



Robert Nelcoski
Manager of Strategic and System Planning

Florida Public Service Commission
Segundo Sanchez and Phillip Ellis
Division of Engineering
2540 Shumard Oak Blvd.
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850
E-Filing addresses: PEllis@psc.state.fl.us; SSanchez@psc.state.fl.us

Re: FMPA's 2026 Ten-Year Site Plan Data Request #1

May 5, 2026

Dear Segundo and Phillip:

Pursuant to Rule 25-22.071(1) Florida Administrative Code and pursuant to the FPSC staff's email dated February 26, 2026, FMPA is hereby submitting an electronic copy of its 2026 Ten-Year Site Plan Data Request #1 (both narrative and non-narrative).

Under separate cover as directed by the Commission, FMPA will submit an electronic PDF copy of combined narrative and non-narrative responses to the Office of Commission Clerk.

Please do not hesitate to contact me at (321) 239-1048 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Bob Nelcoski

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readysign

Robert Nelcoski
Manager of Strategic and Systems Planning

Enc.

cc. File

Ten-Year Site Plan Data Request #1

Instructions: Accompanying this data request is a Microsoft Excel (Excel) document titled “Data Request #1.Excel Tables,” (Excel Tables File). For each question below that references the Excel Tables File, please complete the table and provide, in Excel Format, all data requested for those sheet(s)/tab(s) identified in parenthesis.

Ten-Year Site Plan Filing

1. Please provide an electronic copy of the Company’s Ten-Year Site Plan (TYSP) for the current planning period (2026-2035) in PDF format.

The TYSP information was provided electronically on March 31, 2026.

2. Please provide an electronic copy of all schedules and tables in the Company’s current planning period TYSP in Excel format.

The TYSP information was provided electronically on March 31, 2026.

Financial

3. Please refer to the Excel Tables File tabs listed below. Complete the tables by providing information on the financial assumptions and financial escalation assumptions used in developing the Company’s TYSP. If any of the requested data is already included in the Company’s current planning period TYSP, state so on the appropriate form.

- a. **Excel Tables File (Financial Assumptions)**
- b. **Excel Tables File (Financial Escalation)**

The information has been provided as requested.

Load & Demand Forecasting

Historic Load & Demand

4. **[Investor-Owned Utilities Only]** Please refer to the **Excel Tables File (Hourly System Load)**. Complete the table by providing, on a system-wide basis, the hourly system load in megawatts (MW) for the period January 1 through December 31 of the year prior to the current planning period. For leap years, please include load values for February 29. Otherwise, leave that row blank.

- a. Please also describe how loads are calculated for those hours just prior to and following Daylight Savings Time (March 9, 2025, to November 2, 2025).

FMPA is not an Investor-Owned Utility.

5. Please refer to the **Excel Tables File (Historic Peak Demand)**. Complete the table by providing information on the monthly peak demand experienced during the three-year period prior to the current planning period, including the actual peak demand experienced, the

amount of demand response activated during the peak, and the estimated total peak if demand response had not been activated. Please also provide the day, hour, and system-average temperature at the time of each monthly peak.

The information has been provided as requested.

6. Regarding the Utility's customer and energy consumption data in the Utility's 2026 TYSP, please explain any historic trends, identify the major factors that contribute to the growth/decline of the trends, and provide 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.
 - b. Average KWh consumption per customer, by customer type (residential, commercial, industrial).
 - c. Total Sales (GWh) to Ultimate Customers.

The FMPA All Requirements Project is comprised of individual member utility Participants that are subjected to load forecasting and periodic trend analysis. In general, overall load growth has been driven primarily by residential customer account growth in specific member regions within the system, with usage per customer changes more modestly impacting total energy delivered. FMPA recurringly monitors energy usage at the customer level and via monthly weather normalization analysis to track growth against expectations.

7. Please explain any historic trends, identify the major factors that contribute to the observed historic trends, and provide other information as requested below in each of the following components of Summer/Winter Peak Demand in the Utility's 2026 TYSP:
 - a. Demand Reduction due to the Company's energy efficiency and/or conservation program(s) and Self Service, by customer type (residential, commercial, industrial) as well as by Total Customers.
 - b. Demand Reduction due to Demand Response programs, Demand Side Renewable Systems and/or Self Service, by customer type (residential, commercial, industrial).
 - c. Total Demand.
 - d. Net Firm Demand, by the sources of peak demand appearing in Schedule 3.1 and Schedule 3.2 of the current planning period TYSP.

The FMPA All Requirements Project does not have a formal demand management program. Any demand reduction included in the TYSP schedules is driven solely from changes in the assumed amount of mid-term load obligations of the All-Requirements Project. During the most recent winter peak period (February 2026), FMPA did engage local Participant backup generation and obtained the required waivers to operate such generation in support of ensuring reliable power delivery over a 2-day window for critical peak demand hours.

Forecasted Load

8. Please identify the weather station(s) used for calculation of the system-wide temperature used for preparing the Utility's load forecasts. If more than one weather station is utilized, please describe how a system-wide average is calculated.

The 13 FMPA ARP participants that purchase capacity and energy from FMPA range in location from Gadsden County in the Big Bend to Monroe County, including Key West. As a power supply project, the ARP does not have a service territory. FMPA used the temperature at the Orlando International Airport as a statewide average in responding to Question #5, but in the development of the forecast, various weather stations within or near our participants' service territories are used.

For purposes of analyzing and forecasting ARP energy requirements, monthly weather data from the following weather stations are utilized:

- Ft. Pierce-St. Lucie County Int'l Airport
- Gainesville Regional Airport
- Jacksonville Beach
- Key West Int'l Airport
- Orlando Int'l Airport
- Tallahassee Airport
- Tampa Airport
- West Palm Beach

For purposes of analyzing ARP peak demand data, daily weather data from the following weather stations are utilized:

- Gainesville Regional Airport
- Orlando Int'l Airport
- West Palm Beach

9. Please explain, to the extent not addressed in the Utility's 2026 TYSP, how the reported forecasts of the number of customers, demand, and total retail energy sales were developed. In the Utility's response, please include the following information:

- a. Methodology.
- b. Assumptions.
- c. Data sources.
- d. Third-party consultant(s) involved.
- e. Anticipated forecast accuracy.
- f. Any difference/improvement(s) made compared with those forecasts used in the Utility's most recent prior TYSP.

a) Methodology: FMPA bases its forecast of demand and energy for the ARP on econometric models that have been developed over the years to correlate each of FMPA's All Requirements Project (ARP) Participant's historical energy requirements with demographic and economic variables associated with each ARP Participant's service territory, while also reflecting local issues and trends. These models, when supplied with economic and demographic data forecasts as input, produce a forecast of monthly energy usage by ARP Participant. FMPA then adds the anticipated losses across the relevant transmission systems used by FMPA to deliver capacity and energy to its All-Requirements Customers to the monthly energy usage by ARP

Participant to produce a Net Energy for Load (NEL) at the generation level. Peak demand is then derived based on an analysis of historical load factors.

b) General assumptions:

- i) The future influence on energy sales of the economic, demographic, and weather factors, on which the econometric models are based, was assumed to be similar to the estimated influence of such factors generally over the period 1995 through September 2025.
- ii) Although the econometric models implicitly account for the historical relationships between energy usage and the following factors to the extent they have occurred in the past, the 2026 Load Forecast does not explicitly reflect extraordinary potential future effects of: (a) increases in appliance design efficiency or building insulation standards; (b) significant conservation efforts, including those funded by the ARP, the state of Florida, and the federal government, that are not a function of changes in electricity or natural gas prices; (c) development of substitute energy sources, or demand-side generation; (d) consumers switching to traditional or new types of electrical appliances from other alternatives; (e) consumers switching from electrical appliances to other alternatives; or (f) variations in load that might result from legal, legislative, regulatory, or policy actions.
- iii) The recent average historical relationships between annual summer and winter non-coincident demands and annual NEL and between monthly NCP demands and annual winter and summer NCP demands were assumed to represent reasonable approximations of future load relationships between demands and energy requirements.
- iv) Data regarding the historical impacts of load management resources operated by the Participants and reported to FMPA are assumed to be accurate (note: Participants' peak load management activities have ceased, effective September 30, 2015).
- v) The data regarding the ARP Conservation Program, including historical participation and marginal impacts, are assumed to be accurate. nFront Consulting LLC has independently reviewed and assisted in the development of the marginal impact estimates of the programs and believes them to be reasonable. nFront Consulting LLC has prepared, with FMPA's assistance, simplified projections of Conservation Program activity and load impacts, which reflect that projected load impacts will not exceed FMPA's threshold for explicit inclusion in the Load Forecast of 0.5 percent of load over the 20-year planning horizon. To the extent the Conservation Program expands in a significant way relative to these projections, the future impacts may have a significant impact on future loads to be served by the ARP not captured herein.
- vi) Data regarding installed distributed generation as part of FMPA's Net Metering Program are assumed to be accurate and represent all distributed generation (other than certain generation resources utilized by the Participants for emergency purposes). nFront Consulting LLC has prepared, with FMPA's

assistance, a simplified projection of impacts from FMPA's Net Metering Program, which reflect that load impacts will exceed FMPA's threshold for explicit inclusion in the Load Forecast of 0.5 percent of load over the 20-year planning horizon. Consequently, FMPA has included the estimated effects of net metering in the 2026 load forecast. FMPA intends to continue to monitor the trend in installations of distributed generation across the Participants' systems and adapt future forecasts accordingly.

c) Data Sources and assumptions:

- i) Historical Participant retail sales, customer accounts, electric sales, and revenues are gathered and analyzed. Within this process, data on the estimated impact of the ARP Conservation Program for each Participant are collected and tracked. Similarly, the level of activity and estimated impacts of the ARP Net Metering Program are tracked and projected. Estimated Conservation and Net Metering Program impacts are compared to a planning threshold for potential incorporation of such impacts explicitly into the forecast.
- ii) Historical and projected economic and demographic data were also provided by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research at the University of Florida and Woods & Poole Economics, Inc. (both nationally recognized providers of such data).
- iii) Weather data was provided by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a variety of weather stations in close proximity to the ARP Participants and was used to produce the forecast on a weather-normalized basis. Weather conditions assumed over the forecast horizon are on a weighted average over 30-years reflecting greater weight toward data over the most recent 10-years to capture the significantly warmer conditions that have prevailed over this period.¹ For purposes of comparing actual data to forecast data, we weather-normalize (i.e., mathematically adjust) actual energy usage data to estimate energy requirements had the weather been normal.
- iv) Real Electricity Price Data was derived from the information gathered in item i (above).
- v) EV historical data regarding light duty vehicle totals and electric vehicles registered in each of the counties surrounding the ARP Participants was obtained from the Florida Department of Motor Vehicles. Projections regarding EV adoption were developed from projections of U.S. adoption as adapted by nFront Consulting LLC using the EIA 2023 AEO, the usage of which was maintained as more recent projections preceded the termination of EV tax credits and were viewed as overly optimistic. EV charging energy

¹ The primary weather determinants used in the forecast are heating and cooling degree days, which measure differences in daily average temperature from 65 degrees Fahrenheit (dF). Cooling degree days are the summation of positive differences in daily average temperature from 65 dF; heating degree days are the summation of the absolute value of negative differences.

requirements and demand profiles were drawn generally from data produced in NREL's EVI-Pro Lite tool and reflect that a small portion of EVs will charge during off-peak periods.

- d) Third Party Consultants: FMPA contracted with nFront Consulting LLC to prepare the load forecast.
- e) Anticipated forecast accuracy: Historically, over the last five years, the forecast has been within approximately 2% of actuals (when compared to weather adjusted actuals). With respect to long-term forecast accuracy, FMPA actively manages the forecast process annually to support this level of performance over the long-term forecast horizon.
- f) Improvements and Issues Being Monitored:
FMPA recurrently evaluates severe weather scenarios. These scenarios simulate cold-stressed temperatures at weather stations near the ARP loads to determine the differential that could be experienced with persistent cold as compared to various prior winter peak conditions (e.g., 1989 and 2010 winters, 90% confidence interval for HDD) when controlling for organic load growth that has occurred (absent weather deviations) since that time. Such scenarios, among other scenarios, are considered in operational planning to support reliable dispatch of wholly owned natural gas generation. FMPA has implemented weatherization of wholly owned natural gas units as deemed necessary. FMPA intends to continue to maintain dual-fuel capabilities on certain wholly owned units as specified in the 2026 TYSP and maintain natural gas reserves into the future to support reliable operations in extreme weather.

10. The following requests pertain to the Utility's load forecasts in the Utility's 2026 TYSP.

- a. Please explain how the forecasts of annual demand and energy are used by the Utility in the resource planning process undertaken to identify optimal resource additions for the period included in the TYSP.
- b. Does the Utility prepare low case and high case demand and energy forecasts? Why or why not?
- c. If so, what conditional changes generate low case and high case forecasts for the Utility, and how are probabilities assigned to such forecasts?
- d. If low and high case forecasts are prepared, explain whether and how such forecasts may impact resource planning and additions appearing in the TYSP. Give specific examples.

The FMPA All Requirements Project plans for adequate planning reserves consistent with the Project's reserve margin policy (15% based on projected base case load). Alternative forecasts that include higher or lower economic growth are produced annually, and extreme weather sensitivity cases are produced periodically, both for the Project, as well as via the FRCC's Resource Subcommittee studies. These forecasts inform the pace and timing of potential resource additions as part of the load and resource balance analysis conducted continually (and in the case of FRCC, empower statewide evaluations of capacity position on a go-forward basis). In the operating horizon, FMPA has also developed an operational position model that captures near term grid conditions, including unit outages and localized

transmission limitations, if any, to assist our operations team with ensuring adequate operating reserves. To the extent that weather adjusted growth as compared to the budgeted pace of growth exceeds base case expectations, those outcomes inform the subsequent period's load forecast and impact estimated future capacity requirements for the Project.

