Seminole Electric
COOPERATIVE, INC.

May 30, 2025

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

Dear Mr. Teitzman:

Pursuant to Staff's email request dated May 20, 2025, Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc. hereby submits for electronic filing the responses to the 2025 Ten-Year Site Plan – Staff's Data Request #3.

Please contact me if you have any questions or comments.

Sincerely,

Margaret M. Janzen
Director of Energy Supply & Optimization
813-460-0037
mjanzen@seminole-electric.com

Enclosure

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.

Over the past ten years, total meter count among the Members grew by an annual average growth rate of 2.3%. Seminole does not have an industrial customer class.

- *Residential: increase of 2.3%*
- *Commercial: increase of 3.1%*

The growth is primarily driven by population growth, particularly population migration into Florida since the COVID-19 pandemic.

*See **TYSP Section 2.1** for detailed growth metrics.*

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.

Over the past ten years, average energy consumption per meter across the Members has remained relatively stable:

- *Residential: increase of 0.3%*
- *Commercial: decrease of 0.4%*
- *System Average: decrease of 0.1%*

These trends reflect the widespread adoption of more efficient residential and commercial appliances and equipment. Energy intensity is one of the input variables in the energy forecast models.

*See **TYSP Section 2.1** for historical consumption detail by customer class.*

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

Over the last ten years, the total energy sales have grown by an approximate annual average of 2.6%. The growth in customer base, driven by regional population growth, is the main contributor.

*See **TYSP Schedule 2.2**.*

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

Seminole supports a wide range of demand-side management (DSM), energy efficiency, and conversation initiatives in partnership with the Members. However, as a generation and transmission (G&T) cooperative, Seminole's DSM efforts are primarily focused on peak demand reduction.

Seminole's wholesale rate design promotes DSM by sending cost-reflective price signals to the Members. This includes a demand charge based on each Member's contribution to Seminole's monthly peak, as well as time-of-use fuel charge. These price signals encourage the Members to concentrate their DSM strategies on reducing Seminole's system peak demand.

Key demand-reduction programs include:

- *Distribution System Voltage Reduction (VR)*
- *Commercial Coincident Peak Power Rates*
- *Interruptible Commercial Service*
- *Commercial Customer Load Generation*
- *Smart Thermostat Program (Cooperative Rewards) – over 10,000 enrolled thermostats as of 2024*
- *Additional pilot programs for EV chargers, water heaters, batteries, and pool pumps*

While these programs enhance system efficiency and reliability, they do not materially reduce total GWh sales, which is why their quantitative impact on Schedule 3.3 remains limited.

*Refer to **TYSP Section 3 and Schedule 3.3** for a full list and description of DSM initiatives, implementation timelines, and estimated savings.*

2. Please explain the **forecasted trends** (10 years) 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.

Over the next ten years, meters are expected to grow at an annual average growth rate of 2.5%.

- *Residential: 2.5% growth rate forecast*
- *Commercial: 2.5% growth rate forecast*

The major factors contributing to this growth are continued positive net migration and growth in regional housing.

*See **TYSP Section 2.1 and Schedule 2.1**.*

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.

Over the next ten years, average energy consumption per customer across the Members is expected to increase, with diverging trends by customer type:

- *Residential: decrease of 0.9%*
- *Commercial: increase of 3.2%*
- *System Average: increase of 2.4%*

Residential consumption is forecasted to decline slightly, primarily due to the continued replacement of older appliances and equipment with more energy-efficient models. These improvements are reflected in the forecast through energy intensity input variables in the energy forecast models.

In contrast, the commercial sector is seeing the emergence of more energy-intensive customers, which may partially offset efficiency-driven declines.

*See **TYSP Section 2.1 and Schedule 2.1** for additional detail on forecast assumptions and methodology.*

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.

Over the next ten years, the total energy sales are expected to grow by an approximate annual average of 3.2%. The growth is largely driven by population expansion and increased meter count.

*See **TYSP Schedule 2.2**.*

3. Please refer to SEC's 2025 Ten-Year Site Plan, Schedule 2.2, Column (5) "Total Sales to Ultimate Customers" for the questions below:

a. Please explain why SEC's 2024 Total Sales are much higher than its 2023 Total Sales (16,792 GWh vs. 15,895 GWh, or 5.64 percent annual increase).

The total sales in 2024 are much higher than in 2023 due to the higher actual meter count and energy consumption in 2024.

b. Please explain why SEC's projected 2025 Total Sales are lower than its actual 2024 Total Sales (16,762 GWh vs. 16,792 GWh, or 0.18 percent annual decrease).

The total sales in 2025 are lower than in 2024 because the 2025 forecast is based on 30-year normal weather, whereas 2024 reflects actual (warmer) conditions.

c. Please explain why SEC's projected 2026 Total Sales are much higher than its projected 2025 Total Sales (17,250 GWh vs. 16,762 GWh, or 2.91 percent annual increase).

The 2026 total sales are much higher than the projected 2025 total sales due to the increase in meter count, as the growth trend continues in the Member's territories.