

Mission Possible: Unlocking Energy Freedom United States and Florida

FGU Annual Conference

October 15, 2025

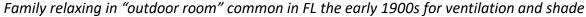


Life In Florida In 1900 Presented Many Challenges Humid and Hot Climate, Poor Drainage Made FL a Tough Sell

"Florida, sir, is not worth buying. It is a land of swamps, of quagmires, of frogs and alligators and mosquitoes! A man, sir, would not immigrate into Florida.... – no, not from hell itself!"

— U.S. Rep. John Randolph of Virginia, 1821





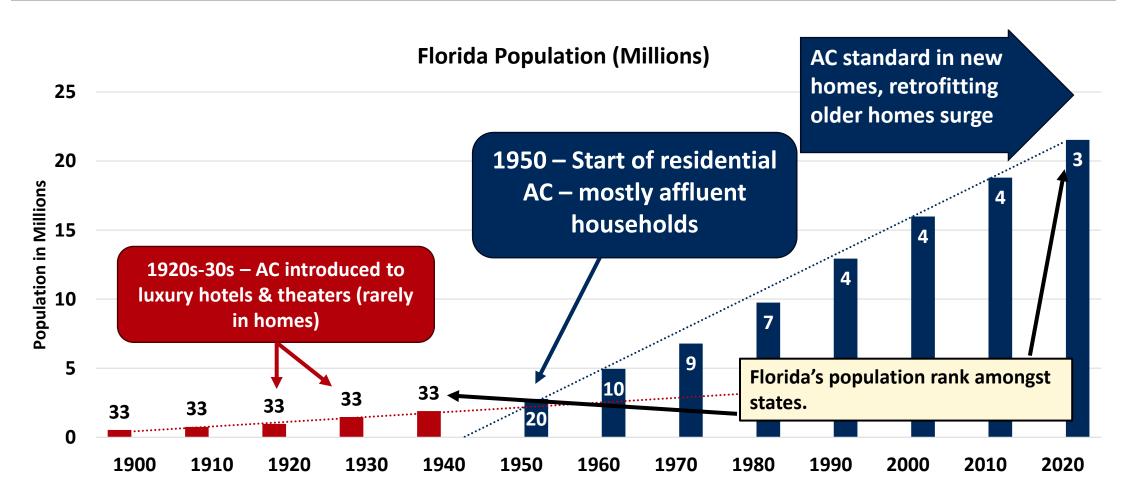


Dredge at Tamiami Canal in 1921



Abundant & Affordable Power > FL Population Growth

Florida Was 33rd in 1940 - Now 3rd Most Populous in U.S.



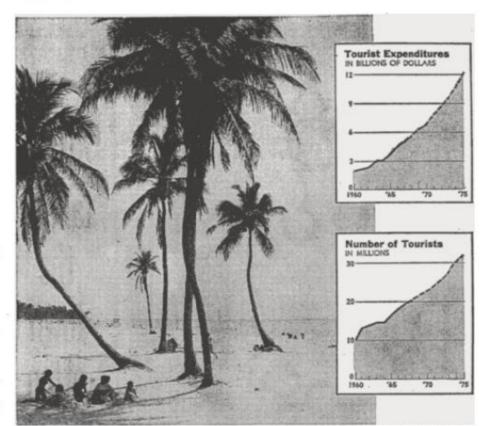


Source: Population from US Census.

Air Conditioning Powered by Electricity – FL Livable

Residents Empowered To Live, Play, Thrive and Work In Florida

As Florida Roars Into the Seventies



DRAWING CARD—Braches like this one near Palm Beach account for much of Florida's economic growth. Charts show the number of tourists and what they grend.

- Post World War II, FL's economy boomed influenced by tourism & population growth
- New Interstates brought people to FL, all craving nightly comfort after day of play
- By 1990s, air conditioning was billion-dollar industry and "greatest single source of energy expended by Floridians."

