City of Tallahassee
Your Own Utilities

Electric & Gas Utility | 2602 Jackson Bluff Road, Tallahassee, FL 32304 | 850-891-4968

May 6, 2026

Segundo Sanchez and Phillip Ellis
Division of Engineering
State of Florida Public Service Commission

The following pages contain the City of Tallahassee Electric & Gas Utilities' (TAL) Ten-Year Site Plan for the planning period of 2026-2035 with the Staff's Data Request #1, both narrative and non-narrative, attached.

This PDF serves as the electronic copy required for the DN 20260000-OT (Undocketed filings for 2026) Ten-Year Site Plan Review - Staff's Data Request #1 pursuant to the request received from Florida Public Service Commission (FPSC) staff member Ms. Patti Zellner. Please note that copies of all narrative and non-narrative responses have been separately provided to Segundo Sanchez and Phillip Ellis in the FPSC's Division of Engineering via e-mail per Ms. Zellner's request.

If you should have any questions regarding this report, please feel free to contact me at (850) 891-3127 or by email Caleb.Crow@talgov.com.

Thank You,

Caleb Crow
Electric Utility Engineer III
City of Tallahassee Utilities

City of Tallahassee
Your Own Utilities℠

CITY OF TALLAHASSEE
2026 TEN YEAR SITE PLAN

ELECTRICAL GENERATING FACILITIES AND ASSOCIATED TRANSMISSION LINES

Planning Period: 2026-2035

Contents

Authors: Caleb Crow, Michael Ohlsen

Key Takeaways of the 2026 Ten Year Site Plan

The 2026 Load Forecast throughout the 2026-2035 planning period does not indicate a requirement for increasing firm capacity for the purpose of meeting demand and reserve margin. The plan includes no scheduled additions or retirements, therefore summer and winter firm capacities are unchanged in this Ten-Year Site Plan compared to last year's plan. Summer peaks in the historical period have not increased despite recent community growth due to energy efficiency and demand side measures. However severe winter storms and their associated peak loads have been close to record-setting loads for City of Tallahassee. Operating through recent winter storms reinforced the evidence that the addition of energy storage to the electric utility could reduce costs, increase short-duration capacity, decrease risk, and decrease dependence on natural gas.

Chapter I: Description of Existing Facilities

1.0 Introduction

The City of Tallahassee ("City") owns, operates, and maintains an electric generation, transmission, and distribution system that supplies electric power in and around the corporate limits of the City. The City was incorporated in 1825 and has operated since 1919 under the same charter. The City began generating its power requirements in 1902 and the City's Electric Utility presently serves approximately 124,000 customers located within a 221 square mile service territory (see Figure A). The Electric Utility operates three generating stations and purchases power from two solar farms with a total summer season net generating capacity of 737 megawatts (MW).

The City has three primarily natural gas fueled generating stations, with combined cycle (CC), combustion turbine (CT) and reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE or IC) electric generating facilities. The Sam O. Purdom Generating Station, located in the City of St. Marks, Florida has been in operation since 1952; the Arvah B. Hopkins Generating Station, located on Geddie Road west of the City, has been in commercial operation since 1970; and the Substation 12 Distributed Generation Facility, located on Medical Drive, has been in operation since 2018.

The City contracted for 100% of the energy output from two solar farms through Power Purchase Agreements. Both solar farms are located on City property adjacent to the Tallahassee International Airport. Solar Farm 1 has been in operation since 2017, while Solar Farm 4 was brought online in 2019.

1.1 System Capability

The City maintains four points of interconnection with Duke Energy Florida ("Duke"); one at 69 kV, two at 115 kV, and one at 230 kV; and a 230 kV interconnection with Georgia Power Company (a subsidiary of the Southern Company ("Southern")).

As shown in Table 1.1 (Schedule 1), 222 MW (net summer rating) of CC generation is located at the City's Sam O. Purdom Generating Station. The Arvah B. Hopkins Generating Station includes 300 MW (net summer rating) of CC generation, 92 MW (net summer rating) of CT generation and 92 MW (net summer rating) of RICE generation. The Substation 12 Distributed Generation Facility includes 18 MW (net summer rating) of RICE generation. The CC and CT units can be fired on either natural gas or diesel oil but cannot burn these fuels concurrently. The RICE generators can only be fired on natural gas.

The solar farms consist of 62MW of total nameplate solar PV. Solar Farm 1 is 20MW of nameplate solar PV, while Solar Farm 4 has 42MW of nameplate solar PV. The City has conducted analyses of the output of the solar facilities and while an average of approximately 50% of the facilities' total rated capacity has been available during summer peak and near peak hours, the City has elected to utilize a conservative estimate of 20% of the rated capacity as firm capacity available for the summer peak. The City will continue to review and, if appropriate, revise the assumed firm contribution from its solar power supply resources.

As of December 31, 2025 the City's total net summer capability is 737 MW. The corresponding winter net peak installed generating capability is 795 MW. Table 1.1 contains the details of the individual generating units.

1.2 Purchased Power Agreements (PPA)

The City has two long-term Power Purchase Agreements inside the City of Tallahassee Balancing Area. Solar Farm 1 (FL Solar 1, LLC) and Solar Farm 4 (FL Solar 4, LLC) are both located adjacent to the Tallahassee International Airport. Solar Farm 1 is 20MW connected at distribution voltage. Solar Farm 4 is 42 MW interconnected to the 230 kV transmission system. The solar farms were brought online in 2017 and 2019, respectively.

For City customers served by the Talquin electric system, firm retail electric service is purchased from and provided by the Talquin Electric Cooperative ("Talquin"). Similarly, firm retail electric service is sold to and provided by the City to Talquin customers served by the City electric system. Reciprocal service will continue to be provided to all Talquin customers currently served by the City electric system. Payments for electric service provided to and received from Talquin and the transfer of customers and electric facilities is governed by the territorial agreement between the City and Talquin.

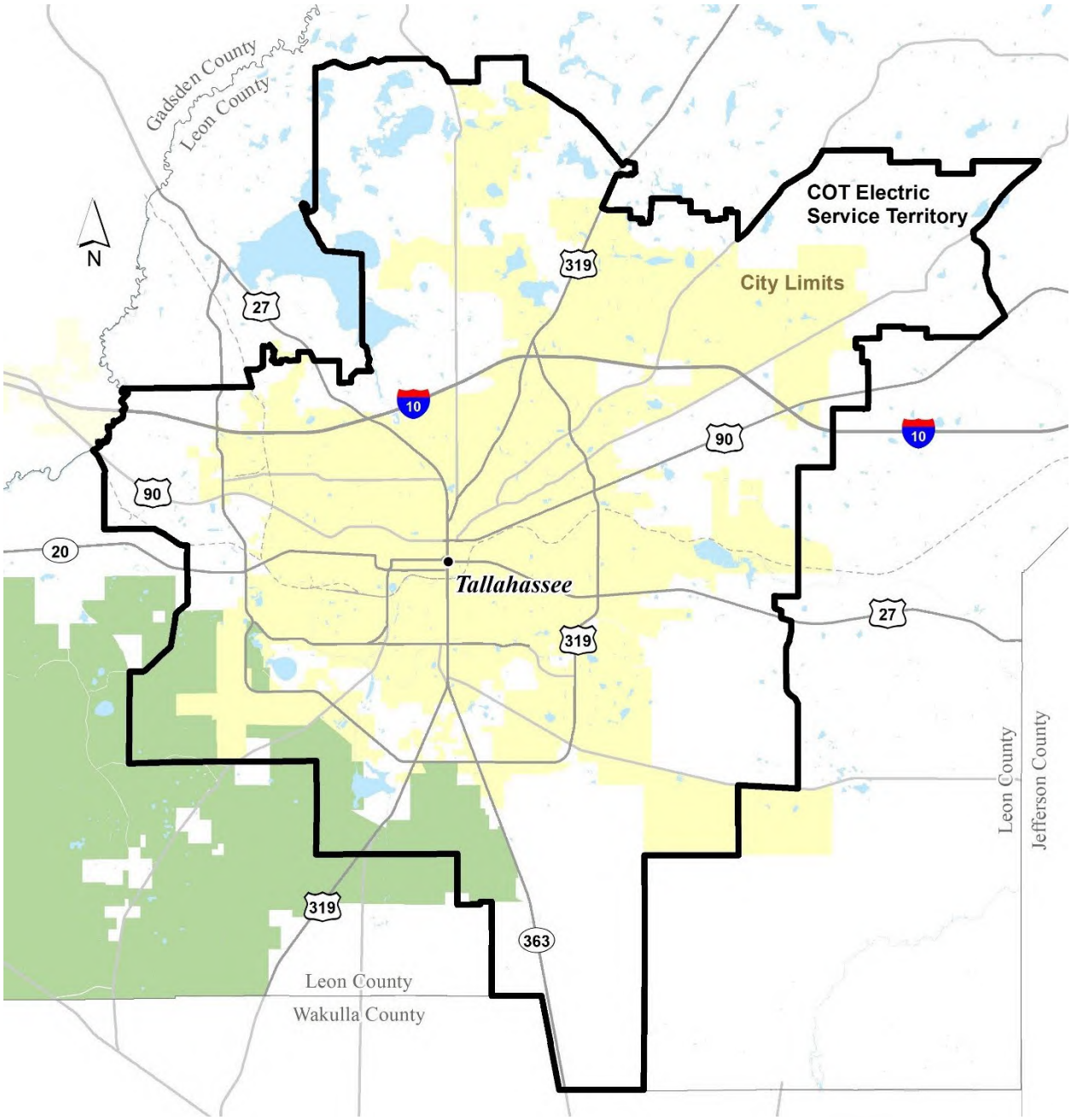


Figure 1: City of Tallahassee Utilities Electric Service Territory Map

City Of Tallahassee

Schedule 1
Existing Generating Facilities and Power Purchase Agreements
As of December 31, 2025

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
				Fuel		Fuel Transport		Alt. Fuel	Commercial	Expected	Gen. Max.	Net Capability		
Plant	Unit No.	Location	Unit Type	Primary	Alternate	Primary	Alternate	Days Use	In-Service Month/Year	Retirement Month/Year	Nameplate (kW)	Summer (MW)	Winter (MW)	
S. O. Purdom	8	Wakulla	CC	NG	FO2	PL	TK	[1, 2]	7/00	12/40	270,100	222.0	258.0	[5]
											Plant Total	222.0	258.0	
A. B. Hopkins	2	Leon	CC	NG	FO2	PL	TK	[2]	6/08 [3]	6/48	458,100 [4]	300.0	330.0	[5]
	GT-3		GT	NG	FO2	PL	TK	[2]	9/05	9/45	60,500	46.0	48.0	
	GT-4		GT	NG	FO2	PL	TK	[2]	11/05	11/45	60,500	46.0	48.0	
	IC-1		IC	NG	NA	PL	TK	[2]	3/19	3/49	18,800	18.5	18.5	
	IC-2		IC	NG	NA	PL	TK	[2]	2/19	2/49	18,800	18.5	18.5	
	IC-3		IC	NG	NA	PL	TK	[2]	2/19	2/49	18,800	18.5	18.5	
	IC-4		IC	NG	NA	PL	TK	[2]	2/19	2/49	18,800	18.5	18.5	
	IC-5		IC	NG	NA	PL	TK	[2]	4/20	4/50	18,800	18.5	18.5	
											Plant Total	484.50	518.5	
Substation 12	IC-1	Leon	IC	NG	NA	PL	TK	NA	10/18	10/48	9,300	9.2	9.2	
	IC-2		IC	NG	NA	PL	TK	NA	10/18	10/48	9,300	9.2	9.2	
											Plant Total	18.4	18.4	
Airport Solar	SF1	Leon	PV	Solar	NA	NA	NA	NA	12/17	12/58	20,000	4.0	0.0	
	SF4		PV	Solar	NA	NA	NA	NA	12/19	12/59	42,000	8.4	0.0	
											Total System Capacity as of December 31, 2023	**737**	**795**	

[1] Due to the Purdom facility-wide emissions caps, utilization of liquid fuel at this facility is limited.
[2] The City maintains a minimum distillate fuel oil storage capacity sufficient to operate the Purdom plant approximately 9 days and the Hopkins plant and approximately 3 days
[3] Reflects the commercial operations date of Hopkins 2 repowered to a combined cycle generating unit with a new General Electric Frame 7A combustion turbine. The original commercial operations date of the existing steam turbine generator was October 1977.
[4] Hopkins 2 nameplate rating is the sum of the combustion turbine generator (CTG) nameplate rating of 198.9 MW and steam turbine generator (STG) nameplate rating of 259.2 MW. However, in the current 1x1 combined cycle (CC) configuration with supplemental duct firing the repowered STG's maximum output is steam limited to about 150 MW.
[5] Summer and winter ratings are based on 95 °F and 29 °F ambient temperature, respectively.

Chapter II: Forecast of Energy/Demand Requirements and Fuel Utilization

2.0 Introduction

Chapter II includes the City's forecasts of demand and energy requirements, energy sources and fuel requirements. This chapter also explains the impacts attributable to the City's current Demand Side Management (DSM) plan. The City is not subject to the requirements of the Florida Energy Efficiency and Conservation Act (FEECA) and, therefore, the Florida Public Service Commission does not set numeric conservation goals for the City. However, the City expects to continue its commitment to the DSM programs that prove beneficial to the City's ratepayers.

2.1 System Demand and Energy Requirements

Historical and forecast energy consumption and customer information are presented in Tables 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3 (Schedules 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3). Figure B1 shows the historical total energy sales and forecast energy sales by customer class. Figure B2 shows the percentage of energy sales by customer class (excluding the impacts of DSM) for the base year of 2026 and the horizon year of 2035. Tables 2.4 through 2.12 (Schedules 3.1.1 - 3.3.3) contain historical and base, high, and low forecasts of seasonal peak demands and net energy for load. Table 2.13 (Schedule 4) compares actual and two-year forecast peak demand and energy values by month for the 2024-2026 period.

In 2022, the City implemented new customer management software, and the transition resulted in a lower running average of service points as some service points were consolidated or reclassified. This data anomaly most severely impacts the 2022-2023 average number of residential and commercial customers and the associated average consumption for these customer classes seen in Table 2.1. Data prior to 2022 was not reconciled to match the same counting and classification methodology as with half of 2022 and all of 2023, therefore the small reduction in customer count shown in 2023 does not indicate a demographic trend.

2.1.1 System Load and Energy Forecasts

The peak demand and energy forecasts contained in this plan are the results of the load and energy forecast. The forecast methodology consists of a combination of multi-variable regression models and other models that utilize subjective escalation assumptions and known incremental additions. All models are based on detailed examination of the system's historical growth, usage patterns and population statistics. Several key regression formulas utilize econometric variables.

Table 2.14 lists the econometric-based regression forecasting models that are used as predictors. Note that the City uses regression models with the capability of separately predicting commercial customers and consumption by rate sub-class: general service non-demand (GS), general service demand (GSD), and general service large demand (GSLD). These, along with the residential class, represent the major classes of the City's electric customers. In addition to these customer class models, the City's forecasting methodology also incorporates into the demand and energy projections estimated reductions from interruptible and curtailable customers. The key explanatory variables used in each of the models are indicated by an "X" on the table.

Table 2.15 documents the City's internal and external sources for historical and forecast economic, weather and demographic data. These tables summarize the details of the models used to generate the system customer, consumption and seasonal peak load forecasts. In addition to those explanatory variables listed, a component is also included in the models that reflect the transfers of certain City and Talquin Electric Cooperative (Talquin) customers over the study period consistent with the territorial agreement negotiated between the City and Talquin and approved by the FPSC.

The customer models are used to predict the number of customers by customer class, some of which in turn serve as input into their respective customer class consumption models. The customer class consumption models are aggregated to form a total base system sales forecast. The effects of DSM programs and system losses are incorporated in this base forecast to produce the system net energy for load (NEL) requirements.

Summer and winter peak demands were developed using a weather normalized average weather year and basing demand growth from the balance of population with efficiency improvements. The resulting long-term forecast shows negative load growth in the base case. Severe weather cases were also created to model the unusual extremes for both summer and winter.

Incremental load increases from expansion at Florida State University (FSU), Florida A&M University (FAMU), Tallahassee Memorial Hospital (TMH), the State Capitol Center, and other new large businesses account for the majority of commercial load growth in the planning period. These incremental additions are highly dependent upon annual economic and budget constraints, which cause fluctuations in demand projections. Therefore, each entity submits their proposed incremental additions/reductions to the City and these modifications are included in the base load and energy forecast. High and Low economic models are then created to forecast faster or slower expansion of key accounts.

The rate of growth in residential and commercial customers is driven by the projected growth in Leon County population. Leon County population is projected to grow at an average annual growth rate (AAGR) of 0.75%. This growth rate is below that for the state of Florida (>1%) but is slightly higher than that for the United States (~0.7%).

The City's energy efficiency and demand-side management (DSM) programs (discussed in Section 2.1.3) have decreased the average residential and commercial demand and energy requirements and are projected to offset the increased growth from population in residential and commercial customers. The net effect is the average consumption for residential and commercial customers may be approaching its minimum and leveling out over time (Schedule 2.1). The long-term forecast includes data on electric vehicles and solar generation owned by utility customers, as it has since the 2022 forecast.

2.1.2 Load Forecast Uncertainty & Sensitivities

Forecasts are derived from projections of the driving variables obtained from utility data and reputable sources. However, there is significant uncertainty in the future level of such variables. To the extent that economic, demographic, weather, or other conditions occur that are different from those assumed or provided, the actual load can be expected to vary from the forecast. For various purposes, it is important to understand the amount by which the forecast can be in error and the sources of error.

To capture this uncertainty, the City produces high and low range results that address potential variance in driving population and economic variables, and severe and mild weather sensitivity cases that address the potential variance in driving weather variables from the values assumed in the base case. The base case forecast relies on a set of assumptions about future population, economic activity, and weather in Leon County. However, such projections are unlikely to exactly match actual experience.

High and Low scenarios attempt to capture the variation in growth rate and are therefore setting the high and low load forecasts in year 10 of the planning period. Severe and Mild cases attempt to forecast the amplitude or year-to-year variation possible resulting from weather events that could occur one year from now or at any time in the planning window, but probably not more than twice in any ten-year period.

Tables 2.5, 2.6, 2.8, 2.9, 2.11 and 2.12 (Schedules 3.1.2, 3.1.3, 3.2.2, 3.2.3, 3.3.2 and 3.3.3) provide the summary of the High, Low, Severe, and Mild forecast cases.

Sensitivities on the peak demand forecasts are useful in planning for future power supply resource needs. The graph shown in Figure B3 compares summer peak demand (multiplied by 117% for reserve margin requirements) for the Base, Low, and High forecast cases with reductions from proposed DSM portfolio and the base forecast without proposed DSM reductions against the City's existing and planned power supply resources. This graph allows for the review of the effect of load growth and DSM performance variations on the timing of new resource additions. The highest probability weighting, of course, is placed on the base case assumptions, and the low and high cases are given a smaller likelihood of occurrence.

2.1.3 Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management Programs

The City currently offers a variety of conservation and DSM measures to its residential and commercial customers, which are listed below:

Residential Measures	**Commercial Measures**
Energy Efficiency Loans	Energy Efficiency Loans
Information and Energy Audits	Demonstrations
Ceiling Insulation Grants	Information and Energy Audits
Low Income Ceiling Insulation Grants	Ceiling Insulation Grants
Low Income HVAC/Water Heater Repair Grants	Solar Water Heater Rebates
Low Income Duct Leak Repair Grants	Solar PV Net Metering
Energy Star Appliance Rebates	
High Efficiency HVAC Rebates	
Energy Star New Home Rebates	
Solar Water Heater Rebates	
Solar PV Net Metering	
Variable Speed Pool Pump Rebates	

The City has a goal to improve the efficiency of customers' end-use of energy resources when such improvements provide a measurable economic and/or environmental benefit to the customers and the City utilities.

The total demand savings potential for the resources identified in the 2024 DSM Assessment Study appear to compare well with that identified in the 2023 Integrated Resource Planning (IRP) Study providing some assurance that the City's ongoing and planned DSM and renewable efforts remain cost-effective. The latest projections in the TYSP reflect a positive outlook for DSM over the coming years guided by analysis from both studies.

Energy and demand reductions attributable to the DSM portfolio have been incorporated into the future load and energy forecasts. Tables 2.16 and 2.17 display, respectively, the cumulative potential impacts of the proposed DSM portfolio on system annual energy and seasonal peak demand requirements. Based on the anticipated limits on annual control events it is expected that DR/DLC will be predominantly utilized in the summer months. Therefore, Tables 2.7-2.9 and 2.17 reflect no expected utilization of DR/DLC capability to reduce winter peak demand.

2.2 Energy Sources and Fuel Requirements

Tables 2.18 (Schedule 5), 2.19 (Schedule 6.1), and 2.20 (Schedule 6.2) present the projections of fuel requirements, energy sources by resource/fuel type in gigawatt-hours, and energy sources by resource/fuel type in percent, respectively, for the period 2026-2035. Figure B4 displays the percentage of energy by fuel type in 2026 and 2035.

The City's generation portfolio includes combustion turbine/combined cycle (CC), combustion turbine/simple cycle (CT), and reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE or IC) generators. The City's CC and CT units are capable of generating energy using natural gas or distillate fuel oil. The RICE units utilize natural gas only. This mix of generation types coupled with the contracted solar PPAs and opportunity purchases allows the City to satisfy total energy requirements while balancing the cost of power with the environmental quality of our community.

The forecast of fuel requirements and energy sources are derived from a historical analysis of fuel consumption, the results of simulation modeling, and the resource plan described in Chapter III.

City Of Tallahassee

Schedule 2.1
History and Forecast of Energy Consumption and Number of Customers by Customer Class

Base Load Forecast

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)		(9)
	Rural & Residential						Commercial			
Year	Population [1]	Members Per Household	(GWh) [2]	Average No. of Customers		Average kWh Consumption Per Customer	(GWh) [2]	Average No. of Customers		Average kWh Consumption Per Customer
2016	288,972	-	1,080	100,003		10,800	1,560	19,002		82,097
2017	290,466	-	1,059	100,921		10,493	1,558	19,130		81,443
2018	292,700	-	1,123	102,395		10,967	1,552	19,282		80,490
2019	294,200	-	1,152	104,104		11,066	1,565	19,434		80,529
2020	293,800	-	1,149	105,829		10,857	1,432	19,648		72,883
2021	296,400	-	1,139	106,321		10,713	1,426	19,580		72,829
2022	297,130	-	1,149	107,358	[3]	10,703	1,474	19,830	[3]	74,332
2023	297,862	-	1,140	101,318	[3]	11,252	1,488	18,421	[3]	80,777
2024	302,197	-	1,189	105,267		11,295	1,575	18,974		83,008
2025	305,866	-	1,188	105,945		11,213	1,608	19,201		83,746
2026	307,553	-	1,196	107,282		11,148	1,634	19,116		85,478
2027	309,240	-	1,206	108,113		11,155	1,632	19,232		84,859
2028	310,926	-	1,216	108,952		11,161	1,631	19,346		84,307
2029	312,613	-	1,226	109,779		11,169	1,629	19,464		83,693
2030	314,300	-	1,237	110,610		11,185	1,629	19,585		83,176
2031	315,860	-	1,246	111,401		11,186	1,629	19,704		82,674
2032	317,420	-	1,256	112,159		11,200	1,629	19,821		82,186
2033	318,980	-	1,264	112,918		11,196	1,629	19,937		81,707
2034	320,540	-	1,273	113,657		11,202	1,630	20,053		81,285
2035	322,100	-	1,282	114,380		11,210	1,633	20,138		81,090

[1] Population data represents Leon County population.
[2] Values include DSM impacts.
[3] Methodology change in Customer Count occurred in February of 2022, also impacting 2023 customer counts.

City Of Tallahassee

Schedule 2.2
History and Forecast of Energy Consumption and Number of Customers by Customer Class

Base Load Forecast

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Industrial						
Year	(GWh)	Average No. of Customers [1]	Average kWh Consumption Per Customer	Railroads and Railways (GWh)	Street & Highway Lighting (GWh) [2]	Other Sales to Public Authorities (GWh) [3]	Total Sales to Ultimate Consumers (GWh) [4]
2016	-	-	-		0	4	2,644
2017	-	-	-		0	17	2,634
2018	-	-	-		0	23	2,698
2019	-	-	-		0	22	2,739
2020	-	-	-		0	26	2,607
2021	-	-	-		0	25	2,590
2022	-	-	-		0	24	2,647
2023	-	-	-		0	24	2,652
2024	-	-	-		0	24	2,788
2025	-	-	-		0	24	2,820
2026	-	-	-		0	24	2,854
2027	-	-	-		0	24	2,862
2028	-	-	-		0	24	2,871
2029	-	-	-		0	24	2,879
2030	-	-	-		0	24	2,890
2031	-	-	-		0	24	2,899
2032	-	-	-		0	24	2,909
2033	-	-	-		0	24	2,917
2034	-	-	-		0	24	2,927
2035	-	-	-		0	24	2,939

[1] Average end-of-month customers for the calendar year.
[2] As of 2007 Security Lights and Street & Highway Lighting use is included with Commercial on Schedule 2.1.
[3] Reflects net of Talquin sales (for Talquin customers served by the City) and Talquin purchases (for City customers served by Talquin).
[4] Values include DSM impacts.

