10.03
(12) Avoided Generating Unit Fuel Escalation Rate		4.65%

Note: all the fixed cost, variable and fuel costs are nominal dollar value in the first year when unit is in service

Exhibit No. __ (LC-4)
DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA'S
FUEL AND CARBON PRICE SENSITIVITIES

Fuel and CO2 Price Forecasts													
Fuel Base Price Forecast				Fuel High Price Forecast				Fuel Low Price Forecast				CO2 Price Forecast	
(2019 TYSP)				(2019 TYSP)				(2019 TYSP)					
Year	Natural Gas Base Cost Regular Supply Z3	CRN Coal	Distillate Oil	Year	Natural Gas Base Cost Regular Supply Z3	CRN Coal	Distillate Oil	Year	Natural Gas Base Cost Regular Supply Z3	CRN Coal	Distillate Oil	Year	DEF-FPL Average CO2 Price
	\$/MMBTU				\$/MMBTU				\$/MMBTU			\$/Ton	
2019	2.91	2.44	15.79	2019	2.91	2.44	15.79	2019	2.91	2.44	15.79	2019	-
2020	2.72	2.45	15.89	2020	2.72	2.45	15.89	2020	2.72	2.45	15.89	2020	-
2021	2.65	2.51	16.17	2021	2.82	2.51	16.17	2021	2.65	2.51	16.17	2021	-
2022	2.65	2.57	16.31	2022	3.52	2.57	16.31	2022	2.65	2.57	16.31	2022	-
2023	2.70	2.59	15.72	2023	4.74	2.59	15.72	2023	2.70	2.59	15.72	2023	-
2024	2.99	2.76	15.26	2024	5.89	2.76	15.26	2024	2.85	2.76	15.26	2024	-
2025	3.44	2.86	14.93	2025	6.42	2.88	14.93	2025	3.09	2.86	14.93	2025	2.50
2026	3.95	2.97	15.02	2026	6.84	2.99	15.02	2026	3.40	2.95	15.02	2026	4.26
2027	4.34	3.09	15.37	2027	6.88	3.12	15.37	2027	3.61	3.07	15.37	2027	5.92
2028	4.65	3.13	15.79	2028	6.89	3.14	15.79	2028	3.76	3.06	15.79	2028	7.88
2029	5.12	3.17	16.49	2029	7.42	3.20	16.49	2029	4.03	3.11	16.49	2029	9.60
2030	5.68	3.25	17.00	2030	8.17	3.28	17.00	2030	4.43	3.17	17.00	2030	11.66
2031	5.91	3.66	17.32	2031	8.50	3.70	17.32	2031	4.60	3.58	17.32	2031	13.63
2032	6.21	3.76	17.64	2032	8.97	3.80	17.64	2032	4.78	3.66	17.64	2032	15.64
2033	6.53	3.86	17.98	2033	9.47	3.90	17.98	2033	4.95	3.75	17.98	2033	17.72
2034	6.74	3.95	18.34	2034	9.94	4.01	18.34	2034	5.05	3.84	18.34	2034	19.86
2035	6.41	3.98	18.68	2035	9.58	4.03	18.68	2035	4.78	3.85	18.68	2035	22.08
2036	6.44	4.06	19.15	2036	9.65	4.12	19.15	2036	4.71	3.92	19.15	2036	24.07
2037	6.81	4.14	19.63	2037	10.26	4.21	19.63	2037	4.92	3.99	19.63	2037	26.12
2038	7.33	4.25	20.12	2038	11.04	4.31	20.12	2038	5.24	4.08	20.12	2038	28.22
2039	7.83	4.36	20.62	2039	11.75	4.42	20.62	2039	5.59	4.16	20.62	2039	30.39
2040	8.07	4.47	21.14	2040	12.16	4.55	21.14	2040	5.73	4.28	21.14	2040	32.62
2041	8.27	4.59	21.67	2041	12.46	4.67	21.67	2041	5.88	4.38	21.67	2041	34.99
2042	8.48	4.70	22.21	2042	12.77	4.78	22.21	2042	6.02	4.49	22.21	2042	37.47
2043	8.69	4.82	22.76	2043	13.09	4.90	22.76	2043	6.17	4.60	22.76	2043	40.06
2044	8.91	4.94	23.33	2044	13.42	5.03	23.33	2044	6.33	4.72	23.33	2044	42.80
2045	9.13	5.06	23.92	2045	13.75	5.15	23.92	2045	6.49	4.84	23.92	2045	45.68
2046	9.36	5.19	24.52	2046	14.10	5.28	24.52	2046	6.65	4.96	24.52	2046	48.74
2047	9.59	5.32	25.13	2047	14.45	5.41	25.13	2047	6.81	5.08	25.13	2047	51.99
2048	9.83	5.45	25.76	2048	14.81	5.55	25.76	2048	6.98	5.21	25.76	2048	55.45
2049	10.08	5.59	26.40	2049	15.18	5.69	26.40	2049	7.16	5.34	26.40	2049	59.16
2050	10.33	5.73	27.06	2050	15.56	5.83	27.06	2050	7.34	5.47	27.06	2050	63.15