-Dr. Gary Mormino, author of *Land of Sunshine,*State of Dreams: A Social History of Modern Florida

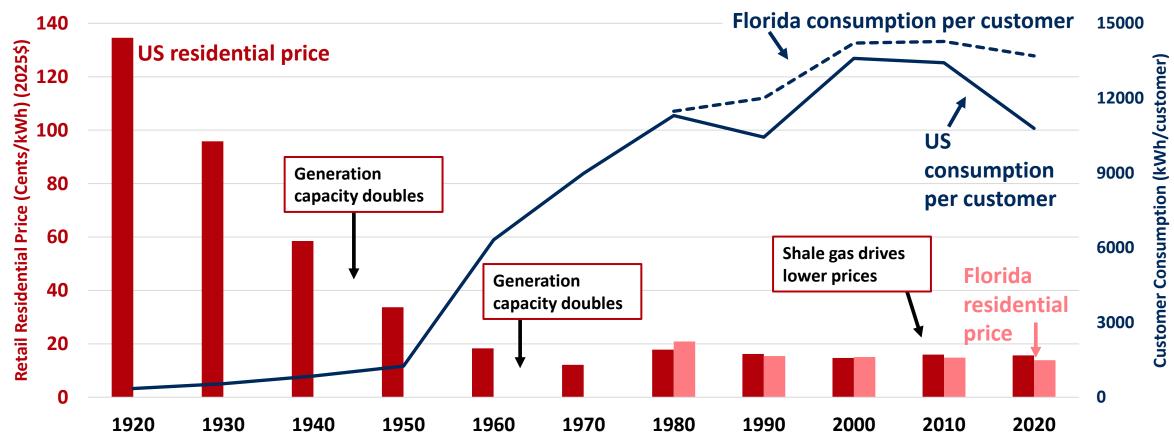
A/C largest user of power in Florida home



Abundant & Affordable Electricity Key To FL's Growth

Affordable A/C Led to Increased FL Population & Electric Use







Sources: EIA, FPSC EI801-70s, Series S 108-119. Growth of Residential Service, and Average Prices for Electric

Energy: 1902 to 1970

Starke: Oldest Municipal Utility in Florida

Florida Municipals Integral in Providing Energy Freedom



Starke Municipal Power Plant, 1969

- Starke began commercial service in 1890
- Followed by other municipal utilities Jacksonville (1895), Ocala (1897) and Williston (1900)