City Of Tallahassee

Schedule 2.3
History and Forecast of Energy Consumption and Number of Customers by Customer Class

Base Load Forecast

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Year	Sales for Resale (GWh)	Utility Use & Losses (GWh)	Net Energy for Load (GWh) [1]	Other Customers (Average No.)	Total No. of Customers [2]
2016	0	139	2,783	0	119,005
2017	0	124	2,758	0	120,051
2018	0	122	2,820	0	121,677
2019	0	112	2,851	0	123,538
2020	0	121	2,728	0	125,477
2021	0	115	2,705	0	125,901
2022	0	119	2,766	0	127,188
2023	0	59	2,711	0	119,739
2024	0	61	2,849	0	124,241
2025	0	57	2,877	0	125,146
2026	0	57	2,911	0	126,398
2027	0	57	2,919	0	127,345
2028	0	57	2,928	0	128,298
2029	0	58	2,937	0	129,243
2030	0	58	2,948	0	130,195
2031	0	58	2,957	0	131,105
2032	0	59	2,968	0	131,980
2033	0	59	2,976	0	132,855
2034	0	59	2,986	0	133,710
2035	0	59	2,998	0	134,518

[1] Reflects NEL served by City electric system. Values include DSM Impacts.
[2] Average number of customers for the calendar year.

Figure B1: Energy Consumption by Customer Class Stacked Bar

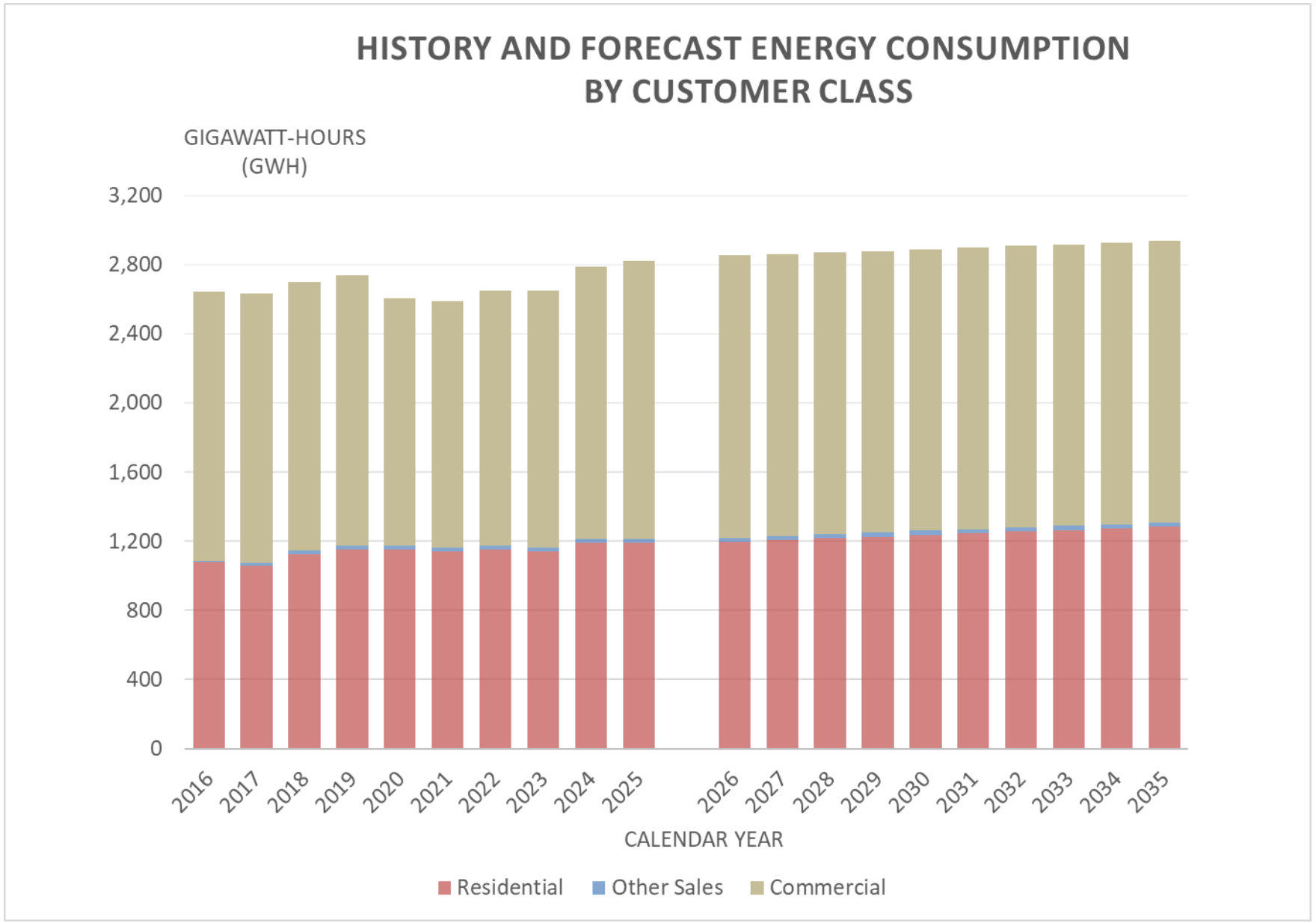
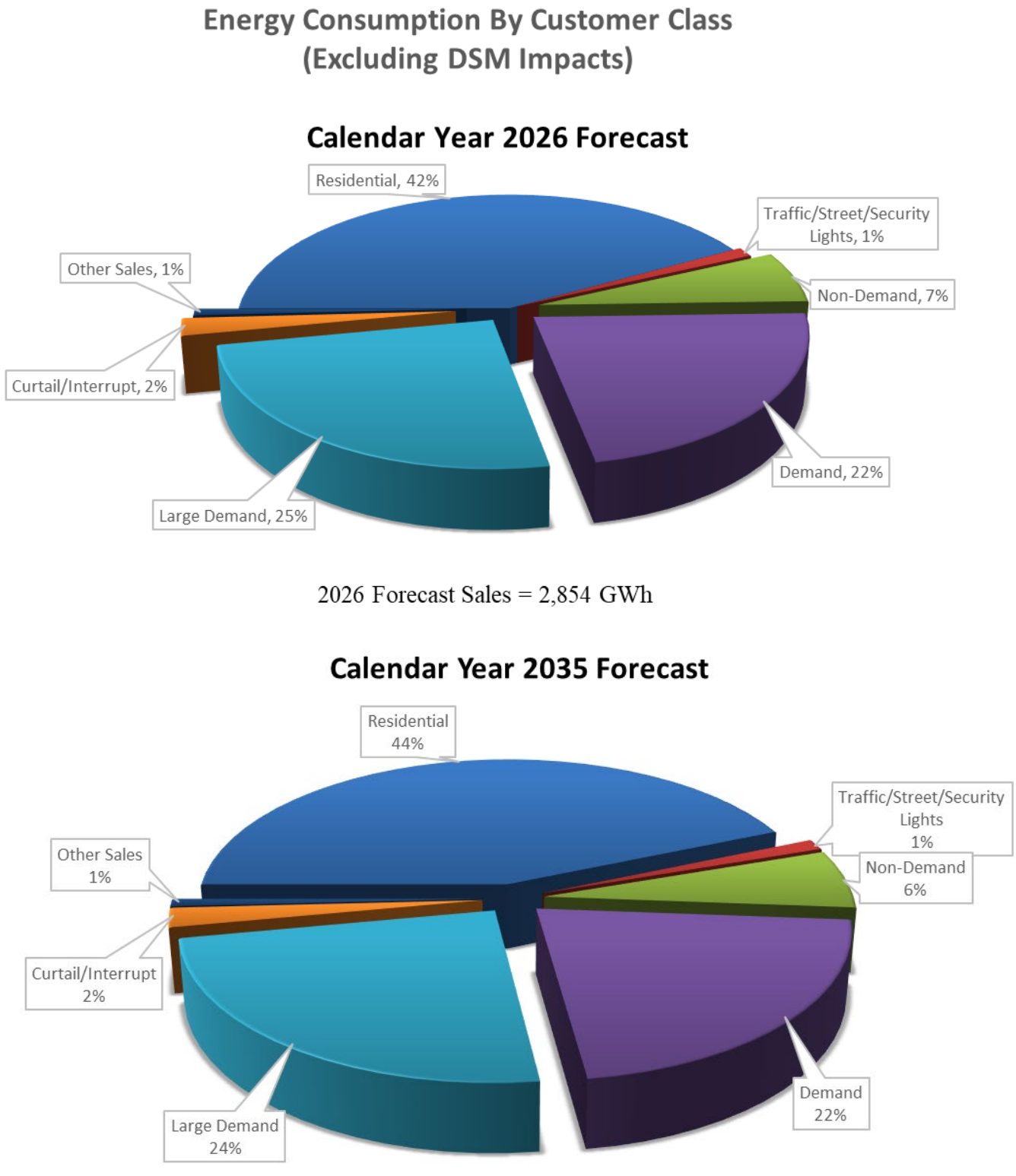


Figure B2: Energy Consumption by Customer Class



City Of Tallahassee

Schedule 3.1.1
History and Forecast of Summer Peak Demand
Base Forecast
(MW)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Year	Total	Wholesale	Retail	Interruptible	Residential Load Management [2]	Residential Conservation [2], [3]	Comm./Ind Load Management [2]	Comm./Ind Conservation [2], [3]	Net Firm Demand [1]
2016	597		597						597
2017	598		598						598
2018	596		596						596
2019	616		616						616
2020	576		576						576
2021	573		573						573
2022	590		590						590
2023	615		615						615
2024	594		594						594
2025	599		599		0	1	0	0	598
2026	611		611		0	2	0	0	609
2027	611		611		0	4	0	1	606
2028	612		612		0	6	0	2	604
2029	613		613		0	8	0	3	602
2030	613		613		0	10	0	4	599
2031	615		615		1	12	1	5	596
2032	617		617		3	13	1	6	594
2033	619		619		4	14	3	7	591
2034	623		623		5	15	4	8	591
2035	627		627		6	16	5	9	591

[1] Values include DSM Impacts.
[2] Reduction estimated at busbar. 2024 DSM is actual at peak.
[3] 2024 values reflect incremental increase from 2023.

City Of Tallahassee

Schedule 3.1.2
History and Forecast of Summer Peak Demand
High Forecast
(MW)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Year	Total	Wholesale	Retail	Interruptible	Residential Load Management [2]	Residential Conservation [2], [3]	Comm./Ind Load Management [2]	Comm./Ind Conservation [2], [3]	Net Firm Demand [1]
2016	597		597						597
2017	598		598						598
2018	596		596						596
2019	616		616						616
2020	576		576						576
2021	573		573						573
2022	590		590						590
2023	615		615						615
2024	594		594						594
2025	599		599		0	1	0	0	598
2026	641		641		0	2	0	0	639
2027	641		641		0	4	0	1	636
2028	642		642		0	6	0	2	634
2029	643		643		0	8	0	3	632
2030	643		643		0	10	0	4	629
2031	645		645		1	12	1	5	626
2032	647		647		3	13	1	6	624
2033	649		649		4	14	3	7	621
2034	653		653		5	15	4	8	621
2035	657		657		6	16	5	9	621

[1] Values include DSM Impacts.
[2] Reduction estimated at busbar. 2024 DSM is actual at peak.
[3] 2024 values reflect incremental increase from 2023.

City Of Tallahassee

Schedule 3.1.3
History and Forecast of Summer Peak Demand
Low Forecast
(MW)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Year	Total	Wholesale	Retail	Interruptible	Residential Load Management [2]	Residential Conservation [2], [3]	Comm./Ind Load Management [2]	Comm./Ind Conservation [2], [3]	Net Firm Demand [1]
2016	597		597						597
2017	598		598						598
2018	596		596						596
2019	616		616						616
2020	576		576						576
2021	573		573						573
2022	590		590						590
2023	615		615						615
2024	594		594						594
2025	599		599		0	1	0	0	598
2026	593		593		0	2	0	0	591
2027	593		593		0	4	0	1	588
2028	594		594		0	6	0	2	586
2029	595		595		0	8	0	3	584
2030	595		595		0	10	0	4	581
2031	597		597		1	12	1	5	578
2032	599		599		3	13	1	6	576
2033	601		601		4	14	3	7	573
2034	605		605		5	15	4	8	573
2035	609		609		6	16	5	9	573

[1] Values include DSM Impacts.
[2] Reduction estimated at busbar. 2023 DSM is actual at peak.
[3] 2023 values reflect incremental increase from 2022.

City Of Tallahassee

Schedule 3.2.1
History and Forecast of Winter Peak Demand
Base Forecast
(MW)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Year	Total	Wholesale	Retail	Interruptible	Residential Load Management [2], [3]	Residential Conservation [2], [4]	Comm./Ind Load Management [2], [3]	Comm./Ind Conservation [2], [4]	Net Firm Demand [1]
2016 -2017	533		533						533
2017 -2018	621		621						621
2018 -2019	508		508						508
2019 -2020	528		528						528
2020 -2021	504		504						504
2021 -2022	538		538						538
2022 -2023	561		561						561
2023 -2024	591		591						591
2024 -2025	623		623						623
2025 -2026	621		621		0	1	0	0	620
2026 -2027	535		535		0	2	0	0	533
2027 -2028	537		537		0	4	0	1	532
2028 -2029	539		539		0	6	0	2	531
2029 -2030	541		541		0	8	0	3	530
2030 -2031	542		542		0	10	0	4	528
2031 -2032	544		544		0	12	0	5	527
2032 -2033	545		545		0	13	0	6	526
2033 -2034	547		547		0	14	0	7	526
2034 -2035	549		549		0	15	0	8	526
2035 -2036	551		551		0	16	0	9	526

[1] Values include DSM Impacts.
[2] Reduction estimated at busbar. 2024-2025 DSM is actual at peak.
[3] Reflects no expected utilization of demand response (DR) resources in winter.
[4] 2025-2026 values reflect incremental increase from 2024-2025.

City Of Tallahassee

Schedule 3.2.2
History and Forecast of Winter Peak Demand
High Forecast
(MW)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Year	Total	Wholesale	Retail	Interruptible	Residential Load Management [2], [3]	Residential Conservation [2], [4]	Comm./Ind Load Management [2], [3]	Comm./Ind Conservation [2], [4]	Net Firm Demand [1]
2016 -2017	533		533						533
2017 -2018	621		621						621
2018 -2019	508		508						508
2019 -2020	528		528						528
2020 -2021	504		504						504
2021 -2022	538		538						538
2022 -2023	561		561						561
2023 -2024	591		591						591
2024 -2025	623		623						623
2025 -2026	621		621		0	1	0	0	620
2026 -2027	626		626		0	2	0	0	624
2027 -2028	627		627		0	4	0	1	622
2028 -2029	629		629		0	6	0	2	621
2029 -2030	631		631		0	8	0	3	620
2030 -2031	632		632		0	10	0	4	618
2031 -2032	634		634		0	12	0	5	617
2032 -2033	634		634		0	13	0	6	615
2033 -2034	636		636		0	14	0	7	615
2034 -2035	638		638		0	15	0	8	615
2035 -2036	640		640		0	16	0	9	615

[1] Values include DSM Impacts.
[2] Reduction estimated at busbar. 2024-2025 DSM is actual at peak.
[3] Reflects no expected utilization of demand response (DR) resources in winter.
[4] 2025-2026 values reflect incremental increase from 2024-2025.

City Of Tallahassee

Schedule 3.2.3
History and Forecast of Winter Peak Demand
Low Forecast
(MW)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Year	Total	Wholesale	Retail	Interruptible	Residential Load Management [2], [3]	Residential Conservation [2], [4]	Comm./Ind Load Management [2], [3]	Comm./Ind Conservation [2], [4]	Net Firm Demand [1]
2016 -2017	533		533						533
2017 -2018	621		621						621
2018 -2019	508		508						508
2019 -2020	528		528						528
2020 -2021	504		504						504
2021 -2022	538		538						538
2022 -2023	561		561						561
2023 -2024	591		591						591
2024 -2025	623		623						623
2025 -2026	621		621		0	1	0	0	620
2026 -2027	514		514		0	2	0	0	512
2027 -2028	516		516		0	4	0	1	511
2028 -2029	518		518		0	6	0	2	510
2029 -2030	520		520		0	8	0	3	509
2030 -2031	521		521		0	10	0	4	507
2031 -2032	523		523		0	12	0	5	506
2032 -2033	524		524		0	13	0	6	505
2033 -2034	526		526		0	14	0	7	505
2034 -2035	528		528		0	15	0	8	505
2035 -2036	530		530		0	16	0	9	505

[1] Values include DSM Impacts.
[2] Reduction estimated at busbar. 2024-2025 DSM is actual at peak.
[3] Reflects no expected utilization of demand response (DR) resources in winter.
[4] 2025-2026 values reflect incremental increase from 2024-2025.

City Of Tallahassee

Schedule 3.3.1
History and Forecast of Annual Net Energy for Load
Base Forecast
(GWh)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Year	Total Sales	Residential Conservation [1]	Comm./Ind Conservation [1]	Retail Sales [2], [3]	Other Retail [4]	Utility Use & Losses	Net Energy for Load [3], [5]	Load Factor % [3]
2016	2,640			2,640	4	139	2,783	42
2017	2,617			2,617	17	124	2,758	42
2018	2,675			2,675	23	122	2,820	43
2019	2,717			2,717	22	112	2,851	43
2020	2,581			2,581	26	121	2,728	41
2021	2,565			2,565	25	115	2,705	41
2022	2,623			2,623	24	119	2,766	42
2023	2,628			2,628	24	59	2,711	41
2024	2,764			2,764	24	61	2,849	43
2025	2,800	4	0	2,796	24	57	2,877	43
2026	2,840	8	2	2,830	24	57	2,911	44
2027	2,857	14	5	2,838	24	57	2,919	44
2028	2,877	22	8	2,847	24	57	2,928	44
2029	2,896	30	11	2,855	24	58	2,937	44
2030	2,917	37	14	2,866	24	58	2,948	45
2031	2,936	44	17	2,875	24	58	2,957	45
2032	2,955	50	20	2,885	24	59	2,968	45
2033	2,972	56	23	2,893	24	59	2,976	45
2034	2,989	61	25	2,903	24	59	2,986	45
2035	3,006	64	27	2,915	24	59	2,998	45

[1] Reduction estimated at customer meter. 2024 DSM is actual incremental increase from 2023.
[2] History is total sales to City customers. Forecast is sales served by City electric system.
[3] Values include DSM Impacts.
[4] Reflects net of Talquin sales (for Talquin customers served by the City) and Talquin purchases (for City customers served by Talquin).

City Of Tallahassee

Schedule 3.3.2
History and Forecast of Annual Net Energy for Load
High Forecast
(GWh)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Year	Total Sales	Residential Conservation [1]	Comm./Ind Conservation [1]	Retail Sales [2], [3]	Wholesale [4]	Utility Use & Losses	Net Energy for Load [3], [5]	Load Factor % [3]
2016	2,640			2640	4	139	2,783	42
2017	2,617			2617	17	124	2,758	42
2018	2,675			2675	23	122	2,820	43
2019	2,717			2717	22	112	2,851	43
2020	2,581			2581	26	121	2,728	41
2021	2,565			2565	25	115	2,705	41
2022	2,623			2623	24	119	2,766	42
2023	2,628			2628	24	59	2,711	41
2024	2,764			2764	24	61	2,849	43
2025	2,800	4	0	2796	24	57	2,877	43
2026	2,889	8	2	2,879	25	57	2,961	45
2027	2,943	14	5	2,924	25	57	3,006	45
2028	2,962	22	8	2,932	25	57	3,014	46
2029	2,983	30	11	2,942	25	58	3,025	46
2030	3,002	37	14	2,951	25	58	3,034	46
2031	3,024	44	17	2,963	25	58	3,046	46
2032	3,043	50	20	2,973	25	59	3,057	46
2033	3,062	56	23	2,983	25	59	3,067	46
2034	3,079	61	25	2,993	25	59	3,077	46
2035	3,095	64	27	3,004	25	59	3,088	47

[1] Reduction estimated at customer meter. 2024 DSM is actual incremental increase from 2023.
[2] History is total sales to City customers. Forecast is sales served by City electric system.
[3] Values include DSM Impacts.
[4] Reflects net of Talquin sales (for Talquin customers served by the City) and Talquin purchases (for City customers served by Talquin).

City Of Tallahassee

Schedule 3.3.3
History and Forecast of Annual Net Energy for Load
Low Forecast
(GWh)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Year	Total Sales	Residential Conservation [1]	Comm./Ind Conservation [1]	Retail Sales [2], [3]	Wholesale [4]	Utility Use & Losses	Net Energy for Load [3], [5]	Load Factor % [3]
2016	2,640			2640	4	139	2,783	42
2017	2,617			2617	17	124	2,758	42
2018	2,675			2675	23	122	2,820	43
2019	2,717			2717	22	112	2,851	43
2020	2,581			2581	26	121	2,728	41
2021	2,565			2565	25	115	2,705	41
2022	2,623			2623	24	119	2,766	42
2023	2,628			2628	24	59	2,711	41
2024	2,764			2764	24	61	2,849	43
2025	2,800	4	0	2796	24	57	2,877	43
2026	2,643	8	2	2,633	24	57	2,714	41
2027	2,693	14	5	2,674	24	57	2,755	42
2028	2,711	22	8	2,681	24	57	2,762	42
2029	2,730	30	11	2,689	24	58	2,771	42
2030	2,749	37	14	2,698	24	58	2,780	42
2031	2,769	44	17	2,708	24	58	2,790	42
2032	2,787	50	20	2,717	24	59	2,800	42
2033	2,804	56	23	2,725	24	59	2,808	42
2034	2,820	61	25	2,734	24	59	2,817	43
2035	2,835	64	27	2,744	24	59	2,827	43

[1] Reduction estimated at customer meter. 2024 DSM is actual incremental increase from 2023.
[2] History is total sales to City customers. Forecast is sales served by City electric system.
[3] Values include DSM Impacts.
[4] Reflects net of Talquin sales (for Talquin customers served by the City) and Talquin purchases (for City customers served by Talquin).

City Of Tallahassee

Schedule 4
Previous Year and 2-Year Forecast of Retail Peak Demand and Net Energy for Load by Month

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	2025 Actual		**2026 Forecast [1][2][3]**		**2027 Forecast [1]**	
Month	Peak Demand (MW)	NEL (GWh)	Peak Demand (MW)	NEL (GWh)	Peak Demand (MW)	NEL (GWh)
January	623	268	571	241	535	240
February	507	189	620	230	534	212
March	363	197	467	207	467	210
April	483	218	454	207	454	214
May	523	251	482	246	482	250
June	569	269	558	276	558	281
July	598	304	601	293	601	294
August	577	287	609	297	609	283
September	547	263	591	266	591	265
October	499	224	548	233	548	234
November	450	199	478	201	478	201
December	478	209	443	214	443	235
TOTAL		2,878		2,911		2,919

[1] Peak Demand and NEL include DSM Impacts.
[2] Represents forecast values for 2026.
[3] Rounding may show +/- 1 GWh Total

City of Tallahassee, Florida

2026 Electric System Load Forecast
Key Explanatory Variables

	Forecast Model								
Explanatory Variable	RS Customers	RS Consumption	GSND Customers	GSND Consumption	GSD Customers	GSD Consumption	GSLD Consumption	System Losses	Monthly Load Factor [2]
Leon County Population	X			X	X	X			
Leon County Personal Income			X				X		
Leon County Gross Product									
Leon County Non-Store Sales				X			X		
Tallahassee MSA Taxable Sales				X					
Tallahassee MSA Per Capita Taxable Sales		X							
Residential Customers		X							
Florida Mortgage Originations	X								
Florida Home Vacancies	X								
US Personal Spending			X				X		
Energy Efficiency Standards		X							
Price of Electricity		X							
Leon County Residential Location Prevalence		X							
Leon County Commercial Location Prevalence				X		X	X		X
Cooling Degree Days [1]		X		X		X	X	X	X
Heating Degree Days [1]		X		X				X	X
Prior Month Cooling Degree Days [1]								X	
Prior Month Heating Degree Days [1]								X	
Winter Peak and Prior Day HDD [1]									X
Summer Peak and Prior Day HDD [1]									X

[1] The base from which monthly heating and cooling degree days (HDD/CDD, respectively) are computed is 65 degrees Fahrenheit (dF). Peak day HDD and CDD reflect differing bases. For winter peak HDD the base is 55 degrees Fahrenheit (^{o}F); for summer peak CDD the base is 70^{o}F.

[3] As monthly load factor is essentially a stationary series, indicators of goodness of fit should be viewed differently. In combination with estimates of NEL, forecasted peak demands from this equation will have far better fit than the adjusted R-Squared here indicates. The equation also includes daytype variables.

