

City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida
dba/Beaches Energy Services
Report to the Florida Public Service Commission Pursuant
to Rule 25-6.0343, F.A.C.
Calendar Year 2013

1) Introduction

a) Name of city/utility:

City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida/dba Beaches Energy Services

b) Address, street, city, zip:

1460 Shetter Ave.
Jacksonville Beach, FL 32250

c) Contact information: Name, title, phone, fax, email

Contact person: Don R. Cuevas, PE
Title: Electrical Engineering Supervisor
Phone number: (904) 270-1686
Fax number: (904) 247-6120
Email: dcuevas@beachesenergy.com

2) Number of meters served in calendar year 2013

In December, 2013, the number of electric meters served by Beaches Energy Services was 34,304 or:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|
| Residential Meters | 28,996 |
| General Service Non-Demand Meters | 4,206 |
| General Service Demand Meters | 364 |
| Net Meter (Solar/PV, etc.) | 30 |
| City Accounts (GS Non-Demand Meters) | 108 |
| City Accounts (GS Demand Meters) | 14 |
| Inactive or "Out-of-Service" Meters* | <u>586</u> |
| | 34,304 |

(*Note: All electric utilities have a number of inactive accounts at any given time. In addition, a number of customers own vacation homes in the Beaches Energy Services' Service Area and they have the electric service turned "on" or "off" as they come and go.)

3) Standards of Construction

a) National Electric Safety Code Compliance

Construction standards, policies, guidelines, practices, and procedures at the Beaches Energy Services comply with the National Electrical Safety Code (ANSI C-2). For electrical facilities constructed on or after February 1, 2007, the 2007 NESC applies. Electrical facilities constructed prior to February 1, 2007, are governed by the edition of the NESC in effect at the time of the facility's initial construction.

b) Extreme Wind Loading Standards

Construction standards, policies, guidelines, practices, and procedures at the Beaches Energy Services are guided by the extreme wind loading standards specified by Figure 250-2(d) of the 2007 edition of the NESC for:

- 1) new construction;
- 2) major planned work, including expansion, rebuild, or relocation of existing facilities, assigned on or after December 10, 2006; and
- 3) targeted critical infrastructure facilities and major thoroughfares.

In order to accommodate these 120 mph wind loads, Beaches Energy Services implemented various required changes to the distribution line standards, such as:

- a) The use of stronger concrete poles, rather than wood poles for critical feeders; and,
- b) the elimination of static lines, with shorter distribution structures, as necessary to reduce moment loads on the structures.

Beaches Energy Services currently has a Capital Funding Program in place where, over the ten (10) year period between 2008 and 2017, we plan to have all wood poles on main distribution feeder circuits replaced with stronger concrete poles. (Wood poles may still be used for single phase laterals.)

- During calendar year 2008, Beaches Energy Services replaced 140 wood poles with 92 new concrete poles and 55 new wood poles. (This was in addition to 164 distribution wood pole structures that were replaced because they failed inspection.)
- During calendar year 2009, Beaches Energy Services replaced 142 wood poles with 88 new concrete poles and 23 new wood poles.
- During calendar year 2010, Beaches Energy Services replaced 74 wood poles with 68 new concrete poles and 9 new wood poles.
- During calendar year 2011, Beaches Energy Services replaced 93 wood poles with 89 new concrete poles and 3 new wood poles.
- During calendar year 2012, Beaches Energy Services replaced 101 wood poles with 71 new concrete poles and underground laterals.
- During calendar year 2013, Beaches Energy Services replaced 168 wood poles with 138 new concrete poles and underground laterals.

Also, Beaches Energy Services currently has a Capital Funding Program in place where, over the same ten (10) year period between 2008 and 2017, we plan to have all overhead distribution lines, within approximately three city blocks of the Atlantic Ocean, replaced with underground cables and padmounted transformers, switches & junction cabinets.

- During calendar year 2008, Beaches Energy Services replaced all of the remaining City of Neptune Beach overhead lines, within approximately three city blocks of the Atlantic Ocean, with underground cables and padmounted transformers, switches & junction cabinets.
- At this time, we now have all overhead lines, within approximately three city blocks of the Atlantic Ocean, replaced with underground cables and padmounted transformers, switches & junction cabinets from the North end of our Service Area, from the City of Neptune Beach, south through the City of Jacksonville Beach.
- At this time, we now have all overhead lines, between state road A1A and the Atlantic Ocean, replaced with underground cables and padmounted transformers, switches & junction cabinets from the City of Jacksonville Beach, south through the Ponte Vedra Beach and St. Johns County, to the southern end of our Service Area.

Beaches Energy Services is also participating in the Public Utility Research Center's (PURC) granular wind research study through the Florida Municipal Electric Association.

c) Flooding and Storm Surges

Electrical construction standards, policies, guidelines, practices, and procedures at the Beaches Energy Services address the effects of flooding and storm surges on underground distribution facilities and supporting overhead facilities.

For instance, for underground distribution facilities:

- 1) Beaches Energy Services is eliminating "live-front" connected transformers. Almost all exposed, "live-front" connected transformers have been replaced ; and, today, the high voltage cables are connected to the transformers with sealed, "dead front" elbows instead of exposed, "live-front" terminations that could be "faulted" by flood waters;
- 2) Almost all exposed, "live-front" air-insulated padmounted switchgear have been replaced with sealed padmounted switchgear using SF6 gas or insulating oil as the insulation. Also, high voltage cables are connected to the switchgear with sealed, "dead front" elbows instead of exposed, "live-front" terminations that could be "faulted" by flood waters; and,

3) Beaches Energy Services has eliminated using fiberglass foundations for padmounted equipment and now only uses thick, heavy concrete foundations in order to act as a secure “anchor” to insure equipment isn’t easily moved by flood waters.