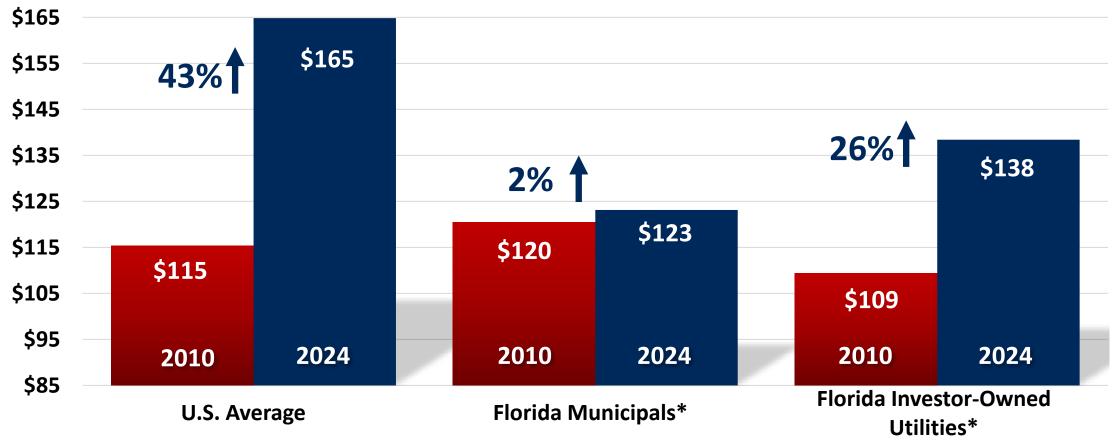




FL Utilities Lead in Providing Low-Cost Electricity

Municipal Rates 2% Higher than in 2010, U.S. Rates Up ~40%

1,000 kWh Residential Bill Comparison

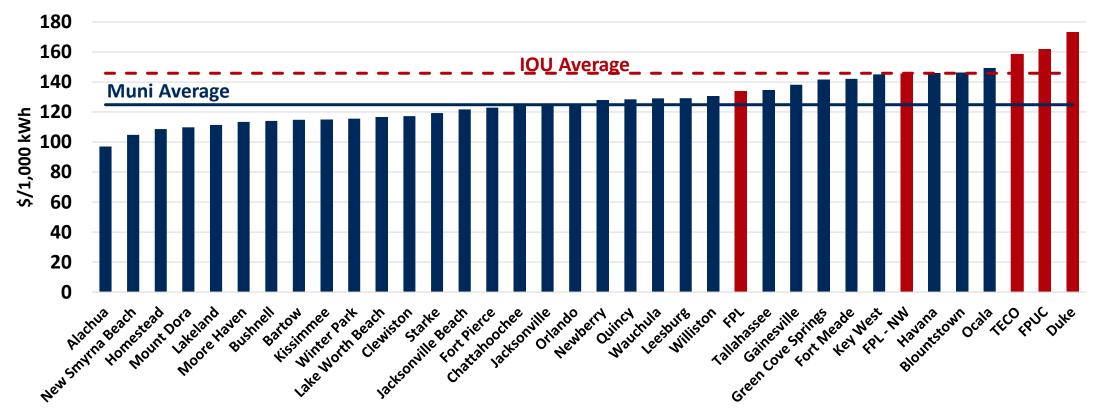




24 FL Muni Rates Consistently Lower than Lowest IOU

Munis Weighted Average \$125 vs IOU Weighted Average \$146





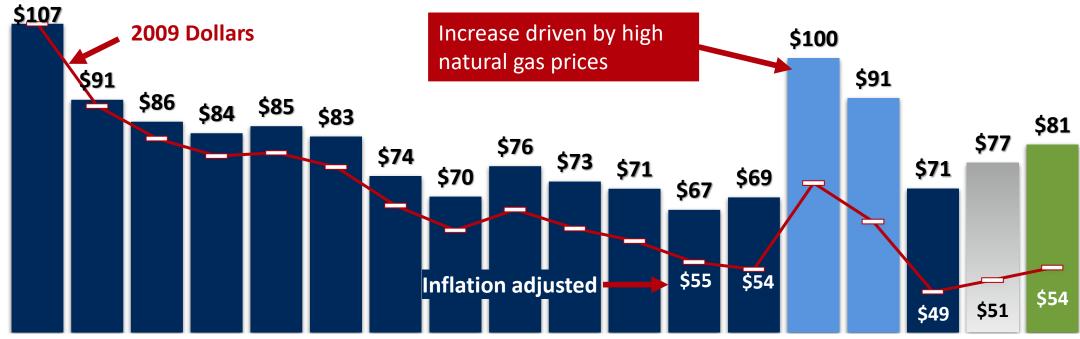


Spending Lower % of Disposable Income on Power

FY24 & 25 Two Lowest Inflation-Adjusted Costs in ARP History

All-Requirements Project Power Costs

Actual cost incurred \$/MWh



2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026

Fcst Bdgt



Texas is Rich in Energy Resources; Florida...Not So Much

How/Why is Florida's Cost and Reliability Similar/Better

Texas Energy Advantages:

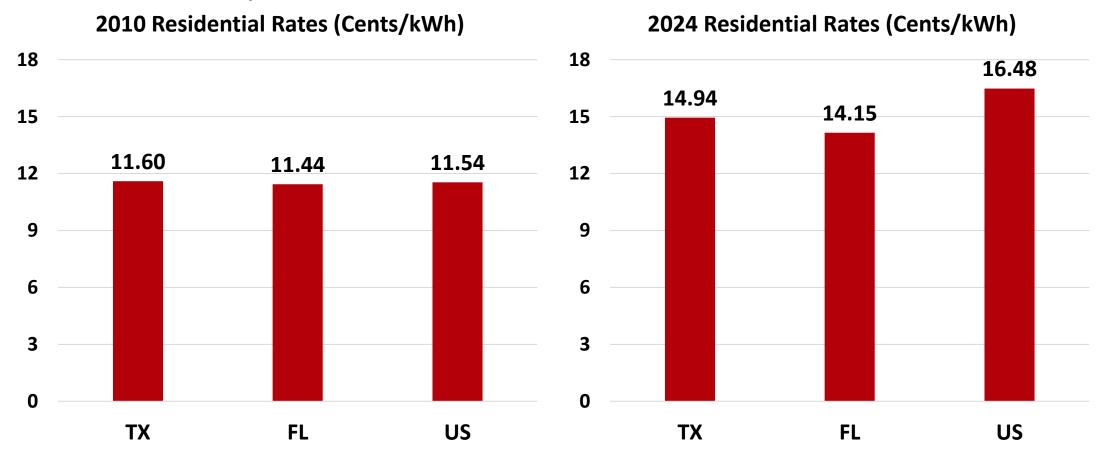
- In state natural gas/oil supply w/numerous intrastate pipelines
- Invented shale fracking technology
- In state coal supply & low-cost access to Wyoming coal
- Land is plentiful and affordable Florida thin narrow state, 25% wetland
- Significant wind generation resources Florida has none
- West TX solar 25% more available than Central FL daily summer rains
- Fewer hurricanes
- Deregulated energy market?
- Both states have limited outside transmission Florida due to geography



