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| State of FloridapscSEAL | Public Service CommissionCapital Circle Office Center ● 2540 Shumard Oak BoulevardTallahassee, Florida 32399-0850-M-E-M-O-R-A-N-D-U-M- |
| DATE: | May 21, 2025 |
| TO: | Office of Commission Clerk (Teitzman) |
| FROM: | Division of Engineering (Wooten, Ellis, King)Office of the General Counsel (Augspurger, Marquez) |
| RE: | Docket No. 20250036-EI – Petition for approval of purchased power agreement between Tampa Electric Company and Hillsborough County. |
| AGENDA: | 06/03/25 – Regular Agenda – Proposed Agency Action – Interested Persons May Participate |
| COMMISSIONERS ASSIGNED: | All Commissioners |
| PREHEARING OFFICER: | Fay |
| CRITICAL DATES: | None |
| SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: | None |

 Case Background

On February 28, 2025, Tampa Electric Company (TECO or Company) filed a petition requesting approval of a negotiated purchased power agreement (PPA or Contract) for the purchase of firm capacity and energy with Hillsborough County, Florida (Hillsborough). The PPA is based on Hillsborough’s Waste-to-Energy Facility (WTE Facility) located in Tampa, Florida, which is an existing 47 megawatt (MW) Qualifying Facility (QF) and is located in TECO’s service territory. Hillsborough is proposing to initially sell 16 MW of firm capacity and energy, with the option to sell up to 35 MW, to TECO for a 10-year period from March 1, 2025, through February 28, 2035. According to the Company, the contract begins the later of March 2025, or when approved by the Commission, with the end date of the agreement remaining unchanged.

The Commission has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to Sections 366.051, 366.81, and 366.91, Florida Statutes (F.S.).

Discussion of Issues

Issue :

 Should the Commission approve cost recovery of the negotiated purchase power agreement between Tampa Electric Company and Hillsborough County?

Recommendation:

 Yes. Based on staff’s review, the negotiated PPA improves TECO’s fuel diversity with the addition of renewable energy and is cost-effective based on current forecasts, saving approximately $2.9 million in Net Present Value (NPV). The PPA has adequate security and performance guarantees to protect ratepayers in the event of a default or non-performance by Hillsborough. (Wooten)

Staff Analysis:

 Hillsborough proposes to sell 16 MW of firm capacity and energy from its WTE Facility to TECO for ten years, commencing upon approval of the PPA by the Commission through February 28, 2035. The WTE Facility uses municipal solid waste as its primary fuel, a source of renewable energy pursuant to Section 366.91(2)(b), F.S. The price structure in the Contract has no capacity payment, but features an “all-in” $37.00 dollars per megawatt-hour (MWh) energy rate payment with no escalation factor.

Rule 25-17.0832(3), Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), states that in reviewing negotiated firm capacity and energy contracts for the purposes of cost recovery, the Commission shall consider factors relating to the contract that would impact the utility’s customers, including: the need for power by the purchasing utility and/or Florida utilities statewide; the cost-effectiveness of the contract; security provisions for early capacity payment; and, performance guarantees associated with the facility. These factors are evaluated below.

Need For Power

Based on TECO’s 2025 Ten-Year Site Plan (TYSP), the next planned capacity addition that could be avoided is a 247 MW natural gas-fired combustion turbine with an in-service date of January 2031. Therefore, the PPA’s firm capacity of 16 MW would help avoid or defer the construction of future generation capacity for the duration of the PPA. In addition to firm capacity, the PPA would improve the Company’s fuel diversity by increasing the contribution of renewable resources. TECO is forecasted to rely upon natural gas for up to 84.3 percent of its energy during the contract period, according to its 2025 TYSP. Therefore, staff believes the proposed PPA will enhance TECO’s system reliability and increase its fuel diversity.