11. For those utilities which use an all-hours loss of load probability (LOLP) methodology for system planning, please answer the following questions comparing the Utility's 50 percent probability (P50) load forecast and any forecasts developed for its LOLP analysis.
 - a. What conditions are reflected in each of the Utility's load forecast models and forecast inputs that allow it to produce its P50 load forecasts?
 - b. Are comparisons of the Utility's P50 load forecasts to actual results or other methods used for purposes of forecast bias testing? If so, how is such testing used?
 - c. Explain how the Utility's use of an all-hours LOLP analysis has resulted in changes to the Utility's load forecast methodologies, data, assumptions, etc.
 - d. Explain how the Utility's use of an all-hours LOLP analysis has modified the ways the Utility's load forecast is used by the Utility for resource planning.
 - e. Explain, if applicable, how the Utility's use of an all-hours LOLP analysis incorporates different weather scenarios that impact the Utility's demand throughout the year.
 - f. Explain, if applicable, how the Utility's use of an all-hours LOLP analysis incorporates variations of its base demand forecast (i.e., P50) for purposes of resource planning.
 - g. Explain how the Utility's hourly load forecasts of demand and energy used in its all-hours LOLP analysis, as opposed to the annual forecasts based on its P50 load forecast, are used to select the resource additions included in its TYSP.

FMPA compares our econometrically derived P50 forecast to weather adjusted growth to help calibrate forecast updates. With respect to LOLP, FMPA participates in the FRCC Resource Subcommittee's periodic LOLP evaluation using the Astrape SERVM model, which better captures statewide risk-adjusted market liquidity that would factor into contingency situations that may result in loss of load, as modeling a smaller island or Balancing Authority would exclude ongoing coordination processes that are undertaken across Balancing Authorities during times where higher loads and other factors may lead to increased economy purchases. Additionally, FMPA periodically performs energy sufficiency analysis across all hours and provides hourly load projections to the FRCC in support of their 2x24 evaluations of peak periods to address hourly resource alignment to loads. As the All Requirements Project is currently made up predominantly of dispatchable capacity, we would anticipate that firm capacity would be added to the portfolio when projected, which is currently outside the time domain of the filed TYSP.

12. Please explain how the Utility's hourly load forecasts of demand and energy are used to select the resource additions included in its TYSP. Give specific examples.

Please refer to our response to Questions 10 and 11 above. Hourly load projections of the system load by year are produced annually and are utilized in a range of evaluations to ensure energy sufficiency.

13. Beyond traditional econometric and end-use models, does the Utility employ any alternative load forecasting methodologies to address forecast uncertainty? If so, please describe those methods.

Please see our responses to Questions 10-12 above.

14. Does the Utility incorporate weather variability or extreme weather scenarios into its load forecasting process? If so, how are these scenarios reflected in resource planning decisions?

FMPA recurrently evaluates severe weather scenarios. These scenarios simulate cold-stressed temperatures at weather stations near the ARP loads to determine the differential that could be experienced with persistent cold as compared to various prior winter peak conditions (e.g., 1989 and 2010 winters, 90% confidence interval for HDD) when controlling for organic load growth that has occurred (absent weather deviations) since that time. Such scenarios, among other scenarios, are considered in operational planning to support reliable dispatch of wholly owned natural gas generation. FMPA has implemented weatherization of wholly owned natural gas units as deemed necessary. FMPA intends to continue to maintain dual-fuel capabilities on certain wholly owned units as specified in the 2026 TYSP and maintain natural gas reserves into the future to support reliable operations in extreme weather.

15. Regarding the Utility's base case forecasts in the Utility's 2026 TYSP, please explain the forecasted trends, identify the major factors (currently and in the forecasted period) that contribute to the growth/decline of the trends, and provide 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.
 - b. Average KWh consumption per customer, by customer type (residential, commercial, industrial).
 - c. Total Sales (GWh) to Ultimate Customers.

FMPA expects that long term growth will continue to be predicated upon residential customer account growth for a select portion of the ARP Participants, with usage per customer contributing more modestly to total energy delivered to customers. FMPA performs annual review of both electric vehicle penetration and expectations as well as conservation and distributed generation growth, which have offsetting effects on the contribution of usage to growth.

16. Please identify all closed and open Florida Public Service Commission (FPSC) dockets and all non-docketed FPSC matters which were/are based on the same load forecast used in the Utility's current planning period TYSP.

FMPA does not have any open or closed FPSC dockets, or non-docketed FPSC matters currently based on the load forecast used in the 2026 TYSP.

17. Please reference the Utility’s customer and base case energy sales forecasts in the Utility’s 2026 TYSP. Please explain whether the Utility evaluates the accuracy of its forecasts of customer growth and annual retail energy sales presented in its past TYSPs. If so, please provide the actual/forecast comparisons (in Excel format) with a narrative explaining the Company’s methodology. If not, please explain why the Utility elects not to perform such an analysis.

FMPA does not have any retail energy sales. FMPA provides wholesale energy to Member Participants in the All-Requirements Project. FMPA updates our load forecast on an annual basis and does not view variance decomposition for periods longer than 5 years to provide meaningful information for planning purposes due to a wide range of factors, such as (i) dated economic projections, (ii) periods of above or below average economic expansion or contraction that greatly skew the underlying variance contribution of the statistical models upon which projections were based, and importantly (iii) the number of Participants in the All Requirements Project, which has not remained constant over a 20 year historical period (and which would influence the load projected at a given point in time that would have assumed a specific set of Participants for whom current load obligations may have ceased or changed). FMPA does work with nFront Consulting LLC to examine weather-adjusted projections for the prompt year as compared to actual energy sales. The table below provides FMPA’s internal estimates of weather-adjusted variance to actual net energy load over the most recent 5 years of available data.

Year	Variance
2021	1.7%
2022	-1.0%
2023	-0.5%
2024	0.03%
2025	1.9%

FMPA also works within the FRCC Resource Subcommittee on FRCC-level variance decomposition summaries on a longer time scale, which are available for review as part of the FRCC’s annual work products. Such reports represent raw variance that does not account for weather normalization or other compound factors noted above that may influence total FRCC load.

18. Please reference the Utility’s base case demand forecasts in the Utility’s 2026 TYSP. Please explain whether the Utility evaluates the accuracy of its forecasts of Summer/Winter Peak Demand presented in its past TYSPs. If so, please provide the actual/forecast comparisons (in Excel format) with a narrative explaining the Company’s methodology. If not, please explain why the Utility elects not to perform such an analysis.

FMPA does not have any retail energy sales. FMPA provides wholesale energy to Member Participants in the All-Requirements Project. FMPA updates our load forecast on an annual basis and does not view variance decomposition for periods longer than 5 years to provide meaningful information for planning purposes due to a wide range of factors, such as (i) dated economic projections, (ii) periods of above or below average economic expansion or contraction (e.g. Great Recession) that greatly skew the underlying variance contribution of the statistical models upon which projections were based, and importantly, (iii) the number of Participants in the All Requirements Project, which has not remained constant over a 20 year historical period (and which would influence the load projected at a given point in time that would have assumed a specific set of Participants for whom current load obligations may have ceased or changed). FMPA does work with nFront Consulting LLC to examine weather-adjusted projections for the prompt year as compared to actual peak demand. The table below provides a weather-adjusted variance to actual for system peak demand over the past 5 years.

Year	Variance
2021	-0.6%
2022	0.2%
2023	-0.4%
2024	-0.5%
2025	2.3%

FMPA also works within the FRCC Resource Subcommittee on FRCC-level variance decomposition summaries on a longer time scale, which are available for review as part of the FRCC’s annual work products. Such reports represent raw variance that does not account for weather normalization or other compound factors noted above that may influence total FRCC load.

19. Please explain any current and forecasted trends, identify the major factors that contribute to the observed current and forecasted trends, and provide other information as requested below in each of the following components of the Utility’s base case Summer/Winter Peak Demand the Utility’s 2026 TYSP:
- a. Demand Reduction due to the Company’s energy efficiency and/or conservation program(s) and Self Service, by customer type (residential, commercial, industrial) as well as by Total Customers.
 - b. Demand Reduction due to Demand Response programs, Demand Side Renewable Systems and/or Self Service, by customer type (residential, commercial, industrial).
 - c. Total Demand.
 - d. Net Firm Demand, by the sources of peak demand appearing in Schedule 3.1 and Schedule 3.2 of the current planning period TYSP.

In aggregate, usage has been relatively flat in both the residential and non-residential sectors after controlling for weather variation from normal conditions. There are countervailing factors that influence usage. In general, declines in electricity prices and population growth

has led to a small upward impact on usage, absent recent increases in prices driven from recently high natural gas prices. Concurrently, a continued orientation to conservation, and continued improvement in energy efficiency, driven primarily from technological advances, equipment standards, and building codes, places downward pressure on average usage. FMPA continually monitors usage trends across our Members as part of our load forecasting process. These impacts have been offset by strong customer count gains in certain areas of the All-Requirements Project Participant service territories. FMPA continually updates estimates of our Conservation Program and Net Metering Program impacts to determine if incremental adjustments to the forecast are warranted. Over the last several years, electric vehicles (EV) have been adopted in increasing numbers. Given the significance of this trend, the 2026 Load Forecast includes a projection of the future impact of EV charging energy. Additionally, please refer to the responses provided in Question #7, which reflect the current All Requirements Project approach to demand-side management and conservation programs.

20. Please explain any anomalies caused by non-weather events with regard to annual historical data points for the period 10 years prior to the current planning period that have contributed to the following:
- Summer Peak Demand.
 - Winter Peak Demand.
 - Annual Retail Energy Sales.

The 2020 COVID-19 pandemic created abnormalities in terms of offsetting shifts in consumption between customer classes, most notably between residential and commercial classes across certain ARP participant systems. FMPA's consumption patterns since that time have generally recovered to normalcy relative to the 2020 pandemic.

21. Please provide responses to the following questions regarding the weather factors considered in the Utility's retail energy sales and peak demand forecasts:
- Please identify, with corresponding explanations, all the weather-related input variables that were used in the respective Retail Energy Sales, Winter Peak Demand, and Summer Peak Demand models.
 - Please specify the source(s) of the weather data used in the aforementioned forecasting models.
 - Please explain in detail the process/procedure/method, if any, the Utility utilized to convert the raw weather data into the values of the model input variables.
 - Please specify with corresponding explanations:
 - How many years' historical weather data was used in developing each retail energy sales and peak demand model.
 - How many years' historical weather data was used in the process of these models' calibration and/or validation.
 - Please explain how the projected values of the input weather variables (that were used to forecast the future retail energy sales or demand outputs for each planning years 2026–2035) were derived/obtained for the respective retail energy sales and peak demand models.

Please refer to our response for Question #8 and Question #9, which define the heating and cooling degree day variables utilized in our load forecast. In addition to such variables, the load forecast also utilizes the following variables:

- Peak temperature on the peak day
- Peak temperature on the day preceding the peak day
- Lagged/leading degree day variables, which are used to account for disparities between retail sales driven from bill cycles and actual energy delivered to a Participant (as retail sales reflect aggregation that spans more than one contiguous month).

FMPA works with nFront Consulting LLC to source weather data from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association for all weather variables. The historical period of data utilized aligns with the study period for the load forecast. For future projections, we utilize a rolling 30-year average for monthly degree days, and when necessary, an appropriate averaging period for daily peak temperature data that aligns with our study period (generally 1995 through September 2025).

22. **[Investor-Owned Utilities Only]** If not included in the Utility's 2026 TYSP, please provide load forecast sensitivities (high band, low band) to account for the uncertainty inherent in the base case forecasts in the following TYSP schedules, as well as the methodology used to prepare each forecast:
- a. Schedule 2.1 – History and Forecast of Energy Consumption and Number of Customers by Customer Class.
 - b. Schedule 2.2 - History and Forecast of Energy Consumption and Number of Customers by Customer Class.
 - c. Schedule 2.3 - History and Forecast of Energy Consumption and Number of Customers by Customer Class.
 - d. Schedule 3.1 - History and Forecast of Summer Peak Demand.
 - e. Schedule 3.2 - History and Forecast of Winter Peak Demand.
 - f. Schedule 3.3 - History and Forecast of Annual Net Energy for Load.
 - g. Schedule 4 - Previous Year and 2-Year Forecast of Peak Demand and Net Energy for Load by Month.

FMPA is not an Investor-Owned Utility.

Demand-Side Resources

23. Please address the following questions regarding the impact of all customer-owned/leased renewable generation (solar and otherwise) on the Utility forecasts.
- a. Please explain in detail how the Utility's load forecast for the 2026-2035 period accounts for the impact of all forms of customer's renewable generation.
 - b. Please provide the annual impact, if any, of all forms of customer's renewable generation on the Utility's retail demand and energy forecasts, by class, by year, and in total, for the 2026 through 2035 period.
 - c. If the Utility maintains a forecast for the planning horizon (2026-2035) of the number of customers with renewable generation, by customer class, please provide.
 - d. Please provide the source of all data for responses to parts (b) and (c) above.

FMPA collects detailed data on all customer-owned generation as part of the ARP's Net Metering Program. As of the development of the 2026 Load Forecast, the ARP had an estimated 65.6 MW-AC of nameplate distributed solar PV renewable generation (solar DG) connected to the grid. The forecast of ARP energy for long term planning purposes has been reduced by the expected amount of incremental solar DG added over the forecast horizon. Projections of solar DG impacts were based on a combination of approaches to forecast solar DG penetration across the Participants and reasonable assumptions regarding production profiles, system degradation, and the PV production that can be expected during ARP peaks. The estimated impact on energy and peak demand is approximately 2.6 percent by 2035.