With So Many Resource Advantages

Why Aren't TX Costs of Power Lower Than Florida?

Florida's Relatively Low Rates Due to Shale Revolution

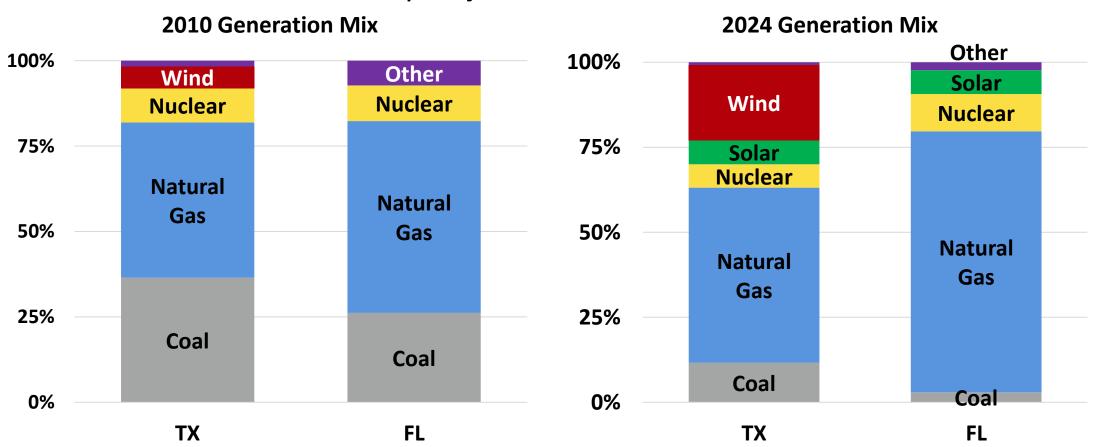




Texas Generation Transitioned to Wind from Coal

FL Moves to 75% Natural Gas – Most Dependent Region in U.S.

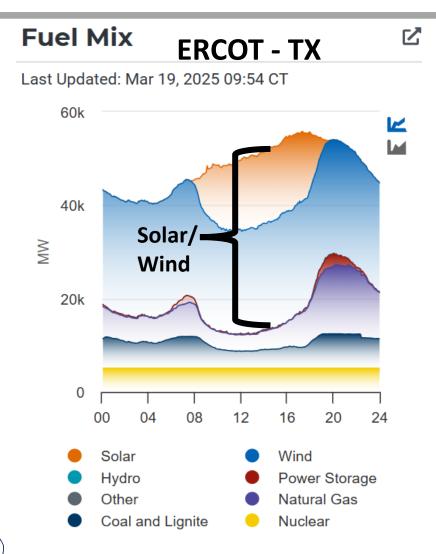
Florida's Growth in Solar Led by Major IOU's





