

Seminole Electric Cooperative is a not-for-profit generation and transmission utility that serves nine distribution cooperative utilities. Seminole is not a customer-facing company, but provides power to its member companies which represent approximately 800,000 customers in 42 of Florida's 67 counties. The information provided below is therefore a proxy for the combined generation mix of those 9 utilities, which do not file their own TYSPs. Seminole receives a grade of D+ because it increases its reliance on gas by investing in 3 new gas plants, and plans to maintain only a small amount of renewables (4%). On the positive side, it reduces its coal use and relies on a competitive process for its power purchases.

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**Renewable Energy and GHG Reductions:**

Seminole has no utility-owned renewable energy generation now or planned for the future. That said, it increases its purchased renewable energy slightly from 610 GWh in 2019 to 768 GWh in 2029. It expands solar purchases from 0% to a total of 4.5% of energy sources in 2029, but at the same time, plans to eliminate nearly 600 GWh (4.1% of its energy mix) from other renewable energy sources, including municipal solid waste, biomass, and landfill gas, making its clean energy commitment essentially flat.
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**Gas Over-dependence:**

Seminole is significantly ramping up its reliance on natural gas from 25% in 2019 to 60% in 2029 despite it stating that fuel diversity has “significant strategic value.”
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**Uneconomic Coal:**

Seminole decreases its reliance on coal, going from nearly half of its energy sources powered by coal (46%), down to 16% in 2029. However, it is not reaching the 5% or less target by 2030 that would be prudent given the costs and risks associated with coal.
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**Consumer Protection and Affordability:**

Seminole's members are currently implementing a smart thermostat demand response pilot program to evaluate the cost effectiveness of a potential larger scale program. However, they appear to be backsliding as the residential peak load management decreased by a third from 99MW avoided during the summer peak demand in 2010 to 58MW avoided in 2020. As a wholesale utility, Seminole has not offered any public commitments of protection of its customers due to the coronavirus economic and public health crisis.
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**Market Competition:**

Seminole will continue to utilize competitive bidding as one of its tools for acquiring least cost conventional and renewable generating resources. All of Seminole's future bid solicitations for non-peaking power will include the solicitation of renewable energy proposals.
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**Customer Choice:**

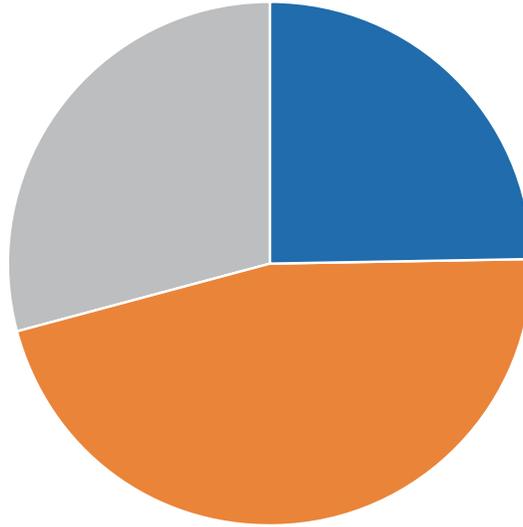
Seminole includes net metering data in its load forecasts. As a wholesale utility, it doesn't have a direct interaction with customers, but could still do more to promote customer options through its retail partners.
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**Investment in Resilient Storage:**

Unlike other Florida utilities, Seminole has not pursued storage options to date, including pilots, and has none announced over the next decade.
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**Electric Vehicle Promotion:**

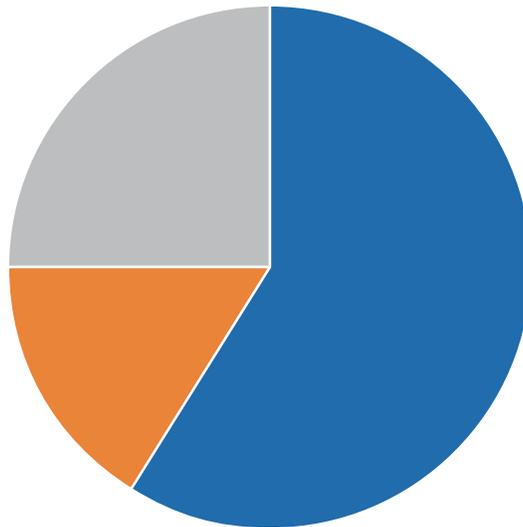
As a wholesale utility, Seminole does not interact directly with EV customers. It could include electric vehicles in its load forecast, but has not.

Seminole operates Florida's least economic coal plant. According to the "Coal Cost Crossover" report from Vibrant Clean Energy, the Seminole Generating Station is 98% more expensive to operate than replacing it with local wind or solar.

**Seminole Energy Mix, 2019 (Actual)**



**Seminole Energy Mix, 2029 (Planned)**



■ Gas   ■ Coal   ■ Imports   ■ Fuel Oil