FMPA's projection of customer-owned generation on a unit basis reflects growth from approximately 7,400 units to approximately 12,000 units by 2035, which is commensurate with the estimated 2.6 percent demand and energy impact by the end of the study period.

FMPA collects the historical net metering data as part of the ARP members' FL PSC reporting process and maintains a comprehensive data warehouse of historical installations. As part of the annual load forecast process, FMPA uses nFront Consulting LLC to develop a net metering forecast, but this forecast reflects aggregate peak demand and energy impacts based on kW ratings of facilities and does not currently reflect a retail class disaggregation. FMPA has worked recently to evolve historical data to capture retail class detail for planning purposes and will continue to monitor whether such a disaggregated forecast will be of additional value.

24. Please address the following questions regarding the impact of all customer-owned/leased energy storage devices on the Utility forecasts.
- a. Please explain in detail how the Utility's load forecast for the 2026-2035 period accounts for the impact of all forms of customer's energy storage.
 - b. Please provide the annual impact, if any, of all forms of customer's energy storage on the Utility's retail demand and energy forecasts, by class, by year, and in total, for the 2026 through 2035 period.
 - c. If the Utility maintains a forecast for the planning horizon (2026-2035) of the number of customers with energy storage, by customer class, please provide.
 - d. Please provide the source of all data for responses to parts (b) and (c) above.

FMPA does not collect this information. We assume that any local customer storage deployment would be negligible from a planning perspective over the horizon of the current TYSP.

25. Please explain how the anticipated growth of customer-owned renewable generation resources is reflected in the Utility's load forecast for the 2026-2035 period. In the Utility's response, address whether, and what type of, modeling adjustments are used for this purpose.

Please refer to our response to Question #23 above.

26. Does the Utility's load forecast for the 2026-2035 period recognize all forms of renewable generation resources in terms of a measurable demand reduction (in megawatts), a

measurable energy reduction (in megawatt hours), or both? Please explain the Utility's response.

Please refer to our response to Question #23 relative to how such impacts are addressed in the load forecast.

27. Please refer to the **Excel Tables File (Customer-Owned Resources)**. Complete the table by providing the forecasted data on customer-owned resources for the current planning period, including the number, capacity, and impact on forecasts of customer-owned renewable and energy storage resources.

The information has been provided as requested.

FEECA

28. **[FEECA Utilities Only]** Please refer to the **Excel Tables File (DR Participation)**. Complete the table by providing for each source of demand response annual customer participation information for three years prior to the current planning period. Please also provide a summary of all sources of demand response using the table.

FMPA is not a FEECA Utility.

29. **[FEECA Utilities Only]** Please refer to the **Excel Tables File (DR Annual Activations)**. Complete the table by providing for each source of demand response annual usage information for three years prior to the current planning period. Please also provide a summary of all demand response using the table.

FMPA is not a FEECA Utility.

30. **[FEECA Utilities Only]** Please refer to the Utility's 2026 TYSP.
- Do the Company's energy and demand savings amounts reflected on the DSM and Conservation-related portions of all energy and demand savings schedules (Schedules 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3 for energy savings and Schedules 3.1, 3.2, and 3.3 for demand savings) reflect the Company's goals that were approved by the Commission in the 2024 FEECA Goalsetting dockets?
 - If applicable, discuss what adjustments to the Load Forecast are made to the schedules when demand and energy savings achievements fall short of the Company's goals that were approved by the Commission?
 - If the Company's demand and energy savings from the 2024 FEECA Goalsetting dockets are not reflected in the above-noted schedules, please explain what savings assumptions from the 2024 FEECA Goalsetting dockets are incorporated within the ten-year site plan schedules, and why.

FMPA is not a FEECA Utility.

Plug-in Electric Vehicles (PEVs)

31. Please refer to the **Excel Tables File (PEV Charging)**. Complete the table by providing estimates of the requested information within the Utility's service territory for the current planning period. Direct current fast charger (DCFC) PEV charging stations are those that require a service drop greater than 240 volts and/or use three-phase power.

The All-Requirements Project is a wholesale power supply project and as such, does not have a service territory. FMPA does not collect this information on behalf of the ARP Participants.

32. Please identify and describe all methods and programs the Utility has used, if any, to address the impact of PEVs charging on seasonal peak demand, including any special rates or tariffs, demand-side management programs (including PEV-centric demand response), and customer education. As part of the Utility's response, provide the estimated impact of each method or program on seasonal peak demand.

The All-Requirements Project is a wholesale power supply project and as such, does not have programs or tariffs for retail customers.

33. Please explain any historic trends related to the following:
- PEV counts
 - PEV charging installation counts
 - Annual energy consumption
 - Seasonal Peak Demand (Summer and Winter)

The All-Requirements Project is a wholesale power supply project and as such, does not have a service territory. FMPA does not collect this information on behalf of the ARP Participants outside of the EV forecasting process embedded in the long-term load forecast.

34. Please explain any current or forecasted trends related to the following:
- PEV counts
 - PEV charging installation counts
 - Annual energy consumption
 - Seasonal Peak Demand (Summer and Winter)

The 2026 forecast includes estimates of the future impact of PEV charging energy. Estimates of historical PEV penetration across the ARP were developed from data obtained from the Florida Department of Motor Vehicles and extrapolated into the future based on publicly available national forecasts. Utilizing industry assumptions regarding PEV charging consumption and load profiles taken from the National Renewable Energy Laboratory's EVI-Pro Lite Tool, projections of PEV counts were translated into impacts on ARP NEL and peak demand. These estimates reflect consumption per PEV of approximately 3,800 kWh per year and demand coincident with the ARP summer peak of 0.8 kW, the latter reflecting a significant diversity of charging behavior during the typical early evening system peak hour. Most of the charging is expected to occur at the home, resulting in increased residential class sales. FMPA does not collect PEV count, PEV charging station installation count or annual energy consumption specifically for PEVs on behalf of the ARP Participants. FMPA monitors retail programs the ARP Participants may deploy in the future to support charge time management.

35. Please describe any utility programs or tariffs currently offered to customers relating to PEVs, and describe whether any new or additional programs or tariffs relating to PEVs will be offered to customers within the current planning period.
- Of these programs or tariffs, are any designed for or do they include educating customers on electricity as a transportation fuel?
 - Does the Utility have any programs where customers can express their interest or expectations for electric vehicle infrastructure as provided for by the Utility? If so, please describe in detail.

The All-Requirements Project is a wholesale power supply project and as such, does not have programs or tariffs for retail customers.

36. Has the Utility conducted or contracted any research to determine demographic and regional factors that influence the adoption of PEVs applicable to its service territory? If so, please describe in detail the methodology and findings.

The All-Requirements Project is a wholesale power supply project and as such, does not have a service territory. FMPA does not collect this information on behalf of the ARP Participants.

37. If applicable, please list and briefly describe all PEV pilot programs the Utility is currently implementing and the status of each program.

The All-Requirements Project is a wholesale power supply project and as such, does not have any such programs.

38. If applicable, please describe any key findings and metrics of the Utility's PEV pilot program(s) which reveal the PEV impact to the demand and energy requirements of the Utility.

The All-Requirements Project is a wholesale power supply project and as such, does not have any such programs.

Emerging Technologies

39. With respect to the energy consumption resulting from the emerging technologies-related electrical equipment (specifically PEVs and Data Centers):
- Please explain how PEVs and Data Centers are recognized in the Utility's sales forecasting models.
 - Please explain whether PEVs and Data Centers have notable impacts on the forecasting accuracy of the Utility's annual retail energy sales models.
 - Please identify any other emerging technologies-related electrical equipment the Utility has specifically recognized in its sales forecasting models, and explain whether any such equipment has notable impacts on the forecasting accuracy of the Utility's annual retail energy sales model.

FMPA does not have any data centers in our long-term load forecast that was utilized for the current TSYP. As a collective, PEV adoption in the ARP Participant service area lags that of the state and national levels. FMPA routinely monitors emerging technologies to determine potential local impacts from a Participant perspective.

40. Please refer to the **Excel Tables File (Data Centers)**. Complete the table by providing information on the data centers in the Utility's service area for the time period specified.
- Existing Data Centers, including data centers being served as of December 31, 2025.
 - Planned Data Centers, including data centers that are planned to be in-service in 2026.
 - Planned Data Centers, including data centers that are planned after 2026.

FMPA is a wholesale power provider and does not have a service area. The All Requirements Project does not have any data centers in the forecast that was utilized for the current TYSP.

41. Does the load forecast in the Utility's 2026 TYSP include projections of annual energy consumption and demand associated with data centers within the Utility's service area during the forecasting time horizon (2026-2035)?
- If such projections have been made, please provide details of the projections, including the type of data centers expected to contribute to energy/demand, and the factors that are driving this energy consumption and demand.
 - If no specific projections have been made, please explain the Utility's assumption(s) or belief(s) regarding the likely pattern of load growth associated with this industry within its service territory.

FMPA is a wholesale power provider and does not have a service area. With respect to large discrete load additions, FMPA's load forecasting process annually and recurringly engages with the ARP Participants to understand the likelihood of such load growth potential within the All-Requirements Project. As of the 2026 TYSP, there are no such firm data center loads included in our base case.

42. Please identify all issues and/or concerns, if any, the Utility expects to arise from the growth in data centers in the Utility's service territory, and explain how the Utility anticipates responding to such issues or concerns.

FMPA is a wholesale power provider and does not have a service area.

43. **[FEECA Utilities Only]** Please identify and discuss the Utility's role in the research and development of utility power technologies, including, but not limited to, research programs that are funded through the Energy Conservation Cost Recovery Clause. As part of this response, please describe any plans to implement the results of research and development into the Utility's system portfolio, and the timing of such implementation. In addition, discuss how any anticipated benefits will affect the Utility's customers.

FMPA is not a FEECA Utility

44. Please explain whether and how the Utility has employed, or considered using, any type of artificial intelligence or other new technologies and tools in its sales and demand forecasting, operation, customer service, and cybersecurity management.

FMPA is experimenting with AI for researching industry information and starting to learn what other AI services are available. FMPA has not made any investment or commitment for AI usage for operations or cybersecurity. FMPA is a wholesale power provider and does not have a customer service department. FMPA utilizes a consulting service for load forecasting and cannot comment on its usage of AI or other technology.

Generation & Transmission

Utility-Owned Resources

45. Please refer to the **Excel Tables File** tabs listed below. Complete the tables by providing information on the utility-owned generation resources for the time period listed. When completing the tables, please consider the following factors: (i) for multiple small (<1 MW) distributed resources of the same type and fuel source, provide a single entry; (ii) for solar facilities, if available, provide the nameplate DC capacity as the gross capacity, the nameplate AC capacity as the net capacity, and the firm contribution during time of system peak as the firm capacity. If a solar facility is combined with an energy storage system, identify the capacity of the energy storage system in a separate line.
- a. **Excel Tables File (Existing Utility Generation)**, including each utility-owned generation resource in service as of December 31 of the year prior to the current planning period.
 - b. **Excel Tables File (Planned Utility Generation)**, including each utility-owned generation resource that is planned to enter service during the current planning period.

This information has been provided as requested.

46. Please refer to the **Excel Tables File (Unit Performance)**. Complete the table by providing information on each utility-owned generation resource in service during the current planning period. For historic performance, use the past three years for a historical average. For projected performance, use an average of the next 10-year period for projected factors.

This information has been provided as requested.

47. Please refer to the **Excel Tables File (Unit Dispatch)**. Complete the table by providing the actual and projected capacity factors for each utility-owned generation resource in service during the current planning period for the 11-year period beginning one year prior to the current planning period.

This information has been provided as requested.

48. **[Investor-Owned Utilities Only]** Please refer to the **Excel Tables File (Solar and Storage Sites)**. Complete the table by providing information on each of the Company's existing and planned solar and/or energy storage facilities, including the Order and date of Commission approval (or Pending if not yet approved). Identify the associated cost recovery mechanism (such as in a base rate case, the environmental cost recovery clause, solar base rate adjustment, or special tariffs such as SolarTogether, SolarTogether Extension, and Clean Energy Connection) for each facility as well.

FMPA is not an Investor-Owned Utility.

49. Please refer to the **Excel Tables File (Planned Construction)**. Complete the table by providing information on all planned generating units with an in-service date within the current planning period. For each planned unit, provide the final decision ("drop dead") date

for a decision on whether or not to construct each unit, and the estimated dates for site selection, engineering, permitting, procurement, and construction.

- a. For each planned utility-owned generation resource or group of resources, provide a narrative response discussing the current status of the project.

This information has been provided as requested.

50. Please list and discuss any planned utility-owned resources that have, within the past year, been cancelled, delayed, or reduced in scope. What was the primary reason for the changes? What, if any, were the secondary reasons?

FMPA has no planned utility-owned renewable resources.

51. Please refer to the **Excel Tables File (Unit Modifications)**. Complete the table by providing information on all of the Company's units that are either will or are potential candidates to change fuel types or be repower, such as conversion to a Combined Cycle unit component.

This information has been provided as requested.

52. Please identify and discuss emerging power generation and transmission technologies your Company is considering. As part of this response, please describe any formal steps the Company has or will take for possible implementation of the technology.

FMPA is not considering any emerging power generation or transmission technologies.

Energy Storage

53. Please refer to the **Excel Tables File** tabs listed below. Complete the table by providing information on all energy storage technologies that are currently either part of the Company's system portfolio or are part of a pilot program sponsored by the Company during the current planning period.

- a. **Excel Tables File (Existing Storage).**
- b. **Excel Tables File (Planned Storage).**

This information has been provided as requested.

54. If applicable, please describe the strategy of how the Company charges and discharges its energy storage facilities. As part of the response discuss if any recent local, state, or federal legislation or regulation has changed how the Company plans to dispatch its energy storage facilities.

FMPA does not have any current energy storage facilities.