**Exhibit No. __ (LC-5) DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA'S
SUMMARY OF HISTORICAL ACHIEVEMENTS**

Residential Programs – Actual Achievements 2015 - 2018

PROGRAM	2015				2016				2017				2018				TOTAL			
	Measures	WMW	SMW	GWH	Measures	WMW	SMW	GWH	Measures	WMW	SMW	GWH	Measures	WMW	SMW	GWH	Measures	WMW	SMW	GWH
A Home Energy Check Residential Incentive Program	30,901	2	3	5	32,172	9	6	23	37,059	10	7	24	34,900	9	6	22	135,032	31	22	74
B Neighborhood Energy Saver	53,179	26	15	25	33,128	19	10	16	26,190	16	8	12	26,201	16	8	12	138,698	77	41	64
C Low Income Weatherization Residential Demand Response	3,420	1	1	4	19,786	4	3	8	21,171	6	4	10	20,906	5	4	9	65,283	16	12	32
D Weatherization Residential Demand Response	337	0	0	0	392	1	0	1	320	0	0	0	204	0	0	0	1,253	2	1	2
E Residential Demand Response	5,025	11	6	0	8,634	18	9	-	9,561	21	11	-	6,426	14	7	-	29,646	65	34	0
F Other	374	1	1	4		1	1										374	2	2	4
Total Residential	92,862	42	25	39	94,112	52	30	47	94,301	54	31	46	88,637	45	26	43	369,912	193	112	176

- A** Home Energy Check - walk-through, online, and phone assisted audits for residential customers. Energy efficiency kits are provided to participants which include items like energy efficient light bulbs, low flow showerheads, faucet aerators, and weather stripping
- B** Residential Incentive Program - provides incentives to customers for energy efficient HVAC measures, duct repair, ceiling insulation, and energy efficient windows.
- C** Neighborhood Energy Saver - direct installation of energy efficient measures in homes of income qualified customers at no cost to customer. Measures include energy efficient light bulbs, low flow showerheads, AC Filters, Ceiling Insulation, Weatherstripping, Faucet Aerators, Foam Insulation, Caulking, Pipe Wrap, Refrigerator Thermometers, Switch Plate Thermometers, Water Heater Blankets, Duct Repair, HVAC Tune-up, and Home Energy Reports
- D** Low Income Weatherization Program - DEF partners with weatherization agencies and other organizations to provide funding for energy efficiency measures for income eligible customers. These measures include ceiling insulation, duct repair, light bulbs, faucet aerators, refrigerator replacement, HVAC Tune-up, infiltration reduction, low flow showerheads, water heater blankets.
- E** Residential Demand Response - provides monthly bill credits to customers who allow DEF to shut off heating and cooling, water heaters, and pool pumps in periods of peak demand.
- F** Primarily solar pilot programs that ended after 2015.

Commercial Programs – Actual Achievements 2015 – 2018

PROGRAM	2015				2016				2017				2018				TOTAL			
	Measures	WMW	SMW	GWH	Measures	WMW	SMW	GWH	Measures	WMW	SMW	GWH	Measures	WMW	SMW	GWH	Measures	WMW	SMW	GWH
A Business Energy Check	1,486	0	0	0	699	0	0	1	640.0	0	0	1	668	0	0	1	3,493	0	1	2
B Better Business	1,030	4	11	34	760	3	16	27	635.0	2	29	34	550	2	18	27	2,975	11	75	121
C Custom Incentive	7	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4.0	0	0	1	29	2	4	12	44	2	5	13
D Stand-By Generation	25	21	21	0	147	68	68	-	28.0	16	16	-	12	3	3	-	212	108	108	0
E Interruptible	2	3	3	0	1	1	1	-	3.0	7	7	-	42	36	34	-	48	46	45	0
F Curtailable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G Other	29	1	0	2													29	1	0	2
Total Commercial	2,579	29	35	36	1,611	72	85	27	1,310	25	53	35	1,301	43	60	39	6,801	169	233	138