Table 2.15: Data Sources

City of Tallahassee

2026 Electric System Load Forecast

Sources of Forecast Model Input Information

Energy Model Input Data	Source
Leon County Population	Bureau of Economic and Business Research Woods and Poole Economics
Leon County Personal Income	Woods and Poole Economics
Leon County Gross Product	Woods and Poole Economics
Leon County Non-Store Sales	Woods and Poole Economics
Cooling Degree Days	NOAA
Heating Degree Days	NOAA
AC Saturation Rate	Appliance Saturation Study; EIA
Heating Saturation Rate	Appliance Saturation Study; EIA
Real Tallahassee Taxable Sales	Florida Department of Revenue, CPI Woods and Poole Economics
Real Tallahassee Taxable Sales Per Capita	Florida Department of Revenue, CPI Woods and Poole Economics
Florida Population	Bureau of Economic and Business Research Woods and Poole Economics
Florida Home Vacancy Rate	U.S. Bureau of the Census
Florida Mortgage Originations	IHS Global Insight (now IHS Markit)
U.S. Personal Spending Rate	U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis
State Capitol Incremental	Department of Management Services
FSU Incremental Additions	FSU Planning Department
FAMU Incremental Additions	FAMU Planning Department
GSLD Incremental Additions	City Utility Services
Other Commercial Customers	City Utility Services
Tall. Memorial Curtailable	City Utility Services
System Peak Historical Data	City System Planning
Historical Customer Projections by Class	City Utility Services
Historical Customer Class Energy	City Utility Services
Interruptible, Traffic Light Sales, & Security Light Additions	City Utility Services
Residential/Commercial Real Price of Electricity	Calculated from Revenues, kWh sold, CPI

Figure B3: Summer Peak Load compared to Capacity Supply

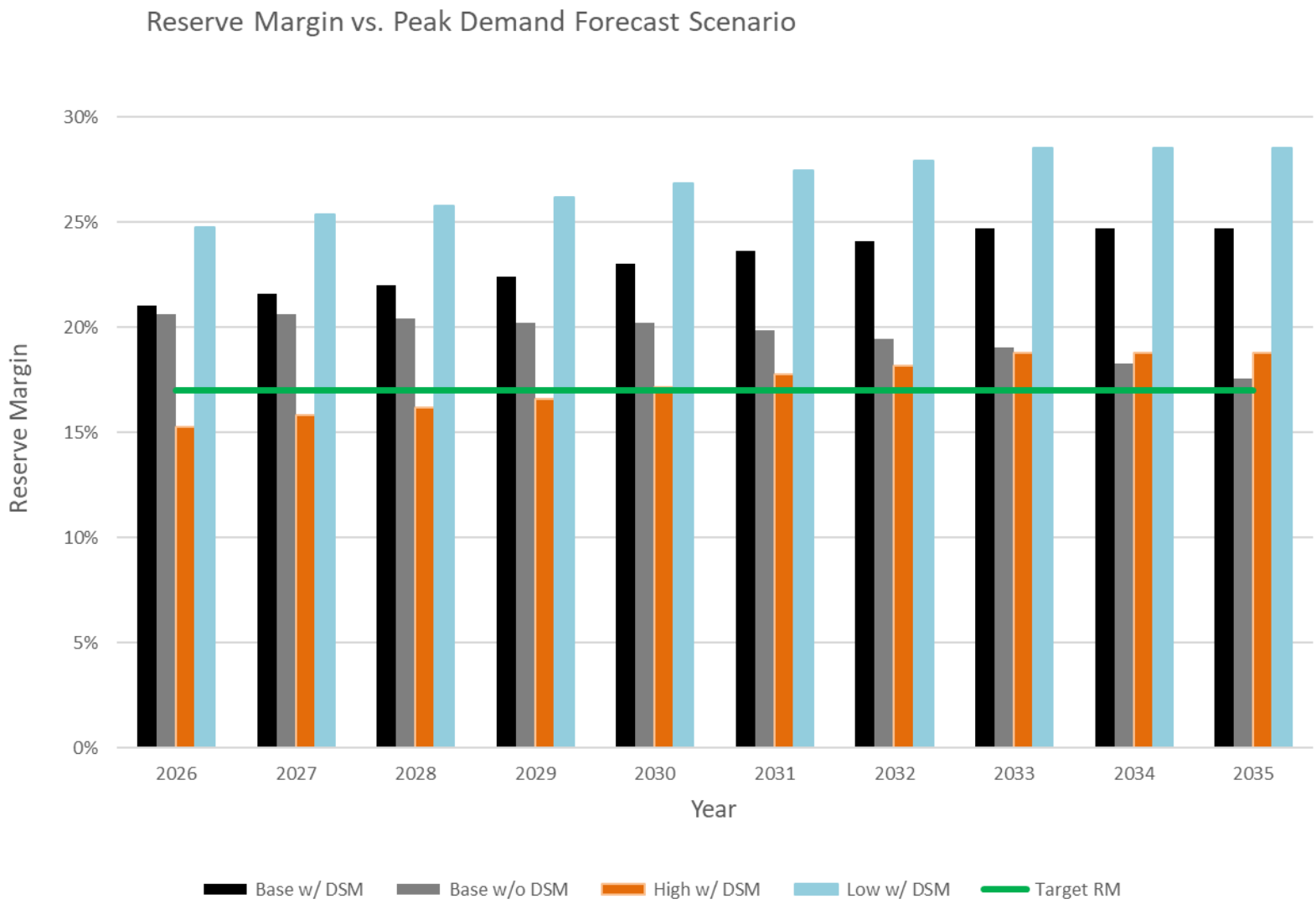


Table 2.16: Demand Side Management Impacts

City Of Tallahassee

2026 Electric System Load Forecast

Projected Demand Side Management Energy Reductions [1]

Calendar Year	Residential Impact (GWh)	Commercial Impact (GWh)	Total Cumulative Impact (GWh)
2026	8	2	14
2027	14	5	23
2028	22	8	34
2029	30	11	45
2030	37	14	55
2031	44	17	65
2032	50	20	74
2033	56	23	83
2034	61	25	90
2035	64	27	95

[1] Reductions estimated at generator busbar.

City Of Tallahassee

2026 Electric System Load Forecast

Projected Demand Side Management
Seasonal Peak Demand Reductions [1]

Year		Residential Energy Efficiency Impact		Commercial Energy Efficiency Impact		Residential Demand Response Impact		Commercial Demand Response Impact		Demand Side Management Total	
Summer	Winter	Summer (MW)	Winter (MW)	Summer (MW)	Winter (MW)	Summer (MW)	Winter [2] (MW)	Summer (MW)	Winter [2] (MW)	Summer (MW)	Winter (MW)
2026	2026-2027	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
2027	2027-2028	4	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	5
2028	2028-2029	6	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	6	8
2029	2029-2030	8	8	0	3	0	0	0	0	8	11
2030	2030-2031	10	10	0	4	0	0	0	0	10	14
2031	2031-2032	12	12	1	5	1	0	1	0	15	17
2032	2032-2033	13	13	1	6	3	0	1	0	18	19
2033	2033-2034	14	14	3	7	4	0	3	0	24	21
2034	2034-2035	15	15	4	8	5	0	4	0	28	23
2035	2035-2036	16	16	5	9	6	0	5	0	32	25

[1] Reductions estimated at busbar.

[2] Reflects no expected utilization of demand response (DR) resources in winter.

Schedule 5: Fuel Requirements

City Of Tallahassee

Schedule 5
Fuel Requirements

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
	Fuel Requirements		Units	Actual 2024	Actual 2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
(1)	Nuclear		Billion Btu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(2)	Coal		1000 Ton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(3)	Residual	Total	1000 BBL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(4)		Steam	1000 BBL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(5)		CC	1000 BBL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(6)		CT	1000 BBL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(7)		Diesel	1000 BBL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(8)	Distillate	Total	1000 BBL	1	7	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(9)		Steam	1000 BBL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(10)		CC	1000 BBL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(11)		CT	1000 BBL	1	7	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(12)		Diesel	1000 BBL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(13)	Natural Gas	Total	1000 MCF	23,043	23,424	22,422	22,495	22,565	22,790	23,018	23,248	23,481	23,716	23,953	24,192
(14)		Steam	1000 MCF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(15)		CC	1000 MCF	19,580	20,938	19,283	19,346	19,406	19,599	19,795	19,993	20,194	20,396	20,600	20,805
(16)		CT	1000 MCF	3,463	2,486	3,139	3,149	3,159	3,191	3,223	3,255	3,287	3,320	3,353	3,387
(17)		Diesel	1000 MCF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(18)	Other (Specify)		Trillion Btu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Schedule 6.1: Energy Sources by GWh

City Of Tallahassee

Schedule 6.1
Energy Sources

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
	Energy Sources		Units	Actual 2024	Actual 2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
(1)	Annual Firm Interchange		GWh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(2)	Coal		GWh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(3)	Nuclear		GWh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(4)	Residual	Total	GWh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(5)		Steam	GWh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(6)		CC	GWh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(7)		CT	GWh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(8)		Diesel	GWh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(9)	Distillate	Total	GWh	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(10)		Steam	GWh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(11)		CC	GWh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(12)		CT	GWh	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(13)		Diesel	GWh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(14)	Natural Gas	Total	GWh	2,985	3,045	2,940	2,950	2,959	2,969	2,981	2,992	3,003	3,012	3,023	3,036
(15)		Steam	GWh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(16)		CC	GWh	2,586	2,832	2,734	2,744	2,753	2,762	2,773	2,783	2,794	2,802	2,812	2,824
(17)		CT	GWh	399	213	206	206	206	207	208	209	209	210	211	212
(18)		Diesel	GWh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(19)	Hydro		GWh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(20)	Economy Interchange[1]		GWh	(232)	(280)	(137)	(137)	(138)	(138)	(139)	(139)	(140)	(140)	(141)	(141)
(21)	Renewables		GWh	96	108	107	107	106	106	105	105	104	104	103	103
(22)	Net Energy for Load		GWh	2,849	2,877	2,911	2,919	2,928	2,937	2,948	2,957	2,968	2,976	2,986	2,998

[1] Negative values reflect power sales to address generator minimum load thresholds.

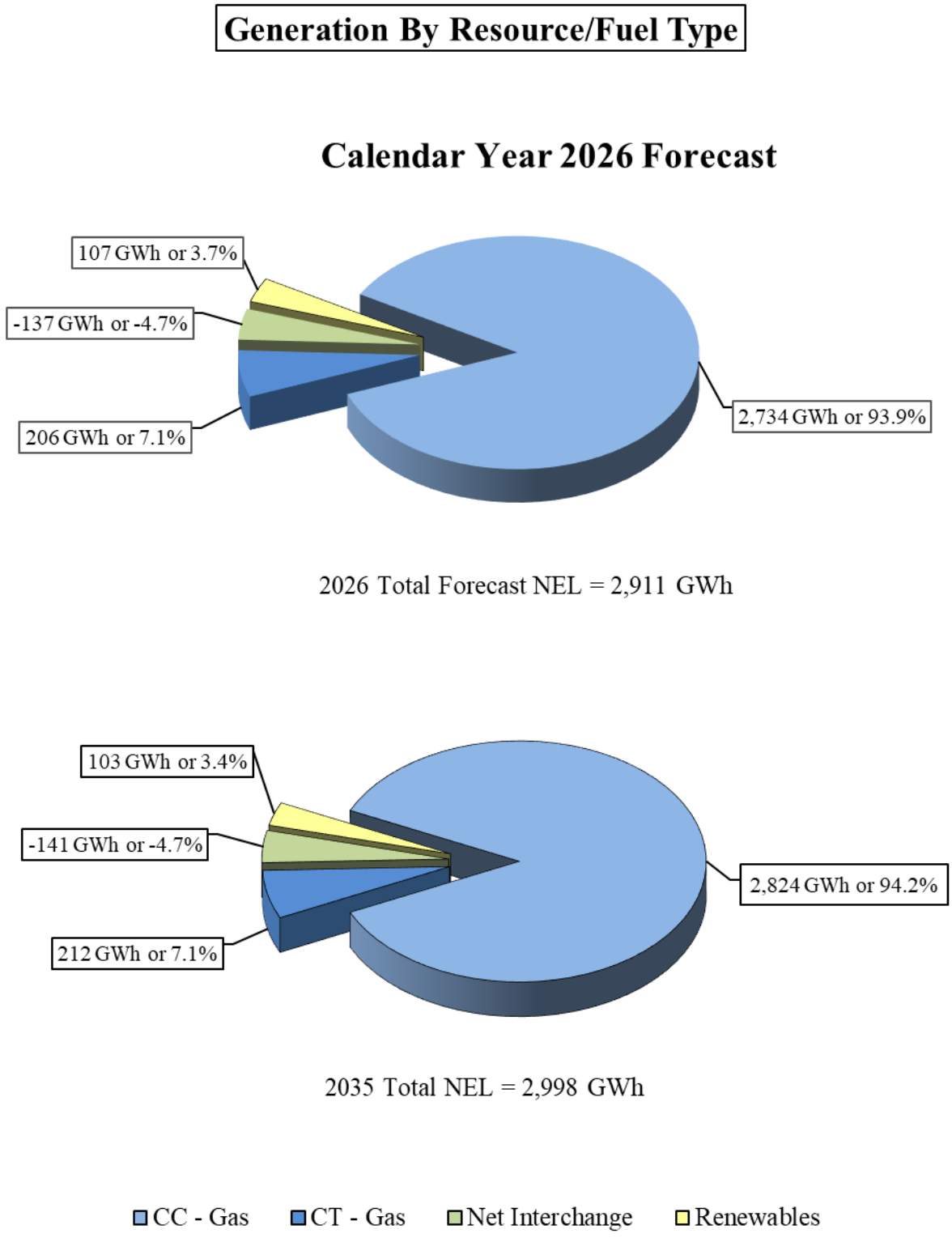
Schedule 6.2 Energy Sources by Percentage

City Of Tallahassee

Schedule 6.2
Energy Sources

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
	Energy Sources		Units	Actual 2024	Actual 2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
(1)	Annual Firm Interchange		%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(2)	Coal		%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(3)	Nuclear		%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(4)	Residual	Total	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(5)		Steam	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(6)		CC	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(7)		CT	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(8)		Diesel	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(9)	Distillate	Total	%	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(10)		Steam	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(11)		CC	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(12)		CT	%	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(13)		Diesel	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(14)	Natural Gas	Total	%	104.8	105.8	101.0	101.0	101.1	101.1	101.1	101.2	101.2	101.2	101.3	101.3
(15)		Steam	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(16)		CC	%	90.8	98.4	93.9	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.1	94.1	94.1	94.2	94.2	94.2
(17)		CT	%	14.0	7.4	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
(18)		Diesel	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(19)	Hydro		%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(20)	Economy Interchange		%	(8.1)	(9.7)	(4.7)	(4.7)	(4.7)	(4.7)	(4.7)	(4.7)	(4.7)	(4.7)	(4.7)	(4.7)
(21)	Renewables		%	3.4	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4
(22)	Net Energy for Load		%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Figure B4: Generation by Resource/Fuel Type



Chapter III: Projected Facility Requirements

3.1 Planning Process

The City periodically reviews DSM and power supply options that are consistent with the City's policy objectives as published in the City's Strategic Plan.

3.2 Projected Resource Requirements

3.2.1 Transmission Limitations

The City's projected transmission import and export capability continues to be a major determinant of the type and timing of future power supply resource additions. The City's internal transmission studies have reflected a gradual deterioration of the system's transmission import and export capability into the future, due to the expected configuration and use, both scheduled and unscheduled, of the City's transmission system and the surrounding regional transmission system. The City has worked with its neighboring utilities, Duke and Southern, to plan and maintain, at minimum, sufficient transmission import capability to allow the City to make emergency power purchases in the event of the most severe single contingency, the loss of the system's largest generating unit, and sufficient export capability to allow for the sale of incidental and/or economic excess local generation.

The prospects for significant expansion of the regional transmission system around Tallahassee hinge on the City's ongoing discussions with Duke and Southern, the Florida Reliability Coordinating Council's (FRCC) regional transmission planning process, and the evolving set of mandatory reliability standards issued by the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC). However, no substantive improvements to the City's transmission import/export capability are expected absent the City's prospective purchase of firm transmission service. In consideration of the City's limited transmission import capability internal analysis of options tend to favor local power supply alternatives as the means to satisfy future power supply requirements.

3.2.2 Reserve Requirements

For the purposes of this year's TYSP report the City uses a load reserve margin of 17% as its resource adequacy criterion. This margin was established in the 1990s then re-evaluated via a loss of load probability (LOLP) analysis of the City's system performed in 2002. The City

periodically conducts probabilistic resource adequacy assessments to determine if conditions warrant a change to its resource adequacy criteria. The results of more recent analyses suggest that reserve margin may no longer be suitable as the City's sole resource adequacy criterion. This issue is discussed further in Section 3.2.4.

3.2.3 Recent and Expected Resource Changes

City of Tallahassee has not added resources in the last 5 years.

3.2.4 Power Supply Diversity

Resource diversity, and particularly fuel diversity, has long been a priority concern for the City because of the system's heavy reliance on natural gas as its primary fuel source. This issue has received even greater emphasis due to historical and current volatility in natural gas prices. The City has addressed this concern in part by implementing an Energy Risk Management (ERM) program to limit the City's exposure to energy price fluctuations. The ERM program established an organizational structure of interdepartmental committees and working groups and included the adoption of an Energy Risk Management Policy. This policy identifies acceptable risk mitigation products to prevent asset value losses, ensure price stability and provide protection against market volatility for fuels and energy to the City's electric and gas utilities and their customers.

Other important considerations in the City's planning process are the diversity of power supply resources in terms of their number, sizes and expected duty cycles as well as expected transmission import capabilities. To satisfy expected electric system requirements, the City currently assesses the adequacy of its power supply resources versus the 17% load reserve margin criterion. But the evaluation of reserve margin is made only for the annual electric system peak demand and assuming all power supply resources are available. Resource adequacy is also evaluated during other times of the year to determine if the City is maintaining the appropriate amount and mix of power supply resources. Further, consideration is given to the adequacy of resources' ability to provide ancillary services (voltage control, frequency response, regulating/operating/contingency reserves, etc.). Because of the high variability of load requirements at the National High Magnetic Field Laboratory (NHMFL) and the increasing penetration of intermittent, utility-scale solar PV projects, ensuring ancillary service adequacy is becoming increasingly important.

Variability of load and fuel diversity concerns both suggest battery energy storage systems (BESS) to be a viable planning resource. The City anticipates the addition of BESS within the 10-yr planning horizon, which among other things will contribute to net summer peak capability and therefore reserve margin.

The City's power supply primarily comes from two generating units, Purdom 8 and Hopkins 2. An outage of either of these units can present operational challenges especially when coupled with transmission limitations (as discussed in Section 3.2.1). The City has evaluated supplemental probabilistic metrics to its current load reserve margin criterion that may better balance resource and ancillary service adequacy with utility and customer costs. The results of this evaluation indicate that there are risks of potential load and resource misalignment during periods other than at the time of the system peak demand. Occasionally, overnight and mid-morning loads are too low for both combined cycle generators to remain on, while the daily peak exceeds what a single unit can provide. Therefore, the City takes this additional issue into consideration.

Purchase contracts could provide some of the diversity desired in the City's power supply resource portfolio. The City has evaluated both short and long-term purchased power options based on conventional sources as well as power offers based on renewable resources. The potential reliability and economic benefits of prospectively increasing the City's transmission import (and export) capabilities has also been evaluated. These evaluations indicate the potential for some electric reliability improvement resulting from the addition of facilities to achieve more transmission import capability. However, the Florida market reflects, as with the City's generation fleet, natural gas-fired generation on the margin most of the time. Therefore, the cost of increasing the City's transmission import capability would not likely be offset by the potential economic benefit from increased power purchase/sale opportunities.

As an additional strategy to address the City's load and resource misalignment, planning staff investigated options for a significantly enhanced DSM portfolio to include an increase in load shifting or load shaping programs. As these programs rely on enrolling and sustaining significant customer participation, they carry some risk as a firm resource. Among other measures dispatchable battery energy storage is being evaluated to provide load shaping services for the overnight low load condition as well as peak day contribution in an N-1 event.

3.2.6 Future Power Supply Resources

The City's 2026 Ten Year Site Plan identifies that no additional power supply resources will be needed to meet forecasted capacity and reserve needs through the 2035 planning horizon;

however, the City will continue to consider additional capacity for resilience, fuel diversity, flexibility, and price stability.

The suitability of this resource plan is dependent on the performance of the City's DSM portfolio (described in Section 2.1.3 of this report), existing unit performance, weather severity and duration, and the City's projected transmission import capability.

Tables 3.1 and 3.2 (Schedules 7.1 and 7.2) provide information on the resources and reserve margins during the next ten years for the City's system. The City has identified no planned capacity changes for the forecasted load and reserve needs through 2035 on Table 3.3 (Schedule 8). All existing capacity resources have been incorporated into the City's dispatch simulation model in order to provide information related to fuel consumption and energy mix (see Tables 2.18, 2.19 and 2.20). Figure C compares seasonal net peak load and the system reserve margin based on summer peak load requirements. Table 3.4 provides the City's generation expansion plan for the period from 2026 through 2035.

City Of Tallahassee

Schedule 7.1
Forecast of Capacity, Demand, and Scheduled Maintenance at Time of Summer Peak [1]

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Year	Total Installed Capacity (MW)	Firm Capacity Import (MW)	Firm Capacity Export (MW)	QF [2] (MW)	Total Capacity Available (MW)	System Firm Summer Peak Demand (MW)	Reserve Margin Before Maintenance (MW)	Reserve Margin Before Maintenance % of Peak	Scheduled Maintenance (MW)	Reserve Margin After Maintenance (MW)	Reserve Margin After Maintenance % of Peak
2026	725	0	0	12	737	609	128	21	0	128	21
2027	725	0	0	12	737	606	131	22	0	131	22
2028	725	0	0	12	737	604	133	22	0	133	22
2029	725	0	0	12	737	602	135	22	0	135	22
2030	725	0	0	12	737	599	138	23	0	138	23
2031	725	0	0	12	737	596	141	24	0	141	24
2032	725	0	0	12	737	594	143	24	0	143	24
2033	725	0	0	12	737	591	146	25	0	146	25
2034	725	0	0	12	737	591	146	25	0	146	25
2035	725	0	0	12	737	591	146	25	0	146	25

[1] All installed and firm import capacity changes are identified in the proposed generation expansion plan (Table 3.4).

[2] Approximately 20% of Solar Farms 1 and 4 combined rated AC summer capacity.

City Of Tallahassee

Schedule 7.2
Forecast of Capacity, Demand, and Scheduled Maintenance at Time of Winter Peak [1]

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Year	Total Installed Capacity (MW)	Firm Capacity Import (MW)	Firm Capacity Export (MW)	QF (MW)	Total Capacity Available (MW)	System Firm Winter Peak Demand (MW)	Reserve Margin Before Maintenance (MW)	Reserve Margin Before Maintenance % of Peak	Scheduled Maintenance (MW)	Reserve Margin After Maintenance (MW)	Reserve Margin After Maintenance % of Peak
2026/27	795	0	0	0	795	533	262	49	0	262	49
2027/28	795	0	0	0	795	532	263	49	0	263	49
2028/29	795	0	0	0	795	531	264	50	0	264	50
2029/30	795	0	0	0	795	530	265	50	0	265	50
2030/31	795	0	0	0	795	528	267	51	0	267	51
2031/32	795	0	0	0	795	527	268	51	0	268	51
2032/33	795	0	0	0	795	526	269	51	0	269	51
2033/34	795	0	0	0	795	526	269	51	0	269	51
2034/35	795	0	0	0	795	526	269	51	0	269	51
2035/36	795	0	0	0	795	526	269	51	0	269	51

[1] All installed and firm import capacity changes are identified in the proposed generation expansion plan (Table 3.4).

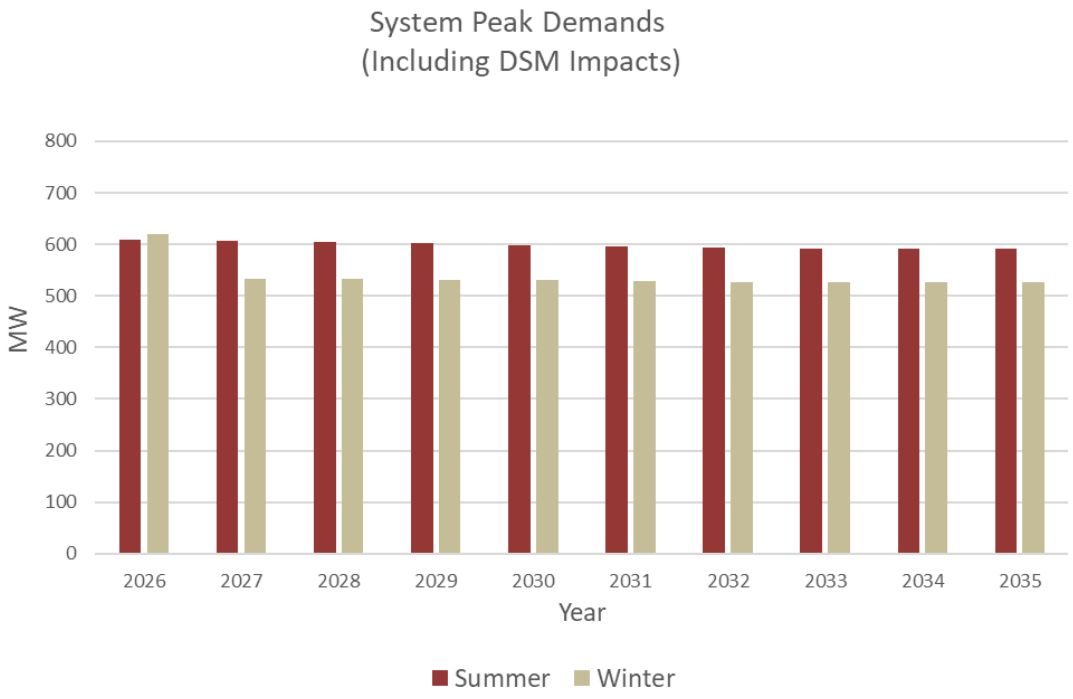
City Of Tallahassee

Schedule 8
Planned and Prospective Generating Facility Additions and Changes

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
				Fuel		Fuel Transportation		Const.	Commercial	Expected	Gen. Max.	Net Capability [1]		
Plant Name	Unit No.	Location	Unit Type	Pri	Alt	Pri	Alt	Start Mo/Yr	In-Service Mo/Yr	Retirement Mo/Yr	Nameplate (kW)	Summer (MW)	Winter (MW)	Status

No Planned and Prospective Generating Facility Additions and Changes

Figure C: Summer and Winter System Peak Demand Comparisons



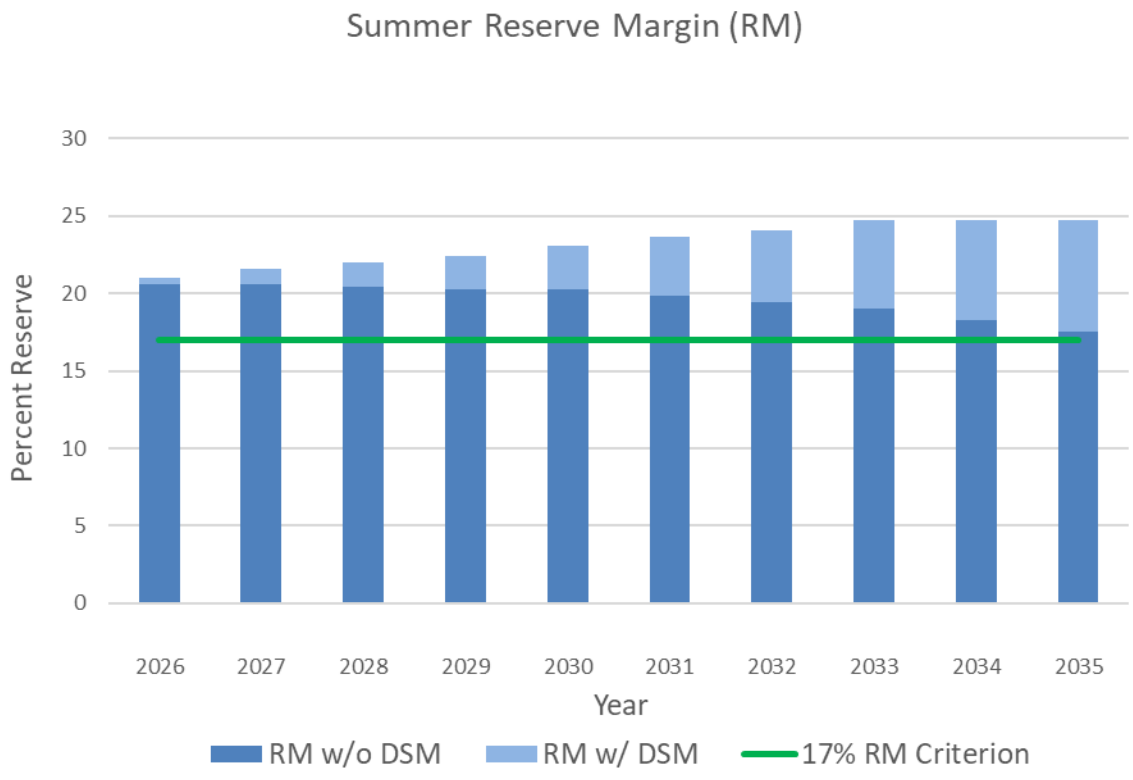


Table 3.4: Generation Expansion Plan

City Of Tallahassee

Generation Expansion Plan

	Load Forecast & Adjustments								
Year	Forecast Peak Demand (MW)	DSM [1] (MW)	Net Peak Demand (MW)	Existing Capacity Net (MW)	Firm Imports (MW)	Firm Exports (MW)	Resource Additions (Cumulative) (MW)	Total Capacity (MW)	Res %
2026	611	2	609	737	0	0	0	737	21
2027	611	4	606	737	0	0	0	737	22
2028	612	6	604	737	0	0	0	737	22
2029	613	8	602	737	0	0	0	737	22
2030	613	10	599	737	0	0	0	737	23
2029	615	15	596	737	0	0	0	737	24
2030	617	18	594	737	0	0	0	737	24
2031	619	24	591	737	0	0	0	737	25
2032	623	28	591	737	0	0	0	737	25
2033	627	32	591	737	0	0	0	737	25

[1] Demand Side Management includes energy efficiency and demand response/control measures.