Texas Significant Wind/Solar in Spring

Natural Gas Consumption Going Down in Spring/Fall

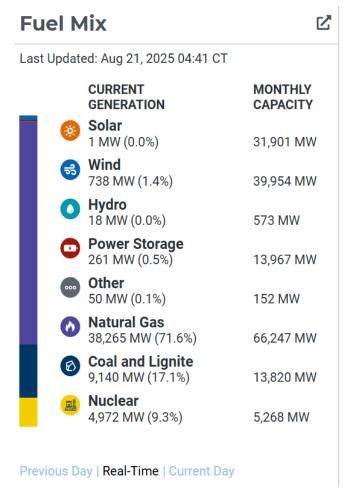


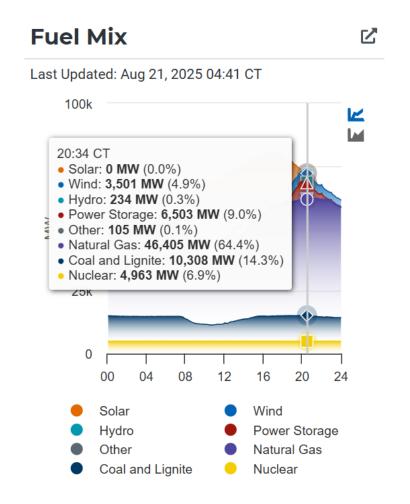
- Solar & wind displacing natural gas in spring in Plains
 - ERCOT 75% of energy sunny/windy days
 - Similar in SPP and MISO
- U.S. added 30 GW of solar last 12 months
 - Equivalent of 2 BCF/day less gas
- When natural gas hits \$4/mmbtu gas dispatches after coal in Middle U.S. with \$1 - 2.50/mmbtu delivered coal
 - Affect regions ERCOT, SPP & MISO



Texas Solar and Wind – 42% of Capacity

Can Be Zero in "Dog Days" of Summer or Winter Peaks







Changing Generation Mix & Growth, Reliability Challenge Operating Extremely High Reliability with Intermittent Resources?

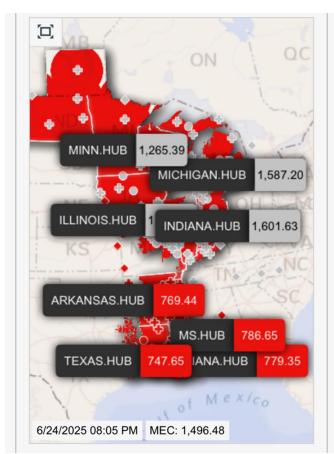
- Power industry added significant 25-40% available wind and solar
- Retiring significant 80-95% reliable coal, natural gas and nuclear
- Data centers driving load growth 2+% not seen since early 2000's
- "Fat of the land" from last 20 years gone
- Reliable capacity shortages, capacity prices increase 10 times
 - PA, NJ, MD, DC & IL customers in deregulated states 20–30% price increase
- Adding more solar/wind does not solve the problem
- Limited ability to add new natural gas units fast enough to meet need



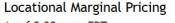
Heat Wave Across Midwest & Northeast Elevate Prices

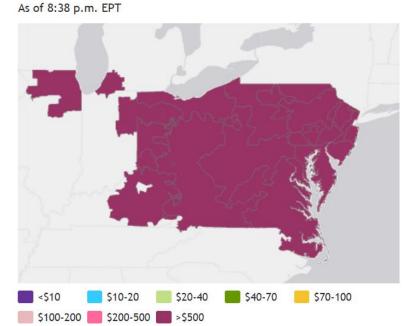
Fossil Fuel Plants Essential With Low Wind June 24