55. Briefly discuss any progress in the development and commercialization of non-lithium-ion based battery storage technology the Company has observed in recent years.

FMPA does not closely monitor non-lithium-ion based battery storage technologies.

56. Briefly discuss any considerations reviewed in determining the optimal positioning of energy storage technology in the Company's system (e.g., Closer to/further from sources of load, generation, or transmission/distribution capabilities).

FMPA is a wholesale power provider and does not have a service area. FMPA is evaluating the possibility of adding a battery storage solution for a transmission constraint impacting ARP load.

57. Please explain whether customers have expressed interest in energy storage technologies. If so, describe the type of customer (residential, commercial industrial) and how their interests have been addressed.

The All-Requirements Project is a wholesale power supply project and as such, does not have a service territory. FMPA does not collect this information on behalf of the ARP Participants.

58. Please identify and describe the objectives and methodologies of all energy storage pilot programs currently running or in development with an anticipated launch date within the current planning period. If the Company is not currently participating in or developing energy storage pilot programs, has it considered doing so? If not, please explain.
- a. Please discuss any pilot program results, addressing all anticipated benefits, risks, and operational limitations when such energy storage technology is applied on a utility scale (> 2 MW) to provide for either firm or non-firm capacity and energy.
 - b. Please provide a brief assessment of how these benefits, risks, and operational limitations may change over the current planning period.
 - c. Please identify and describe any plans to periodically update the Commission on the status of your energy storage pilot programs.

FMPA is not currently participating in or developing energy storage pilot programs on behalf of ARP Participants. As noted above, FMPA, on a recurring basis, interfaces with technology providers and vendors to monitor cost declines in available storage technologies and will continue to evaluate the cost and performance of available storage technologies that may be operationally advantageous to the ARP.

59. If the Company utilizes non-firm generation sources in its system portfolio, please detail whether it currently utilizes or has considered utilizing energy storage technologies to provide firm capacity from such generation sources. If not, please explain.
- a. Based on the Company's operational experience, please discuss to what extent energy storage technologies can be used to provide firm capacity from non-firm generation sources. As part of your response, please discuss any operational challenges faced and potential solutions to these challenges.

At this time, FMPA does not rely on non-firm generation sources for capacity. As FMPA's solar projects have become energized, FMPA continues to enhance our operational experience with intermittent generation, and we have assigned summer season capacity value to PV output. We continue to work with our developers to frame the value proposition for energy storage, which could provide benefits in the areas of (i) energy arbitrage, (ii)

instantaneous ramp-up, (iii) instantaneous ramp-down, and (iv) various other ancillary services. Longer duration storage could also provide a mirror to peaking capacity for a constrained number of hours. Additionally, storage could be used to mitigate transmission capacity constraints during high consumption periods. All such value areas, and others, are continually monitored by FMPA staff to determine the appropriate timing for potential implementation from a cost-benefit perspective.

Siting

60. Please refer to the **Excel Tables File (Planned PPSA)**. Complete the table by providing information on each planned generation resource that requires siting under the Power Plant Siting Act. For each planned unit, provide the date of the Commission's Determination of Need and Power Plant Siting Act certification, if applicable.

This information has been provided as requested.

61. Please refer to the **Excel Tables File (Planned TLSA)**. Complete the table by providing a list of all proposed transmission lines for the current planning period that require certification under the Transmission Line Siting Act. Please also include in the table transmission lines that have already been approved, but are not yet in-service.

This information has been provided as requested.

Power Purchase and/or Sale Agreements

62. Please refer to the **Excel Tables File** tabs listed below. Complete the tables by providing information on each power purchase agreement (PPA) for the time period listed. If the PPA is associated with a particular generating unit(s), provide additional information about those units if available. When completing the tables, please consider the following factors: (i) for multiple small (<1 MW) distributed resources of the same type and fuel source, provide a single entry; (ii) for solar facilities, if available, provide the nameplate DC capacity as the gross capacity, the nameplate AC capacity as the net capacity, and the firm contribution during time of system peak as the firm capacity. If a solar facility is combined with an energy storage system, identify the capacity of the energy storage system in a separate line.

- a. **Excel Tables File (Existing PPA)**, including each PPA still in effect by December 31 of the year prior to the current planning period pursuant to which energy was delivered to the Company during said year.
- b. **Excel Tables File (Planned PPA)**, including each PPA pursuant to which energy will begin to be delivered to the Company during the current planning period.

This information has been provided as requested.

63. For each planned power purchase, provide a narrative response discussing the current status of the associated agreement.

FMPA, on behalf of the ARP, entered an agreement with Reworld Lake II to purchase energy and capacity from a municipal waste to energy facility known as the Lake Facility. The agreement is from February 2026 through the end of 2030, with FMPA purchasing the energy up to 10 MW. FMPA ratified this agreement on 2/1/2026.

64. Please list and discuss any long-term power purchase agreements that have, within the past year, been cancelled, delayed, or reduced in scope. What was the primary reason for the change? What, if any, were the secondary reasons?

FMPA had no cancelled, delayed or reduced in scope long-term power purchase agreements in the last year.

65. Please refer to the **Excel Tables File** tabs listed below. Complete the tables by providing information on each power sale agreement (PSA) for the time period listed. If the PSA is associated with a particular generating unit(s), provide additional information about those units if available. When completing the tables, please consider the following factors: (i) for multiple small (<1 MW) distributed resources of the same type and fuel source, provide a single entry; (ii) for solar facilities, if available, provide the nameplate DC capacity as the gross capacity, the nameplate AC capacity as the net capacity, and the firm contribution during time of system peak as the firm capacity. If a solar facility is combined with an energy storage system, identify the capacity of the energy storage system in a separate line.
- Excel Tables File (Existing PSA)**, including each PSA still in effect by December 31 of the year prior to the current planning period pursuant to which energy was delivered by the Company during said year.
 - Excel Tables File (Planned PSA)**, including each PSA pursuant to which energy will begin to be delivered by the Company during the current planning period.

This information has been provided as requested.

66. For each planned power sale, provide a narrative response discussing the current status of the associated agreement.

FMPA has no planned power sales.

67. Please list and discuss any long-term power sale agreements within the past year that were cancelled, expired, or modified. What was the primary reason for the change? What, if any, were the secondary reasons?

FMPA renegotiated the long-term power sale agreement to the City of Homestead. The change was completed to extend the sale through 2032 and to increase the capacity the City of Homestead could schedule.

Reliability

68. Please refer to the **Excel Tables File (Annual Reliability)**. Complete the table by providing the loss of load probability, reserve margin, and expected unserved energy for each year of the planning period.

This information has been provided as requested.

69. Please refer to **Excel Tables File (Hourly Reliability)**. Provide an example hourly contribution of the Company's generating units compared to the system demand for a typical seasonal peak day for each season (Summer and Winter). As part of this response, provide the typical hourly demand and contribution of non-firm renewable resources (such as solar or wind), energy storage (charging and discharging separately), nuclear, natural gas, coal, oil, firm renewables, all other generation, purchased power, power sales, and demand response, if applicable.

This information has been provided as requested.

70. Describe in detail the methodology the Utility used to determine the seasonal firm capacity contribution of its solar facilities or purchases and provide the percentage contribution for each facility, if applicable. As part of this discussion, please explain whether the Company's existing and/or future solar facilities shift the hour of system peak demand for reliability planning purposes net of solar generation.

FMPA has performed historical evaluations of hourly load shapes for the All-Requirements Project as compared to typical metrological year based solar outputs. PV performance has been simulated using both industry tools (e.g., PV Watts) as well as shapes provided to FMPA by our power purchase agreement developers. Based on this statistical analysis, we have assigned 40% of the nominal AC rating of a solar facility as being available during the summer seasonal peak period. FMPA's solar penetration has not reached the levels that have shifted the hour of peak. FMPA does not assign any PV contribution for reliability for the winter seasonal peak period.

71. If the Company utilizes non-firm generation sources in its system portfolio, please detail whether it currently utilizes or has considered utilizing energy storage technologies to provide firm capacity from such generation sources. If not, please explain.
- a. Based on the Company's operational experience, please discuss to what extent energy storage technologies can be used to provide firm capacity from non-firm generation sources. As part of your response, please discuss any operational challenges faced and potential solutions to these challenges.

At this time, FMPA does not rely on non-firm generation sources for capacity. As FMPA's solar projects have become energized, FMPA continues to enhance our operational experience with intermittent generation, and we have assigned summer season capacity value to PV output. We continue to work with our developers to frame the value proposition for energy storage, which could provide benefits in the areas of (i) energy arbitrage, (ii) instantaneous ramp-up, (iii) instantaneous ramp-down, and (iv) various other ancillary services. Longer duration storage could also provide a mirror to peaking capacity for a constrained number of hours. Additionally, storage could be used to mitigate transmission capacity constraints during high consumption periods. All such value areas, and others, are continually monitored by FMPA staff to determine the appropriate timing for potential implementation from a cost-benefit perspective.

Fuel Supply & Transportation

72. Please refer to the **Excel Tables File (Energy Rates)**. Complete the table by providing information on the Utility's firm capacity and energy purchases, non-firm energy purchases, and the Utility's as-available energy rate. If the Utility uses multiple areas for as-available energy rates, please provide a system-average rate as well.

This information has been provided as requested.

73. Please refer to the **Excel Tables File (Fuel Usage & Price)**. Complete the table by providing, on a system-wide basis, the actual annual fuel usage (in GWh) and average fuel price (in nominal \$/MMBTU) for each fuel type utilized by the Utility in the 10-year period prior to the current planning period. Also, provide the forecasted annual fuel usage (in GWh) and forecasted annual average fuel price (in nominal \$/MMBTU) for each fuel type forecasted to be used by the Utility in the current planning period.

This information has been provided as requested.

74. Does the Utility compare its fuel price forecasts to recognized, authoritative independent forecasts? If so, please identify all such forecasts and discuss how the Utility conducts its comparison. If not, please explain.

FMPA's fuel price forecast data is obtained from authoritative, independent consultants. These forecasts are then compared to information received from other utilities, suppliers, market exchanges, and trade literature. FMPA staff evaluates the reasonableness of the data contained in any fuel price forecast and works with its independent consultants as is deemed appropriate.

75. Please identify and discuss expected industry trends and factors for each fuel type listed below that may affect the Utility during the current planning period.

- a. Coal.
- b. Natural Gas.
- c. Nuclear.
- d. Fuel Oil.
- e. Other (please specify each, if any).

a. FMPA has a minority ownership interest in OUC's Stanton Units 1 and 2, and OUC is the sole operator for the facility. FMPA will defer to OUC's responses for this issue.

b. Please see the responses in the following question (#78).

c. FMPA has minority ownership interest in FPL's St. Lucie Unit 2, and FPL is the sole operator for the facility. FMPA will defer to FPL's responses for this issue.

d. The dual fuel capable resources of the ARP are designed predominantly to use distillate fuel oil. Except for ARP generation resources in Key West, this service capability is for back-up purposes only for those instances when natural gas supply is restricted or unavailable. Consumed volumes of fuel oil are replaced at market pricing to maintain defined inventory levels based upon risk mitigation criteria. Given the limited circumstances when

FMPA operates certain ARP resources on fuel oil, changing market trends have little impact upon the ARP and its operations.

e. N/A.

76. Please provide a comparison of the Utility's 2025 fuel price forecast used to prepare its 2025 TYSP and its actual 2025 delivered fuel prices.

The 2025 TYSP fuel price forecast for natural gas, on an annual basis, was approximately 34% lower than actual delivered gas prices for calendar year 2025 (note: we interpret this inquiry as reflective of a year-to-year comparison).

77. Please explain any notable changes in the Utility's forecast of fuel prices used to prepare the Utility's current TYSP compared to the forecast process used to prepare the Utility's prior TYSP.

The 2026 TYSP utilized a natural gas forecast consistent with FTG Zone3 forwards. This is different from the 2025 TYSP where the near-term forecast of natural gas prices was modeled to be closer to 2024 actuals, with the longer term converging to the FTG Zone 3 forward forecast. Since FMPA's generation mix is primarily gas, we retain Energy Ventures Analysis (EVA) to provide quarterly updates to long term natural gas forecasts utilized for various planning purposes.

78. Please identify and discuss steps that the Utility has taken to ensure natural gas supply availability and transportation over the current planning period.

FMPA continually explores opportunities to diversify its natural gas supply portfolio and reviews industry trends as production sources change over time. FMPA also continues to evaluate its gas transportation capacity requirements to ensure an optimal amount of firm transportation capacity is reserved to ensure reliable delivery of natural gas to its generating units as they are optimally dispatched. Currently over the planning period, FMPA has firm gas transportation contract capacity sufficient to meet its projected needs.

Environmental

79. Please explain if the Company assumes carbon dioxide (CO₂) compliance costs in the resource planning process used to generate the resource plan presented in the Company's current planning period TYSP. If the response is affirmative, answer the following questions:
- Please identify the year during the current planning period in which CO₂ compliance costs are first assumed to have a non-zero value.
 - [Investor-Owned Utilities Only]** Please explain if the exclusion of CO₂ compliance costs would result in a different resource plan than that presented in the Company's current planning period TYSP.
 - [Investor-Owned Utilities Only]** Please provide a revised resource plan assuming no CO₂ compliance costs.

FMPA did not assume carbon dioxide costs in the process used to generate the resource plan presented in the current TYSP. However, FMPA has done extensive analysis of potential alternative outcomes and plans that may be required under an array of proposed carbon legislation, such as the Clean Futures Act and similar configurations, in order to proactively evaluate and prepare for a range of potential future outcomes.

80. Provide a narrative explaining the impact of any existing environmental regulations relating to air emissions and water quality or waste issues on the Company's system during the previous year. As part of your narrative, please discuss the potential for existing environmental regulations to impact unit dispatch, curtailments, or retirements during the current planning period.