- A** Business Energy Check - Commercial walk through audits; customers receive energy efficiency kits which contain faucet aerators and light bulbs.
- B** Better Business - Commercial energy efficiency program; provides incentives to customers for Chillers, HVAC Systems, Heat Pumps, Cool Roof, Ceiling and Roof Insulation, DX Systems, HVAC Tune-ups, Duct Test and Duct Repair.
- C** Custom Incentive - Provides incentives for energy efficiency measures that are cost effective under RIM but are not included in prescriptive Better Business program.
- D** Stand-by Generation - Provides monthly bill credits to customers with back up generation that allow service to be interrupted in periods of peak demand
- E** Interruptible - Provides monthly bill credits customers who allow service to be interrupted in periods of peak demand
- F** Curtailable - Provides monthly bill credits to customers who agree to curtail usage in periods of peak demand
- G** Other - Primarily solar pilot programs that ended after 2015

**Exhibit No. __ (LC-6) DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA'S
Measures Included in Economic Potential Based on RIM and TRC Evaluations**

BASE CASE RESIDENTIAL - RIM AND TRC MEASURES	
RIM Measures	TRC Measures
14 SEER ASHP from base electric resistance heating	High Efficiency Induction Cooktop
15 SEER Air Source Heat Pump	14 SEER ASHP from base electric resistance heating
15 SEER Central AC	15 SEER Air Source Heat Pump
16 SEER Central AC	15 SEER Central AC
Air Sealing-Infiltration Control	16 SEER Central AC
Ceiling Insulation(R12 to R38)	CFL-13W
Ceiling Insulation(R19 to R38)	LED - 9W Flood
Ceiling Insulation(R2 to R38)	LED Specialty Lamps-5W Chandelier
Duct Repair	Two Speed Pool Pump
Energy Star Windows	Variable Speed Pool Pump
Home Energy Management System	Thermostatic Shower Restriction Valve
Spray Foam Insulation(Base R2)	Air Sealing-Infiltration Control
Wall Insulation	Ceiling Insulation(R12 to R38)
	Ceiling Insulation(R19 to R38)
	Ceiling Insulation(R2 to R38)
	Duct Repair
	Energy Star Windows
	Home Energy Management System
	Spray Foam Insulation(Base R2)
	Wall Insulation

BASE CASE COMMERCIAL - RIM AND TRC MEASURES	
RIM Measures	TRC Measures
High Efficiency Chiller (Water cooled-centrifugal), High Efficiency Chiller (Water cooled-positive dis High Efficiency DX 135k- less than 240k BTU High Efficiency PTAC High Efficiency PTHP Efficient Battery Charger Ceiling Insulation(R2 to R38) Duct Sealing Repair Low U-Value Windows Programmable Thermostat Smart Thermostat Thermal Energy Storage Wall Insulation Demand Controlled Ventilation	Efficient Exhaust Hood Energy Star Hot Food Holding Cabinet Heat Pump Water Heater Solar Water Heater High Efficiency Chiller (Air Cooled, 50 tons) High Efficiency Chiller (Water cooled-centrifugal, High Efficiency Chiller (Water cooled-positive dis High Efficiency DX 135k- less than 240k BTU High Efficiency PTAC High Efficiency PTHP Variable Refrigerant Flow (VRF) HVAC Systems High Bay Fluorescent (T5) High Bay LED Premium T8 - Fixture Replacement Efficient Battery Charger Solar Pool Heater Variable Speed Pool Pump Energy Star Uninterruptable Power Supply Energy Star Commercial Solid Door Refrigerator Ceiling Insulation(R2 to R38) Chilled Water System - Variable Speed Drives Dedicated Outdoor Air System on VRF unit Duct Sealing Repair ECM Motors on Furnaces Facility Commissioning Facility Energy Management System HVAC tune-up HVAC tune-up_RTU Low U-Value Windows Programmable Thermostat Smart Thermostat Thermal Energy Storage Wall Insulation Water Cooled Refrigeration Heat Recovery VSD Controlled Compressor PSC to ECM Evaporator Fan Motor (Reach-In) PSC to ECM Evaporator Fan Motor (Walk-In, Refriger Demand Controlled Ventilation Retro-Commissioning