Chapter IV: Proposed Plant Sites and Transmission Lines

4.1 Proposed Plant Site

As discussed in Chapter 3, the City has determined that no power supply resource additions are required to meet system needs in the 2026-2035 planning period. The timing, site, type and size of any additional power supply resource requirements may vary as the nature of future needs, system constraints, and transmission availability become better defined.

4.2 Transmission Line Additions/Upgrades

The City has been working with its neighboring utilities, Duke and Southern, to identify improvements to assure the continued reliability and commercial viability of the transmission systems in and around Tallahassee. At a minimum, the City attempts to plan for and maintain sufficient transmission import capability to allow for emergency power purchases in the event of the most severe single contingency, the loss of the system's largest generating unit. The City's internal transmission studies have reflected a gradual deterioration of the system's transmission import (and export) capability into the future. This reduction in capability is driven by the expected configuration and use, both scheduled and unscheduled, of facilities in the panhandle region as well as in the City's transmission system. The City is committed to continue to work with Duke and Southern as well as existing and prospective regulatory bodies in an effort to pursue improvements to the regional transmission systems that will allow the City to continue to provide reliable and affordable electric service to the citizens of Tallahassee in the future. The City will provide the Florida Public Service Commission with information regarding any such improvements as it becomes available.

Beyond assessing import and export capability, the City also conducts annual studies of its transmission system to identify further improvements and expansions to provide increased reliability and respond more effectively to certain critical contingencies both on the system and in the surrounding grid in the panhandle. These evaluations have indicated that additional infrastructure projects may be needed to address improvements in capability to deliver power from the Purdom Plant to the load center under certain contingencies.

The City's current transmission expansion plan includes a 115 kV line reconductoring to ensure continued reliable service through this Ten Year Site Plan reporting period consistent with current and anticipated FERC and NERC requirements. Table 4.2 summarizes this proposed improvement identified in the City's transmission planning study.

City Of Tallahassee

Schedule 9
Status Report and Specifications of Proposed Generating Facilities

(1) Plant Name and Unit Number: No Proposed Generating Facilities

(2) Capacity
a.) Summer:
b.) Winter:

(3) Technology Type:

(4) Anticipated Construction Timing
a.) Field Construction start - date:
b.) Commercial in-service date:

(5) Fuel
a.) Primary fuel:
b.) Alternate fuel:

(6) Air Pollution Control Strategy:

(7) Cooling Status:

(8) Total Site Area:

(9) Construction Status:

(10) Certification Status:

(11) Status with Federal Agencies:

(12) Projected Unit Performance Data
Planned Outage Factor (POF):
Forced Outage Factor (FOF):
Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF):
Resulting Capacity Factor (%):
Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR):

(13) Projected Unit Financial Data
Book Life (Years)
Total Installed Cost (In-Service Year $/kW)
Direct Construction Cost ($/kW):
AFUDC Amount ($/kW):
Escalation ($/kW):
Fixed O & M ($kW-Yr):
Variable O & M ($/MWH):
K Factor:

Table 4.2: Planned Transmission Projects

City Of Tallahassee

Planned Transmission Projects, 2026-2035

Project Type	Project Name	From Bus Name	From Bus Number	To Bus Name	To Bus Number	Expected In-Service Date	Voltage (kV)	Line Length (miles)
Reconductor / Rebuild	Line 20A	Sub 7	7507	Sub 16	7516	12/2030	115	3.03
Reconductor / Rebuild	Line 20B	Sub 16	7516	Bradfordville W (DEF)	3105	12/2030	115	3.08

Figure D1: Hopkins Plant Site

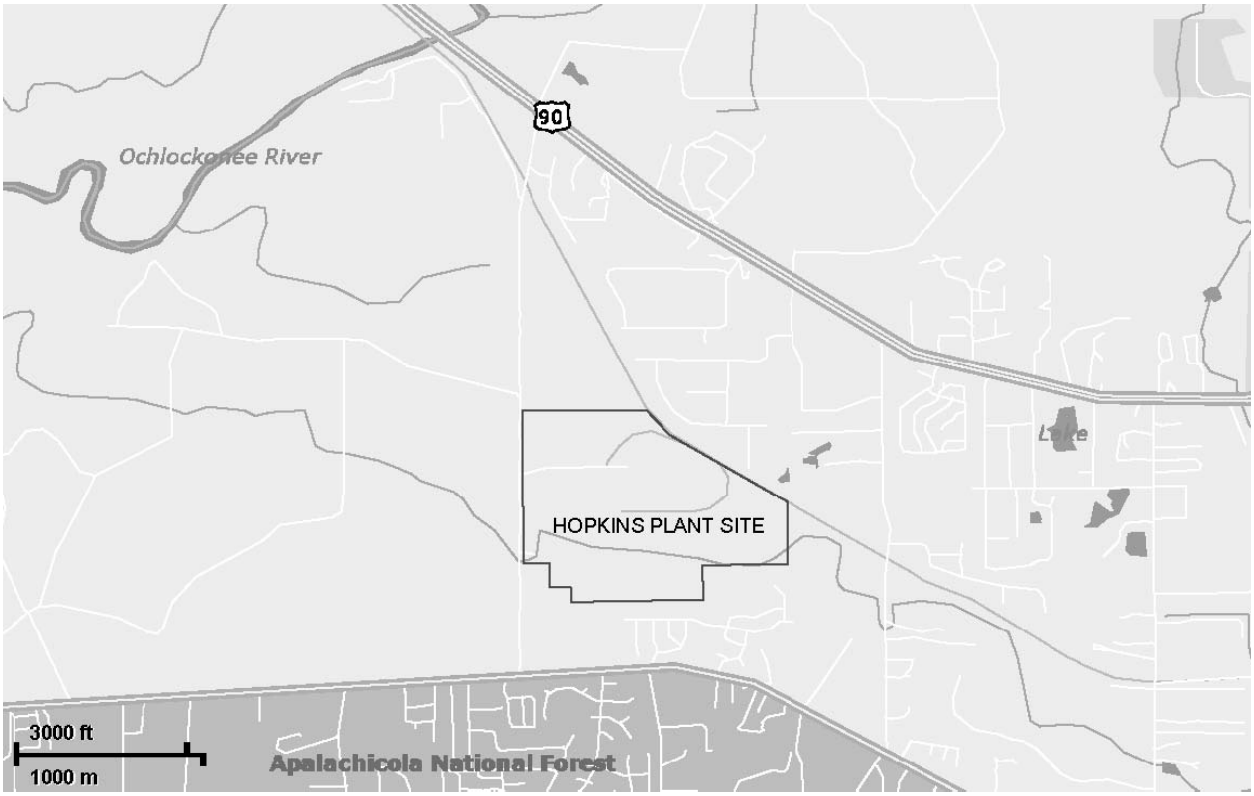


Figure D2: Purdom Plant Site

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.

An electronic copy of the City of Tallahassee, Electric & Gas Utility's (TAL) TYSP was filed with the Commission Clerk and submitted to Florida Public Service Commission (FPSC) staff via e-mail on April 1, 2026.

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

An electronic copy in Excel format of all TAL's TYSP schedules and tables was submitted to FPSC staff via e-mail on April 1, 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)**

TAL data requested by this question are provided on the "Financial Assumptions" and "Financial Escalation" tabs in the Microsoft Excel file entitled "2026 TYSP – DR 1 Excel - TAL.xlsx" accompanying this document's submission to FPSC staff.

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.

Although TAL is not an investor-owned utility, TAL data requested by this question are provided on the "Hourly System Load" tab in the Microsoft Excel file entitled "2026 TYSP - DR1 Excel - TAL.xlsx" accompanying this document's submission to FPSC staff.

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).

The load for 3/09/25 0200 EDT is calculated as the average of the preceding (3/09/25 0100 EST) and following (3/09/25 0300 EDT) hours. The load observed on 11/02/25 0200 EDT is simply replaced with the load observed on 11/02/25 0200 EST.

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.

TAL data requested by this question are provided on the "Historic Peak Demand" tab in the Microsoft Excel file entitled "2026 TYSP – DR 1 Excel - TAL.xlsx" accompanying this document's submission to FPSC staff.

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.

Growth of customers, as defined by service points, has been increasing at a rate around 1% per year through the previous 10-year period. The calculation is complicated by the software system change in 2022-2023 that altered the customer count methodology and reset the service points lower based on cleaning up accounts with multiple meters for the same address, for all service types. Excluding the software changeover from the data results in a 1.2% annual growth average for residential customers and 0.8% for commercial customers, though the past two years of commercial growth have been stronger than the COVID influenced period. TAL currently does not classify any customers as Industrial.

b. Average KWh consumption per customer, by customer type (residential, commercial, industrial).

Average kWh per residential customer in the historic period is not increasing or decreasing, with only minor fluctuations, likely due to weather, year over year. As with customer counts, the software change and resulting customer count consolidation created an anomalous impact to the data. Average kWh per customer in the 2022-2023 changeover increased as a result of having a smaller customer count for the same sales area, but the average consumption pre and post show no changes.

The case for commercial customers is less clear in the historic period. The software change anomaly is present and consolidation did raise the average by approximately 8% in a single reporting year, but the trend before and after is less clear. 2016-2022 showed decreasing average commercial consumption, declining at 1.5% per year, however recent years, 2024-2025, have reversed the trend and consumption per commercial customer is growing about 1.5% per year. These trends are difficult to explain with weather alone and indicate that larger, higher-use customers are being added to the system. There were numerous key accounts in the past few years including the new FSU Business School, DC Fast Charging stations, and Amazon fulfillment buildings.

c. Total Sales (GWh) to Ultimate Customers.

Total Sales over the historical period have increased at 0.75% per year through the historic period. There is some nuance within this trend corresponding to the software change in 2022-2023, and year-to-year variations to be certain, but the overall trend is clear that Total Sales is increasing slightly.

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.

Estimates of the historical demand and energy savings from customer participation in TAL's DSM/EE programs are comparable to those projected in its last TYSP. Incremental DSM/EE activity and impacts are expected to increase over the next few years before leveling off after the 2030 timeframe. TAL plans to increase DSM/EE spending and activity to achieve this increase in impacts but expects that some measures will begin to reach saturation over time as a result of prior period measure activity, federal appliance/equipment efficiency standards, and the state building efficiency code, as well as many customers taking steps on their own to reduce their energy use and costs without taking advantage of the financial incentives provided through TAL's DSM/EE programs.

b. Demand Reduction due to Demand Response programs, Demand Side Renewable Systems and/or Self Service, by customer type (residential, commercial, industrial).

TAL does not manage any Demand Response programs, outside a small number of curtailable and interruptible industrial customers. TAL does offer solar net-metering at full retail rate, in which over 1,400 residential and commercial customers participate. Some portion of the nearly 14 MWdc of installed solar generating capacity offsets TAL's summer afternoon peak demand.

c. Total Demand.

The historic trend reveals mild growth in Total Demand in step with population growth in TAL's service territory. System peak demand is impacted by a variety of economic, customer behavior, and pricing trends in similar ways that energy consumption is impacted, as discussed above. However, peak demand is volatile, being impacted by weather and other conditions to a greater extent on a year-to-year basis than economic conditions and other long-term factors that impact energy consumption.

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.

Net firm demand has grown gradually over the last several years as a result of the same factors discussed above. TAL intends to utilize DSM/EE resources, including DR, to offset a significant portion of the anticipated growth in peak demand over the forecast horizon, resulting in only very modest growth.

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.

System-wide temperature for TAL's service territory is obtained from the National Climatic Data Center and reflects the Tallahassee Regional Airport (KTLH) weather station.

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.

TAL's Load Forecast was prepared using methodology and data sources consistent with TAL's prior TYSPs. The forecast relies upon monthly customer counts and sales by customer classification, with the forecast for certain large loads reflecting a weather-averaged base load with additions due to new facilities and/or other factors. The total of the demand forecasts is adjusted for system losses to forecast net energy for load (NEL). Similarly, peak demand is forecasted from NEL and load shaping for time of day and seasonality, based on data analysis of historical peak conditions. Annual NEL and seasonal peak demands are calculated from the monthly forecast.

Historical and projected economic and demographic data is obtained from Woods and Poole Economics (W&P); historical and projected population data is obtained from the Bureau of the Census and other sources. A consensus forecast of economic and demographic data is developed based on an average of the growth rates from the W&P and BEBR datasets. Taxable sales data are forecasted based on its estimated relationship with retail sales data reported and forecasted by W&P. Weather data is obtained from the National Climatic Data Center; future weather conditions are assumed to be equal to the most recent 30-year average weather conditions. Finally, the price of electricity is derived from TAL's billing records and forecasted based on projections published by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) in the Annual Energy Outlook (AEO).

The resulting forecast models for load and energy requirements produced base forecasts for annual total retail sales/net energy for load and seasonal peak demand forecasts that are in line with those previously projected.

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.

The annual load forecast identifies future capacity needs and the timing of any required expansions for the TAL system. The process of identifying possible solutions for new capacity needs, though not necessary in the 2026 TYSP, would be decided based on energy cost modeling, capacity pricing, and long-term strategy.

    b. Does the Utility prepare low case and high case demand and energy forecasts? Why or why not?

TAL produces a low and high economic forecast to establish upper and lower bounds of potential future growth scenarios and corresponding energy needs.

    c. If so, what conditional changes generate low case and high case forecasts for the Utility, and how are probabilities assigned to such forecasts?

The low case assumes minimal to no population growth with no new large loads, while the high case assumes a growth rate higher than historical rates and includes several potential large loads.

    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.

Low and High forecasts, as economic models, have minimal effects in the early years of the planning period, and produce their full impact in the later years of the planning period. Therefore, tracking the glide path year over year indicates if the Low, Base, or High Forecast is the established path. An Ex Post analysis is performed each year following the completion of the calendar year to annually true-up the population and economic growth model.

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.

TAL's LOLP modeling is performed as part of the statewide effort at FRCC and TAL performs an analysis of the TAL system in isolation. TAL does not perform a P50 load forecast.

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.

City of Tallahassee utilizes the hourly load forecasts to determine likely summer and winter peak demand for the purpose of establishing reliability. City of Tallahassee's generation capability exceeds the summer and winter peak demand plus 17% reserve margin. If it did not, at any point in the planning period, a solution would be presented in the TYSP after having undergone internal approval.

In the case of the 2026 TYSP, the load forecast did not show a capacity need on the high end for summer peak or winter peak. Transmission Load Relief and a lack of wholesale opportunity indicate a need for more flexible capacity such as energy storage for the lower end of demand in the shoulder months and overnight during pleasant weather.

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.

TAL does not typically use any alternative methods in its annual processes. TAL produces five scenarios: base, high, low, mild, and severe each year. When requested, a special study will be conducted. For example, if a large data center were proposed to be in TAL territory, considerations would need to be discussed and communicated as a Gigawatt datacenter consumes more power at a single service point than the entire City of Tallahassee. Such specific studies have been conducted in recent years as part of data center considerations and TAL is open and welcoming to large loads that would alter the business-as-usual approach. However, we do not expect an unusually large load to be interconnected within the current planning period.

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?

TAL produces a mild and severe forecast to compliment the base forecast. These models attempt to capture the range of variability in any given year overlayed on the base case (a slight growth trend in this 2026 forecast). The mild and severe models are based on worst-case historical models, using historical examples of mild or severe weather seasons and projecting them onto all years of the planning period. Though severe winters may only be expected one of every ten years, TAL does not attempt to forecast which year or years that will be and instead projects the severe winter and summer onto all years of the forecast to assess and assure capability to meet demand in these severe cases.

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.

Residential customers in TAL are forecasted to grow in both count and total sales. Residential customer count is forecasted to increase at an average of 0.8%, which is a projection of the average growth rate seen in the previous decade. The forecast assumes these new residential customers will use approximately the same kWh per service point as the existing residential

customer base and the total sales are derived from these new additions. The TAL service territory continues to see new growth in single-family and multi-family housing.

Commercial growth is forecasted to be more conservative at an average of 0.2% per year in the planning period. This reflects the historic average and includes all known key account expansions.

TAL does not currently report any service points as Industrial.

b. Average KWh consumption per customer, by customer type (residential, commercial, industrial).

Residential average consumption is not projected to meaningfully change in the planning period. The inclusion of electric vehicles and electrification is balanced overall with behind the meter solar installations and energy efficiency. There is a slight overall increase, but the total chance is less than 1% over the ten-year period.

Commercial average consumption, however, is forecasted to decrease as a result of slow additions of smaller new service points combined with energy efficiency improvements on existing buildings. New commercial customers are expected to be smaller than the average and will bring the average commercial consumption down.

TAL does not currently report any service points as Industrial.

c. Total Sales (GWh) to Ultimate Customers.

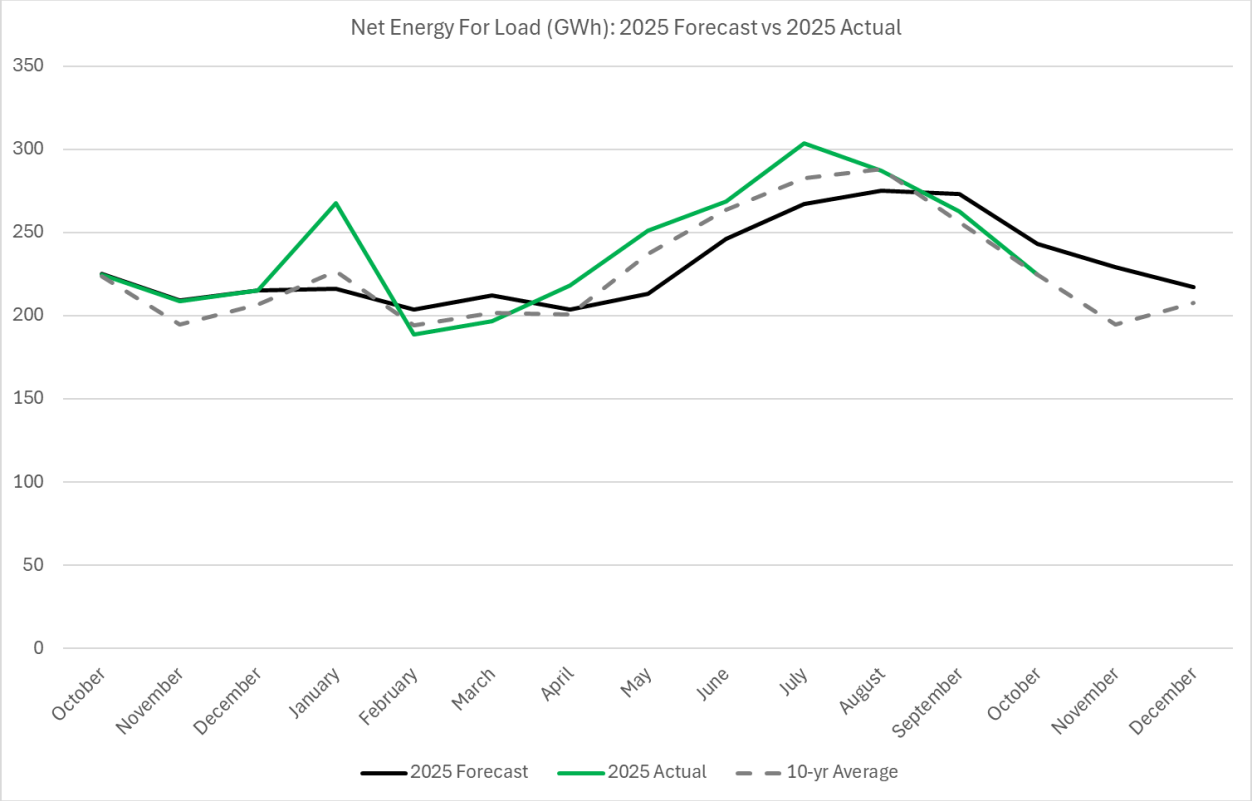
Total Sales are projected to increase approximately 0.3% per year in line with the average growth of the previous decade.

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.

There are no open or closed FPSC dockets or non-docketed FPSC matters which were/are based on the same load forecast used in TAL's 2026 TYSP.

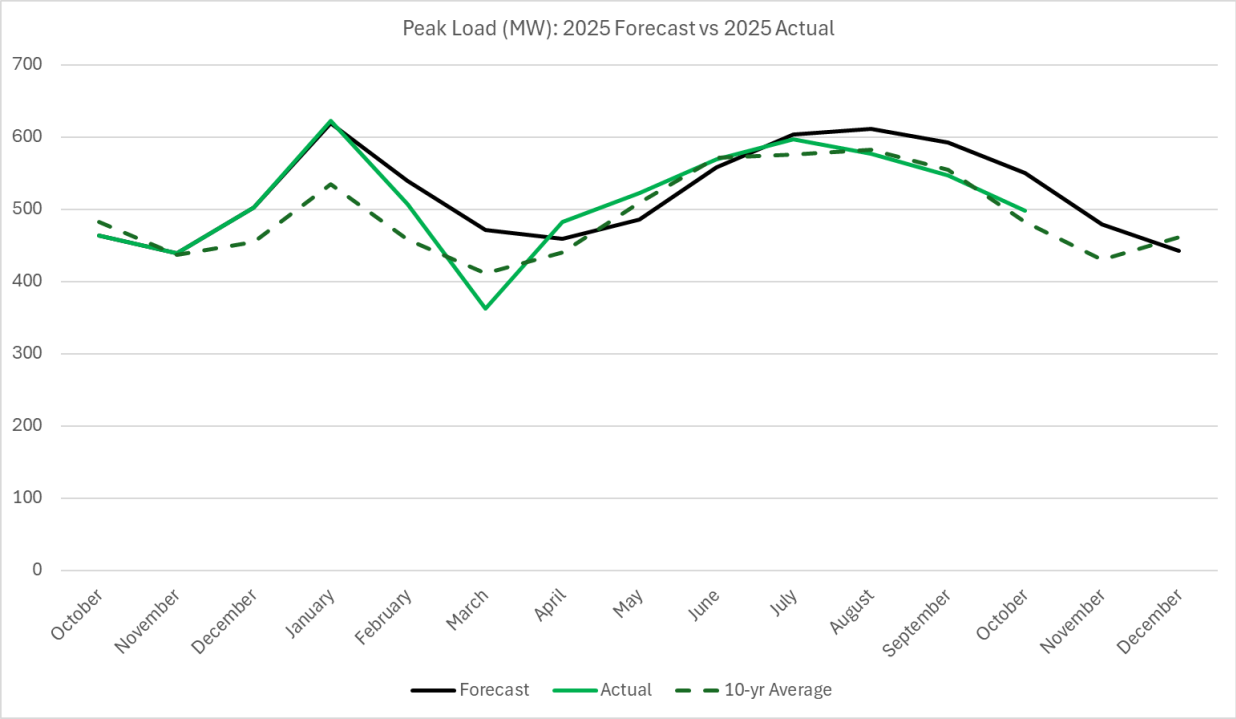
17. Please reference the Utility's customer and base case energy sales forecasts in the Utility's 2026 TYSP. Please explain whether the Utility evaluates the accuracy of its forecasts of customer growth and annual retail energy sales presented in its past TYSPs. If so, please provide the actual/forecast 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.