During the 2025 period, FMPA has been able to manage our fleet operations and capital and O&M expenditures in a manner that avoids negative impacts such as curtailments or unplanned retirements. FMPA fully anticipates that existing environmental regulations will not have any negative impacts on unit dispatch, curtailments or retirements during the 2026 through 2035 period.

81. For the U.S. EPA's Standards of Performance for Greenhouse Gas Emissions for New Stationary Sources: Electric Utility Generating Units Rule:
- Will your Company be materially affected by the rule?
 - What compliance strategy does the Company anticipate employing for the rule?
 - If the strategy has not been completed, what is the Company's timeline for completing the compliance strategy?
 - Will there be any regulatory approvals needed for implementing this compliance strategy? How will this affect the timeline?
 - Does the Company anticipate asking for cost recovery for any expenses related to this rule? Refer to the **Excel Tables File (Emissions Cost)**. Complete the table by providing information on the costs for the current planning period.
 - If the answer to any of the above questions is not available, please explain why.

FMPA has no immediate plans to develop, modify or reconstruct any units; therefore, this rule is not currently applicable to FMPA's planned activities. These standards are presently subject to federal rulemaking action and potential repeal and remain in a state of regulatory

uncertainty pending final agency action and any subsequent judicial review. To the extent FMPA adjusts future plans that impact applicability, FMPA will comply with all applicable EPA standards in effect at the time of project development.

82. Explain any expected reliability impacts resulting from each of the EPA rules listed below. As part of your explanation, please discuss the impacts of transmission constraints and changes to units not modified by the rule that may be required to maintain reliability.
- a. Mercury and Air Toxics Standards (MATS) Rule.
 - b. Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR).
 - c. Cooling Water Intake Structures (CWIS) Rule.
 - d. Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) Rule.
 - e. Standards of Performance for Greenhouse Gas Emissions for New Stationary Sources: Electric Utility Generating Units.
 - f. Affordable Clean Energy Rule or its replacement.
 - g. Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards (ELGS) from the Steam Electric Power Generating Point Source Category.

FMPA actively participates in the FRCC Planning Committee, the Florida Coordinating Group (FCG) Environmental Committee and sub-committees and contributes to statewide reliability planning activities. The full impact of the EPA's rules on the long-range reliability of FMPA and the FRCC Region is still unknown. FMPA does not anticipate that, under current planning assumptions, ARP's wholly owned units and ARP Participants' wholly owned units for which FMPA has been assigned operational responsibility will be required to be offline due to retirements, curtailments, installation of additional emissions controls, or additional maintenance related to emissions control. Therefore, FMPA operations should not contribute to any potential transmission constraints resulting from the EPA's rules.

83. Please refer to the **Excel Tables File (EPA Operational Effects)**. Complete the table by identifying, for each unit affected by one or more of EPA's rules, what the impact is for each rule, including; unit retirement, curtailment, installation of additional emissions controls, fuel switching, or other impacts identified by the Company.

This information has been provided as requested.

84. Please refer to the **Excel Tables File (EPA Cost Effects)**. Complete the table by identifying, for each unit impacted by one or more of the EPA's rules, what the estimated cost is for implementing each rule over the course of the planning period.

This information has been provided as requested.

85. Please refer to the **Excel Tables File (EPA Unit Availability)**. Complete the table by identifying, for each unit impacted by one or more of EPA's rules, when and for what duration units would be required to be offline due to retirements, curtailments, installation of additional controls, or additional maintenance related to emission controls. Include important dates relating to each rule.

This information has been provided as requested.

86. If applicable, identify any currently approved costs for environmental compliance investments made by your Company, including but not limited to renewable energy or energy efficiency measures, which would mitigate the need for future investments to comply with recently finalized or proposed EPA regulations. Briefly describe the nature of these investments and identify which rule(s) they are intended to address.

There are no currently approved capital investments being made by FMPA at its wholly owned units or units for which FMPA has operational responsibility for environmental compliance associated with recently finalized or proposed EPA regulations.

For the units in which FMPA has a minority ownership interest, including the Stanton, Indian River and St. Lucie units, FMPA defers to the responses submitted by OUC and FPL as the Majority Owners and Operators of these facilities. FMPA will be responsible for a percentage share of all capital additions and O&M costs.

2026 TYSP Data Request #1 Excel Tables FMPA.xlsx

TYSP Year

2026

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Planned PPA	62(b)
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TYSP Year 2026
 Question No. 3(a)

Financial Assumptions		
Base Case		
AFUDC Rate	(%)	NA
Capitalization Ratios	Debt	(%) 100
	Preferred	(%) NA
	Equity	(%) NA
Rate of Return	Debt	(%) NA
	Preferred	(%) NA
	Equity	(%) NA
Income Tax rate	State	(%) NA
	Federal	(%) NA
	Effective	(%) NA
Other Tax Rate:	(%)	NA
Discount Rate:	(%)	NA
Tax - Depreciation Rate:	(%)	NA

TYSP Year 2026
 Question No. 3(b)

Financial Escalation Assumptions				
Year	General Inflation	Plant Construction Cost	Fixed O&M Cos	Variable O&M Cost
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
2026	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
2027	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
2028	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
2029	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
2030	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
2031	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
2032	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
2033	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
2034	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
2035	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5

2026 TYSP Data Request #1 Excel Tables FMPA.xlsx

TYSP Year 2026

Question No. 4

FMPA is not an investor-owned utility.

Date	Hourly System Load (MW)																							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1/1/2025																								
1/2/2025																								
1/3/2025																								
1/4/2025																								
1/5/2025																								
1/6/2025																								
1/7/2025																								
1/8/2025																								
1/9/2025																								
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2/4/2025																								
2/5/2025																								
2/6/2025																								
2/7/2025																								
2/8/2025																								
2/9/2025																								
2/10/2025																								
2/11/2025																								
2/12/2025																								
2/13/2025																								
2/14/2025																								
2/15/2025																								
2/16/2025																								
2/17/2025																								
2/18/2025																								

Hourly System Load

2026 TYSP Data Request #1 Excel Tables FMPA.xlsx

TYSP Year 2026
Question No. 5

Year	Month	Actual Peak Demand	Demand Response Activated	Estimated Peak Demand	Day	Hour	System-Average Temperature
		(MW)	(MW)	(MW)			(Degrees F)
2025	1	1,486	0	1,486	25	8	52
	2	1,211	0	1,211	13	16	78
	3	1,142	0	1,142	31	18	76
	4	1,252	0	1,252	3	18	81
	5	1,468	0	1,468	19	17	85
	6	1,523	0	1,523	17	18	85
	7	1,660	0	1,660	30	17	86
	8	1,588	0	1,588	1	16	85
	9	1,410	0	1,410	24	17	83
	10	1,217	0	1,217	1	17	81
	11	1,063	0	1,063	8	17	76
	12	1,062	0	1,062	31	8	47
2024	1	1,047	0	1,047	21	9	50
	2	888	0	888	20	8	58
	3	1,030	0	1,030	15	17	76
	4	1,211	0	1,211	19	17	78
	5	1,429	0	1,429	29	17	87
	6	1,462	0	1,462	6	17	86
	7	1,529	0	1,529	8	15	87
	8	1,483	0	1,483	8	17	88
	9	1,330	0	1,330	24	17	83
	10	1,319	0	1,319	2	17	84
	11	1,128	0	1,128	8	15	80
	12	1,051	0	1,051	4	8	56
2023	1	1,162	0	1,162	16	9	53
	2	1,061	0	1,061	23	17	77
	3	1,204	0	1,204	27	17	81
	4	1,248	0	1,248	4	17	80
	5	1,287	0	1,287	17	17	83
	6	1,470	0	1,470	27	17	85
	7	1,524	0	1,524	21	17	88
	8	1,613	0	1,613	8	17	90
	9	1,429	0	1,429	12	17	84
	10	1,240	0	1,240	13	17	83
	11	1,075	0	1,075	11	16	81
	12	949	0	949	3	16	78
Notes							
<p>1. System-Average Temperature is the temperature at the Orlando International Airport at the time of the ARP coincident peak.</p> <p>2. Actual Peak Demand is at the Generation level and includes wholesale obligations to parties other than ARP Participants, if applicable, and transmission losses.</p>							

2026 TYSP Data Request #1 Excel Tables FMPA.xlsx

TYSP Year
Question No.

2026
27

Resource Type	Customer-Owned Resources										
	Actual	Projected									
	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
Renewable Resources [1]											
Number of Installations	7,065	7,993	8,338	8,691	9,057	9,441	9,914	10,412	10,985	11,606	12,186
Total Capacity of Installations	66	71	74	77	80	83	87	91	96	100	105
Reduction to Summer Peak Demand (MW) [3, 5]	N/A	28	30	31	32	33	35	36	38	40	42
Reduction to Winter Peak Demand (MW) [3,4]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Reduction to Net Energy for Load (GWh) [3]	N/A	121	127	132	137	143	149	156	163	172	179
Energy Storage Resources [2]											
Number of Installations	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Capacity of Installations (MW)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Storage Capacity of Installations (MWh)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Reduction to Summer Peak Demand (MW)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Reduction to Winter Peak Demand (MW)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Reduction to Net Energy for Load (GWh)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Notes											
<p>1. Renewable Resources actuals represents the sum of what FMPA collects and submits to the FL PSC for the Interconnection and Net Metering Report on the behalf of the All-Requirements Project participants. Projected values are the sum of net metering forecast of the All-Requirements Project load forecast. All renewable resources assumed are solar.</p> <p>2. The All-Requirements Project is a wholesale power supply project and as such, does not have a service territory. FMPA does not collect Energy Storage Resources on behalf of the ARP Participants.</p> <p>3. FMPA and the All-Requirement Project Participants do not collect this information.</p> <p>4. FMPA assumes no winter capacity value for solar.</p> <p>5. Represents expected firm capacity of 40% during peak conditions. Customer-owned solar is netted from the load forecast.</p>											

2026 TYSP Data Request #1 Excel Tables FMPA.xlsx

TYSP Year 2026
 Question No. 28

[Demand Response Source or All Demand Response Sources]									
Year	Participating Customers			Available Capacity (MW)					
				Summer			Winter		
	Start of Year	Lost	Added	Start of Year	Lost	Added	Start of Year	Lost	Added
2023									
2024									
2025									
Notes									
FMPA is not a FEECA Utility.									

2026 TYSP Data Request #1 Excel Tables FMPA.xlsx

TYSP Year 2026
 Question No. 29

[Demand Response Source or All Demand Response Sources]														
Year	Summer							Winter						
	Total Events	Customers Activated			Capacity Activated (MW)			Total Events	Customers Activated			Capacity Activated (MW)		
		Average Event	Max Event	Peak Day	Average Event	Max Event	Peak Day		Average Event	Max Event	Peak Day	Average Event	Max Event	Peak Day
2023														
2024														
2025														
Notes														
FMPA is not a FEECA Utility.														

2026 TYSP Data Request #1 Excel Tables FMPA.xlsx

TYSP Year 2026
 Question No. 31

Year	Number of PEVs	Number of Public PEV Charging Stations	Number of Public DCFC PEV Charging Stations	Cumulative Impact of PEVs		
				Summer Demand	Winter Demand	Annual Energy
				(MW)	(MW)	(GWh)
2026						
2027						
2028						
2029						
2030						
2031						
2032						
2033						
2034						
2035						
Notes						
<p>The All-Requirements Project is a wholesale power supply project and as such, does not have a service territory. FMPA does not collect this information on behalf of the ARP Participants.</p>						

2026 TYSP Data Request #1 Excel Tables FMPA.xlsx

TYSP Year 2026
 Question No. 40

Data Center Type	Data Centers										
	Actual	Projected									
	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
Existing Data Centers											
Number of Data Centers											
Total Annual Energy Usage (GWh)											
Impact to Summer Peak Demand											
Impact to Winter Peak Demand (MW)											
Planned Data Centers (In-service in 2026)											
Number of Data Centers											
Total Annual Energy Usage (GWh)											
Impact to Summer Peak Demand											
Impact to Winter Peak Demand (MW)											
Planned Data Centers (After 2026)											
Number of Data Centers											
Total Annual Energy Usage (GWh)											
Impact to Summer Peak Demand											
Impact to Winter Peak Demand (MW)											
Notes											
FMPA is a wholesale power provider and does not have a service area.											

2026 TYSP Data Request #1 Excel Tables FMPA.xlsx

TYSP Year 2026
 Question No. 45(a)

Facility Name	Unit No.	County Location	Unit Type	Primary Fuel	Commercial In-Service		Unit Capacity (MW)					
							Gross		Net		Firm	
					Mo	Yr	Sum	Win	Sum	Win	Sum	Win
Cane Island	1	Osceola	GT	NG	1	1995	40	40	34	39	34	39
Cane Island	2	Osceola	CC	NG	6	1995	122	122	110	124	110	124
Cane Island	3	Osceola	CC	NG	1	2002	280	280	250	270	250	270
Cane Island	4	Osceola	CC	NG	8	2011	350	350	308	333	308	333
Mulberry Energy Center	1	Polk	CC	NG	8	2024	108	115	111	122	111	122
Sand Lake Energy Center	1	Orange	CS	NG	2	2024	120	120	120	120	120	120
Stock Island	CT 1	Monroe	GT	DFO	11	1978	20	20	19	19	19	19
Stock Island	CT 2	Monroe	GT	DFO	6	1999	21	21	16	16	16	16
Stock Island	CT 3	Monroe	GT	DFO	6	1999	21	21	14	14	14	14
Stock Island	GT 4	Monroe	GT	DFO	6	2006	61	61	46	46	46	46
Stock Island	MSD1	Monroe	IC	DFO	6	1991	9	9	8	8	8	8
Stock Island	MSD2	Monroe	IC	DFO	6	1991	9	9	8	8	8	8
Stock Island	EP2	Monroe	IC	DFO	7	2012	2	2	2	2	2	2
Treasure Coast	1	St. Lucie	CC	NG	5	2008	350	350	303	333	303	333
St. Lucie	2	St. Lucie	NP	UR	[1]							
Indian River	CT A	Brevard	GT	NG	[2]							
Indian River	CT B	Brevard	GT	NG	[2]							
Indian River	CT C	Brevard	GT	NG	[2]							
Indian River	CT D	Brevard	GT	NG	[2]							
Stanton Energy Center	1	Orange	ST	BIT	[2]							
Stanton Energy Center	2	Orange	ST	BIT	[2]							
Stanton Energy Center	A	Orange	CC	NG	[3]							
Oleander	OG5	Orange	GT	NG	[4]							

Notes

- [1] Historical operating data for this unit is available from Florida Power and Light.
- [2] Historical operating data for this unit is available from Orlando Utilities Commission.
- [3] Historical operating data for this unit is available from NextEra Energy Resources.
- [4] FMPA has a PPA with NextEra Energy Resources for Oleander Unit 5. Historical operating data for the unit is available from NextEra Energy Resources.