BASE CASE INDUSTRIAL - RIM AND TRC MEASURES	
RIM Measures	TRC Measures
No Measures passed RIM	Process Refrig Controls Pump Equipment Upgrade Fan Equipment Upgrades Efficient Lighting - Other Interior Lighting Efficient Lighting - High Bay Compressed Air Controls Compressed Air Equipment Process Heat Improved Controls Process Heat Equipment Upgrade Motor Equipment Upgrades Process Refrig Equipment Upgrade HVAC Recommissioning Pump System Optimization HVAC Equipment Upgrades Motor Optimization Building Envelope Improvements

HIGH FUEL RESIDENTIAL - RIM AND TRC MEASURES	
RIM Measures	TRC Measures
14 SEER ASHP from base electric resistan	High Efficiency Induction Cooktop
15 SEER Air Source Heat Pump	Heat Pump Water Heater
15 SEER Central AC	14 SEER ASHP from base electric resistan
16 SEER Central AC	15 SEER Air Source Heat Pump
Air Sealing-Infiltration Control	15 SEER Central AC
Ceiling Insulation(R12 to R38)	16 SEER Central AC
Ceiling Insulation(R19 to R38)	CFL-13W
Ceiling Insulation(R2 to R38)	LED - 9W Flood
Duct Repair	LED Specialty Lamps-5W Chandelier
Energy Star Door	Solar Pool Heater
Energy Star Windows	Two Speed Pool Pump
Home Energy Management System	Variable Speed Pool Pump
Radiant Barrier	Thermostatic Shower Restriction Valve
Spray Foam Insulation(Base R2)	Air Sealing-Infiltration Control
Wall Insulation	Ceiling Insulation(R12 to R38)
	Ceiling Insulation(R19 to R38)
	Ceiling Insulation(R2 to R38)
	Duct Repair
	Energy Star Door
	Energy Star Windows
	Home Energy Management System
	Programmable Thermostat
	Radiant Barrier
	Spray Foam Insulation(Base R2)
	Wall Insulation

HIGH FUEL COMMERCIAL - RIM AND TRC MEASURES	
RIM Measures	TRC Measures
High Efficiency Chiller (Water cooled-centrifugal, 200 tons)	Efficient Exhaust Hood
High Efficiency Chiller (Water cooled-positive displacement, 100 tons)	Energy Star Hot Food Holding Cabinet
High Efficiency DX 135k- less than 240k BTU	Heat Pump Water Heater
High Efficiency PTAC	Solar Water Heater
High Efficiency PTHP	LED Exterior Lighting
Ceiling Insulation(R2 to R38)	High Efficiency Chiller (Air Cooled, 50 tons)
Duct Sealing Repair	High Efficiency Chiller (Water cooled-centrifugal, 200 tons)
Low U-Value Windows	High Efficiency Chiller (Water cooled-positive displacement, 100 tons)
Programmable Thermostat	High Efficiency DX 135k- less than 240k BTU
Smart Thermostat	High Efficiency PTAC
Thermal Energy Storage	High Efficiency PTHP
Wall Insulation	Variable Refrigerant Flow (VRF) HVAC Systems
Demand Controlled Ventilation	High Bay Fluorescent (T5)
	High Bay LED
	Premium T8 - Fixture Replacement
	Efficient Battery Charger
	Solar Pool Heater
	Solar Powered Pool Pump
	Variable Speed Pool Pump
	Energy Star Uninterruptable Power Supply
	Energy Star Commercial Solid Door Refrigerator
	Refrigerated Display Case LED Lighting
	High Speed Fans
	Hot Water Circulation Pump Control
	Outdoor Lighting Controls
	Ceiling Insulation(R2 to R38)
	Chilled Water System - Variable Speed Drives
	Dedicated Outdoor Air System on VRF unit
	Duct Sealing Repair
	ECM Motors on Furnaces
	Facility Commissioning
	Facility Energy Management System
	Hotel Card Energy Control Systems
	HVAC tune-up
	HVAC tune-up_RTU
	Low U-Value Windows
	Programmable Thermostat
	Smart Thermostat
	Thermal Energy Storage
	Wall Insulation
	Warehouse Loading Dock Seals
	Water Cooled Refrigeration Heat Recovery
	Interior Lighting Controls
	VSD Controlled Compressor
	PSC to ECM Evaporator Fan Motor (Reach-In)
	PSC to ECM Evaporator Fan Motor (Walk-In, Refrigerator)
	Demand Controlled Ventilation
	Retro-Commissioning