TAL performs an Ex-Post analysis annually following the summer peak for both peak and NEL. NEL is an available proxy for retail energy sales available before the sales data is compiled. The image below is a graph of 2025 Forecast vs Actual data, along with the 10-year average. The winter storm in January 2025 created a deviation from the base case NEL forecast in January that is clear to see. Otherwise, the annual sales numbers were accurate, although the timing of when the sales occurred was about a month delayed.



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.

TAL conducts an Ex-Post analysis annually following the summer peak for both peak and NEL. The image below is the comparison of actual monthly peak loads compared to the forecasted peak demand and 10-year average peak demand. The forecast was produced in February 2025, which accounts for October-January points being exactly correct. However, the forecast otherwise predicted higher peaks through the Fall than were realized in 2025. The 10-year average tracks closely to the 2025 summer and fall indicating summer peak was not severe.



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.

Estimates of the historical demand and energy savings from customer participation in TAL's DSM/EE programs are comparable to those projected in its last TYSP. Incremental DSM/EE activity and impacts are expected to increase over the next few years before leveling off after the 2030 timeframe. TAL plans to increase DSM/EE spending and activity to achieve this increase in impacts but expects that some measures will begin to reach saturation over time as a result of prior period measure activity, federal appliance/equipment efficiency standards, and the state building efficiency code, as well as many customers taking steps on their own to reduce their energy use and costs without taking advantage of the financial incentives provided through TAL's DSM/EE programs.

    b. Demand Reduction due to Demand Response programs, Demand Side Renewable Systems and/or Self Service, by customer type (residential, commercial, industrial).

Building on the success of its Smart Thermostat Rebate program, TAL plans to launch programs incentivizing other smart and connected devices in the home and business as the foundation of a flexible load management strategy. Major factors contributing to investment in Demand Response (DSM/DR) include balancing potential new additions of utility-scale solar generation,

future peak load shaving and overnight sinking, and cost-effective generation dispatching to save ratepayer dollars.

c. Total Demand.

System peak demand is impacted by a variety of economic, customer behavior, and pricing trends in similar ways that energy consumption. However, peak demand is volatile, being impacted by weather and other conditions to a greater extent on a year-to-year basis than economic conditions and other long-term factors that impact energy consumption.

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.

Net firm demand has grown gradually over the last several years, while NEL has grown at a faster rate. TAL intends to utilize DSM/EE resources, including DR, to offset a portion of the anticipated growth in peak demand over the forecast horizon, resulting in continued modest growth. TAL does not expect that the impact of self-service due to distributed solar generation on peak demand will be significant over the next 10 years.

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:

a. Summer Peak Demand.

The TAL system balances the National High Magnetic Field Laboratory (Mag Lab), which does not operate under a typical commercial customer load profile. The Mag Lab may change hour to hour from 5MW to 50MW and occasionally this is a large enough load to alter the timing of a peak. The Mag Lab as a load is tracked separately from the rest of the customer base and interchange allowing TAL to identify peak times with and without the Mag Lab. On July 28, 2025, the peak without the Mag Lab would have been at hour ending 17, however, with the Mag Lab, the peak load was hour ending 19, much later than our typical summer peak hour. This day was significant only because it ended up being the peak for the month of July and would otherwise have been unremarkable. The Mag Lab could conceivably determine the peak hour for most summer days, however it is of course an interruptible load and if TAL was in need of capacity for reliability, the Mag Lab would limit consumption.

b. Winter Peak Demand.

TAL experienced no Winter Peak Demand non-weather anomalies in the prior 10-year period.

c. Annual Retail Energy Sales

Annual Retail Sales data was impacted in the 2022-2023 time period as a result of changing the customer billing software used by City of Tallahassee Utilities. Analysis determined that the new

software reduced lag time from consumption to billing from the previous software solution. This change in timing resulted in unforeseen anomalies that were the subject of subsequent data requests in previous TYSPs, such as sales increasing in 2023 while number of customers and generation decreased.

21. Please provide responses to the following questions regarding the weather factors considered in the Utility's retail energy sales and peak demand forecasts:
    a. 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.

See table below for weather-related input variables used in the respective models, an "X" indicating that the variable represented in that column was used for the forecast equation represented in that row. HDD and CDD refer to heating and cooling degree days, with a base of 65º F. Peak day min and max refer to minimum and maximum daily temperature.

			Summer		***Winter***	
Equation	***HDD***	***CDD***	***Peak Day Max ºF***	***Peak Day Min ºF***	***Peak Day Max ºF***	***Peak Day Min ºF***
Res Sales	*X*	*X*				
GSND Sales	*X*	*X*				
GSD Sales		*X*				
Large Demand Sales		*X*				
Peak Demand	*X*	*X*	*X*	*X*	*X*	*X*

    b. Please specify the source(s) of the weather data used in the aforementioned forecasting models.

Weather data for TAL's service territory is obtained from the National Climatic Data Center and reflects the Tallahassee Regional Airport (KTLH) weather station.

    c. 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.

Historical data is based on the raw weather data. For summer and winter peak demand equations, weather variables are derived as differences from base temperatures, determined from analyses of daily energy versus temperature profiles. Energy sales equations include weather variables with a one-month lag to capture billing cycle lags. Peak demand equations include weather variables for days preceding the peak demand to capture build-up of ambient temperature conditions. Forecasted weather data is based on an average of the weather conditions over the most recent thirty years.

d. Please specify with corresponding explanations:
   (1) How many years' historical weather data was used in developing each retail energy sales and peak demand model.

Residential Sales – 33 years (1993-2025)
GSND Sales – 30 years (1995-2025)
GSD Sales – 30 years (1995-2025)
Large Demand Sales – 30 years (1995-2025)
Peak Demand – 35 years (1990-2025)

   (2) How many years' historical weather data was used in the process of these models' calibration and/or validation.

Historical weather data – 35 years (1990-2025)

e. 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.

Projected weather in the future planning period is based on the NOAA current average weather conditions.

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.

TAL is not an Investor-Owned Utility, however all the schedules requested above were provided in TAL's 2026 TYSP report and the file entitled "2026 TAL TYSP Tables and Schedules Share File.xls" submitted to FPSC Staff via e-mail on April 1, 2026.

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.

In the Load Forecast for 2026, behind-the-meter renewable energy was integrated into the forecast as a modeled DSM measure. The forecast calculates customer-owned solar as having net energy for load and peak demand impacts.

    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.

Though indicators of renewable energy adoption were applied to the load forecast overall as part of predicting NEL and peak demand, customer class and total impacts were not disaggregated.

    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.

TAL did not maintain a forecast for the number of customers with renewables or storage in 2026.

    d. Please provide the source of all data for responses to parts (b) and (c) above.

TAL did not report on or have data sources for parts (b) and (c) above.

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.

TAL's forecast does not include behind-the-meter 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.

TAL's forecast does not include behind-the-meter energy storage.

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.

TAL's forecast does not include behind-the-meter energy storage.

d. Please provide the source of all data for responses to parts (b) and (c) above.

TAL's forecast does not include behind-the-meter energy storage.

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.

In the Load Forecast for 2026, behind-the-meter renewable energy was integrated into the forecast as a reduction in customer demand. The forecast calculates customer-owned solar as having net energy for load (MWh) and peak demand (MW) impacts. Net Energy for Load adjustments reduce the household impact on Total Sales, while peak demand reduction influences the net TAL summer peak forecast.

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.

In the Load Forecast for 2026, behind-the-meter renewable energy was integrated into the forecast as a modeled DSM measure. The forecast calculates customer-owned solar as having net energy for load (MWh) and peak demand (MW) impacts.

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.

TAL data requested by this question are provided on the "Customer-Owned Resources" tab in the Microsoft Excel file entitled "2026 TYSP – DR 1 Excel - TAL.xlsx" accompanying this document's submission to FPSC staff.

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.

Not applicable. TAL 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.

Not applicable. TAL is not a FEECA utility.

30. **[FEECA Utilities Only]** Please refer to the Utility's 2026 TYSP.
    a. 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?
    b. 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?
    c. 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.

Not applicable. TAL is not a FEECA utility.

<u>Plug-in Electric Vehicles (PEVs)</u>

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.

TAL data requested by this question are provided on the "PEV Charging" tab in the Microsoft Excel file entitled "2026 TYSP – DR 1 Excel - TAL.xlsx" accompanying this document's submission to FPSC staff.

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.

PEV adoption in TAL's service territory is steadily increasing, though at a slightly slower rate than the national average. And while PEV adoption contributes to increased electricity demand, its impact is offset some by reductions from DSM/EE efforts elsewhere. As such, TAL is not forecasting significant impacts on seasonal peak demand due to PEV charging in the near term. That said, TAL will continue to monitor industry experience and developments in managed EV charging programs for potential consideration at a later time.

33. Please explain any historic trends related to the following:
    a. PEV counts

PEV adoption in TAL's service territory is steadily increasing, though at a slightly slower rate than the national average. Notable progress is being made by the City of Tallahassee as they work toward their goal of converting 100 percent of its light-duty fleet vehicles to electric or hybrid by 2035. As of early 2026, the City has transitioned over 60 percent of StarMetro transit buses to all-electric and over 40 percent of its light-duty vehicles to all-electric or hybrid.

    b. PEV charging installation counts

TAL monitors public-facing EV charging stations within its service territory via the electrical permitting process administered by the local jurisdiction building department. TAL maintains a small but growing number of in-house fleet and public-facing charging stations owned by the City of Tallahassee, including DC Fast and Level 2 chargers. City owned public-facing chargers utilize a special tariff per Municipal Code. For privately owned public-facing EV chargers, TAL does not assign any special rates or tariffs nor provide incentives for installing such infrastructure. TAL does provide on-bill financing for purchase and installation of a Level 2 charger behind-the-meter for its residential electric customers.

    c. Annual energy consumption

Annual energy consumption has grown slightly (~1%) but steadily over the past two decades.

    d. Seasonal Peak Demand (Summer and Winter)

Seasonal Peak Demand has been lower for many years in the TAL system with the highest summer peak occurring in 2007, however 2023 and 2019 had summer peak loads higher than any year other than 2007. Similarly, the winter peak record was set in 2011, but severe winter weather events in 2025 and 2026 approached all-time records. Peak loads have been trending up in recent years but have not yet reached historic levels.

34. Please explain any current or forecasted trends related to the following:
    a. PEV counts

The TAL forecast for PEV adoption projects historical rates but does not directly adjust projections based on assumptions for future possible consumer reactions to market forces, availability of government incentives, and impact of federal/state/local policies.

    b. PEV charging installation counts

TAL does not forecast PEV charging installation counts; however, TAL does monitor progress towards the City of Tallahassee's efforts to construct public DC Fast Charging stations (branded 'PowerTLH'), a central charging depot to support the public bus fleet, and Level II chargers for its light-duty fleet vehicles. The first branded PowerTLH DC Fast Charging station opened for public use in early 2026.

c. Annual energy consumption

Forecasted annual energy consumption increases slightly but steadily in the future projection to reflect this trend in from the historical period. Outside forecasts of population growth and the population surges seen in other Florida urban areas have not been realized or forecasted for Tallahassee.

d. Seasonal Peak Demand (Summer and Winter)

Seasonal Peak demand in the forecasted years is lower than historic highs because average weather is used in the base case forecast. However, TAL also produces a severe weather forecast which assumes a cold winter and hot summer in each year of the planning period to understand the upper bounds of what a reasonable seasonal severe weather event would be on top of our base forecast. These severe weather forecasts show the potential for increased summer and winter peaks that could exceed the 2007 and 2011 records respectively.

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.

TAL routinely participates in public EV events, offers on-bill financing for a Level II charger in the home or business, and provides access to public Level II charging at a rate defined in municipal code. Additionally, TAL offers a "Nights and Weekends" time-of-use rate that provides incentives to customers under the voluntary tariff program to defer consumption to off-peak periods (weekdays 7pm-7am, and weekends).

a. Of these programs or tariffs, are any designed for or do they include educating customers on electricity as a transportation fuel?

TAL's outreach through public EV events includes education on the cost-saving benefits of vehicle electrification.

b. 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.

TAL's outreach through public EV events affords customers the opportunity to express their interest or expectations for EV charging.

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.

No, TAL has not conducted or contracted for any research as described above. TAL utilizes county level vehicle registration data provided by the state.

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

Not applicable. TAL does not currently have an EV pilot program.

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.

Not applicable. TAL does not currently have an EV pilot program.

Emerging Technologies

39. With respect to the energy consumption resulting from the emerging technologies-related electrical equipment (specifically PEVs and Data Centers):
    a. Please explain how PEVs and Data Centers are recognized in the Utility's sales forecasting models.

PEVs are included in the sales forecast based on available economic data and historic trends in Tallahassee. Data Centers are included in the sales forecast only as potential economic growth in the High Forecast; no new data centers are included in the base case load forecast.

    b. Please explain whether PEVs and Data Centers have notable impacts on the forecasting accuracy of the Utility's annual retail energy sales models.

PEVs are an area of uncertainty in the load forecast, however the impact of PEVs in Tallahassee to date has been relatively small. As adoption impacts become more significant, adoption rates will have a longer history and be more predictable.

Data centers have not had known impacts on the forecasting accuracy in Tallahassee. It is doubtful a data center could exist in Tallahassee without interconnection and generation considerations that would require utility cooperation.

c. 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.

Not applicable. The only recent additions to the load forecast are behind-the-meter renewable energy and PEVs. There are no planned electrical equipment additions to load forecast.

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.
    a. Existing Data Centers, including data centers being served as of December 31, 2025.
    b. Planned Data Centers, including data centers that are planned to be in-service in 2026.
    c. Planned Data Centers, including data centers that are planned after 2026.

TAL data requested by this question are provided on the "Data Centers" tab in the Microsoft Excel file entitled "2026 TYSP – DR 1 Excel - TAL.xlsx" accompanying this document's submission to FPSC staff.

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)?
    a. 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.

The TAL system includes one relatively small, 500kW power supply, cloud data center. The associated load is from a key account commercial customer, Florida State University. While TAL does not explicitly track the data center's consumption at the time of community peak demand, an assumption of 0.5MW could be used. TAL has sufficient history with the data center to provide accurate projections; ie this is not a new data center.

b. 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.

TAL has no data centers currently requesting interconnection within its service territory. If a large load were to request interconnection, TAL would work with the requesting entity to reach an agreement on demand, load factor, and load shape as part of the interconnection process.

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.

TAL has a summer firm capacity of 737 MW. As growth in artificial intelligence accelerates, modern data centers could demand this much power alone, essentially doubling the size of TAL within a few years. The load profile for these commercial facilities will be challenging to meet from clean energy resources such as solar power alone. For these reasons, growth in data centers in TAL's service territory will require detailed planning, close coordination, and heightened risk mitigation to ensure continued reliability and affordability of TAL's system and the entire base of customers it serves.

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.

TAL 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.

No AI was used in the creation of the load forecast or TYSP. TAL currently has no formal AI applications, though individual employees may be conducting tests on their own.

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.

TAL data requested by this question are provided on the "Existing Utility Generation" tab in the Microsoft Excel file entitled "2026 TYSP – DR 1 Excel - TAL.xlsx" accompanying this document's submission to FPSC staff.

b. **Excel Tables File (Planned Utility Generation)**, including each utility-owned generation resource that is planned to enter service during the current planning period.

TAL data requested by this question are provided on the "Planned Utility Generation" tab in the Microsoft Excel file entitled "2026 TYSP – DR 1 Excel - TAL.xlsx" accompanying this document's submission to FPSC staff.

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.

TAL data requested by this question are provided on the "Unit Performance" tab in the Microsoft Excel file entitled "2026 TYSP – DR 1 Excel - TAL.xlsx" accompanying this document's submission to FPSC staff.

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.

TAL data requested by this question are provided on the "Unit Dispatch" tab in the Microsoft Excel file entitled "2026 TYSP – DR 1 Excel - TAL.xlsx" accompanying this document's submission to FPSC staff.

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.

TAL 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.

TAL data requested by this question are provided on the "Planned Construction" tab in the Microsoft Excel file entitled "2026 TYSP – DR 1 Excel - TAL.xlsx" accompanying this document's submission to FPSC staff.

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

TAL has no planned utility-owned generation resource additions.

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?

Not Applicable. TAL has not cancelled, delayed, or reduced any planned utility-owned 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.

TAL data requested by this question are provided on the "Unit Modifications" tab in the Microsoft Excel file entitled "2026 TYSP – DR 1 Excel - TAL.xlsx" accompanying this document's submission to FPSC staff.

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.

TAL is not considering any emerging power generation technologies for the current planning period. Key Account Florida State University (FSU) has received funding for hydrogen research, which TAL supports through the grid interconnection to the FSU Center for Advanced Power Systems (CAPS).

<u>Energy Storage</u>

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).**

TAL data requested by this question are provided on the "Existing Storage" tab in the Microsoft Excel file entitled "2026 TYSP – DR 1 Excel - TAL.xlsx" accompanying this document's submission to FPSC staff.

b. **Excel Tables File (Planned Storage)**.

TAL data requested by this question are provided on the "Planned Storage" tab in the Microsoft Excel file entitled "2026 TYSP – DR 1 Excel - TAL.xlsx" accompanying this document's submission to FPSC staff.

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.

Not applicable. TAL does not currently own or operate an energy storage facility.

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.

TAL's most recent Energy Integrated Research Plan (EIRP) evaluated various non-lithium-ion battery storage technologies for efficacy and affordability; however, TAL is not specifically seeking adoption of energy storage based on emergent non-lithium-ion technological advancements at this time.

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).

TAL lacks geographic diversity in its service territory, only covering an area within Leon County and the transmission corridor to the Purdom Generating Station in Wakulla County. Therefore, considerations of near/far from load are not possible. All locations in the TAL system are near load. The consideration then is dominated by engineering and practical concerns such as where the City owns land, safety, microgrid support, substation size, resilience, etc. Optimal positioning in the TAL system would support the airport, waste-water treatment plant, or other critical infrastructure in the case of severe storms while providing energy services to the TAL system the rest of the days of the year.

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.

Some customers have expressed interest in incentive programs for behind-the-meter energy storage. A group of local energy advocates has volunteered to be considered in a Virtual Power Plant study and several of these advocates own residential energy storage. The total amount is currently below 1 MW and no formal response from the utility has been taken, but open discussions continue.

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.

TAL has not considered any behind-the-meter energy storage programs as a program on the TAL system would not be of sufficient scale to warrant activation. In the current load forecast, utility scale energy storage is an identified need, but behind-the-meter energy storage incentives would not be cost effective.

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.

Not applicable.

b. Please provide a brief assessment of how these benefits, risks, and operational limitations may change over the current planning period.

Not applicable.

c. Please identify and describe any plans to periodically update the Commission on the status of your energy storage pilot programs.

TAL currently has no plans for any energy storage pilot programs and will update the Commission on the status of pilot programs through the normal TYSP and Supplemental Data Request cycles.

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.

TAL currently utilizes 62 MWac of solar PPAs, 50 MWac of which is considered a non-firm resource, a conservative estimate within industry practice. TAL acknowledges that energy storage could potentially firm this intermittent capacity, pursued grant opportunities to acquire energy storage for the TAL system, and is a current recipient of federal infrastructure GRIP funding for installation of 15 MW/ 60 MWh of energy storage within the next five years.

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.

TAL has no energy storage operational experience.

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.

TAL has no planned generation resources within the current planning period.

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.

TAL has no proposed transmission lines for the current planning period that require certification under the Transmission Line Siting Act.

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.

TAL data requested by this question are provided on the "Existing PPA" tab in the Microsoft Excel file entitled "2026 TYSP – DR 1 Excel - TAL.xlsx" accompanying this document's submission to FPSC staff.

    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.

TAL has no planned PPAs.

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

TAL has no planned PPAs.

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?

TAL did not cancel, delay, or reduce in scope and PPAs within the past 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.
    a. **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.

TAL has no existing PSAs.

    b. **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.

TAL has no planned PSAs.

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

Not applicable.

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?

Not applicable. TAL did not have any long-term PSAs within the past year.

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.

TAL data requested by this question are provided on the "Annual Reliability" tab in the Microsoft Excel file entitled "2026 TYSP – DR 1 Excel - TAL.xlsx" accompanying this document's submission to FPSC staff.

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.

TAL data requested by this question are provided on the "Hourly Reliability" tab in the Microsoft Excel file entitled "2026 TYSP – DR 1 Excel - TAL.xlsx" accompanying this document's submission to FPSC staff.

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.

TAL currently utilizes a 20% firm methodology on solar facilities. TAL balances 62 MWac of solar PPAs, 50 MWac of which is considered a non-firm resource, a conservative estimate within industry practice. Historical review at peak hour has shown that a larger than 20% firm consideration would be warranted, but no adjustment to the firm/non-firm ratio is in consideration at this time. TAL has not studied whether the hour of peak conventional generation is shifting due to the solar facility output. TAL has only 4% of annual generation derived from solar energy.

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.

Yes, TAL has considered using energy storage to provide firming capability to non-firm generation, however at the current resource makeup, firm generation ramp rates are sufficient to reliably balance non-firm generation and no system modifications are necessary. The expense of energy storage for firming capability is not justified at this time.

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.

Non-firm generation present operational challenges in situations where firm generation must be kept in a state of preparedness to compensate for non-firm resource sudden drop-off. This operational headroom to have makeup capacity costs efficiency of fossil fuel resources. While the system as a whole is more efficient, the firm generation resources are less efficient to enable the same reliability. Energy storage's value in this condition can be quantified by fuel cost savings from running firm generation with less headroom, however, these savings are not enough to justify the cost of energy storage. As TAL adds increases non-firm generation, though nothing is planned as of this TYSP, firming services will become more profitable and eventually necessary to maintain reliability.

TAL's need for energy storage is more imminently valuable in overnight low load situations, that are unrelated to non-firm generation. Fortunately, overnight load sinking and firming services are not mutually exclusive and any energy storage added for one challenge will also address the other.

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.

TAL data requested by this question are provided on the "Energy Rates" tab in the Microsoft Excel file entitled "2026 TYSP – DR 1 Excel - TAL.xlsx" accompanying this document's submission to FPSC staff.

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.

TAL data requested by this question are provided on the "Fuel Usage & Price" tab in the Microsoft Excel file entitled "2026 TYSP – DR 1 Excel - TAL.xlsx" accompanying this document's submission to FPSC staff.

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.

Yes. TAL compares the EIA Annual Energy Outlook (AEO) to the CME Group (https://www.cmegroup.com/markets/energy/natural-gas) based forecast. TAL prefers the CME Group because its primary index used purchasing fixed gas natural gas futures.

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.

TAL does not have or plan to add coal generating resources within the ten-year time horizon. Therefore, TAL has limited insight into expected industry trends for coal.

    b. Natural Gas.

Prices in 2026 started out strong due to cold weather in January and February before fading due to very mild late winter weather. LNG output has increased in 2025/2026 with new facilities coming online and production has risen to meet the new demand. We expect prices to stay stable throughout 2026 despite volatility related to weather and larger economic trends.

    c. Nuclear.

Not applicable.

    d. Fuel Oil.

TAL uses distillate fuel oil primarily for reliability purposes and testing. Fuel oil prices are elevated due to the war in Iran, but TAL expects prices to moderate when the war ends. This price fluctuation does not impact the TYSP planning period because TAL does not forecast any consumption of fuel oil in the TYSP as this fuel source is only consumed infrequently during natural gas constrained conditions.

    e. Other (please specify each, if any).

Not applicable.

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 City forecasted delivered prices of $4.71/MMBtu for 2025 and our actual delivered cost was: $4.65/MMBtu.

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 process has not changed in many years. TAL continues to rely on the CME Group natural gas futures platform as the best indication of future prices.

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

Over the past several years, TAL has added pipeline capacity and levelized natural gas consumption through the addition of more efficient generating resources and retirement of less efficient units. In 2011, Florida Gas Transmission (FGT) expanded its natural gas pipeline system with the addition of 820,000 MMBtu/day of additional firm transportation capacity. TAL contracted for 6,000 MMBtu/day (year-round) of additional pipeline capacity from this expansion to enhance reliability. TAL also negotiated with FGT to acquire additional FTS-1 turn-back capacity during the summer and winter months as part of the 2015 rate case settlement. The additional pipeline capacity volumes will enable TAL to meet customer needs based on load growth forecasts for the ten-year planning horizon. Between 2017 and 2019 TAL added 62 MW of solar capacity which has displaced some natural gas generation and will ensure greater reliability with our existing FGT pipeline capacity.

Environmental

79. Please explain if the Company assumes carbon dioxide (CO_2) 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:
    a. Please identify the year during the current planning period in which CO2 compliance costs are first assumed to have a non-zero value.

TAL did not include a non-zero assumption for CO2 compliance costs in the resource planning process used to generate the resource plan presented in its current TYSP planning period.

    b. **[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.

Not applicable. TAL is a municipal utility.

    c. **[Investor-Owned Utilities Only]** Please provide a revised resource plan assuming no CO2 compliance costs.

Not applicable. TAL is a municipal utility.

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.

TAL maintained regulatory compliance without curtailments or retirements and was not significantly affected by any air regulations during the 2025 timeframe. TAL facilities are subject to the requirements of the Acid Rain Program and holds sufficient allowances for the foreseeable future.

Hopkins maintains the concrete base of the former Tank #11 (also known as Tank 4), as an engineering control to maintain compliance with the Declaration of Restrictive Covenant and Site Rehabilitation Completion Order, issued by Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) in July 2018.

Field erected storage tank systems are maintained and inspected according to the frequency established by American Petroleum Industry (API) Standard 653 and 62-762 Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.); and repairs made, if needed, based on the recommendations in the inspection report, and in compliance with Rule 62-762.702, F.A.C. API-653 inspections and registration with FDEP remain current.