MISO



PJM



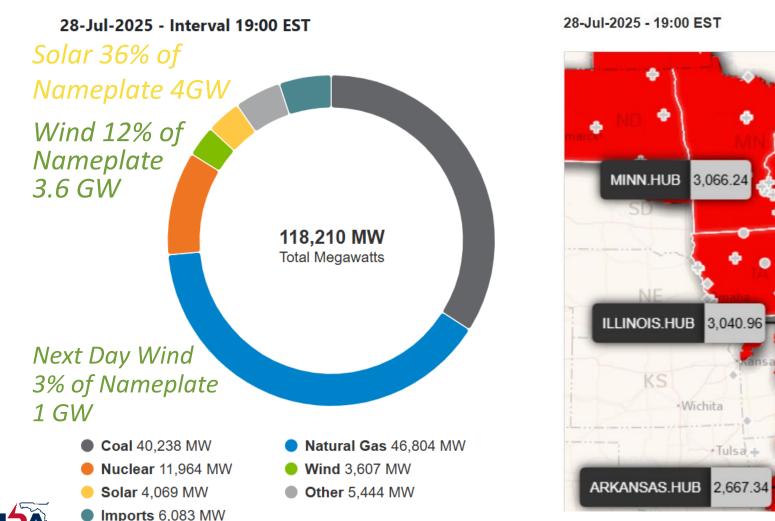


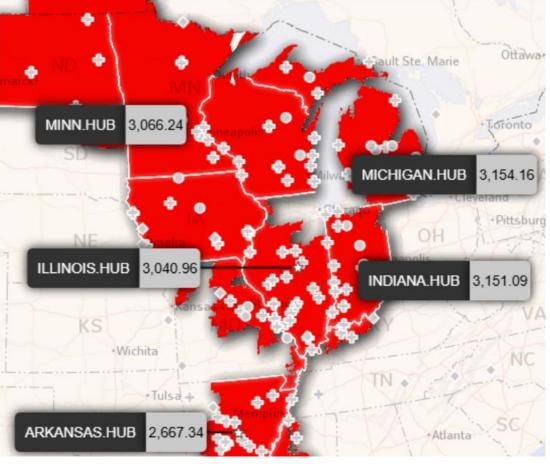
Zones	Selected Hubs	Selected Inter	faces
AECO	\$1,57	7.40 EKPC	\$1,440.62
AEP	\$1,48	8.75 JCPL	\$1,555.66
APS	\$1,57	4.87 METED	\$1,525.32
ATSI	\$1,54	4.85 OVEC	\$1,431.39
BGE	\$1,61	6.06 PECO	\$1,536.21
COMED	\$1,49	1.59 PENELEC	\$1,529.27
DAY	\$1,52	7.69 PEPCO	\$1,642.41
DEOK	\$1,47	6.19 PJM-RTO	\$1,532.30
DOM	\$1,54	7.09 PPL	\$1,495.24
DPL	\$1,57	8.31 PSEG	\$1,552.13
DUQ	\$1,50	4.54 RECO	\$1,560.70
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Summer Heat & No Wind Stress East - 7/28 @ 7 CPTCalm Day and Sun Declining – MISO Prices to \$3,000/MWh