HIGH FUEL INDUSTRIAL - RIM AND TRC MEASURES	
RIM Measures	TRC Measures
No Measures Passed RIM	Process Refrig System Optimization Process Refrig Controls Pump Equipment Upgrade Fan Equipment Upgrades Efficient Lighting - Other Interior Lighting Efficient Lighting - High Bay Compressed Air Controls Compressed Air Equipment Process Heat Improved Controls Process Heat Equipment Upgrade Motor Equipment Upgrades Process Refrig Equipment Upgrade Motor Optimization HVAC Recommissioning Pump System Optimization HVAC Equipment Upgrades Process Other Systems Optimization Building Envelope Improvements

LOW FUEL RESIDENTIAL - RIM AND TRC MEASURES	
RIM Measures	TRC Measures
14 SEER ASHP from base electric resistance heating 15 SEER Air Source Heat Pump 15 SEER Central AC 16 SEER Central AC Air Sealing-Infiltration Control Ceiling Insulation(R12 to R38) Ceiling Insulation(R19 to R38) Ceiling Insulation(R2 to R38) Duct Repair Energy Star Windows Home Energy Management System Spray Foam Insulation(Base R2) Wall Insulation	High Efficiency Induction Cooktop 14 SEER ASHP from base electric resistance heating 15 SEER Air Source Heat Pump 15 SEER Central AC 16 SEER Central AC CFL-13W LED - 9W Flood LED Specialty Lamps-5W Chandelier Two Speed Pool Pump Variable Speed Pool Pump Thermostatic Shower Restriction Valve Air Sealing-Infiltration Control Ceiling Insulation(R12 to R38) Ceiling Insulation(R19 to R38) Ceiling Insulation(R2 to R38) Duct Repair Energy Star Windows Home Energy Management System Spray Foam Insulation(Base R2) Wall Insulation

LOW FUEL COMMERCIAL - RIM AND TRC MEASURES	
RIM Measures	TRC Measures
High Efficiency Chiller (Water cooled-centrifugal), High Efficiency Chiller (Water cooled-positive dis High Efficiency DX 135k- less than 240k BTU High Efficiency PTAC High Efficiency PTHP Efficient Battery Charger Ceiling Insulation(R2 to R38) Duct Sealing Repair Low U-Value Windows Programmable Thermostat Smart Thermostat Thermal Energy Storage Wall Insulation Demand Controlled Ventilation	Efficient Exhaust Hood Energy Star Hot Food Holding Cabinet Heat Pump Water Heater Solar Water Heater High Efficiency Chiller (Air Cooled, 50 tons) High Efficiency Chiller (Water cooled-centrifugal, High Efficiency Chiller (Water cooled-positive dis High Efficiency DX 135k- less than 240k BTU High Efficiency PTAC High Efficiency PTHP Variable Refrigerant Flow (VRF) HVAC Systems High Bay Fluorescent (T5) High Bay LED Premium T8 - Fixture Replacement Efficient Battery Charger Variable Speed Pool Pump Energy Star Uninterruptable Power Supply Energy Star Commercial Solid Door Refrigerator Ceiling Insulation(R2 to R38) Chilled Water System - Variable Speed Drives Dedicated Outdoor Air System on VRF unit Duct Sealing Repair ECM Motors on Furnaces Facility Commissioning Facility Energy Management System HVAC tune-up HVAC tune-up_RTU Low U-Value Windows Programmable Thermostat Smart Thermostat Thermal Energy Storage Wall Insulation VSD Controlled Compressor PSC to ECM Evaporator Fan Motor (Reach-In) PSC to ECM Evaporator Fan Motor (Walk-In, Refriger Demand Controlled Ventilation Retro-Commissioning

LOW FUEL INDUSTRIAL - RIM AND TRC MEASURES	
RIM Measures	TRC Measures
No Measures Passed RIM	Process Refrig Controls Pump Equipment Upgrade Fan Equipment Upgrades Efficient Lighting - Other Interior Lighting Efficient Lighting - High Bay Compressed Air Controls Compressed Air Equipment Process Heat Equipment Upgrade Motor Equipment Upgrades Process Refrig Equipment Upgrade HVAC Recommissioning Pump System Optimization HVAC Equipment Upgrades Motor Optimization Building Envelope Improvements