2026 TYSP Data Request #1 Excel Tables FMPA.xlsx

TYSP Year 2026
 Question No. 45(b)

Facility Name	Unit No.	County Location	Unit Type	Primary Fuel	Commercial In-Service		Unit Capacity (MW)					
							Gross		Net		Firm	
							Mo	Yr	Sum	Win	Sum	Win
Bartow Energy Center [1]	1	Polk	CC	NG	1	2026	104	104	104	104	104	104
Notes												
[1] FMPA, on behalf of the All Requirements Project, closed on Orange in January 2026. The facility was previously owned by Northern Star Generation and named Orange Cogeneration, and was previously a cogeneration site.												

2026 TYSP Data Request #1 Excel Tables FMPA.xlsx

TYSP Year 2026
Question No. 46

Facility Name	Unit No.	County Location	Unit Type	Primary Fuel	Commercial In-Service		Unit Performance (%)						Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR) (MMBTU/kWh)	
							Planned Outage Factor (POF) (%)		Forced Outage Factor (FOF) (%)		Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF) (%)		Historic	Projected
							Mo	Yr	Historic	Projected	Historic	Projected		
Cane Island	1	Osceola	GT	NG	1	1995	3.9%	-1.2%	0.8%	5.4%	95.3%	95.8%	12.04	12.44
Cane Island	2	Osceola	CC	NG	6	1995	14.0%	8.9%	2.3%	1.6%	83.7%	89.5%	7.90	8.83
Cane Island	3	Osceola	CC	NG	1	2002	9.6%	8.8%	0.3%	2.0%	90.1%	89.2%	7.26	7.40
Cane Island	4	Osceola	CC	NG	8	2011	7.4%	6.3%	1.7%	2.0%	90.8%	91.7%	7.15	7.22
Mulberry	1	Polk	CC	NG	8	2024	16.4%	6.7%	2.1%	2.0%	81.5%	91.3%	8.34	9.23
Sand Lake	1	Orange	CS	NG	2	2024	24.3%	6.7%	0.8%	2.0%	74.9%	91.3%	7.95	8.25
Stock Island	CT 1	Monroe	GT	DFO	11	1978	6.9%	5.5%	3.2%	4.1%	89.9%	90.4%	13.70	18.32
Stock Island	CT 2	Monroe	GT	DFO	6	1999	12.5%	5.5%	4.6%	4.1%	82.9%	90.4%	13.70	18.95
Stock Island	CT 3	Monroe	GT	DFO	6	1999	7.0%	5.5%	6.6%	4.1%	86.4%	90.4%	13.69	18.79
Stock Island	GT 4	Monroe	GT	DFO	6	2006	20.8%	2.5%	1.0%	5.4%	78.2%	92.2%	15.53	11.62
Stock Island	MSD1	Monroe	IC	DFO	6	1991	11.4%	5.5%	0.9%	4.1%	87.7%	90.4%	13.84	15.91
Stock Island	MSD2	Monroe	IC	DFO	6	1991	18.7%	5.5%	7.5%	4.1%	73.8%	90.4%	13.84	15.27
Stock Island	EP2	Monroe	IC	DFO	7	2012	0.0%	5.5%	[5]	4.1%	[5]	90.4%	[5]	19.20
Treasure Coast	1	St. Lucie	CC	NG	5	2008	12.5%	7.1%	0.6%	2.0%	86.9%	90.9%	7.25	7.46
FPL/St. Lucie [1]	2													
OUC/Indian River [2]	CT A													
OUC/Indian River [2]	CT B													
OUC/Indian River [2]	CT C													
OUC/Indian River [2]	CT D													
OUC/Stanton [2]	1													
OUC/Stanton [2]	2													
NextEra/Stanton [3]	A													
NextEra/Oleander [3]	5													

Notes

- Historical - average of past three years
- Projected - average of next ten years
- [1] Historical and projected operating data for this unit is available from Florida Power & Light.
- [2] Historical and projected operating data for this unit is available from Orlando Utilities Commission.
- [3] Historical and projected operating data for this unit is available from NextEra Energy Resources.
- [4] Projections are based on production modeling using assumptions suitable for long-term planning purposes and are shown in MMBtu/MWh.
- [5] EP2 is an emergency unit. Data is not available.

2026 TYSP Data Request #1 Excel Tables FMPA.xlsx

TYSP Year 2026
Question No. 47

Facility Name	Unit No.	County Location	Unit Type	Primary Fuel	Commercial In-Service		Capacity Factor (%)										
					Mo	Yr	Projected [5]										
							2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
Bartow Energy Center	1	Polk	CC	NG	1	2026	[8]	35.87	25.03	26.33	34.82	31.22	33.59	30.95	30.69	32.47	35.91
Cane Island	1	Osceola	GT	NG	1	1995	5.21	6.65	3.86	0.00	0.03	0.22	0.04	1.07	0.26	0.09	0.34
Cane Island	2	Osceola	CC	NG	6	1995	46.99	28.73	21.63	43.53	49.24	44.20	49.50	46.24	49.00	52.49	57.77
Cane Island	3	Osceola	CC	NG	1	2002	66.45	73.06	77.64	80.88	82.00	80.56	81.42	81.86	81.56	82.07	82.66
Cane Island	4	Osceola	CC	NG	8	2011	76.22	66.45	73.34	74.51	60.41	68.87	68.25	68.89	68.69	69.19	69.36
Mulberry Energy Center	1	Polk	CC	NG	8	2024	27.65	17.46	12.30	23.09	29.40	28.28	29.01	28.55	30.37	30.02	35.04
Sand Lake Energy	1	Orange	CS	NG	2	2024	33.00	47.02	34.31	48.97	55.68	50.40	53.34	53.97	52.26	56.88	57.15
Stock Island	CT 1	Monroe	GT	DFO	11	1978	0.51	0.25	0.22	0.28	0.32	0.37	0.36	0.51	0.49	0.60	0.62
Stock Island	CT 2	Monroe	GT	DFO	6	1999	0.71	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.10	0.02	0.01	0.01
Stock Island	CT 3	Monroe	GT	DFO	6	1999	0.72	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.11	0.02	0.00	0.00
Stock Island	GT 4	Monroe	GT	DFO	6	2006	0.78	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.14	0.02	0.00	0.00
Stock Island	MSD1	Monroe	IC	DFO	6	1991	0.49	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.06
Stock Island	MSD2	Monroe	IC	DFO	6	1991	0.49	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.08	0.12	0.05	0.01	0.07
Stock Island	EP2	Monroe	IC	DFO	7	2012	N/A	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.10	0.01	0.00	0.00
Treasure Coast	1	St. Lucie	CC	NG	5	2008	67.52	52.31	60.11	64.45	65.80	65.57	66.14	66.83	66.10	66.78	67.00
St. Lucie	2	St. Lucie	NP	UR	[1]	[1]	[1]	88.81	97.00	88.43	89.92	88.35	96.99	90.04	90.17	97.05	89.96
Indian River	CT A	Brevard	GT	NG	[2]	[2]	[2]	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.08	0.01	0.51	0.04	0.02	0.02
Indian River	CT B	Brevard	GT	NG	[2]	[2]	[2]	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.06	0.00	0.50	0.03	0.01	0.01
Indian River	CT C	Brevard	GT	NG	[2]	[2]	[2]	0.79	0.43	0.41	0.42	0.65	0.80	1.09	1.06	0.87	0.79
Indian River	CT D	Brevard	GT	NG	[2]	[2]	[2]	1.73	0.92	0.78	0.89	1.02	1.38	1.68	1.55	1.41	1.29
Stanton Energy Center	1	Orange	ST	BIT	[2]	[2]	[2]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stanton Energy Center	2	Orange	ST	BIT	[2]	[2]	[2]	55.51	55.06	23.48	26.26	25.07	27.44	29.08	26.87	27.93	29.30
Stanton Energy Center	A	Orange	CC	NG	[3]	[3]	[3]	70.87	74.63	74.94	75.84	74.51	75.19	75.69	75.48	76.13	76.34
Oleander	OG5	Orange	GT	NG	[4]	[4]	[4]	0.87	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Oleander	OG1	Orange	GT	NG	[6]	[6]	[6]	6.66	0.65	3.67	4.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ARP Solar	N/A	N/A	N/A	SUN	[7]	[7]	[7]	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00

Notes

- [1] Historical operating data for this unit is available from Florida Power and Light.
- [2] Historical operating data for this unit is available from Orlando Utilities Commission.
- [3] Historical operating data for this unit is available from NextEra Energy Resources.
- [4] FMPA has a PPA with NextEra Energy Resources for Oleander Unit 5. Historical operating data for the unit is available from NextEra Energy Resources.
- [5] Projected capacity factors are based on production modeling using assumptions suitable for long-term planning purposes.
- [6] FMPA has a PPA with NextEra Energy Resources for Oleander Unit 1. Historical operating data for the unit will be available from NextEra Energy Resources. PPA dates from 1/1/2024 to 12/31/2029.
- [7] Historical operating data for current ARP solar resources is available from Florida Renewable Partners. ARP Solar represents estimated solar performance for all solar resources within the All Requirements Project portfolio over the study period.
- [8] FMPA, on behalf of the All-Requirements Project, closed on Bartow Energy Center, formally Northern Star Generation's Orange Co-gen, in January 2026. Historical operating data for this unit is available from Northern Star Generation.

2026 TYSP Data Request #1 Excel Tables FMPA.xlsx

TYSP Year 2026

Question No. 48

Facility Name	Unit No.	County Location	Solar Type (Fixed/Tracking)	Energy Storage Type	Facility In-Service Date		Unit Capacity				Land Use (Acres)	Commission Approval		Cost Recovery Mechanism
					Mo	Yr	Net		Firm			Order No.	Approval Date	
							Sum	Win	Sum	Win				
Notes														
FMPA is not an Investor-Owned Utility.														

2026 TYSP Data Request #1 Excel Tables FMPA.xlsx

TYSP Year 2026

Question No. 49

Facility Name	Unit No.	County Location	Unit Type	Primary Fuel	Final Decision ('Drop Dead') Date	Site Selection		Engineering / Permitting / Procurement		Construction		Commercial In-Service Date
						Begins	End	Begins	End	Begins	End	
Notes												
FMPA does not have any planned construction during the study period.												

2026 TYSP Data Request #1 Excel Tables FMPA.xlsx

TYSP Year 2026
 Question No. 51

Facility Name	Unit No.	County Location	Unit Type	Primary Fuel	Commercial		Planned Modification (if any)	Eligible Modifications			Potential Issues
					Mo	Yr		Fuel Switchin	Combined Cycle Conversion	Other (Explain)	
Notes											
<p>FMPA has no units in our wholly owned and/or assigned generating fleet relative to unit modification. FMPA has a minority ownership interest in OUC's Stanton Units 1 and 2; for those units, FMPA defers to the response submitted by OUC as the Majority Owner and Operator.</p>											

2026 TYSP Data Request #1 Excel Tables FMPA.xlsx

TYSP Year 2026
 Question No. 53(a)

Facility or Project Name	Unit No.	County Location	Energy Storage Type	Battery Chemistry (if applicable)	Land Use	Facility In-Service or Project Start Date		Unit Capacity (MW)						Storage Capacity (MWh)	Conversion Efficiency (%)
								Gross		Net		Firm			
					(Acres)	Mo	Yr	Sum	Win	Sum	Win	Sum	Win		
Notes															
FMPA does not currently have any specific energy storage resources in the planning horizon.															

2026 TYSP Data Request #1 Excel Tables FMPA.xlsx

TYSP Year 2026
 Question No. 53(b)

Facility or Project Name	Unit No.	County Location	Energy Storage Type	Battery Chemistry (if applicable)	Land Use (Acres)	Facility In-Service or Project Start Date Mo Yr		Unit Capacity (MW)						Storage Capacity (MWh)	Conversion Efficiency (MWh)
								Gross		Net		Firm			
								Sum	Win	Sum	Win	Sum	Win		
Notes															
FMPA does not currently have any specific energy storage resources in the planning horizon.															

2026 TYSP Data Request #1 Excel Tables FMPA.xlsx

TYSP Year 2026

Question No. 60

Facility Name	Unit No.	County Location	Unit Type	Primary Fuel	Commercial In-Service		Certification Dates (if Applicable)	
					Mo	Yr	Need (Commission)	PPSA Certified
Notes								
FMPA does not have any planned traditional units with an in-service date within the current planning period.								