TAL is in full compliance with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Permits for Hopkins and Purdom. NPDES permit renewals for both facilities will be initiated in a timely manner to ensure future operational stability

81. For the U.S. EPA's Standards of Performance for Greenhouse Gas Emissions for New Stationary Sources: Electric Utility Generating Units Rule:
    a. Will your Company be materially affected by the rule?

TAL has no units subject to the current GHG rule and the U.S. EPA has proposed to repeal GHG emissions standards.

    b. What compliance strategy does the Company anticipate employing for the rule?

Not applicable.

    c. If the strategy has not been completed, what is the Company's timeline for completing the compliance strategy?

Not applicable.

    d. Will there be any regulatory approvals needed for implementing this compliance strategy? How will this affect the timeline?

Not applicable.

    e. 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.

Not applicable.

    f. If the answer to any of the above questions is not available, please explain why.

The rule applies to any steam generating unit, integrated gasification combined cycle (IGCC), or stationary combustion turbine that commenced construction after January 8, 2014, or

commenced reconstruction after June 18, 2021. TAL has not constructed nor reconstructed, any of the aforementioned units.

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.

Not applicable.

    b. Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR).

Not applicable.

    c. Cooling Water Intake Structures (CWIS) Rule.

Not applicable.

    d. Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) Rule.

Not applicable.

    e. Standards of Performance for Greenhouse Gas Emissions for New Stationary Sources: Electric Utility Generating Units.

Not applicable.

    f. Affordable Clean Energy Rule or its replacement.

Not applicable.

    g. Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards (ELGS) from the Steam Electric Power Generating Point Source Category.

Neither Purdom nor Hopkins Generating Stations use coal as fuel and therefore no impacts are expected from the ELGS revisions.

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.

TAL data requested by this question are provided on the "EPA Operational Effects" tab in the Microsoft Excel file entitled "2026 TYSP – DR 1 Excel - TAL.xlsx" accompanying this document's submission to FPSC staff.

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.

TAL data requested by this question are provided on the "EPA Cost Effects" tab in the Microsoft Excel file entitled "2026 TYSP – DR 1 Excel - TAL.xlsx" accompanying this document's submission to FPSC staff.

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.

TAL data requested by this question are provided on the "EPA Unit Availability" tab in the Microsoft Excel file entitled "2026 TYSP – DR 1 Excel - TAL.xlsx" accompanying this document's submission to FPSC staff.

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.

Not applicable, as there are no known investments at this time.

TYSP Year 2026

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Financial Assumptions			
Base Case			
AFUDC Rate		(%)	N/A
Capitalization Ratios	Debt	(%)	41.64%
	Preferred	(%)	N/A
	Equity	(%)	123.02%
Rate of Return	Debt	(%)	18.43%
	Preferred	(%)	N/A
	Equity	(%)	16.66%
Income Tax rate	State	(%)	N/A
	Federal	(%)	N/A
	Effective	(%)	N/A
Other Tax Rate: Sales Tax ($5,000 or		(%)	7.50%
Other Tax Rate: Sales Tax (>$5,000)		(%)	6.00%
Discount Rate:		(%)	7.50%
Tax - Depreciation Rate:		(%)	N/A

Financial Escalation Assumptions				
Year	General Inflation (%)	Plant Construction Cost (%)	Fixed O&M Cost (%)	Variable O&M Cost (%)
2026	2.9	2.9841	2.9841	2.9841
2027	2.5	2.5625	2.5625	2.5625
2028	2.4	2.4576	2.4576	2.4576
2029	2.3	2.3529	2.3529	2.3529
2030	2.3	2.3529	2.3529	2.3529
2031	2.3	2.3529	2.3529	2.3529
2032	2.3	2.3529	2.3529	2.3529
2033	2.3	2.3529	2.3529	2.3529
2034	2.3	2.3529	2.3529	2.3529
2035	2.3	2.3529	2.3529	2.3529

TYSP Year 2026
Question No. 4

Date							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1/1/2025	215	207	201	199	202	211	224
1/2/2025	265	263	266	272	285	309	344
1/3/2025	305	305	310	320	335	359	391
1/4/2025	273	270	272	276	287	307	333
1/5/2025	299	285	281	277	276	280	291
1/6/2025	250	238	229	223	223	233	253
1/7/2025	336	337	344	354	370	397	437
1/8/2025	395	396	399	403	411	432	469
1/9/2025	370	370	375	384	402	432	478
1/10/2025	359	352	346	349	357	377	410
1/11/2025	263	251	246	250	262	282	304
1/12/2025	444	448	453	462	469	482	504
1/13/2025	292	282	278	283	298	323	362
1/14/2025	327	322	321	324	335	361	413
1/15/2025	315	309	302	300	309	330	380
1/16/2025	325	315	299	295	301	320	356
1/17/2025	317	316	321	327	345	375	423
1/18/2025	294	279	277	275	275	278	288
1/19/2025	235	223	215	210	208	210	218
1/20/2025	354	358	367	379	395	421	453
1/21/2025	404	398	397	399	408	429	466
1/22/2025	485	484	491	502	514	533	554
1/23/2025	525	531	536	545	562	579	602
1/24/2025	501	504	509	518	532	557	592
1/25/2025	476	481	490	500	514	532	554
1/26/2025	413	418	426	434	446	463	485
1/27/2025	299	293	295	302	313	333	370
1/28/2025	252	238	231	230	237	256	297
1/29/2025	292	287	285	282	294	318	367
1/30/2025	257	252	237	234	244	266	311
1/31/2025	249	233	232	220	226	239	276
2/1/2025	241	235	220	206	209	217	232
2/2/2025	238	231	229	230	234	244	260
2/3/2025	228	218	215	217	225	246	284
2/4/2025	224	212	205	202	206	220	256
2/5/2025	234	223	207	201	204	217	254
2/6/2025	230	213	206	199	202	213	242
2/7/2025	238	238	212	203	205	216	241
2/8/2025	230	219	207	201	199	203	211
2/9/2025	227	214	205	200	196	199	206
2/10/2025	232	217	207	202	204	214	242
2/11/2025	232	215	206	201	203	213	242
2/12/2025	229	216	210	207	209	221	259
2/13/2025	262	239	228	224	225	236	276
2/14/2025	232	213	206	201	204	218	250
2/15/2025	223	211	203	198	197	200	209
2/16/2025	232	221	213	210	208	210	217
2/17/2025	221	212	209	213	223	244	283

2/18/2025	279	273	274	280	294	320	373
2/19/2025	270	249	233	229	234	250	289
2/20/2025	273	263	256	252	259	276	311
2/21/2025	368	364	367	373	390	418	464
2/22/2025	361	353	348	342	342	348	372
2/23/2025	271	270	273	276	278	283	297
2/24/2025	260	250	246	247	254	271	305
2/25/2025	243	231	224	222	225	238	273
2/26/2025	239	245	227	217	226	245	293
2/27/2025	244	230	217	211	219	238	281
2/28/2025	240	228	209	201	205	222	264
Leave Row							
3/1/2025	228	220	217	215	218	229	246
3/2/2025	217	206	200	198	199	206	218
3/3/2025	242	235	232	235	244	268	312
3/4/2025	241	231	225	224	229	244	281
3/5/2025	234	216	209	204	206	206	225
3/6/2025	229	216	210	209	219	240	287
3/7/2025	263	260	247	250	260	282	329
3/8/2025	235	226	212	207	208	214	224
3/9/2025	215	204	198	195	195	200	209
3/10/2025	209	205	203	207	217	238	261
3/11/2025	233	231	232	238	254	286	318
3/12/2025	220	211	203	210	227	263	297
3/13/2025	214	200	195	199	211	266	276
3/14/2025	209	197	200	209	235	259	265
3/15/2025	204	195	194	197	205	215	223
3/16/2025	224	217	215	214	221	228	233
3/17/2025	193	189	191	203	230	257	271
3/18/2025	210	210	217	236	277	309	314
3/19/2025	200	200	205	223	263	292	300
3/20/2025	200	196	198	211	240	264	268
3/21/2025	221	220	229	248	289	323	330
3/22/2025	223	224	228	239	257	276	293
3/23/2025	202	198	200	206	218	233	249
3/24/2025	197	195	199	213	244	270	274
3/25/2025	199	196	198	211	242	280	279
3/26/2025	204	195	197	209	240	275	273
3/27/2025	209	194	195	205	239	268	271
3/28/2025	206	194	194	203	231	265	266
3/29/2025	215	204	200	201	209	218	229
3/30/2025	218	211	207	208	214	224	235
3/31/2025	222	217	217	228	255	279	286
4/1/2025	207	201	200	209	236	260	269
4/2/2025	243	230	228	236	263	287	291
4/3/2025	245	235	234	245	270	290	317
4/4/2025	240	232	231	241	264	289	325
4/5/2025	237	229	223	225	232	239	253
4/6/2025	235	226	221	222	229	239	257
4/7/2025	248	241	244	258	285	305	313
4/8/2025	198	193	194	205	237	272	287
4/9/2025	198	195	197	210	244	268	268
4/10/2025	203	194	196	209	244	261	272
4/11/2025	202	197	198	207	231	260	272

4/12/2025	198	193	190	194	203	212	228
4/13/2025	197	193	192	195	205	217	234
4/14/2025	193	190	193	204	233	256	262
4/15/2025	200	195	196	206	238	259	268
4/16/2025	206	194	194	204	231	251	259
4/17/2025	202	193	195	207	241	267	275
4/18/2025	202	192	192	200	224	242	259
4/19/2025	222	206	201	202	208	215	233
4/20/2025	221	212	207	208	213	217	237
4/21/2025	211	205	205	213	236	253	264
4/22/2025	222	214	213	220	250	277	287
4/23/2025	228	217	215	224	254	274	287
4/24/2025	262	232	229	238	266	286	302
4/25/2025	242	232	229	233	258	283	297
4/26/2025	237	230	226	226	231	235	254
4/27/2025	242	232	226	225	227	232	255
4/28/2025	249	239	237	242	262	277	290
4/29/2025	244	234	231	238	260	275	291
4/30/2025	250	238	233	239	259	275	287
5/1/2025	238	226	222	228	249	265	278
5/2/2025	243	229	225	232	256	283	291
5/3/2025	246	228	221	221	225	233	255
5/4/2025	223	216	211	210	214	221	237
5/5/2025	204	198	197	206	227	243	252
5/6/2025	213	206	204	212	240	272	264
5/7/2025	237	225	224	233	266	313	292
5/8/2025	248	232	233	243	273	291	303
5/9/2025	247	237	236	245	273	304	317
5/10/2025	221	215	211	212	218	225	242
5/11/2025	232	225	219	218	221	228	248
5/12/2025	223	220	222	231	251	268	283
5/13/2025	214	208	207	216	238	249	268
5/14/2025	225	217	215	223	244	262	277
5/15/2025	256	241	238	244	264	282	303
5/16/2025	265	250	251	261	284	299	311
5/17/2025	273	257	252	251	254	258	281
5/18/2025	284	273	267	264	264	267	291
5/19/2025	266	256	254	261	279	294	314
5/20/2025	275	264	259	263	281	298	327
5/21/2025	299	286	283	291	320	362	377
5/22/2025	242	231	225	230	256	271	281
5/23/2025	245	234	231	235	255	295	303
5/24/2025	259	244	238	237	238	245	271
5/25/2025	289	275	265	258	255	261	287
5/26/2025	254	246	242	242	244	250	278
5/27/2025	285	276	271	275	290	316	341
5/28/2025	278	267	262	267	287	310	321
5/29/2025	286	276	273	277	297	316	333
5/30/2025	246	233	232	238	256	281	302
5/31/2025	271	250	240	236	235	238	258
6/1/2025	225	215	209	206	207	212	232
6/2/2025	241	234	232	237	251	268	286
6/3/2025	245	238	238	246	263	289	311
6/4/2025	273	262	260	269	288	309	320

6/5/2025	265	255	255	260	276	297	324
6/6/2025	277	264	261	266	284	304	328
6/7/2025	282	270	266	267	270	279	305
6/8/2025	292	282	275	273	272	282	313
6/9/2025	292	289	290	298	316	333	350
6/10/2025	299	293	283	272	281	309	310
6/11/2025	251	240	241	248	266	294	318
6/12/2025	275	260	256	261	279	305	326
6/13/2025	285	276	272	277	291	315	356
6/14/2025	293	279	272	271	272	280	304
6/15/2025	264	256	251	251	252	263	289
6/16/2025	252	246	247	255	270	290	313
6/17/2025	264	258	257	264	281	302	335
6/18/2025	291	278	273	278	293	311	346
6/19/2025	296	283	277	280	290	307	335
6/20/2025	262	254	251	256	270	285	318
6/21/2025	296	283	274	272	270	278	308
6/22/2025	308	294	283	278	275	282	313
6/23/2025	303	292	289	294	306	323	348
6/24/2025	328	317	312	315	324	341	364
6/25/2025	332	321	316	318	329	346	371
6/26/2025	259	253	256	265	279	293	307
6/27/2025	252	246	244	250	262	280	303
6/28/2025	268	259	253	254	254	261	288
6/29/2025	278	268	261	259	258	265	286
6/30/2025	278	270	270	275	287	304	330
7/1/2025	271	262	263	271	285	300	320
7/2/2025	282	273	271	277	292	309	327
7/3/2025	288	278	275	280	290	304	332
7/4/2025	306	294	288	284	284	287	306
7/5/2025	302	288	279	276	274	278	301
7/6/2025	302	292	284	280	277	281	304
7/7/2025	316	304	300	302	313	326	344
7/8/2025	302	293	289	294	311	328	348
7/9/2025	323	304	302	308	321	334	348
7/10/2025	314	301	297	300	313	326	349
7/11/2025	309	299	294	298	316	332	358
7/12/2025	291	279	273	271	272	278	306
7/13/2025	340	327	317	311	308	310	335
7/14/2025	309	297	295	299	311	327	350
7/15/2025	322	311	305	307	328	342	359
7/16/2025	337	323	318	322	341	358	360
7/17/2025	299	292	292	298	317	330	346
7/18/2025	306	295	292	296	316	334	356
7/19/2025	329	313	303	298	298	301	329
7/20/2025	314	301	291	287	286	292	320
7/21/2025	359	348	342	343	352	363	386
7/22/2025	354	339	332	333	343	357	382
7/23/2025	292	280	279	286	302	326	347
7/24/2025	312	295	295	301	316	338	348
7/25/2025	300	288	286	293	309	332	340
7/26/2025	286	276	270	269	272	278	304
7/27/2025	331	317	307	302	300	303	329
7/28/2025	346	333	327	329	339	350	374

7/29/2025	370	359	352	353	361	371	395
7/30/2025	309	298	296	303	319	330	350
7/31/2025	348	337	333	336	355	372	396
8/1/2025	320	310	308	314	337	353	381
8/2/2025	320	308	302	301	303	308	330
8/3/2025	315	303	295	290	290	293	312
8/4/2025	281	277	280	288	305	318	327
8/5/2025	295	287	284	291	313	327	349
8/6/2025	286	273	271	278	304	330	337
8/7/2025	302	286	284	289	310	324	333
8/8/2025	298	281	278	283	296	308	320
8/9/2025	294	279	273	273	279	284	300
8/10/2025	291	281	274	273	278	283	303
8/11/2025	296	291	292	301	321	333	342
8/12/2025	294	289	289	298	321	339	347
8/13/2025	309	294	292	300	321	339	357
8/14/2025	304	292	292	301	324	342	352
8/15/2025	314	300	298	305	324	352	366
8/16/2025	284	271	266	265	269	274	298
8/17/2025	306	293	285	282	285	287	305
8/18/2025	295	286	284	292	312	324	341
8/19/2025	311	301	299	306	328	342	358
8/20/2025	304	293	288	298	319	326	345
8/21/2025	296	287	285	292	315	331	354
8/22/2025	307	298	295	301	318	330	350
8/23/2025	311	295	286	283	286	291	309
8/24/2025	278	266	262	259	263	269	287
8/25/2025	289	279	278	285	306	321	339
8/26/2025	285	273	266	269	294	316	331
8/27/2025	269	257	252	258	287	307	315
8/28/2025	254	245	242	252	280	315	328
8/29/2025	290	280	280	288	315	342	352
8/30/2025	284	274	268	266	271	278	293
8/31/2025	262	252	246	244	246	250	267
9/1/2025	272	260	252	249	252	252	267
9/2/2025	236	228	226	235	257	272	285
9/3/2025	260	249	246	253	274	289	302
9/4/2025	263	254	251	259	281	295	309
9/5/2025	284	274	269	274	294	307	321
9/6/2025	293	276	266	263	265	269	289
9/7/2025	311	299	291	285	286	288	305
9/8/2025	298	289	286	290	306	315	327
9/9/2025	267	258	256	262	283	297	307
9/10/2025	259	248	244	252	271	284	293
9/11/2025	248	238	235	241	277	287	305
9/12/2025	240	235	240	260	274	286	309
9/13/2025	244	236	234	236	241	256	285
9/14/2025	232	224	220	221	224	240	266
9/15/2025	225	223	230	252	259	266	275
9/16/2025	234	226	223	230	252	268	279
9/17/2025	248	238	235	243	266	280	293
9/18/2025	264	252	248	255	275	290	301
9/19/2025	289	275	270	274	292	305	316
9/20/2025	286	271	261	259	261	266	284

9/21/2025	277	264	255	250	252	255	273
9/22/2025	274	266	263	269	291	304	314
9/23/2025	301	289	285	291	311	325	335
9/24/2025	289	277	270	276	296	310	321
9/25/2025	297	285	280	287	306	320	332
9/26/2025	293	285	283	293	316	330	338
9/27/2025	273	262	254	256	260	267	280
9/28/2025	274	264	258	256	259	262	279
9/29/2025	274	266	264	272	295	312	320
9/30/2025	276	268	268	277	296	313	317
10/1/2025	249	243	243	252	275	289	298
10/2/2025	258	249	245	251	269	285	296
10/3/2025	255	244	241	248	268	287	299
10/4/2025	260	249	242	241	244	249	262
10/5/2025	277	264	259	258	264	271	283
10/6/2025	270	263	264	275	301	320	329
10/7/2025	266	258	257	266	296	320	327
10/8/2025	288	273	269	276	305	322	334
10/9/2025	284	271	269	280	303	323	327
10/10/2025	242	232	229	237	258	279	284
10/11/2025	219	211	208	208	214	224	237
10/12/2025	222	213	207	205	209	216	229
10/13/2025	208	203	203	211	230	248	258
10/14/2025	214	207	206	215	239	258	263
10/15/2025	228	215	214	223	247	264	272
10/16/2025	226	217	215	224	246	263	269
10/17/2025	240	223	220	227	249	275	282
10/18/2025	232	216	211	211	217	222	233
10/19/2025	225	218	213	212	218	225	237
10/20/2025	219	209	206	214	234	251	255
10/21/2025	199	195	195	205	230	252	269
10/22/2025	214	209	208	220	246	269	275
10/23/2025	200	195	196	207	232	253	265
10/24/2025	199	196	197	207	231	254	275
10/25/2025	206	199	197	199	206	216	228
10/26/2025	219	213	210	210	215	224	233
10/27/2025	241	234	235	245	270	291	299
10/28/2025	211	205	204	213	244	281	286
10/29/2025	203	198	199	209	242	272	284
10/30/2025	203	201	204	217	252	290	296
10/31/2025	227	223	228	242	281	322	333
11/1/2025	227	226	227	233	245	262	278
11/2/2025	216	215	215	217	225	238	257
11/3/2025	216	214	214	222	239	274	297
11/4/2025	230	228	230	239	259	301	336
11/5/2025	230	225	214	220	236	279	309
11/6/2025	223	216	202	205	218	255	274
11/7/2025	242	210	201	204	216	249	270
11/8/2025	235	224	211	210	213	222	233
11/9/2025	230	220	214	212	214	223	233
11/10/2025	204	198	198	203	221	257	297
11/11/2025	319	328	321	333	350	374	399
11/12/2025	326	329	337	352	378	420	450
11/13/2025	266	260	239	246	265	299	321

11/14/2025	243	221	214	221	238	274	307
11/15/2025	247	230	224	227	235	249	265
11/16/2025	216	209	206	205	209	218	230
11/17/2025	215	206	202	204	215	241	258
11/18/2025	211	206	206	211	227	267	297
11/19/2025	232	214	204	210	225	259	282
11/20/2025	240	220	202	204	215	250	272
11/21/2025	225	210	202	204	213	246	265
11/22/2025	235	224	210	209	212	219	227
11/23/2025	227	218	212	210	210	217	225
11/24/2025	219	210	205	206	214	233	248
11/25/2025	213	205	201	202	211	231	246
11/26/2025	234	227	223	225	231	244	257
11/27/2025	207	197	192	192	196	207	221
11/28/2025	231	231	236	247	259	280	297
11/29/2025	279	277	277	280	289	307	320
11/30/2025	215	210	208	210	214	224	233
12/1/2025	208	200	196	199	211	237	257
12/2/2025	216	209	206	208	219	247	270
12/3/2025	215	211	211	218	235	271	298
12/4/2025	263	261	262	271	290	325	346
12/5/2025	258	252	249	253	265	289	302
12/6/2025	229	224	220	220	225	235	249
12/7/2025	245	238	234	233	236	246	259
12/8/2025	227	220	217	223	237	269	289
12/9/2025	280	279	284	299	327	372	401
12/10/2025	317	322	334	355	387	435	464
12/11/2025	251	246	249	260	282	322	346
12/12/2025	300	302	309	323	347	387	411
12/13/2025	248	245	246	250	259	274	290
12/14/2025	226	223	225	229	238	252	267
12/15/2025	322	333	346	366	396	442	472
12/16/2025	361	353	360	379	409	454	478
12/17/2025	281	281	285	294	312	344	360
12/18/2025	220	215	215	219	232	258	279
12/19/2025	216	209	206	209	219	242	263
12/20/2025	258	260	266	277	292	315	339
12/21/2025	270	272	276	285	296	317	339
12/22/2025	218	216	218	225	237	262	283
12/23/2025	216	212	212	217	229	252	270
12/24/2025	210	205	203	207	214	227	241
12/25/2025	206	200	197	198	203	212	223
12/26/2025	199	195	193	197	204	216	227
12/27/2025	206	200	197	196	199	206	215
12/28/2025	206	200	197	196	198	205	214
12/29/2025	208	202	200	202	209	224	238
12/30/2025	258	262	271	286	309	344	375
12/31/2025	351	352	359	374	392	419	440

Hourly System Load (MW)							
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
237	251	260	264	264	260	255	251
373	383	365	340	320	302	288	278
419	421	390	350	320	299	284	274
356	368	356	336	316	300	287	277
302	313	311	300	295	293	287	280
272	277	283	288	289	288	279	274
469	475	460	435	410	385	362	346
492	492	477	443	412	382	357	342
509	507	485	454	425	393	365	353
426	421	412	403	394	387	369	361
331	356	377	392	400	404	398	391
527	542	516	461	417	386	361	340
391	400	404	406	409	408	400	391
448	455	427	414	379	367	333	323
406	402	397	394	385	364	348	323
400	387	382	349	337	323	306	298
469	461	424	390	345	335	307	301
299	305	311	309	301	293	287	286
230	245	262	269	276	283	285	282
481	497	498	483	453	425	403	384
493	496	488	457	437	410	393	383
571	586	574	551	527	499	479	461
622	623	595	548	515	487	464	444
613	602	554	498	463	454	442	428
575	580	539	468	414	379	353	332
504	504	456	395	356	331	313	300
392	383	375	352	340	327	312	303
332	340	340	326	308	304	294	293
395	388	371	341	321	299	292	284
335	331	317	303	292	286	286	290
298	295	310	302	297	305	298	313
248	267	274	272	269	266	265	264
276	290	287	279	271	269	270	269
308	305	299	295	289	287	285	282
276	279	278	276	279	283	288	298
282	286	288	294	300	306	305	315
274	278	283	286	289	291	300	310
269	271	277	285	289	291	293	295
221	234	250	261	268	276	284	292
216	231	248	262	280	295	307	319
263	270	280	291	302	311	323	334
297	298	297	297	299	297	294	293
312	317	325	333	340	349	357	354
317	321	323	315	308	304	301	305
276	298	294	281	277	298	309	310
218	232	247	258	266	270	273	274
227	237	239	251	261	265	269	272
320	339	339	330	317	304	291	284

405	393	365	335	322	305	292	284
318	321	332	332	340	335	336	319
347	364	368	350	337	338	321	316
507	495	468	437	407	380	358	343
396	401	376	345	315	296	279	269
309	321	325	318	310	310	306	302
326	325	320	315	314	314	309	308
304	303	292	282	286	287	282	281
322	328	309	296	289	289	287	295
301	302	292	287	294	297	303	302
299	304	306	281	272	271	273	278
261	272	265	261	258	261	262	266
234	252	261	259	259	258	257	259
341	336	319	299	286	278	272	268
305	298	292	287	288	275	283	289
250	275	273	282	290	294	299	297
320	321	319	309	297	287	283	280
359	348	326	299	288	276	271	271
231	245	257	264	267	265	261	259
219	229	244	251	258	264	263	267
267	270	273	273	274	266	266	267
321	308	292	273	270	268	271	272
305	298	284	274	266	269	272	279
274	273	274	276	295	291	281	277
269	270	275	281	285	300	303	300
237	249	260	267	279	285	289	296
249	267	289	299	297	299	296	304
276	275	274	272	268	265	266	270
303	288	277	271	269	270	278	287
290	280	273	271	275	281	290	299
275	283	278	277	275	275	278	282
323	311	298	284	273	265	263	264
291	278	266	259	253	251	254	260
256	255	256	260	265	273	279	285
276	281	281	280	281	283	283	284
275	281	287	292	298	303	316	325
279	290	292	302	316	327	341	346
281	283	293	302	306	320	333	331
279	281	297	305	315	326	341	347
243	257	276	291	305	316	325	330
251	266	283	299	301	300	300	304
291	301	311	317	329	331	331	310
305	307	311	314	322	339	353	367
326	357	392	419	435	426	435	440
340	346	359	373	387	410	418	422
343	372	392	397	399	409	421	434
279	307	332	351	367	383	393	394
282	308	331	356	376	390	401	409
325	337	341	334	328	314	309	309
280	269	286	272	274	282	284	293
283	282	281	293	297	301	305	308
273	273	276	297	288	296	309	327
286	286	295	317	326	325	326	339