CARBON RESIDENTIAL - RIM AND TRC MEASURES	
RIM Measures	TRC Measures
14 SEER ASHP from base electric resistance heating 15 SEER Air Source Heat Pump 15 SEER Central AC 16 SEER Central AC Air Sealing-Infiltration Control Ceiling Insulation(R12 to R38) Ceiling Insulation(R19 to R38) Ceiling Insulation(R2 to R38) Duct Repair Energy Star Windows Home Energy Management System Spray Foam Insulation(Base R2) Wall Insulation	High Efficiency Induction Cooktop 14 SEER ASHP from base electric resistance heating 15 SEER Air Source Heat Pump 15 SEER Central AC 16 SEER Central AC CFL-13W LED - 9W Flood LED Specialty Lamps-5W Chandelier Solar Pool Heater Two Speed Pool Pump Variable Speed Pool Pump Thermostatic Shower Restriction Valve Air Sealing-Infiltration Control Ceiling Insulation(R12 to R38) Ceiling Insulation(R19 to R38) Ceiling Insulation(R2 to R38) Duct Repair Energy Star Windows Home Energy Management System Programmable Thermostat Spray Foam Insulation(Base R2) Wall Insulation

CARBON COMMERCIAL - RIM AND TRC MEASURES	
RIM Measures	TRC Measures
High Efficiency Chiller (Water cooled-centrifugal),	Efficient Exhaust Hood
High Efficiency Chiller (Water cooled-positive dis	Energy Star Hot Food Holding Cabinet
High Efficiency DX 135k- less than 240k BTU	Heat Pump Water Heater
High Efficiency PTAC	Solar Water Heater
High Efficiency PTHP	High Efficiency Chiller (Air Cooled, 50 tons)
Efficient Battery Charger	High Efficiency Chiller (Water cooled-centrifugal,
Ceiling Insulation(R2 to R38)	High Efficiency Chiller (Water cooled-positive dis
Duct Sealing Repair	High Efficiency DX 135k- less than 240k BTU
Low U-Value Windows	High Efficiency PTAC
Programmable Thermostat	High Efficiency PTHP
Smart Thermostat	Variable Refrigerant Flow (VRF) HVAC Systems
Thermal Energy Storage	High Bay Fluorescent (T5)
Wall Insulation	High Bay LED
Demand Controlled Ventilation	Premium T8 - Fixture Replacement
	Efficient Battery Charger
	Solar Pool Heater
	Solar Powered Pool Pump
	Variable Speed Pool Pump
	Energy Star Uninterruptable Power Supply
	Energy Star Commercial Solid Door Refrigerator
	Ceiling Insulation(R2 to R38)
	Chilled Water System - Variable Speed Drives
	Dedicated Outdoor Air System on VRF unit
	Duct Sealing Repair
	ECM Motors on Furnaces
	Facility Commissioning
	Facility Energy Management System
	HVAC tune-up
	HVAC tune-up_RTU
	Low U-Value Windows
	Programmable Thermostat
	Smart Thermostat
	Thermal Energy Storage
	Wall Insulation
	Water Cooled Refrigeration Heat Recovery
	VSD Controlled Compressor
	PSC to ECM Evaporator Fan Motor (Reach-In)
	PSC to ECM Evaporator Fan Motor (Walk-In, Refriger
	Demand Controlled Ventilation
	Retro-Commissioning

CARBON INDUSTRIAL - RIM AND TRC MEASURES	
RIM Measures	TRC Measures
No Measures Passed RIM	Process Refrig Controls Pump Equipment Upgrade Fan Equipment Upgrades Efficient Lighting - Other Interior Lighting Efficient Lighting - High Bay Compressed Air Controls Compressed Air Equipment Process Heat Improved Controls Process Heat Equipment Upgrade Motor Equipment Upgrades Process Refrig Equipment Upgrade HVAC Recommissioning Pump System Optimization HVAC Equipment Upgrades Motor Optimization Building Envelope Improvements

PAYBACK OF LESS THAN 1 YEAR - RESIDENTIAL	
RIM Measures	TRC Measures
14 SEER ASHP from base electric resistance heating	High Efficiency Induction Cooktop
15 SEER Air Source Heat Pump	14 SEER ASHP from base electric resistance heating
15 SEER Central AC	15 SEER Air Source Heat Pump
16 SEER Central AC	15 SEER Central AC
Air Sealing-Infiltration Control	16 SEER Central AC
Ceiling Insulation(R12 to R38)	Energy Star Room AC
Ceiling Insulation(R19 to R38)	CFL-13W
Ceiling Insulation(R2 to R38)	LED - 9W Flood
Duct Repair	LED - 9W
Energy Star Windows	LED Specialty Lamps-5W Chandelier
Home Energy Management System	Linear LED
Spray Foam Insulation(Base R2)	Two Speed Pool Pump
Wall Insulation	Variable Speed Pool Pump
	Faucet Aerator
	Hot Water Pipe Insulation
	Thermostatic Shower Restriction Valve
	Smart Power Strip
	Air Sealing-Infiltration Control
	Ceiling Insulation(R12 to R38)
	Ceiling Insulation(R19 to R38)
	Ceiling Insulation(R2 to R38)
	Duct Repair
	Energy Star Windows
	Home Energy Management System
	Spray Foam Insulation(Base R2)
	Wall Insulation