2026 TYSP Data Request #1 Excel Tables FMPA.xlsx

TYSP Year 2026
 Question No. 61

Transmission Line	Line Length	Nominal Voltage	Certification Dates		In-Service Date
	(Miles)	(kV)	Need Approved	TLSA Certified	
None.					
Notes					
(Include Notes Here)					

2026 TYSP Data Request #1 Excel Tables FMPA.xlsx

TYSP Year 2026
Question No. 62(a)

Contract Information						Provide If Associated with Specific Unit(s)													
Seller Name	Date Contract Approved	Contract Terms				Facility Name	Unit No.	County Location	Unit Type	Primary Fuel	Commercial In-Service		Unit Capacity (MW)						
		Firm Capacity (MW)		Delivery Dates									Gross		Net		Firm		
		Sum	Win	Start	End						Mo	Yr	Sum	Win	Sum	Win	Sum	Win	
NextEra Energy Resources	2/23/2006	162	180	2/6/2017	12/15/2027	Oleander	CT5	Brevard	CT	Gas	2	2017	162	180	162	180	162	180	
NextEra Energy Resources [1]	9/15/2022	106	106	1/1/2024	12/31/2027	Oleander	CT1	Brevard	CT	Gas	1	2024	106	106	106	106	106	106	
NextEra Energy Resources [1]	9/15/2022	155	155	1/1/2028	12/31/2029	Oleander	CT1	Brevard	CT	Gas	1	2028	155	155	155	155	155	155	
US Sugar	6/1/1984	0	0	4/1/1990	On-going with 90 days cancellation notice	US Sugar	NA	Hendry	ST	AB	4	1990	48[2]	48[2]	[2]	[2]	0	0	
Florida Renewable Partners	5/16/2018	40.5	0	06/2020	06/2040	Harmony	NA	Osceola	PV	SUN	6	2020	115.47[3]	115.47[3]	74.5[3]	74.5[3]	16.2[3]	0	
Origis Energy	2/13/2020	48.125	0	10/1/2024	9/1/2045	Rice Creek	NA	Putnam	PV	SUN	10	2024	96.8[4]	96.8[4]	74.9[4]	74.9[4]	19.25[4]	0	
Origis Energy	2/13/2020	27	0	12/1/2025	11/1/2046	Whistling Duck	NA	Levy	PV	SUN	12	2025	96.8[5]	96.8[5]	74.9[5]	74.9[5]	10.8[5]	0	
Notes																			
<p>[1] This PPA is for firm capacity and energy set at 106 MW from 1/1/2024 through 12/31/2027 and 155 MW from 1/1/2028 through 12/31/2029.</p> <p>[2] US Sugar has 3 generators. The first generator was installed in September 2004 (14 MW), the second, in November 2006 (20 MW) and the third in 2007 (14 MW) for a total of 48 MW on-site generation. The facility uses 45MW in-house which leaves 3MW available for the market on-peak. There is a 20 MW transformer at the site which limits the total amount of generation available to sell to the grid to a maximum of 20 MW at any time. This biomass facility is a non-firm resource and energy is received on an "As Available" basis. The contract is on-going but may be terminated with a 90 day cancellation notice.</p> <p>[3] FMPA purchases a 40.5 MW-AC share from one solar facility. FMPA only includes 40% of its capacity entitlement as firm capacity in the summer only, 16.2 MW-AC. FMPA receives its pro-rata amount of energy based on the actual output of the facility, and has assigned an estimated amount of firm capacity associated with this PPA as contributing to meeting summer peak for reliability purposes (a percentage of the firm capacity shown in the table). Gross unit capacity represents MW-DC and Net unit capacity represents MW-AC capacity.</p> <p>[4] FMPA purchases a 48.125 MW-AC share from one solar facility. FMPA only includes 40% of its capacity entitlement as firm capacity in the summer only, 19.25 MW-AC. FMPA receives its pro-rata amount of energy based on the actual output of the facility, and has assigned an estimated amount of firm capacity associated with this PPA as contributing to meeting summer peak for reliability purposes (a percentage of the firm capacity shown in the table). Gross unit capacity represents MW-DC and Net unit capacity represents MW-AC capacity.</p> <p>[5] FMPA will purchase a 27 MW-AC share from one solar facility. FMPA only includes 40% of its capacity entitlement as firm capacity in the summer only, 10.8 MW-AC. FMPA will receive its pro-rata amount of energy based on the actual output of the facility, and has assigned an estimated amount of firm capacity associated with this PPA as contributing to meeting summer peak for reliability purposes (a percentage of the firm capacity shown in the table). Gross unit capacity represents MW-DC and Net unit capacity represents MW-AC capacity.</p>																			

2026 TYSP Data Request #1 Excel Tables FMPA.xlsx

TYSP Year 2026
 Question No. 62(b)

Contract Information						Provide If Associated with Specific Unit(s)													
Seller Name	Date Contract Approved	Contract Terms				Facility Name	Unit No.	County Location	Unit Type	Primary Fuel	Commercial In-Service		Unit Capacity (MW)						
		Firm Capacity (MW)		Delivery Dates							Gross		Net		Firm				
		Sum	Win	Start	End						Mo	Yr	Sum	Win	Sum	Win	Sum	Win	
Reworld Lake II, Inc. [1]	2/1/2026	10	10	2/1/2026	12/31/2030	Lake Facility	1	Lake	WTE	MSW	6	1989	16	16	13	13	13	13	
Notes																			
[1] This PPA is for firm capacity and energy set at 10 MW from 2/1/2026 through 12/31/2030.																			

2026 TYSP Data Request #1 Excel Tables FMPA.xlsx

TYSP Year 2026
Question No. 65(a)

Contract Information						Provide If Associated with Specific Unit(s)												
Buyer Name	Date Contract Approved	Contract Terms				Facility Name	Unit No.	County Location	Unit Type	Primary Fuel	Commercial In-Service		Unit Capacity (MW)					
		Firm Capacity		Delivery Dates							Mo	Yr	Gross		Net		Firm	
		Sum	Win	Start	End								Sum	Win	Sum	Win	Sum	Win
City of Homestead [5]	12/27/2019	15	15	01/20	02/26	System	System	System	System	System	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
City of Homestead [7]	2/19/2026	22	22	03/26	12/32	System	System	System	System	System	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
City of Winter Park[1]	11/15/2018	87	87	01/19	12/27	System	System	System	System	System	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Williston[2]	9/17/2020	8	8	01/21	12/27	System	System	System	System	System	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Alachua[3]	7/26/2021	14	12	04/22	12/27	System	System	System	System	System	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Central Florida Tourism Oversight District [4]	7/24/2024	112	112	10/24	12/29	System	System	System	System	System	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tampa Electric Company	11/21/2025	0	150	12/25	02/26	System	System	System	System	System	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
The Energy Authority (TEA)	10/27/2025	0	50	12/25	02/26	System	System	System	System	System	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
The Energy Authority (TEA)	10/27/2025	0	125	12/26	02/27	System	System	System	System	System	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
City of Lake Worth Beach [6]	12/16/2025	54	41	01/26	12/32	System	System	System	System	System	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Notes																		
<p>[1] FMPA is providing partial requirements for 2020-2027. The Contract Capacities shown for 2020-2027 are subject to change depending on the actual needs of the City of Winter Park.</p> <p>[2] The Contract Capacities shown for 2021-2027 are subject to change depending on the actual needs of the City of Williston.</p> <p>[3] FMPA is providing partial-requirements for 2022-2027. The Contract Capacities shown for 2022-2027 are subject to change depending on the actual needs of the City of Alachua.</p> <p>[4] FMPA is providing partial-requirements for 2024-2029. The contract capacities shown are subject to change depending on the actual needs of the Central Florida Tourism Oversight District. Max capacity for entire term of agreement shown.</p> <p>[5] FMPA and Homestead renegotiated this contract in February 2026. This line item represents the remaining portion of the initial contract that was initially to end in 12/31 but now ended after 2/26. The other line item for the City of Homestead represents the renegotiated contract.</p> <p>[6] FMPA is providing partial requirements for 2026-2032. The Contract Capacities shown for 2026-2032 are subject to change depending on the actual needs of the City of Lake Worth Beach.</p> <p>[7] This line item represents the renegotiated Homestead that was signed on 2/19/2026 and went into effect on 3/1/2026. This contract is included in all 2026 TYSP schedules.</p>																		

2026 TYSP Data Request #1 Excel Tables FMPA.xlsx

TYSP Year 2026
 Question No. 65(b)

Contract Information						Provide If Associated with Specific Unit(s)											Land Use (Acres)		
Buyer Name	Date Contract Approved	Contract Terms				Facility Name	Unit No.	County Location	Unit Type	Primary Fuel	Commercial In-Service		Unit Capacity (MW)						
		Firm Capacity (MW)		Delivery Dates									Gross		Net			Firm	
		Sum	Win	Start	End								Sum	Win	Sum	Win		Sum	Win
Notes																			
FMPA does not currently have any planned PSAs in the planning horizon.																			

TYSP Year 2026
 Question No. 68

Loss of Load Probability, Reserve Margin, and Expected Unserved Energy						
Base Case Load Forecast						
Year	Loss of Load Probability (Days/Yr)	Annual Isolated Reserve Margin (%) (Including Firm Purchases)	Expected Unserved Energy (MWh)	Loss of Load Probability (Days/Yr)	Annual Assisted Reserve Margin (%) (Including Firm Purchases)	Expected Unserved Energy (MWh)
2026			61.65			
2027						
2028						
2029						
2030						
2031						
2032						
2033						
2034						
2035						

[1] Estimate represents simulated expected unserved energy across the FMPP without consideration of inerties and other reserve sharing arrangements. Any unserved energy situation forecasted to occur during the summer period within our simulations could be eliminated by importing power from outside the FMPP.

Note: Reserve margin projections can be obtained from Schedules 7.1 and 7.2 of FMPA's 2026 Ten-Year Site Plan.

2026 TYSP Data Request #1 Excel Tables FMPA.xlsx

TYSP Year 2026
Question No. 69

Peak Summer Day Hourly Dispatch (MW)												
Hour	Customer Oriented		Power Transaction		Energy Storage		Generation Resources					
	Load	Demand Response	Sales	Purchases	Charging	Discharging	Nuclear	Natural Gas	Coal	Oil	Other	Solar
1	894.35	0	52.92	0	0	0	48.35	803.94	84.98	0	10	0
2	826.84	0	61.47	0	0	0	48.35	750.51	79.45	0	10	0
3	785.02	0	89.3	0	0	0	48.35	742.49	73.48	0	10	0
4	773.14	0	90.76	0	0	0	48.35	741.25	64.3	0	10	0
5	798.49	0	66.88	0	0	0	48.35	742.49	64.53	0	10	0
6	863.05	0	17.24	0	0	0	48.35	742.49	79.45	0	10	0
7	992.14	0	0	59.45	0	0	48.35	768.7	105.6	0	10	0
8	1118.08	0	0	115.7	0	0	48.35	816.63	105.6	0	10	21.76
9	1162.08	0	0	60.27	0	0	48.35	857.17	105.6	0	10	80.65
10	1296.36	0	0	24.28	0	0	48.35	993.65	105.6	0	10	114.4
11	1477.1	0	0	158.83	0	0	48.35	1033.16	105.6	0	10	121.1
12	1569.19	0	0	129.24	0	0	48.35	1150.48	105.6	0	10	125.5
13	1637.12	0	0	22.25	0	0	48.35	1317.95	105.6	0	10	132.9
14	1688.34	0	0	74.09	0	0	48.35	1324.4	105.6	0	10	125.9
15	1712.32	0	0	99.92	0	0	48.35	1325.9	105.6	0	10	122.5
16	1717.97	0	0	93.45	0	0	48.35	1351.75	105.6	0	10	108.8
17	1698.57	0	9.97	0	0	0	48.35	1442.43	105.6	0	10	102.1
18	1643.99	0	0	9.11	0	0	48.35	1394.17	105.6	0	10	76.72
19	1562.97	0	0	0.21	0	0	48.35	1346.29	105.6	0	10	52.48
20	1536.11	0	0	77.71	0	0	48.35	1279.98	105.6	0	10	14.43
21	1453.44	0	58.6	0	0	0	48.35	1348.05	105.6	0	10	0
22	1322.2	0	91.31	0	0	0	48.35	1249.52	105.6	0	10	0
23	1171.83	0	48.44	0	0	0	48.35	1056.28	105.6	0	10	0
24	1017.74	0	50.32	0	0	0	48.35	904.07	105.6	0	10	0

Notes: Peak day based on year 2026 in the 2026 TYSP modeling run that is reflected in the 2026 TYSP tables

Peak Winter Day Hourly Dispatch (MW)												
Hour	Customer Oriented		Power Transaction		Energy Storage		Generation Resources					
	Total Load	Demand Response	Sales	Purchases	Charging	Discharging	Nuclear	Natural Gas	Coal	Oil	Other	Solar
1	1048.5	0	54.58	0	0	0	50.27	947.17	105.6	0	0	0
2	1055.02	0	51.36	0	0	0	50.27	950.47	105.6	0	0	0
3	1069.21	0	37.17	0	0	0	50.27	950.47	105.6	0	0	0
4	1092.47	0	87.69	0	0	0	50.27	1024.25	105.6	0	0	0
5	1172.06	0	31.82	0	0	0	50.27	1047.97	105.6	0	0	0
6	1234.44	0	38.02	0	0	0	50.27	1116.55	105.6	0	0	0
7	1585.37	0	0	62.02	0	0	50.27	1367.44	105.6	0	0	0
8	1643.09	0	0	13.59	0	0	50.27	1465.72	105.6	0	0	7.87
9	1611.22	0	0	28.61	0	0	50.27	1360.25	105.6	0	0	66.45
10	1523.06	0	14.11	0	0	0	50.27	1281.08	105.6	0	0	100.2
11	1421.45	0	0	32.86	0	0	50.27	1124.75	105.6	0	0	107.9
12	1214.11	0	0	12.22	0	0	50.27	959.97	82.68	0	0	109
13	1100.9	0	82.03	0	0	0	50.27	959.74	65.26	0	0	107.7
14	1035.15	0	42.33	0	0	0	50.27	892.54	34.05	0	0	100.6
15	834.39	0	128.1	0	0	0	50.27	791.64	21.13	0	0	99.49
16	812.56	0	100.1	0	0	0	50.27	741.27	21.13	0	0	99.95
17	864.6	0	84.65	0	0	0	50.27	804.13	21.13	0	0	73.72
18	927.03	0	8	0	0	0	50.27	829.74	42.06	0	0	12.96
19	1058.55	0	23.44	0	0	0	50.27	950.47	81.25	0	0	0
20	1112.39	0	8.38	0	0	0	50.27	964.86	105.6	0	0	0
21	1118.43	0	19.07	0	0	0	50.27	981.59	105.6	0	0	0
22	1055.27	0	51.11	0	0	0	50.27	950.47	105.6	0	0	0
23	1054.13	0	51.39	0	0	0	50.27	949.61	105.6	0	0	0
24	940.64	0	58.69	0	0	0	50.27	873.34	75.72	0	0	0

