225 N Pearl St.
Jacksonville, Florida 32202

May 30th, 2025

Commission Clerk
Public Service Commission
2540 Shumard Oak Blvd.
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

ELECTRIC

WATER

SEWER

Commission Clerk:

On behalf of JEA, please accept the Ten-Year Site Plan Review - Staff's Data Request #2.

If you have any questions, please contact me by email at landsg@jea.com.

Sincerely,

Stephany Landaeta Gutierrez
Staff Engineer
JEA

1. Please explain any historic trends or other information as requested below in each of the following:

   a. Growth of customers, by customer type (residential, commercial, industrial) as well as Total Customers, and identify the major factors that contribute to the growth/decline of the trends.

      Overall, Moody's Analytics forecast percentage growth for all parameters used in JEA's 2025 TYSP are very similar as compared to the 2024 forecast. There is a 1.18% growth for Residential, 0.39% growth for Commercial, and 0.41% growth for Industrial customers.

      We see Residential sales as our higher rate because of the housing growth in our service territory per Moody's analytics forecast.

      JEA will continue to observe its forecast errors for the remainder of this year and determine if it needs reevaluate and revamp its forecast process and methodology.

   b. Average KWh consumption per customer, by customer type (residential, commercial, industrial), and identify the major factors that contribute to the growth/decline of the trends.

      JEA funded demand-side management programs continue to be the main contributor to the decrease in annual use per residential customer. There are several other factors that contribute to the declining trend in average kWh/customer. Customer behavioral changes over the last 10 years and increased electric rates contributed to the continuous decline. JEA does not expect this behavior to change. Also, JEA continues to observe more multifamily housing construction compared to single-family housing, which use less energy per customer. JEA expects this trend toward multifamily housing construction to continue throughout the TYSP forecast period.

      The US Government's SEER Requirement Changes for 2015, that required new split system central air conditioners to be a minimum 14 SEER, have also contributed to the decrease in use over the past years, as customers replaced their old units with more energy efficient units that complied with or exceeded the standard, and as the new constructions complied with the standard. The new 2023 SEER rating standards, now requiring new air conditioners in Southern states to be a minimum 15 SEER, will continue to contribute to the decrease in electricity usage.

      As shown in JEA's 2025 TYSP, the average KWh per customer for Residential stays flat for the 10-year period with an average growth rate of 0.4%.

      Similar to JEA's offerings to residential customers, JEA offers energy audit programs to audit commercial and industrial customers' businesses and provides education and

recommendations on low-cost or no-cost energy-saving practices and measures. JEA offers financial incentives to commercial customers on energy efficient lighting, and other energy efficient products.

In JEA's 2025 TYSP, we see the average KWh per customer for Commercial is decreasing for the forecasted 10-year period:

- Growth rate for average KWh per Commercial customer is (1.1%)

And we see a small decrease in the average KWh for Industrial customers for the forecasted 10-year period:

- Growth rate for average KWh per Industrial customer is (0.2%)

c. Total Sales (GWh) to Ultimate Customers, and identify the major factors that contribute to the growth/decline of the trends.

JEA offers energy audit programs to audit customers' homes and provide them with education and recommendations on low-cost or no-cost energy-saving practices and measures. Financial incentives are offered to residential customers, builders and developers on energy efficient lighting, solar water heating technologies, solar net metering, energy efficient construction and other energy efficient products in homes. The amount of estimated energy savings annually can be found in JEA's TYSP, Schedules 3.1 - 3.3.

JEA's 2025 forecasted Net Energy for Load (NEL) annual average growth rate (AAGR) is 0.8%

d. Provide a detailed discussion of how JEA's demand-side management program(s) for each customer type impact the observed trends in gigawatt hour sales (Schedule 3.3).

JEA continues to implement DSM programs that are economically beneficial and meet JEA's Florida Energy Efficiency and Conservation Act (FEECA) goals. JEA's programs focus on improving the efficiency of customer end use equipment, as well as improving the system load factor through behavioral education and technology incentives. JEA funded demand-side management programs continue to be the main contributor to the decrease in annual use per residential customer.