240	246	250	253	256	260	267	273
246	248	250	256	261	267	277	290
267	272	278	286	298	311	328	341
279	294	309	322	330	354	365	368
261	274	282	278	288	297	308	313
280	274	290	295	295	313	333	345
273	291	305	316	320	338	360	374
256	275	297	315	335	351	370	385
256	277	298	312	323	334	344	346
282	299	321	343	364	382	397	397
299	309	330	360	380	398	418	418
306	335	358	381	406	415	434	446
323	346	366	381	400	410	425	434
314	335	353	379	400	418	434	434
282	308	335	361	387	411	429	438
285	318	354	387	414	434	450	452
305	329	356	387	416	444	464	476
311	337	359	388	403	424	435	447
306	330	358	390	407	423	444	446
299	327	346	366	390	410	426	433
315	339	362	384	405	419	437	452
281	300	317	327	330	333	329	331
254	269	285	302	318	332	347	362
262	277	292	309	327	348	369	383
297	295	313	312	326	344	375	398
294	317	342	333	345	348	371	376
313	326	345	376	404	424	444	452
320	326	339	379	423	412	379	357
261	287	311	334	347	350	364	365
271	276	278	280	283	285	288	293
303	322	341	361	367	353	366	362
296	315	330	347	362	379	379	378
298	325	351	376	401	425	453	465
328	355	380	406	430	464	481	494
327	353	382	416	451	486	505	522
310	344	379	414	446	470	483	484
317	341	373	407	437	456	478	490
335	361	391	423	457	488	504	513
376	373	407	437	467	496	517	523
376	410	440	475	465	421	412	425
304	337	365	391	419	439	444	449
338	358	383	410	440	479	491	492
304	337	374	410	440	464	483	495
316	348	385	412	414	406	391	370
315	350	383	419	448	467	480	488
370	396	427	462	495	510	515	512
334	365	401	433	463	490	508	505
345	349	358	369	376	389	390	367
329	360	390	420	430	451	477	467
281	303	322	341	358	374	389	400
255	278	304	330	356	379	398	413
307	334	362	389	408	424	441	446
324	360	384	412	437	465	476	489
331	359	382	388	400	413	437	429

353	384	415	426	442	473	459	461
358	390	412	440	476	461	454	456
339	371	404	429	453	453	455	464
348	373	405	444	457	454	476	464
380	413	438	423	423	443	408	425
323	347	383	438	463	503	487	491
351	385	428	447	486	486	478	442
364	403	434	459	475	493	494	504
371	421	432	457	472	461	461	459
336	364	374	366	365	385	408	397
313	339	367	383	382	392	371	365
341	351	362	387	409	439	458	449
355	388	415	449	478	499	520	520
383	403	434	464	497	517	529	536
369	402	432	440	463	464	424	409
344	366	396	427	459	493	510	514
347	387	426	459	487	504	518	531
355	397	441	476	501	522	539	546
381	419	457	492	518	536	547	556
398	435	474	506	530	549	560	569
406	449	493	526	546	553	561	499
326	346	366	387	403	409	420	436
333	367	404	436	446	397	381	379
328	357	382	415	441	427	387	397
315	347	381	417	439	460	471	465
361	394	427	455	484	503	491	444
348	380	412	443	470	492	502	505
346	376	409	442	471	498	507	501
366	405	441	468	492	512	525	530
333	371	402	442	472	496	507	496
333	366	401	430	455	478	487	488
337	373	407	442	467	482	488	501
375	408	440	466	484	495	491	489
383	428	469	486	501	514	494	484
365	393	424	450	468	483	474	477
380	418	457	492	526	548	561	547
396	425	466	477	467	405	391	389
341	378	414	448	476	499	518	529
369	409	453	489	516	536	551	543
383	424	467	507	541	563	578	579
380	412	458	500	542	568	576	581
369	392	397	395	408	418	438	420
360	386	406	397	411	420	457	486
400	449	471	490	514	542	538	508
368	405	445	481	505	525	541	531
358	396	436	474	505	529	548	564
415	457	495	522	551	574	585	593
416	467	496	531	564	585	520	451
373	389	410	443	483	510	525	528
366	394	421	426	447	461	465	485
369	408	430	450	448	462	474	447
341	380	420	456	487	510	529	541
368	409	454	493	524	545	558	566
410	453	495	529	556	576	591	598

424	471	520	558	589	574	508	481
399	430	479	518	550	547	563	580
432	474	511	543	566	551	521	509
422	461	494	530	532	558	535	489
366	406	443	471	498	520	532	537
344	378	386	371	365	362	358	356
336	343	356	379	411	445	472	441
379	417	456	479	502	494	480	489
365	404	432	409	389	402	436	457
346	362	385	403	419	432	451	479
342	374	404	439	448	450	448	446
320	338	359	378	398	423	451	467
328	345	364	389	418	450	479	501
355	371	386	397	403	417	425	417
362	384	427	462	479	473	488	501
391	420	462	489	512	481	461	421
395	425	454	497	514	522	553	549
391	433	475	509	533	551	517	454
335	375	419	461	493	514	533	548
331	361	400	438	469	493	509	511
371	408	445	477	502	511	531	542
386	420	452	481	508	532	547	519
373	407	444	485	529	568	577	543
395	444	478	505	527	548	555	503
389	435	481	514	519	488	478	491
346	382	417	443	462	464	431	404
314	348	379	411	440	469	489	501
365	398	440	469	497	519	537	546
342	368	390	421	438	476	500	497
324	338	369	383	411	433	455	471
351	394	425	460	477	502	517	522
373	397	404	428	457	472	480	457
318	341	365	386	409	426	434	423
297	326	357	381	407	426	441	452
295	326	357	382	403	422	440	454
302	325	354	383	411	436	459	475
325	351	377	407	436	462	484	493
333	363	397	431	461	486	505	513
350	387	428	466	498	521	540	547
328	370	406	439	469	480	495	517
340	371	402	445	481	506	518	528
353	385	399	401	403	404	426	444
323	338	362	393	425	453	461	461
309	327	353	378	401	428	448	455
327	354	383	415	442	464	476	477
337	369	400	431	456	473	479	473
316	345	374	397	419	439	450	451
293	325	355	383	408	427	441	451
297	319	343	372	399	421	436	447
297	321	348	377	407	433	456	469
318	348	376	409	442	470	489	498
326	356	388	423	456	485	506	509
341	374	413	453	488	511	526	530
318	358	401	442	473	492	502	477

303	338	376	416	452	476	493	503
338	368	402	436	465	486	505	516
356	386	427	466	496	518	528	531
349	382	415	456	495	522	538	543
361	398	434	467	499	508	493	494
347	352	351	349	353	363	387	401
307	335	368	398	423	443	457	468
312	348	390	427	456	476	493	499
335	353	374	392	412	425	444	451
326	340	349	360	371	379	382	384
317	335	358	381	409	428	450	452
311	333	359	386	403	423	441	450
315	341	362	383	398	411	414	409
288	320	356	384	403	415	425	427
303	322	342	367	394	408	428	436
345	367	381	403	427	454	479	447
346	366	389	414	443	468	486	487
352	385	402	442	475	489	499	494
337	364	393	415	431	434	451	447
292	296	299	308	310	305	301	295
255	269	283	294	309	322	329	337
248	269	283	295	307	315	323	328
272	289	305	323	340	362	380	391
276	293	313	331	352	375	396	411
287	326	327	353	377	396	420	422
285	314	342	355	375	401	422	432
309	337	357	378	399	405	423	418
252	274	296	317	338	355	372	381
260	280	294	303	305	308	311	317
261	269	276	285	296	308	322	333
267	286	299	300	315	324	349	361
293	297	310	331	340	356	373	369
273	290	296	305	309	310	317	323
281	300	288	293	321	330	339	346
244	259	271	285	299	313	328	337
250	266	290	316	333	340	344	344
303	308	312	316	320	329	346	347
290	296	299	302	303	290	300	289
287	293	298	302	305	306	310	297
299	303	304	304	301	291	290	282
329	321	312	307	302	302	293	290
284	279	273	270	269	269	270	272
269	273	270	270	270	273	274	276
295	286	285	281	279	277	278	281
331	311	304	297	293	291	304	304
305	298	299	298	313	316	322	332
277	285	292	302	312	321	333	338
277	287	298	315	322	341	336	349
253	275	299	317	333	348	357	360
252	272	293	315	339	353	364	364
309	313	309	308	299	302	292	290
402	387	370	350	332	316	304	301
427	384	350	327	311	302	296	295
322	309	298	299	298	293	301	303

303	303	297	290	292	302	304	308
276	274	274	274	277	281	285	287
246	255	263	273	285	297	307	315
264	270	278	284	293	299	307	312
300	292	283	285	295	310	304	302
288	300	294	301	319	337	334	335
294	297	307	319	328	346	358	363
287	290	295	298	315	325	318	320
244	265	290	309	323	337	344	347
243	260	271	286	310	323	334	335
260	270	280	285	291	298	311	317
261	274	291	307	316	325	334	334
273	291	312	323	338	345	342	337
239	255	265	268	264	255	247	240
312	310	299	286	275	266	259	257
329	325	309	293	279	264	255	252
244	248	249	252	260	264	269	272
263	268	272	278	281	282	279	279
276	280	288	294	298	292	287	285
305	307	305	296	290	286	282	283
347	347	347	344	340	333	331	335
300	297	294	297	300	293	285	283
263	278	288	296	300	303	304	307
271	284	291	296	300	302	303	302
290	297	299	299	301	300	298	301
400	383	358	336	321	308	299	297
454	416	375	343	322	305	294	290
345	333	323	310	299	291	285	284
403	371	338	313	295	284	278	277
302	302	289	277	270	268	267	268
279	283	280	277	278	276	272	271
470	449	423	396	372	352	339	334
464	427	386	353	327	308	293	288
352	333	309	291	280	273	271	267
281	283	287	288	287	285	282	282
268	270	273	270	269	268	267	266
355	344	321	299	281	268	260	258
350	331	302	280	268	261	258	258
290	288	281	272	266	264	262	264
278	274	271	267	267	269	270	274
254	261	264	265	267	274	278	280
235	244	248	252	259	263	266	267
239	247	250	255	258	260	262	264
224	237	247	254	258	258	256	256
224	236	243	249	256	263	266	270
246	256	265	265	260	258	257	254
393	387	370	361	348	346	340	330
445	425	397	369	345	325	310	303

16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
250	252	263	283	287	287	284	277
275	278	292	319	326	329	325	317
270	272	281	302	306	304	298	290
274	279	295	323	334	338	340	333
281	283	294	314	316	311	299	282
273	280	300	339	354	360	355	348
338	343	369	411	426	428	423	410
334	340	366	410	424	425	413	395
338	342	363	405	415	411	398	382
345	341	348	356	346	331	314	296
381	373	389	420	436	445	448	446
327	329	350	374	373	367	351	329
390	394	419	435	421	412	396	370
314	323	344	379	386	385	367	348
318	310	331	368	382	388	381	359
303	292	307	338	352	355	350	338
301	285	296	326	329	336	325	314
285	285	289	299	296	287	277	262
280	289	307	337	349	358	362	360
375	380	405	446	466	470	463	439
399	438	475	514	521	526	515	503
445	445	468	511	532	540	537	529
431	432	453	489	508	513	512	506
401	391	404	438	462	472	477	475
321	320	335	369	391	401	407	408
293	293	305	329	340	340	333	325
304	308	322	344	344	338	319	303
292	287	302	340	343	351	340	315
282	290	304	315	316	310	300	288
295	290	299	315	323	315	298	273
314	295	292	312	311	295	289	275
266	267	271	283	284	278	269	259
270	275	285	299	303	294	279	262
287	290	301	311	315	308	292	271
314	316	323	332	329	315	294	286
316	312	309	320	322	314	299	303
317	319	320	329	328	310	296	273
296	298	312	303	302	302	278	268
301	307	302	303	302	289	275	259
330	338	336	327	312	294	282	271
342	340	351	353	352	330	311	287
304	305	312	322	321	308	289	269
348	337	342	348	353	346	325	305
307	295	300	319	320	307	293	276
280	282	291	299	300	290	274	253
278	282	287	293	298	288	276	263
276	281	284	290	295	285	270	254
278	281	306	329	339	334	326	308

274	282	293	313	324	338	323	304
313	319	334	348	355	354	344	325
314	315	337	374	396	405	398	385
334	326	334	357	382	386	387	378
264	267	272	285	297	295	292	284
300	300	311	326	332	324	312	293
306	306	326	335	344	332	323	313
288	291	316	311	313	306	311	285
301	311	324	323	336	308	298	269
313	310	325	340	319	341	317	279
285	307	308	298	299	287	276	262
272	277	281	282	284	274	260	245
263	267	273	285	297	294	285	270
270	270	286	299	318	313	303	287
293	295	296	308	322	309	298	278
299	304	297	303	307	305	289	269
275	281	288	300	313	308	297	286
279	275	273	277	283	277	269	262
258	256	258	266	273	266	255	242
271	265	269	269	271	262	249	234
264	271	281	288	288	293	277	263
271	285	290	283	287	277	263	239
278	284	287	285	294	284	260	243
281	282	289	295	279	257	246	232
298	297	293	309	284	269	251	236
301	301	301	304	294	279	262	246
307	304	295	298	283	263	241	220
275	281	284	293	283	262	242	225
293	297	300	303	287	263	239	219
302	303	299	306	293	269	244	224
283	281	280	291	281	264	246	233
265	267	268	276	269	257	244	232
269	272	269	273	264	249	233	218
289	289	288	294	282	261	237	218
297	297	302	303	292	273	246	221
329	337	327	328	306	284	265	237
363	357	345	348	325	296	265	241
333	333	331	334	316	288	267	242
357	358	340	331	317	291	267	245
339	337	325	321	305	284	263	244
309	312	314	322	312	292	269	248
316	343	325	315	306	283	258	232
382	386	377	373	353	326	306	296
448	433	419	411	389	363	323	281
422	433	412	396	375	342	307	276
455	439	404	372	356	325	300	276
395	387	372	363	345	319	292	268
408	400	386	383	366	339	310	282
316	321	307	311	294	273	250	224
295	298	302	301	288	263	238	218
315	317	313	315	299	273	249	226
335	339	329	326	313	289	250	227
330	327	297	291	278	260	240	220

281	282	276	276	266	250	232	215
302	305	303	303	292	267	240	219
363	360	339	335	322	291	258	226
371	364	353	353	334	300	263	237
327	326	321	315	300	278	252	231
351	347	333	326	309	282	252	230
376	376	361	346	329	303	276	249
392	383	366	354	334	309	281	254
353	350	335	330	314	289	264	241
402	399	392	375	352	322	285	255
409	403	390	386	362	332	307	266
447	434	409	403	377	346	313	285
440	432	413	399	382	359	327	286
434	417	398	378	354	322	295	271
439	429	408	389	366	337	307	280
452	446	424	405	382	350	319	289
483	469	448	418	383	350	312	282
449	433	404	388	368	339	307	280
452	446	420	402	377	348	310	281
423	413	396	383	369	339	309	278
449	429	397	386	366	341	312	290
341	336	329	332	322	304	278	251
374	371	356	338	319	289	259	234
401	399	383	361	344	315	279	246
417	418	406	390	363	332	303	273
390	394	386	375	364	337	308	289
443	421	396	385	369	338	312	280
355	344	342	319	305	289	268	250
355	345	334	326	317	300	281	261
297	298	302	304	302	285	262	244
384	382	371	355	338	308	272	244
398	398	406	378	355	323	296	282
465	460	440	417	392	355	321	298
500	485	451	428	401	362	327	297
516	498	468	434	408	379	352	310
486	480	462	440	418	384	352	321
492	471	448	428	405	371	337	306
507	498	483	456	431	395	356	318
523	520	491	466	451	413	376	336
441	448	437	421	397	365	331	296
461	463	443	412	383	357	318	288
492	482	457	423	392	362	331	302
495	483	460	439	415	385	356	328
363	365	364	357	349	332	308	285
491	482	465	443	424	394	361	328
496	482	466	443	419	388	353	320
505	494	471	451	429	397	361	328
349	353	349	343	345	322	294	274
418	409	390	381	370	350	326	306
408	402	384	358	339	313	286	260
419	411	392	377	360	333	300	273
447	446	429	407	392	355	321	282
462	429	408	386	374	356	326	303
412	416	418	402	390	367	333	309

433	410	402	397	390	372	343	321
468	431	400	394	387	371	348	328
457	435	417	405	398	376	350	326
458	443	423	407	395	370	342	320
442	454	450	434	417	389	358	332
455	424	401	382	369	345	316	289
434	421	417	399	392	361	340	315
489	457	439	425	403	379	357	321
443	439	427	418	403	380	353	328
370	362	352	347	344	331	312	291
357	350	346	346	346	329	305	281
408	391	378	372	372	348	318	295
526	517	495	469	447	413	372	338
534	524	496	474	449	412	376	341
422	426	403	380	367	344	317	293
523	514	499	475	443	412	382	341
536	527	502	474	455	422	389	355
549	540	501	462	438	408	379	347
558	548	519	494	474	442	405	373
569	556	537	513	493	453	413	379
435	412	392	378	362	338	314	289
441	439	390	371	356	330	306	282
385	394	389	377	369	349	325	302
416	418	408	396	385	360	334	310
433	420	406	396	381	363	338	310
417	409	396	383	372	349	324	300
479	446	421	406	394	370	342	314
449	436	428	415	404	379	350	323
518	499	474	453	434	408	378	347
494	474	442	422	407	390	369	343
489	484	462	438	424	398	368	342
509	510	498	474	457	428	393	361
504	509	486	464	455	418	376	341
488	475	464	450	435	409	382	360
480	473	473	461	448	411	379	357
520	492	468	448	432	405	375	348
390	401	407	404	400	379	367	331
533	530	516	493	471	439	407	379
530	514	495	473	454	420	385	353
592	592	559	512	483	455	411	362
582	575	557	525	489	453	417	384
427	440	427	418	406	383	358	334
509	509	493	467	439	407	380	348
519	524	515	503	482	447	409	373
490	475	457	442	429	404	378	353
571	563	548	524	505	471	435	402
592	581	565	548	523	475	441	400
441	420	417	405	408	374	346	319
540	532	469	446	427	394	369	350
493	492	464	446	423	402	362	339
434	428	419	408	399	375	354	342
547	542	522	493	472	440	407	376
573	569	550	520	497	461	424	391
596	598	581	551	529	490	452	413

461	448	442	431	422	399	372	339
591	576	550	521	504	469	432	397
513	472	455	438	437	416	384	359
470	461	456	447	434	411	379	353
539	531	513	490	469	423	385	355
359	361	363	364	361	346	325	306
437	432	425	421	412	385	358	326
498	464	450	426	395	377	344	317
480	478	468	450	426	394	360	334
485	484	470	449	428	395	367	339
447	459	446	430	406	385	361	332
469	458	435	417	400	376	352	328
505	494	465	439	417	388	358	330
420	417	423	416	409	378	352	322
505	492	480	465	445	423	389	360
410	417	420	410	411	377	357	338
534	488	478	453	441	410	388	363
430	421	402	400	385	374	358	331
554	546	518	473	435	405	374	345
514	503	479	458	436	403	369	337
548	545	523	492	460	423	385	349
507	517	503	474	444	407	386	349
512	479	458	439	418	389	373	344
497	507	494	498	474	433	390	353
500	499	489	493	459	426	399	364
390	381	374	375	368	351	329	309
498	489	474	451	421	387	355	323
545	536	525	496	456	419	374	330
510	497	469	459	429	393	355	312
479	489	454	444	402	381	341	309
517	513	491	472	440	400	361	334
434	428	412	413	386	375	340	319
400	387	379	381	367	344	319	296
458	452	428	413	392	368	342	315
458	447	424	405	377	342	307	275
481	474	455	436	407	370	333	301
488	477	456	439	404	372	336	303
517	508	483	466	435	398	360	327
540	527	495	471	440	407	373	341
518	511	483	464	434	405	375	349
530	520	499	483	451	418	382	347
452	450	437	430	407	374	337	308
457	453	442	430	403	368	333	301
455	441	427	414	386	352	318	287
463	441	423	391	354	319	288	265
457	433	415	382	352	324	295	274
435	410	390	360	331	304	279	258
442	420	402	372	337	302	272	248
450	443	421	403	372	335	300	271
462	456	436	419	386	350	316	286
492	475	455	443	409	371	335	305
505	492	474	457	426	391	358	331
522	500	470	452	422	391	360	329
465	453	431	418	391	364	339	314

503	488	465	446	413	379	346	315
515	505	483	466	433	398	366	338
532	521	499	479	444	407	371	337
540	527	505	486	453	416	378	344
479	475	459	449	423	390	358	328
395	385	375	367	352	332	319	301
469	458	434	416	390	361	335	311
492	476	456	438	406	373	340	312
443	436	426	418	392	362	332	308
385	386	388	385	364	336	307	280
449	433	411	393	369	342	316	293
455	431	416	402	380	351	321	293
410	398	387	373	354	334	313	293
421	409	399	382	361	344	328	312
416	407	409	397	373	350	324	302
445	442	430	415	391	363	327	299
493	487	486	451	432	399	365	340
491	481	470	448	422	387	357	332
434	413	403	383	363	332	308	291
290	288	295	292	282	269	256	242
341	336	332	325	308	286	266	247
327	325	329	324	306	282	257	235
393	384	371	354	327	298	268	244
428	415	394	375	345	321	287	274
421	412	397	378	350	318	287	259
430	417	401	381	355	340	315	284
407	396	379	358	332	312	293	268
379	363	349	334	314	293	270	250
325	330	339	335	319	295	270	246
336	335	339	326	303	270	245	224
365	374	377	342	325	293	267	245
365	357	347	325	299	272	255	232
322	323	323	318	289	270	247	221
347	347	348	325	308	294	275	261
334	323	321	309	296	280	262	245
344	342	349	341	327	306	284	266
345	352	358	333	318	288	264	237
285	301	312	312	305	270	244	228
302	303	310	311	294	262	246	227
287	302	326	312	287	267	254	243
286	279	286	285	276	263	249	238
273	271	277	270	259	249	240	231
277	285	298	294	284	270	253	237
284	298	322	317	301	285	274	258
295	302	330	325	303	288	278	257
322	326	342	341	325	299	285	265
316	318	347	341	332	298	283	282
330	332	343	327	315	298	294	263
359	353	349	331	314	298	281	263
350	339	342	334	317	289	262	237
295	316	345	348	357	348	343	334
305	324	353	362	362	356	346	334
289	294	313	313	317	297	288	272
298	298	306	301	299	289	271	263

298	297	297	288	277	269	259	251
287	285	288	280	268	258	246	238
318	321	328	321	310	293	273	252
307	313	324	321	298	281	266	260
301	310	320	313	298	284	271	262
337	338	341	323	310	296	275	253
354	343	346	334	320	305	280	257
325	315	320	318	301	291	285	263
330	326	329	318	306	291	273	255
330	324	324	313	298	282	265	246
315	314	320	312	299	282	262	243
331	326	330	321	310	298	281	262
328	320	317	304	289	275	257	238
234	236	245	246	247	247	244	238
262	276	295	301	304	303	296	290
252	260	272	269	266	258	246	235
276	289	301	297	288	276	258	238
282	297	310	306	297	282	263	243
286	298	313	309	297	280	258	240
288	306	331	335	332	322	304	285
343	357	371	364	350	329	306	286
285	294	301	297	290	280	267	253
310	321	325	320	312	301	287	272
305	315	322	319	309	296	276	257
306	323	345	344	337	325	310	296
303	323	354	363	364	356	341	328
293	308	332	333	328	316	296	276
288	303	329	337	340	335	324	312
278	285	296	294	290	285	276	266
269	273	282	277	272	266	256	245
276	296	320	328	334	333	328	321
341	368	403	414	417	409	395	384
289	306	332	337	336	326	311	295
269	281	298	296	291	278	261	243
282	286	299	298	290	276	258	242
266	273	286	287	285	282	276	268
260	270	285	288	289	288	284	278
260	267	281	278	273	264	252	238
265	270	285	281	276	267	253	238
273	274	283	277	270	259	247	232
280	278	279	270	260	251	241	227
264	260	262	256	248	240	229	218
265	269	277	272	263	253	241	228
259	265	276	272	264	255	243	229
273	277	287	282	273	261	247	232
255	267	287	290	289	283	274	265
329	348	378	389	392	386	374	363
305	322	347	354	355	355	349	344

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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	623.19	0	623.19	23	9	49
	2	507.05	0	507.05	21	8	57.5
	3	363.04	0	363.04	26	18	61
	4	483.17	0	483.17	28	18	66.5
	5	522.82	0	522.82	20	17	76.5
	6	568.98	0	568.98	24	18	78
	7	597.82	0	597.82	28	19	84.5
	8	576.74	0	576.74	20	16	82
	9	546.78	0	546.78	5	17	75.5
	10	498.65	0	498.65	8	16	63.5
	11	450.34	0	450.34	12	8	56
	12	477.64	0	477.64	16	8	53
2024	1	590.48	0	590.48	17	9	52.5
	2	455.56	0	455.56	20	8	54.5
	3	357.96	0	357.96	16	18	62
	4	445.92	0	445.92	19	18	66
	5	511.79	0	511.79	9	17	77.5
	6	576.74	0	576.74	25	16	83.5
	7	559.53	0	559.53	14	18	86
	8	593.83	0	593.83	28	16	83.5
	9	576.44	0	576.44	2	18	83
	10	463.69	0	463.69	2	17	65
	11	439.99	0	439.99	5	15	60.5
	12	502.92	0	502.92	4	8	52.5
2023	1	461.56	0	461.56	15	9	55
	2	398.51	0	398.51	13	8	60.5
	3	437.37	0	437.37	21	8	60
	4	431.83	0	431.83	5	17	65
	5	490.54	0	490.54	10	17	72
	6	580.24	0	580.24	28	15	82
	7	580.68	0	580.68	20	16	86
	8	615.51	0	615.51	23	16	86.5
	9	547.17	0	547.17	7	17	76.5
	10	453.67	0	453.67	5	17	66.5
	11	459.34	0	459.34	30	8	57
	12	442.02	0	442.02	20	8	53