Cost-Effectiveness

Rule 25-17.0832(3)(b), F.A.C., states, in part, that the Commission should consider whether the cumulative present worth of the payments to the QF are not greater than the cumulative present worth of the purchasing utility’s avoided cost of capacity and energy. This cost-effectiveness evaluation is thus based on the differential between TECO’s internal system costs under two scenarios, both with and without the PPA. In response to staff’s data request, TECO provided its cost-effectiveness analysis that estimated the net cumulative benefits of the PPA at $3.1 million on an NPV basis using the base fuel and emission price forecasts based on a March 2025 begin date.[[1]](#footnote-1) As mentioned previously, the effective date of the contract will be the date of the Commission’s approval, which if approved in July 2025, would result in a revised estimated net cumulative benefit of approximately $2.9 million. In addition, TECO will receive at no cost any Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) generated by the WTE Facility from its associated energy. In response to a staff data request, TECO stated that if it sells any of the RECs it will pass on any revenue to ratepayers.[[2]](#footnote-2) These potential revenues are not included in the economic evaluation of the PPA.

Security Capacity Payment

Rule 25-18.032(3)(c), F.A.C., requires the Commission to consider security factors relating to the contract for early capacity payments. Security guarantees in the contract include provisions to ensure repayment of firm capacity and energy payment in the event that the QF fails to deliver firm capacity and energy in adherence with the terms and conditions of the contract. The Contract is slated to commence in the year 2025, and, based on TECO’s 2025 TYSP, the next avoided unit is scheduled to be in-service in 2031. If the QF defaults during this time, the Contract includes a termination security table for determining compensation due to TECO. Staff reviewed the security terms and conditions contained in the negotiated Contract and found them adequate to protect ratepayers.

Performance Guarantees

Rule 25-17.0832(3)(d), F.A.C., requires the Commission consider whether the utility’s ratepayers will be protected by the contract’s terms. Performance guarantees included in the contract detail how the QF is to operate and further impose financial penalties or other remedies should the QF fail to adhere to the contract’s terms and conditions. The protections include a lower energy rate if Hillsborough does not provide a monthly energy availability of at least 95 percent during peak months and 90 percent during off-peak months. Also, if the Hillsborough WTE Facility has availability of less than 70 percent for any 6 months in a calendar year during the Contract, this failure will be considered a default, and TECO may recover the cost of obtaining replacement power for the balance of the contract from Hillsborough. Staff reviewed the performance guarantees contained in the negotiated Contract and found them adequate to protect ratepayers.

**Other Considerations**

Section 5 of the Contract holds TECO responsible for potential transmission studies, if required, as well as for possible upgrades, if needed (although TECO would have the option to terminate the contract in lieu of incurring upgrade costs). However, as stated previously, the QF is within TECO’s service territory and, therefore, TECO is the sole transmission provider. TECO was required to conduct a transmission study in order to secure the related transmission and has no plans for requesting recovery of the transmission study costs from customers. Furthermore, in response to a staff data request TECO stated that no transmission upgrades are required to have power delivered from the facility.[[3]](#footnote-3)

Conclusion

Based on staff’s review, the negotiated PPA improves TECO’s fuel diversity with the addition of renewable energy and is cost-effective based on current forecasts, saving approximately $2.9 million in NPV. The Contract has adequate security and performance guarantees to protect ratepayers in the event of a default or non-performance by Hillsborough.

Issue :

 Should this docket be closed?

Recommendation:

 Yes. This docket should be closed upon issuance of a Consummating Order unless a person whose substantial interest are affected by the Commission’s decision files a protest within 21 days of the issuance of the proposed agency action. (Augspurger, Marquez)

Staff Analysis:

 This docket should be closed upon issuance of a Consummating Order unless a person whose substantial interests are affected by the Commission’s decision files a protest within 21 days of the issuance of the proposed agency action.

1. Document No. 02880-2025, filed on April 16, 2025, in Docket No. 20250036-EI, *In re: Petition for approval of purchased power agreement between Tampa Electric Company and Hillsborough County.* [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Document No. 02880-2025, filed on April 16, 2025, in Docket No. 20250036-EI, *In re: Petition for approval of purchased power agreement between Tampa Electric Company and Hillsborough County.* [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-3)