2. Please explain the forecasted trends or other information as requested below in each of the following:

   a. Growth of customers, by customer type (residential, commercial, industrial) as well as Total Customers, and identify the major factors (currently and in the forecasted period) that contribute to the growth/decline of the trends.

      Please see response for #1.

   b. Average KWh consumption per customer, by customer type (residential, commercial, industrial), and identify the major factors (currently and in the forecasted period) that contribute to the growth/decline of the trends.

      Please see response for #1.

   c. Total Sales (GWh) to Ultimate Customers, and identify the major factors (currently and in the forecasted period) that contribute to the growth/decline of the trends.

      Please see response for #1.

3. Please refer to JEA's 2025 Ten-Year Site Plan (TYSP), Schedule 2.2, Column (13) "Total Sales to Ultimate Customers" for the questions below:

   a. Please explain why JEA's actual 2024 Total Sales were higher than its actual 2023 Total Sales (12,873 GWh vs. 12,295 GWh, or 4.71 percent annual increase).

      JEA experienced a 6.4% increase in total residential GWh sales from 2023 to 2024. This contributed to a 4.71% overall increase in Total Sales for 2024. Please see the details below:

Rural and Residential

	GWH Sales	Average Number of Customers	Average kWh/ Customer
2015	5,197	391,219	13,285
2016	5,351	398,387	13,431
2017	5,199	404,806	12,842
2018	5,460	412,070	13,251
2019	5,479	420,831	13,019
2020	5,679	429,575	13,220
2021	5,551	438,470	12,660
2022	5,723	447,308	12,795
2023	5,658	458,764	12,334
2024	6,022	470,564	12,797
	6.4%	2.6%	3.8%

b. Please explain why JEA's projected 2025 Total Sales are 1.63 percent lower than its actual 2024 Total Sales (12,664 GWh vs. 12,873 GWh).

One of the key factors contributing to the decrease in Total Sales between 2024 and 2025 is the projected increase in DSM and DER adoption within the residential customer class. As a result, the Total Residential GWh sales are expected to decline by 2.5% over this period.

4. Referring to JEA's 2025 and 2024 TYSP responses to Staff's Data Requests #1 in those filings, as pictured below, please explain the significant increase in PEV counts between JEA's 2024 TYSP and JEA's 2025 TYSP.

JEA 2025 TYSP EV Forecast

Year	Number of PEVs	Number of Public PEV Charging Stations	Number of Public DCFC PEV Charging Stations	Cumulative Impact of PEVs		
				Summer Demand (MW)	Winter Demand (MW)	Annual Energy (GWh)
2025	24,074	258		2	1	24
2026	29,643	297		4	1	50
2027	35,787	338		7	2	79
2028	42,565	382		9	2	110
2029	50,017	429		12	3	145
2030	58,111	479		16	4	183
2031	66,844	531		19	5	224
2032	76,205	586		23	6	268
2033	86,227	644		39	7	315
2034	96,911	705		46	8	366
Notes						
(Include Notes Here)						

JEA 2024 TYSP EV Forecast

Year	Number of PEVs	Number of Public PEV Charging Stations	Number of Public DCFC PEV Charging Stations.	Cumulative Impact of PEVs		
				Summer Demand (MW)	Winter Demand (MW)	Annual Energy (GWh)
2024	13,467	200		3.91	1.02	45
2025	16,526	232		5.00	1.31	58
2026	19,881	266		6.20	1.62	72
2027	23,577	302		7.52	1.96	88
2028	27,665	341		8.99	2.35	105
2029	32,169	384		10.61	2.77	123
2030	37,114	430		12.38	3.23	144
2031	42,493	479		14.32	3.74	167
2032	48,347	532		16.43	4.29	191
2033	54,689	589		18.72	4.89	218
Notes						
(Include Notes Here)						

At this time, JEA has not identified a specific driver behind the forecasted increase in PEV counts. However, adoption within our service territory appears to be influenced largely by consumer preference for Tesla ownership, which accounts for approximately 75% of total PEV registrations in Duval County in 2024. Ford holds the second-highest share, representing about 4% of total registrations. Additionally, Moody's Analytics projects an increase in disposable income for Duval County, which may also be contributing to the growth in EV adoption across our service area.