PAYBACK OF LESS THAN 3 YEARS - RESIDENTIAL	
RIM Measures	TRC Measures
14 SEER ASHP from base electric resistance heating	High Efficiency Induction Cooktop
15 SEER Air Source Heat Pump	14 SEER ASHP from base electric resistance heating
15 SEER Central AC	15 SEER Air Source Heat Pump
16 SEER Central AC	15 SEER Central AC
Air Sealing-Infiltration Control	16 SEER Central AC
Ceiling Insulation(R12 to R38)	Thermostatic Shower Restriction Valve
Ceiling Insulation(R19 to R38)	Air Sealing-Infiltration Control
Ceiling Insulation(R2 to R38)	Ceiling Insulation(R12 to R38)
Duct Repair	Ceiling Insulation(R19 to R38)
Energy Star Windows	Ceiling Insulation(R2 to R38)
Home Energy Management System	Duct Repair
Spray Foam Insulation(Base R2)	Energy Star Windows
Wall Insulation	Home Energy Management System
	Spray Foam Insulation(Base R2)
	Wall Insulation

PAYBACK OF LESS THAN 1 YEAR - COMMERCIAL	
RIM Measures	TRC Measures
High Efficiency Chiller (Water cooled-centrifugal, High Efficiency Chiller (Water cooled-positive dis High Efficiency DX 135k- less than 240k BTU High Efficiency PTAC High Efficiency PTHP Efficient Battery Charger Ceiling Insulation(R2 to R38) Chilled Water Controls Optimization Duct Sealing Repair Low U-Value Windows Programmable Thermostat Smart Thermostat Thermal Energy Storage Wall Insulation Demand Controlled Ventilation Retro-Commissioning	Efficient Exhaust Hood Energy Star Commercial Oven Energy Star Hot Food Holding Cabinet Heat Pump Water Heater Solar Water Heater LED Street Lights High Efficiency Chiller (Air Cooled, 50 tons) High Efficiency Chiller (Water cooled-centrifugal, High Efficiency Chiller (Water cooled-positive dis High Efficiency DX 135k- less than 240k BTU High Efficiency PTAC High Efficiency PTHP Variable Refrigerant Flow (VRF) HVAC Systems High Bay Fluorescent (T5) High Bay LED LED Display Lighting (Interior) LED Linear - Fixture Replacement LED Linear - Lamp Replacement Premium T8 - Fixture Replacement Efficient Battery Charger ENERGY STAR Water Cooler Heat Pump Pool Heater Solar Pool Heater Two Speed Pool Pump Variable Speed Pool Pump Energy Star PCs Energy Star Uninterruptable Power Supply Energy Star Commercial Glass Door Refrigerator Energy Star Commercial Solid Door Refrigerator Hot Water Pipe Insulation Ceiling Insulation(R2 to R38) Chilled Water Controls Optimization Chilled Water System - Variable Speed Drives Dedicated Outdoor Air System on VRF unit Duct Sealing Repair ECM Motors on Furnaces Facility Commissioning Facility Energy Management System HVAC tune-up HVAC tune-up_RTU Low U-Value Windows Programmable Thermostat Smart Thermostat Thermal Energy Storage Wall Insulation Water Cooled Refrigeration Heat Recovery Interior Lighting Controls VSD Controlled Compressor Smart Strip Plug Outlet Anti-Sweat Controls Floating Head Pressure Controls PSC to ECM Evaporator Fan Motor (Reach-In) PSC to ECM Evaporator Fan Motor (Walk-In, Refriger CO Sensors for Parking Garage Exhaust Demand Controlled Ventilation Retro-Commissioning