Notes

(Include Notes Here)

TYSP Year 2026
Question No. 27

Resource Type	Customer-Owned Resources										
	Actual	Projected									
	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
Renewable Resources											
Number of Installations	1472	1500	1550	1600	1650	1700	1750	1800	1850	1900	1950
Total Capacity of Installations	13.79	14	15	15	16	16	17	17	18	19	19
Reduction to Summer Peak Demand (MW)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduction to Winter Peak Demand (MW)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduction to Net Energy for Load (GWh)	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	9	9
Energy Storage Resources											
Number of Installations											
Total Capacity of Installations (MW)											
Total Storage Capacity of Installations (MWh)											
Reduction to Summer Peak Demand (MW)											
Reduction to Winter Peak Demand (MW)											
Reduction to Net Energy for Load (GWh)											
Notes											
TAL does not forecast Energy Storage Resources											

TYSP Year 2026
Question No. 28

[Demand Response Source or All Demand Response Sources]						
Year	**Participating Customers**			**Available Ca**		
				Summer		
	Start of Year	Lost	Added	Start of Year	Lost	Added
2023						
2024						
2025						
Notes						
TAL is not a FEECA Utility						

pacity (MW)		
Winter		
Start of Year	Lost	Added

TYSP Year 2026
Question No. 29

[Demand Response S						
Year	Summer					
	Total Events	Customers Activated			Capacity Activated (M	
		Average Event	Max Event	Peak Day	Average Event	Max Event
2023	0	0				
2024	0	0				
2025	0	0				
Notes						
TAL is not a FEECA Utility						

ource or All Demand Response Sources]						
	Winter					
MW)	Total Events	Customers Activated			Capacity Activated (M	
Peak Day		Average Event	Max Event	Peak Day	Average Event	Max Event

MW)
Peak Day

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	2727	137	23	0.91	0.22	4.71
2027	3331	139	26	1.22	0.32	6.34
2028	3990	140	29	1.69	0.45	8.79
2029	4731	141	29	2.32	0.64	11.98
2030	5568	142	32	3.06	0.89	15.77
2031	6442	143	35	3.89	1.19	20.04
2032	7467	145	36	4.84	1.51	24.91
2033	8601	147	37	5.90	1.88	30.28
2034	9070	149	39	6.10	2.39	36.85
2035	9565	151	41	6.30	3.04	44.84
Notes						
(Include Notes Here)						

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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Annual Energy Usage (GWh)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impact to Summer Peak Demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impact to Winter Peak Demand (MW)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Planned Data Centers (In-service in 2026)											
Number of Data Centers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Annual Energy Usage (GWh)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impact to Summer Peak Demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impact to Winter Peak Demand (MW)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Planned Data Centers (After 2026)											
Number of Data Centers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Annual Energy Usage (GWh)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impact to Summer Peak Demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impact to Winter Peak Demand (MW)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Notes											

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
A. B. Hopkins	2	Leon	CC	NG	6	2008	306	336	300	330	300	330
A. B. Hopkins	GT-3	Leon	IC	NG	9	2005	49	49	46	48	46	48
A. B. Hopkins	GT-4	Leon	IC	NG	11	2005	49	49	46	48	46	48
A. B. Hopkins	IC-1	Leon	IC	NG	3	2019	19	19	19	19	19	19
A. B. Hopkins	IC-2	Leon	IC	NG	2	2019	19	19	19	19	19	19
A. B. Hopkins	IC-3	Leon	IC	NG	2	2019	19	19	19	19	19	19
A. B. Hopkins	IC-4	Leon	IC	NG	2	2019	19	19	19	19	19	19
A. B. Hopkins	IC-5	Leon	IC	NG	4	2020	19	19	19	19	19	19
S. O. Purdom	8	Wakulla	CC	NG	7	2000	237	266	222	258	222	258
Substation 12	IC-1	Leon	IC	NG	10	2018	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2
Substation 12	IC-2	Leon	IC	NG	10	2018	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2
Notes												
(Include Notes Here)												

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	Sum	Win
TAL has no planned generation within the planning period.												
Notes												
(Include Notes Here)												

TYSP Year 2026
Question No. 46

Facility Name	Unit No.	County Location	Unit Type	Primary Fuel	Commercial In-Service	
					Mo	Yr
A. B. Hopkins	CC 2	Leon	CC	NG	6	2008
A. B. Hopkins	GT 3	Leon	IC	NG	9	2005
A. B. Hopkins	GT 4	Leon	IC	NG	11	2005
A. B. Hopkins	IC 1	Leon	IC	NG	3	2019
A. B. Hopkins	IC 2	Leon	IC	NG	2	2019
A. B. Hopkins	IC 3	Leon	IC	NG	2	2019
A. B. Hopkins	IC 4	Leon	IC	NG	2	2019
A. B. Hopkins	IC 5	Leon	IC	NG	4	2020
S. O. Purdom	CC 8	Wakulla	CC	NG	7	2000
Substation 12	IC 1	Leon	IC	NG	10	2018
Substation 12	IC 2	Leon	IC	NG	10	2018
						N
						(Include

Unit Performance (%)						Average Net Operating Heat Rate (ANOHR) (MMBTU/kWh)	
Planned Outage Factor (POF) (%)		Forced Outage Factor (FOF) (%)		Equivalent Availability Factor (EAF) (%)			
Historic	Projected	Historic	Projected	Historic	Projected	Historic	Projected
3.40%	5.21%	0.40%	2.36%	96.20%	90.07%	7771	7900
0.30%	1.92%	2.10%	3.10%	97.60%	91.88%	11222	10000
0.50%	2.47%	1.60%	3.10%	97.90%	91.33%	10504	10000
2.90%	0.49%	2.00%	2.61%	95.10%	94.29%	8495	8800
1.30%	0.49%	2.20%	2.61%	96.50%	94.29%	8540	8800
1.10%	0.49%	0.50%	2.61%	98.40%	94.29%	8704	8800
1.00%	0.49%	0.70%	2.61%	98.30%	94.29%	8642	8800
0.40%	0.49%	0.20%	2.61%	99.40%	94.29%	8582	8800
3.60%	3.84%	0.20%	2.36%	96.20%	91.44%	7820	7900
0.00%	0.49%	2.20%	2.61%	97.80%	94.29%	8899	8800
0.10%	0.49%	2.40%	2.61%	97.50%	94.29%	8926	8800
otes							
Notes Here)							

TYSP Year 2026
Question No. 47

Facility Name	Unit No.	County Location	Unit Type	Primary Fuel	Commercial In-Service		Actual
					Mo	Yr	2025
A. B. Hopkins	2	Leon	CC	NG	6	2008	63.3%
A. B. Hopkins	GT-3	Leon	IC	NG	9	2005	5.4%
A. B. Hopkins	GT-4	Leon	IC	NG	11	2005	5.3%
A. B. Hopkins	IC-1	Leon	IC	NG	3	2019	25.0%
A. B. Hopkins	IC-2	Leon	IC	NG	2	2019	35.0%
A. B. Hopkins	IC-3	Leon	IC	NG	2	2019	27.8%
A. B. Hopkins	IC-4	Leon	IC	NG	2	2019	22.6%
A. B. Hopkins	IC-5	Leon	IC	NG	4	2020	23.1%
S. O. Purdom	8	Wakulla	CC	NG	7	2000	66.8%
Substation 12	IC-1	Leon	IC	NG	10	2018	10.7%
Substation 12	IC-2	Leon	IC	NG	10	2018	11.4%

Notes
(Include Notes Here)

Capacity Factor (%)									
Projected									
2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
48%	49%	49%	49%	49%	49%	49%	49%	49%	49%
3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
26%	26%	26%	26%	26%	26%	26%	26%	26%	26%
24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	25%	25%	25%
16%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%
20%	20%	21%	21%	21%	21%	21%	21%	21%	21%
19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%
64%	64%	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%
9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%
9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%

TYSP Year 2026
Question No. 48

Facility Name	Unit No.	County Location	Solar Type	Energy Storage Type	Facility In-Service Date		Unit Capacity (MW)		
							Net		Fi
			(Fixed/Tracking)		Mo	Yr	Sum	Win	Sum
TAL has no utility-scale solar or storage facilities.									
Notes									
(Include Notes Here)									

rm	Land Use	Commission Approval		Cost Reocvery Mechanism
Win	(Acres)	Order No.	Approval Date	

TYSP Year 2026
Question No. 49

Facility Name	Unit No.	County Location	Unit Type	Primary Fuel	Final Decision ('Drop Dead') Date	Site Se
						Begins
TAL has no planned generation resources for in-service wi						
Notes						
(Include Notes Here)						

lection	Engineering / Permitting / Procurement		Constuction		Commercial In-Service Date
Ends	Begins	Ends	Begins	Ends	
thin the current planning period.					

TYSP Year 2026
Question No. 51

Facility Name	Unit No.	County Location	Unit Type	Primary Fuel	Commercial In-Service		Planned Modification (if any)
					Mo	Yr	
							TAL has no planned modifications.

Notes
(Include Notes Here)

Eligible Modifications			Potential Issues
Fuel Switching	Combined Cycle Conversion	Other (Explain)	

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	
					(Acres)	Mo	Yr
TAL has no Existing Storage							
Notes							
(Include Notes Here)							

Unit Capacity (MW)						Storage Capacity	Conversion Efficency
Gross		Net		Firm			
Sum	Win	Sum	Win	Sum	Win	(MWh)	(%)

TYSP Year 2026
Question No. 53(b)

Facility or Project Name	Unit No.	County Location	Energy Storage Type	Battery Chemistry (if applicable)	Land Use	Facility In-Service or Project Start Date	
					(Acres)	Mo	Yr
TAL has no Planned Storage							
Notes							
(Include Notes Here)							

Unit Capacity (MW)						Storage Capacity	Conversion Efficency
Gross		Net		Firm			
Sum	Win	Sum	Win	Sum	Win	(MWh)	(MWh)

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
N/A TAL has no planned generation resources within the planning period.								
Notes								
(Include Notes Here)								

TYSP Year 2026
Question No. 61

Transmission Line	Line Length	Nominal Voltage	Certification Dates		In-Service Date
	(Miles)	(kV)	Need Approved	TLSA Certified	
TAL has no proposed transmission lines for the current planning period that require certification under the Transmission Line Siting Act.					
Notes					
(Include Notes Here)					

TYSP Year 2026
Question No. 62(a)

Contract Information					
Seller Name	Date Contract Approved	Contract Terms			
		Firm Capacity (MW)		Delivery Dates	
		Sum	Win	Start	End
FL Solar 1, LLC		0	0	12/17	12/37
FL Solar 4, LLC		0	0	12/19	12/39
Notes					
TAL assumes 20% of nameplate capacity from solar resources as firm capacity at the time of summer peak for planning					

Provide If Associated with Specific Unit(s)							
Facility Name	Unit No.	County Location	Unit Type	Primary Fuel	Commercial In-Service		Gr
					Mo	Yr	Sum
SF1	1	Leon	PV	Sun	12	2017	21.2
SF4	4	Leon	PV	Sun	12	2019	45

ɡ purposes.

Unit Capacity (MW)				
oss	Net		Firm	
Win	Sum	Win	Sum	Win
21.2	20	20	4	0
45	42	42	8.4	0

TYSP Year 2026
Question No. 62(b)

Contract Information						
Seller Name	Date Contract Approved	Contract Terms				Facility Name
		Firm Capacity (MW)		Delivery Dates		
		Sum	Win	Start	End	
Notes						
(Include Notes Here)						

Provide If Associated with Specific Unit(s)							
Unit No.	County Location	Unit Type	Primary Fuel	Commercial In-Service		Gross	
				Mo	Yr	Sum	Win

TAL has no planned PPAs.

Unit Capacity (MW)			
Net		**Firm**	
Sum	Win	Sum	Win

TYSP Year 2026
Question No. 65(a)

Contract Information						
Buyer Name	Date Contract Approved	Contract Terms				Facility Name
		Firm Capacity (MW)		Delivery Dates		
		Sum	Win	Start	End	
Notes						
(Include Notes Here)						

Provide If Associated with Specific Unit(s)							
Unit No.	**County Location**	**Unit Type**	**Primary Fuel**	**Commercial In-Service**		**Gross**	
				Mo	Yr	Sum	Win

TAL has no existing PSAs.

Unit Capacity (MW)			
Net		**Firm**	
Sum	Win	Sum	Win

TYSP Year 2026
Question No. 65(b)

Contract Information						
Buyer Name	Date Contract Approved	Contract Terms				Facility Name
		Firm Capacity (MW)		Delivery Dates		
		Sum	Win	Start	End	
Notes						
(Include Notes Here)						

Provide If Associated with Specific Unit(s)							
Unit No.	County Location	Unit Type	Primary Fuel	Commercial In-Service		Gross	
				Mo	Yr	Sum	Win

TAL has no planned PSAs.

Unit Capacity (MW)				Land Use
Net		Firm		
Sum	Win	Sum	Win	(Acres)

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	7.54	21%	4559	0.23	21%	132
2027	7.32	22%	4385	0.2	22%	117
2028	7.42	22%	8110	0.66	22%	293
2029	7.57	23%	5789	0.31	23%	204
2030	7.03	23%	4619	0.24	23%	124
2031	7.18	24%	4846	0.25	24%	126
2032	7.66	24%	4936	0.39	24%	141
2033	7.86	25%	5299	0.29	25%	175
2034	7.08	25%	4284	0.22	25%	124
2035	7.21	24%	4317	0.19	24%	115

TYSP Year 2026
Question No. 69

Peak Summer Day Hourly Dispatch (MW)

Hour	Customer Oriented		Power Transactions		Energy Storage		
	Load	Demand Response	Sales	Purchases	Charging	Discharging	Nuclear
1	390.8	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	363.5	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	346.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	333.4	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	327.3	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	328.7	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	338.6	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	349.5	0	50	0	0	0	0
9	374.1	0	50	0	0	0	0
10	409.6	0	50	0	0	0	0
11	452.7	0	50	0	0	0	0
12	495.3	0	50	0	0	0	0
13	529.4	0	50	0	0	0	0
14	556.0	0	50	0	0	0	0
15	576.0	0	50	0	0	0	0
16	590.8	0	50	0	0	0	0
17	597.5	0	50	0	0	0	0
18	596.2	0	50	0	0	0	0
19	597.8	0	50	0	0	0	0
20	581.1	0	50	0	0	0	0
21	551.1	0	50	0	0	0	0
22	528.9	0	50	0	0	0	0
23	490.4	0	50	0	0	0	0
24	452.4	0	0	0	0	0	0

Peak Winter Day Hourly Dispatch (MW)

Hour	Customer Oriented		Power Transactions		Energy Storage		
	Total Load	Demand Response	Sales	Purchases	Charging	Discharging	Nuclear
1	524.6	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	530.66	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	535.75	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	544.96	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	562.22	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	579.23	0	0	71	0	0	0
7	602	0	0	71	0	0	0
8	621.93	0	0	71	0	0	0
9	623.19	0	0	71	0	0	0
10	594.68	0	0	71	0	0	0
11	548.12	0	0	71	0	0	0
12	514.93	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	487.37	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	463.98	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	444.15	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	431.41	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	431.73	0	0	0	0	0	0

18	452.62	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	488.86	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	507.76	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	513.38	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	511.87	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	505.67	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	501.56	0	0	0	0	0	0

Generation Resources					Actual Interchange
Natural Gas	Coal	Oil	Other	Solar	
390.8	0	0	0	0.0	1.17
363.5	0	0	0	0.0	1.18
346.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.99
333.4	0	0	0	0.0	0.87
327.3	0	0	0	0.0	0.75
328.7	0	0	0	0.0	-0.53
338.6	0	0	0	0.0	-1.2
399.5	0	0	0	0.0	-49.91
419.6	0	0	0	4.4	-51.58
443.6	0	0	0	15.9	-51.18
472.1	0	0	0	30.6	-50.56
502.9	0	0	0	42.4	-50
532.0	0	0	0	47.4	-49.41
556.8	0	0	0	49.2	-50.29
575.0	0	0	0	51.0	-49.89
589.4	0	0	0	51.4	-50.53
601.2	0	0	0	46.3	-51.52
609.8	0	0	0	36.4	-55.42
626.9	0	0	0	20.9	-52.24
624.3	0	0	0	6.9	-48.94
601.1	0	0	0	0.0	-49.76
578.9	0	0	0	0.0	-49.52
540.4	0	0	0	0.0	-48.19
452.4	0	0	0	0.0	-0.06

Generation Resources					
Natural Gas	Coal	Oil	Other	Solar	
491.9	0	32.7	0		-0.19
497.9	0	32.7	0		0.26
503.0	0	32.7	0		0.33
512.2	0	32.7	0		-0.13
529.5	0	32.7	0		-4.39
475.5	0	32.8	0		-69.93
490.1	0	40.9	0		-69.56
491.0	0	59.6	0	0.4	-70.88
467.2	0	80.4	0	4.64	-71.2
428.3	0	75.1	0	20.36	-65.38
371.0	0	65.5	0	40.62	-57.97
405.5	0	57.5	0	51.92	-1.43
374.1	0	57.5	0	55.81	3.96
365.8	0	41.6	0	56.6	3.86
372.6	0	18.8	0	52.82	0.38
366.3	0	18.7	0	46.39	1.26
381.5	0	18.8	0	31.44	-0.39

422.4	0	21.9	0	8.36	-1.23
430.9	0	58.0	0		-1.5
434.1	0	73.6	0		-0.31
439.9	0	73.4	0		-0.34
438.4	0	73.4	0		-0.11
432.2	0	73.4	0		-0.26
430.5	0	71.1	0		0.25

TYSP Year 2026
Question No. 72

Year		Firm Purchase Rates		Non-Firm Purchase Rates		As
		Annual Average	Escalation Rate	Annual Average	Escalation Rate	Annual Average
		($/MWh)	(%)	($/MWh)	(%)	($/MWh)
Actual	2016			33.83	-5%	19.57
	2017	33.35		34.31	1%	19.52
	2018	35.02	5%	45.18	32%	22.22
	2019	36.77	5%	41.94	-7%	19.22
	2020	34.46	-6%	36.52	-13%	16.54
	2021	36.03	5%	45.50	25%	31.74
	2022	37.67	5%	109.80	141%	52.42
	2023	39.39	5%	53.71	-51%	25.04
	2024	41.19	5%	61.91	15%	21.74
	2025	43.07	5%	99.61	161%	22.39
Projected	2026	45.04	5%	65.68	-34%	36.67
	2027	47.09	5%	68.96	5%	38.50
	2028	49.25	5%	72.41	5%	40.42
	2029	51.5	5%	76.03	5%	42.44
	2030	53.85	5%	79.83	5%	44.57
	2031	56.32	5%	83.83	5%	46.79
	2032	58.89	5%	88.02	5%	49.13
	2033	61.58	5%	92.42	5%	51.59
	2034	64.4	5%	97.04	5%	54.17
	2035	67.36	5%	101.89	5%	56.88

Notes

(Include Notes Here)

-Available Energy Rates	
On-Peak Average ($/MWh)	Off-Peak Average ($/MWh)

TYSP Year 2026
Question No. 73

Year		Uranium		Coal		Natural Gas		Residual Oil	
		GWh	$/MMBTU	GWh	$/MMBTU	GWh	$/MMBTU	GWh	$/MMBTU
Actual	2016					2562	3.92		N/A
	2017					2635	3.79		
	2018					2808	3.79		
	2019					2900	3.53		
	2020					2666	3.06		
	2021					2764	3.74		
	2022					2919	4.96		
	2023					3053	3.58		
	2024					2985	3.44		
	2025						3.79		
Projected	2026						3.67		
	2027						3.55		
	2028						3.70		
	2029						3.63		
	2030						3.62		
	2031						3.59		
	2032						3.55		
	2033						3.46		
	2034						3.51		
	2035						3.54		

Notes

(Include Notes Here)

Distillate Oil		Hydrogen		Other (Specify)	
GWh	$/MMBTU	GWh	$/MMBTU	GWh	$/MMBTU
76.4	22.54				
0	NA				
1	23.09				
0	NA				
0.14	22.46				
1.44	22.62				
1	22.62				
2	22.10				
0	22.62				
	22.54				
	23.94				
	19.55				
	18.12				
	17.83				
	18.36				
	18.92				
	19.48				
	20.07				
	20.67				
	21.29				

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	N/A. TAL has no units that are subject to this rule.			
2027				
2028				
2029				
2030				
2031				
2032				
2033				
2034				
2035				
Notes				
(Include Notes Here)				

TYSP Year 2026
Question No. 83

Facility Name	Unit No.	County Location	Unit Type	Primary Fuel	Commercial In-Service		Unit Capacity (MW) Net	
					Mo	Yr	Sum	Win
Hopkins	2A	Leon	CC GT	NG	May	2008	300	330
Hopkins	HC3	Leon	SC GT	NG	July	2005	46	48
Hopkins	HC4	Leon	SC GT	NG	July	2005	46	48
Hopkins	IC1	Leon	IC	NG	December	2018	18.5	18.5
Hopkins	IC2	Leon	IC	NG	December	2018	18.5	18.5
Hopkins	IC3	Leon	IC	NG	December	2018	18.5	18.5
Hopkins	IC4	Leon	IC	NG	December	2018	18.5	18.5
Hopkins	IC5	Leon	IC	NG	April	2020	18.5	18.5
Purdom	8	Wakulla	CC GT	NG	May	2000	222	258
Substation 12	12 IC1	Leon	IC	NG	September	2018	9.2	9.2
Substation 12	12 IC2	Leon	IC	NG	September	2018	9.2	9.2
Notes								
Note 1 - No impact. Unit is not subject to this rule. Note 2 - Florida was exempted from this rule. No impact. Unit is not subject to this rule.								

Estimated EPA Rule Impacts: Operational Effects						
ELGS	ACE or replacement	MATS	CSAPR/ CAIR	CWIS	CCR	
					Non-Hazardous Waste	Special Waste
Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1

TYSP Year 2026
Question No. 84

Facility Name	Unit No.	County Location	Unit Type	Primary Fuel	Commercial In-Service		Unit Capacity (MW)		ELGS
							Net		
					Mo	Yr	Sum	Win	
Hopkins	2A	Leon	CC GT	NG	May	2008	300	330	Note 1
Hopkins	HC3	Leon	SC GT	NG	July	2005	46	48	Note 1
Hopkins	HC4	Leon	SC GT	NG	July	2005	46	48	Note 1
Hopkins	IC1	Leon	IC	NG	December	2018	18.5	18.5	Note 1
Hopkins	IC2	Leon	IC	NG	December	2018	18.5	18.5	Note 1
Hopkins	IC3	Leon	IC	NG	December	2018	18.5	18.5	Note 1
Hopkins	IC4	Leon	IC	NG	December	2018	18.5	18.5	Note 1
Hopkins	IC5	Leon	IC	NG	April	2020	18.5	18.5	Note 1
Purdom	8	Wakulla	CC GT	NG	May	2000	222	258	Note 1
Substation 12	12 IC1	Leon	IC	NG	September	2018	9.2	9.2	Note 1
Substation 12	12 IC2	Leon	IC	NG	September	2018	9.2	9.2	Note 1
Notes									
Note 1 - No impact. Unit is not subject to this rule. Note 2 - Florida was exempted from this rule. No impact. Unit is not subject to this rule.□									

Estimated EPA Rule Impacts: Cost Effects					
ACE or replacement	MATS	CSAPR/ CAIR	CWIS	CCR	
				Non-Hazardous Waste	Special Waste
Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1

TYSP Year 2026
Question No. 85

Facility Name	Unit No.	County Location	Unit Type	Primary Fuel	Commercial In-Service		Unit Capacity (MW) Net		ELGS
					Mo	Yr	Sum	Win	
Hopkins	2A	Leon	CC GT	NG	May	2008	300	330	Note 1
Hopkins	HC3	Leon	SC GT	NG	July	2005	46	48	Note 1
Hopkins	HC4	Leon	SC GT	NG	July	2005	46	48	Note 1
Hopkins	IC1	Leon	IC	NG	December	2018	18.5	18.5	Note 1
Hopkins	IC2	Leon	IC	NG	December	2018	18.5	18.5	Note 1
Hopkins	IC3	Leon	IC	NG	December	2018	18.5	18.5	Note 1
Hopkins	IC4	Leon	IC	NG	December	2018	18.5	18.5	Note 1
Hopkins	IC5	Leon	IC	NG	April	2020	18.5	18.5	Note 1
Purdom	8	Wakulla	CC GT	NG	May	2000	222	258	Note 1
Substation 12	12 IC1	Leon	IC	NG	September	2018	9.2	9.2	Note 1
Substation 12	12 IC2	Leon	IC	NG	September	2018	9.2	9.2	Note 1
Notes									

Note 1 - No impact. Unit is not subject to this rule. Note 2 - Florida was exempted from this rule. No impact. Unit is not subject to this rule.

Estimated EPA Rule Impacts: Unit Availability					
				CCR	
ACE or replacement	MATS	CSAPR/ CAIR	CWIS	Non-Hazardous Waste	Special Waste
Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1