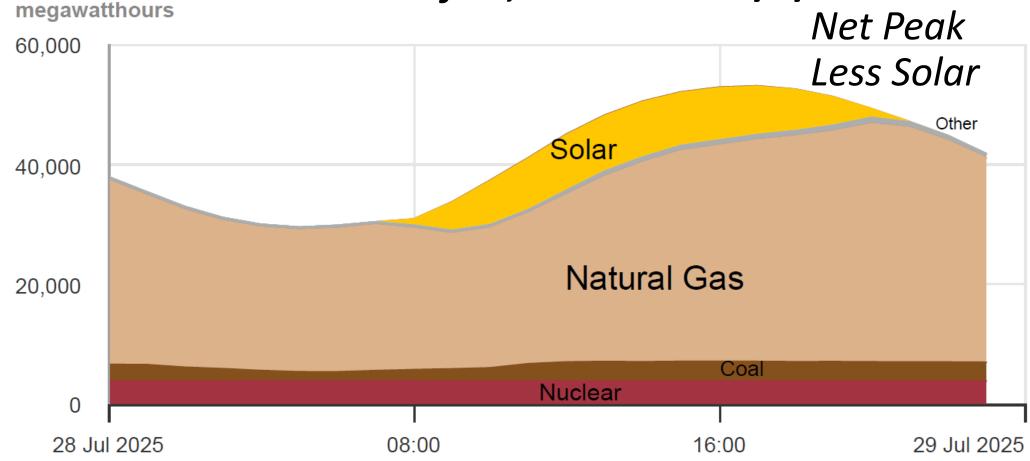




Florida Peak Summer Days, Solar Shifting Peaks

Net Peak Less Solar Now at Hour Ending 19-22 on 7-28

Florida All Time Peak Load of 53,053 MW on 8/8/23

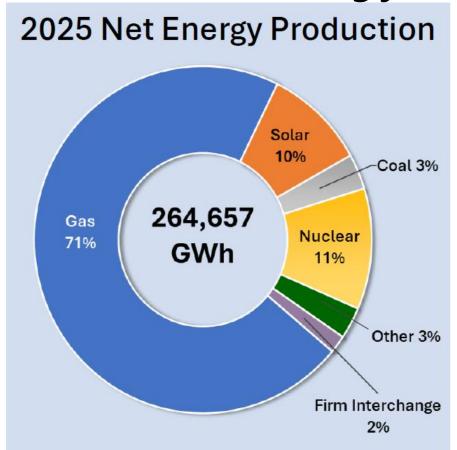


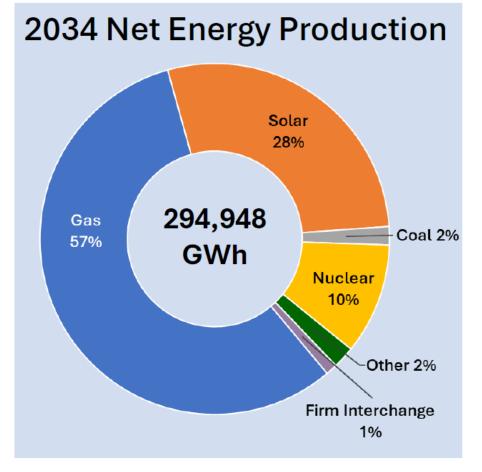


Florida Ten Year Site Plan 2025 - 2034

Moving from 10% to 28% Solar Energy & Gas Generation Declining?

Florida Peak Growing from 54 GW to 60 GW







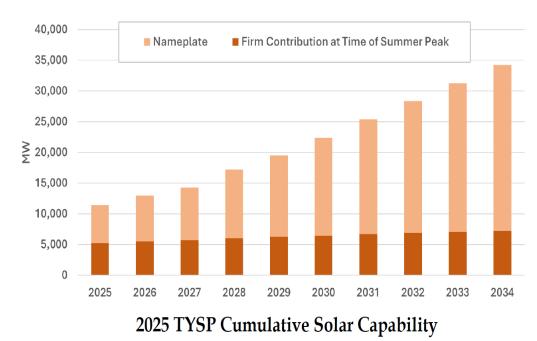
FL TYSP Solar Additional Build Little Reliability Value

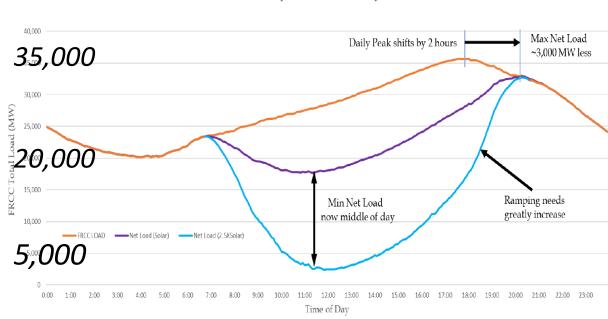
Shoulder Seasons Challenging Generation Conditions

Solar Nameplate & Firm Cap.

FRCC May 2025 and May 2034

FRCC Total Daily Load Curve - May 16, 2025







Generational Challenge for U.S. Power/Energy Meet Data Center Significant Need, Keep Power Affordable

- U.S. power resource challenge like steel in WW2 and oil in 1970's
 - U.S. has AI technology advantage but not enough power
 - China has power but trails in Al
 - Who is going to win?
- Data centers pay \$100–120+/MWh for power need now, resource?
 - FMPA Members paid \$77/MWh in FY25
- YOY growth in power demand in Northern VA 10% data centers
- How does U.S. free up reliable power supply?
- How do we keep power prices for families affordable?

Abundant, Affordable & Reliable Power + Powering Al

Like WW2 Effort for Steel – National Importance

- Pausing retirement of reliable coal and natural gas until DOE/Region verifies no reliability harm good for reliability and prevents sudden shift to more natural gas
- Existing Natural Gas Unit Expansion expedite transmission studies for expansion of natural gas units for immediate capacity lowest cost capacity increases
- Provide pipeline permitting reform to increase the supply and deliverability of natural gas to the markets – abundant, affordable and reliable natural gas
- Battery Storage where appropriate, add battery storage to reliably store excess natural gas generation for peaking needs
- Next Generation Nuclear streamline next generation nuclear permitting process for more reliable and diverse generation
- Repeal Clean Power Plan 2 enable new natural gas combined cycles operating over 40% utilization & allow existing solid fuel continued operations

FMPA Gas Generation Purchases - Add Low-Cost & Reliable Energy Acquistions Costs Well Below Today's Market Prices

- Sand Lake and Mulberry acquisitions completed in 2024, Bartow in 2026
- Data Centers/AI demand growth driving capacity values up 10X+ 2022 prices
- Acquisition cost \$125/kW vs market \$1,200/kW and new \$2,500-\$3,000/kW







FMPA Efforts to Keep Cost Low - \$62M Savings in FY 26





FMPA Members Provide Low-Cost Reliable Power