Notes: Peak day based on year 2026 in the 2026 TYSP modeling run that is reflected in the 2026 TYSP tables

2026 TYSP Data Request #1 Excel Tables FMPA.xlsx

TYSP Year 2026

Question No. 72

Year		Firm Purchase Rates		Non-Firm Purchase Rates		As-Available Energy Rates		
		Annual Average	Escalation Rate	Annual Average	Escalation Rate	Annual Average	On-Peak Average	Off-Peak Average
		(\$/MWh)	(%)	(\$/MWh)	(%)	(\$/MWh)	(\$/MWh)	(\$/MWh)
Actual	2016							
	2017							
	2018							
	2019							
	2020							
	2021							
	2022							
	2023							
	2024							
	2025							
Projected	2026							
	2027							
	2028							
	2029							
	2030							
	2031							
	2032							
	2033							
	2034							
	2035							
Notes								
FMPA does not calculate or forecast these rates. FMPA participates in a bilateral market with economy exchange of energy with the Florida Municipal Power Pool.								

2026 TYSP Data Request #1 Excel Tables FMPA.xlsx

TYSP Year 2026
Question No. 73

Year	Uranium		Coal		Natural Gas [1]		Residual Oil		Distillate Oil [4]		Hydrogen		Other (Specify)		
	GWh	\$/MMBTU	GWh	\$/MMBTU	GWh	\$/MMBTU	GWh	\$/MMBTU	GWh	\$/MMBTU	GWh	\$/MMBTU	GWh	\$/MMBTU	
Actual	2016	281	[2]	790	[3]	4,925	2.48	N/A	N/A	1	10.22	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2017	294	[2]	915	[3]	4,741	2.94	N/A	N/A	1	10.22	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2018	279	[2]	968	[3]	4,851	3.13	N/A	N/A	2	16.56	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2019	368	[2]	1,121	[3]	4,757	2.51	N/A	N/A	3	18.20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2020	413	[2]	924	[3]	5,189	2.02	N/A	N/A	3	15.82	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2021	383	[2]	1,126	[3]	5,271	3.88	N/A	N/A	3	15.90	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	399	[2]	578	[3]	5,965	6.92	N/A	N/A	7	18.37	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	406	[2]	769	[3]	5,853	2.74	N/A	N/A	3	22.66	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	353	[2]	582	[3]	6,073	2.57	N/A	N/A	3	19.92	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2025	411	[2]	814	[3]	6,281	4.26	N/A	N/A	7	21.30	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Projected [5]	2026	403	0.81	433	3.49	6,704	4.42	N/A	N/A	1	20.49	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2027	402	0.82	432	3.56	6,730	4.54	N/A	N/A	0	21.11	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2028	400	0.84	0	3.64	6,747	4.29	N/A	N/A	0	21.75	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2029	381	0.86	0	3.77	6,821	4.45	N/A	N/A	1	22.41	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2030	370	0.88	0	3.88	6,491	4.48	N/A	N/A	1	23.09	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2031	390	0.90	0	3.96	6,622	4.50	N/A	N/A	1	23.80	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2032	391	0.92	0	4.04	6,696	4.39	N/A	N/A	2	24.52	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2033	375	0.94	0	4.12	6,375	4.31	N/A	N/A	1	25.27	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2034	390	0.96	0	4.20	6,413	4.38	N/A	N/A	1	26.04	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2035	390	0.98	0	4.28	6,468	4.46	N/A	N/A	1	26.83	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Notes															
<p>[1] Historical natural gas values are the annual average of daily spot market prices for Gas Daily FGT Zone 3. Transportation and other charges would be in addition to these spot prices.</p> <p>[2] Historical Uranium pricing is available from FPL and Duke Energy Florida.</p> <p>[3] Historical coal pricing is available from OUC.</p> <p>[4] Historical Distillate Oil values (\$/MMBTu) reflect the value of inventory as it was taken from the fuel oil tanks.</p> <p>[5] Projected fuel values (\$/MMBTu) represent FMPA's projection of delivered fuel prices.</p>															

2026 TYSP Data Request #1 Excel Tables FMPA.xlsx

TYSP Year 2026
 Question No. 81e

Year	Estimated Cost of Standards of Performance for Greenhouse Gas Emissions Rule for New Sources Impacts (Present-Year \$ millions)			
	Capital Costs	O&M Costs	Fuel Costs	Total Costs
2026				
2027				
2028				
2029				
2030				
2031				
2032				
2033				
2034				
2035				
Notes				
FMPA does not have any costs associated with the Electric Utility Generating Units Rule and does not have plans to recover any associated costs.				

2026 TYSP Data Request #1 Excel Tables FMPA.xlsx

TYSP Year 2026
Question No. 83

[1]

[2]

Facility Name	Unit No.	County Location	Unit Type	Primary Fuel	Commercial In-Service		Unit Capacity		Estimated EPA Rule Impacts: Operational Effects						
					Mo	Yr	Sum	Win	ELG S	ACE or replacement	MATS	CSAPR/CAIR	CWI S	CCR	
														Non-Hazardous Waste	Special Waste
Cane Island 1 [2]	1	Osceola	GT	NG	1	1995	34	39				X			
Cane Island 2 [2]	2	Osceola	CC	NG	6	1995	110	124				X			
Cane Island 3 [2]	3	Osceola	CC	NG	1	2002	250	270				X			
Cane Island 4 [2]	4	Osceola	CC	NG	8	2011	308	333				X			
Mulberry Energy Center	1	Polk	CC	NG	8	2024	111	122				X			
Sand Lake Energy	1	Orange	CC	NG	2	2024	120	120				X			
Stock Island CT1	1	Monroe	GT	DFO	11	1978	19	19							
Stock Island CT2	2	Monroe	GT	DFO	6	1999	16	16							
Stock Island CT3	3	Monroe	GT	DFO	6	1999	14	14							
Stock Island CT4 [2]	4	Monroe	GT	DFO	6	2006	46	46				X			
Stock Island MS1	1	Monroe	IC	DFO	6	1991	8	8							
Stock Island MS2 [2]	2	Monroe	IC	DFO	6	1991	8	8				X			
TCEC [2]	1	St. Lucie	CC	NG	5	2008	303	333				X			
Indian River CTA (Minority) [2]	A	Brevard	GT	NG	6	1989	16	19				X			
Indian River CTB (Minority) [2]	B	Brevard	GT	NG	7	1989	16	19				X			
Indian River CTC (Minority) [2]	C	Brevard	GT	NG	8	1992	22	23				X			
Indian River CTD (Minority) [2]	D	Brevard	GT	NG	10	1992	22	23				X			
Stanton 1 (Minority) [2] [3]	1	Orange	ST	BIT	7	1987	116	116		X	X	X		X	
Stanton 2 (Minority) [2] [3]	2	Orange	ST	BIT	6	1996	106	106		X	X	X		X	
Stanton A (Minority) [2]	A	Orange	CC	NG	10	2003	44	47				X			
St. Lucie 2 (Minority)	2	St. Lucie	NP	UR	8	1983	48	50	X				X		
Notes															

[1] The units listed in this table include only the generation units that FMPA, as agent for FMPA's All-Requirements Power Supply Project (ARP) directly owns, in whole or in part through ownership shares and entitlements, as well as those generation units for which FMPA does not own but has been assigned operational (including environmental) responsibility from individual Participants. FMPA's answers to all of the questions in this Environmental Issues Section of this Ten Year Site Plan Supplemental Data Request #1 are based on this list of units. However, FMPA's responses to other sections of this Supplemental Data Request may be based upon the larger set of resources used by FMPA to serve the ARP, which includes purchased power resources, and resources owned and operated by individual ARP Participants that have been contractually dedicated to serve the combined ARP load.

[2] The State of Florida has been excluded from the CSAPR Update since 2015. If future CSAPR modeling demonstrates that Florida is impacting downwind states, these units will continue to operate within prescribed limits of permits and CSAPR allowances, as assigned and purchased. EPA removed Florida's former CAIR rule—Rule 62–296.470, Implementation of Federal Clean Air Interstate Rule—from the SIP on October 3, 2023.

[3] FMPA has a minority ownership in Stanton Units 1 and 2, which are affected by the MATS and CCR Rules. The ACE Rule has been vacated by the D.C. Circuit Court. Other FMPA units are not impacted by these rules. FMPA will defer to OUC's compliance strategy for these units, and FMPA will be responsible for a percentage share of the costs for compliance. Starting 1/1/2026, FMPA will no longer receive energy or capacity from Stanton unit 1.

[4] FMPA has a minority ownership in St. Lucie 2, which will be affected by the ELGS and CWIS rules. Other FMPA units are not impacted by these rules. FPL has all compliance responsibility and FMPA will be responsible for a percentage share of all capital additions and O&M costs.

2026 TYSP Data Request #1 Excel Tables FMPA.xlsx

TYSP Year 2026
Question No. 84

[1]

Facility Name	Unit No.	County Location	Unit Type	Primary Fuel	Commercial In-Service		Unit Capacity (MW)		Estimated EPA Rule Impacts: Cost Effects							
					Mo	Yr	Net		ELGS	ACE or replacement	MATS	CSAPR/CAIR	CWIS	CCR		
							Sum	Win						Non-Hazardous Waste	Special Waste	
Cane Island 1 [2]	1	Osceola	GT	NG	1	1995	34	39								
Cane Island 2 [2]	2	Osceola	CC	NG	6	1995	110	124								
Cane Island 3 [2]	3	Osceola	CC	NG	1	2002	250	270								
Cane Island 4 [2]	4	Osceola	CC	NG	8	2011	308	333								
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Stock Island CT1	1	Monroe	GT	DFO	11	1978	19	19								
Stock Island CT2	2	Monroe	GT	DFO	6	1999	16	16								
Stock Island CT3	3	Monroe	GT	DFO	6	1999	14	14								
Stock Island CT4 [2]	4	Monroe	GT	DFO	6	2006	46	46								
Stock Island MS1	1	Monroe	IC	DFO	6	1991	8	8								
Stock Island MS2 [2]	2	Monroe	IC	DFO	6	1991	8	8								
TCEC [2]	1	St. Lucie	CC	NG	5	2008	303	333								
Indian River CTA (Minority) [2]	A	Brevard	GT	NG	6	1989	16	19								
Indian River CTB (Minority) [2]	B	Brevard	GT	NG	7	1989	16	19								
Indian River CTC (Minority) [2]	C	Brevard	GT	NG	8	1992	22	23								
Indian River CTD (Minority) [2]	D	Brevard	GT	NG	10	1992	22	23								
Stanton 1 (Minority) [2] [3]	1	Orange	ST	BIT	7	1987	116	116		[2]	[2]					[2]
Stanton 2 (Minority) [2] [3]	2	Orange	ST	BIT	6	1996	106	106		[2]	[2]					[2]
Stanton A (Minority) [2]	A	Orange	CC	NG	10	2003	44	47								
St. Lucie 2 (Minority)	2	St. Lucie	NP	UR	8	1983	48	50	[3]				[3]			
Notes																
[1] The state of Florida is excluded from the CSAPR Update. If future CSAPR modeling demonstrates that Florida is impacting downwind states, these units will continue to operate within prescribed limits of permits and CSAPR allowances, as assigned and purchased; if allowances continue to be readily available, FMPA does not anticipate any substantial increase in costs due to CSAPR for our wholly owned and/or assigned generating units.																
[2] FMPA has a minority ownership in Stanton Units 1 and 2, which will be affected by the MATS and the CCR Rules. The ACE Rule has been vacated by the D.C. Circuit Court. FMPA will be responsible for a percentage share of all required capital additions and additional O&M costs. Starting 1/1/2026, FMPA will no longer receive energy or capacity from Stanton unit 1.																
[3] FMPA has a minority ownership in St. Lucie 2, which will be affected by the ELGS and CWIS rules. Other FMPA units are not impacted by these rules. FPL has all compliance responsibility and FMPA will be responsible for a percentage share of all capital additions and O&M costs.																

2026 TYSP Data Request #1 Excel Tables FMPA.xlsx

TYSP Year 2026
 Question No. 85

Facility Name	Unit No.	County Location	Unit Type	Primary Fuel	Commercial In-Service		Unit Capacity (MW)		Estimated EPA Rule Impacts: Unit Availability							
							Net		ELG S	ACE or replacement	MAT S	CSAPR / CAIR	CWIS	CCR		
					Mo	Yr	Sum	Win						Non-Hazardous Waste	Special Waste	
Notes																
FMPA does not anticipate any units being offline due to retirements, curtailments, installation of additional controls, or additional maintenance related to emission controls. FMPA defers to the responses of OUC for the Stanton 1 and 2 units and FPL for the St. Lucie 2 unit.																