PAYBACK OF LESS THAN 3 YEARS - COMMERCIAL	
RIM Measures	TRC Measures
High Efficiency Chiller (Water cooled-centrifugal),	Energy Star Hot Food Holding Cabinet
High Efficiency Chiller (Water cooled-positive dis	Solar Water Heater
High Efficiency DX 135k- less than 240k BTU	High Efficiency Chiller (Air Cooled, 50 tons)
High Efficiency PTAC	High Efficiency Chiller (Water cooled-centrifugal,
High Efficiency PTHP	High Efficiency Chiller (Water cooled-positive dis
Efficient Battery Charger	High Efficiency DX 135k- less than 240k BTU
Ceiling Insulation(R2 to R38)	High Efficiency PTAC
Duct Sealing Repair	High Efficiency PTHP
Low U-Value Windows	Variable Refrigerant Flow (VRF) HVAC Systems
Programmable Thermostat	High Bay LED
Smart Thermostat	Premium T8 - Fixture Replacement
Thermal Energy Storage	Efficient Battery Charger
Wall Insulation	Solar Pool Heater
Demand Controlled Ventilation	Variable Speed Pool Pump
	Energy Star Uninterruptable Power Supply
	Ceiling Insulation(R2 to R38)
	Dedicated Outdoor Air System on VRF unit
	Duct Sealing Repair
	ECM Motors on Furnaces
	Facility Commissioning
	Facility Energy Management System
	HVAC tune-up
	HVAC tune-up_RTU
	Low U-Value Windows
	Programmable Thermostat
	Smart Thermostat
	Thermal Energy Storage
	Wall Insulation
	Water Cooled Refrigeration Heat Recovery
	VSD Controlled Compressor
	PSC to ECM Evaporator Fan Motor (Reach-In)
	PSC to ECM Evaporator Fan Motor (Walk-In, Refriger
	Demand Controlled Ventilation
	Retro-Commissioning

PAYBACK OF LESS THAN 1 YEAR - INDUSTRIAL	
RIM Measures	TRC Measures
No Measures Passed RIM	Plant Energy Management Process Refrig Controls Process Refrig Equipment Upgrade Motor Optimization Pump Equipment Upgrade Motor Equipment Upgrades Fan Equipment Upgrades Lighting Controls Efficient Lighting - Other Interior Lighting Efficient Lighting - High Bay Building Envelope Improvements HVAC Equipment Upgrades Lighting Controls - Exterior Efficient Lighting - Exterior Compressed Air Controls Compressed Air Equipment Process Heat Improved Controls Process Heat Equipment Upgrade Pump System Optimization Motor Improved Controls Process Refrig System Optimization HVAC Recommissioning Process Other Systems Optimization HVAC Improved Controls

PAYBACK OF LESS THAN 3 YEARS - INDUSTRIAL	
RIM Measures	TRC Measures
No Measures Passed RIM	Process Refrig Controls Pump Equipment Upgrade Efficient Lighting - Other Interior Lighting Process Heat Improved Controls HVAC Equipment Upgrades Motor Optimization

**Exhibit No. __ (LC-7) DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA'S
PROJECTED RIM AND TRC PORTFOLIO COSTS AND
RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMER RATE IMPACTS**

	\$/Millions										
	TOTAL	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
RIM Projected Total Costs	\$ 960.4	\$ 106.7	\$ 105.5	\$ 90.7	\$ 91.4	\$ 92.0	\$ 92.7	\$ 93.5	\$ 94.7	\$ 95.9	\$ 97.3
Residential Rate \$/1200 kWh's	-	\$ 3.62	\$ 3.54	\$ 3.01	\$ 3.01	\$ 3.00	\$ 2.98	\$ 2.99	\$ 3.13	\$ 2.98	\$ 2.97
TRC Projected Total Costs	\$ 1,048.1	\$ 118.9	\$ 116.5	\$ 101.5	\$ 101.8	\$ 101.8	\$ 101.4	\$ 101.1	\$ 101.3	\$ 101.7	\$ 102.1
Residential Rate \$/1200 kWh's	-	\$ 4.03	\$ 3.90	\$ 3.37	\$ 3.35	\$ 3.32	\$ 3.26	\$ 3.23	\$ 3.35	\$ 3.15	\$ 3.12
Difference in Total Costs	\$ 87.7	\$ 12.2	\$ 11.0	\$ 10.8	\$ 10.4	\$ 9.8	\$ 8.7	\$ 7.5	\$ 6.6	\$ 5.8	\$ 4.8
Difference in Res Rate \$/1200 kWh's		0.41	0.37	0.36	0.34	0.32	0.28	0.24	0.22	0.18	0.15
Percent Difference TRC vs R M	9%	11%	10%	12%	11%	11%	9%	8%	7%	6%	5%