Beaches Energy Services is also participating in the Public Utility Research Center’s (PURC) study on the conversion of overhead electric facilities to underground and the effectiveness of undergrounding facilities in preventing storm damage and outages. We continue to evaluate and address the effects of flooding and storm surge but we feel it is important to wait for the results of this research to justify the effort and cost of converting overhead to underground.

d) Safe and Efficient Access of New and Replacement Distribution Facilities

Electrical construction standards, policies, guidelines, practices, and procedures at the Beaches Energy Services provide for placement of new and replacement distribution facilities so as to facilitate safe and efficient access for installation and maintenance.

Consideration is also taken when designing circuits to ensure that our line crews and vehicles will have a suitable means of approach in order to reach the facilities and equipment safely and efficiently for the purpose of operation and maintenance. Beaches Energy Services’ standard construction of vertical framing at the right-of-way line reinforces this by preventing overhang into private property and allowing bucket truck access to equipment on the back of the pole due to phase separation requirements.

In addition:

- 1) “Back lot line” electric utility construction has been eliminated;
- 2) Construction standards require all electric kWh meters be located outside and near the front corner of buildings. This eliminates the tendency to have access to kWh meters blocked by fences and bad dogs;
- 3) All replacement or new URD underground cables are being installed in conduits rather than being direct buried. This allows easier installation; and, in the event of a cable failure, faster and easier cable replacement;
- 4) All replacement or new URD underground cables have a plastic, jacketed sheath over the outer concentric neutral conductors. This eliminates corrosion and deterioration of the concentric neutral conductors on our URD underground cables;
- 5) Construction standards require all padmounted equipment located near buildings to have minimum access clearance around the equipment; and,

6) Construction standards for Beaches Energy Services are readily available at <http://www.beachesenergy.com/> (Select “Publications and Forms” then select “Procedures Manual - Beaches Energy Services.”) This allows architects, engineers and construction contractors easier access to our Construction Standards and helps eliminate misunderstandings and problems during the design phase of a construction project.

e) Attachments by Others

Electrical construction standards, policies, guidelines, practices, and procedures at the Beaches Energy Services include written safety, pole reliability, pole loading capacity, and engineering standards and procedures for attachments by others to electric transmission and distribution poles.

Currently, any attachers requesting new attachments to transmission and distribution poles must provide loading calculations sealed by a licensed Professional Engineer, to determine if the pole strength complies with the current edition of the NESC.

4. Facility Inspections

a) Describe the utility’s policies, guidelines, practices, and procedures for inspecting transmission and distribution lines, poles, and structures including, but not limited to, pole inspection cycles and pole selection process.

Transmission - Beaches Energy Services has only 138kV transmission circuits. All of Beaches Energy Services’ transmission structures are spun or cast concrete poles, except for eleven (11) monotube steel poles and two (2) H-frame steel structures. As a result, there is little structural deterioration. Beaches Energy Services line crews perform the transmission line inspections, which are performed on an annual basis. They typically inspect the transmission structure’s insulators, downguys, grounding and pole integrity.

Distribution - During 2007, Beaches Energy Services contracted with Osmose Utilities Services, Inc., to perform a general pole by pole inspection (sound and bore with excavation) for all distribution wood poles using the NESC standards for decay and reject status. Osmose Utilities Services, Inc., inspected 100% of our distribution wood poles. Poles 10 years and older were also treated at ground level for rot and/or decay.

- It has been determined that this inspection process by Osmose Utilities Services, Inc., will continue to be performed on a cycle of once every eight (8) years. The next inspection will be performed in 2015.
- The inspection method is “sound and bore” method for every wood pole over 10 years old and a complete visual inspection is also performed for all poles for cracks, splitting, woodpecker holes and obvious decay.
- For every wood pole over 10 years old, the pole base is exposed (where possible) to 18 inches to inspect for indications of decay. On all wood poles where the base could be exposed, the pole was then treated with an externally applied wood preservative.

- Wood poles where the pole base could not be exposed were MITC-Fume treated. MITC-Fume is a fumigant preservative that's applied through holes bored in the pole and will migrate through the pole to prevent rot, decay and bug damage.

Poles that failed to meet requirements were replaced.

In addition to the required documentation and treatment, Osmose tagged and provided GPS coordinates for all of our wood and concrete distribution structures.

b) Describe the number and percentage of transmission and distribution inspections planned and completed for 2013.

Transmission - 100% of all of our 355 transmission structure inspections were planned and completed.

Distribution - 100% of all of our 4,657 distribution wood and concrete pole inspections were planned and completed in 2007. (4,021 distribution wood pole inspections and 636 distribution concrete pole inspections.)

In 2010, 68 new concrete poles and 9 new wood poles were installed and inspected during construction.

In 2011, 89 new concrete poles and 3 new wood poles were installed and inspected during construction.

In 2012, 71 new concrete poles were installed and inspected during construction.

In 2013, 138 new concrete poles were installed and inspected during construction.

In 2013, there were no routine distribution wood or concrete pole inspections planned, because the next inspection process will be conducted in 2015.

c) Describe the number and percentage of transmission poles and structures and distribution poles failing inspection in 2013 and the reason for the failure.

Transmission - No transmission structures failed routine inspection.

Distribution - There were no inspections, so no distribution structures failed inspection.

d) Describe the number and percentage of transmission poles and structures and distribution poles, by pole type and class of structure, replaced or for which remediation was taken after inspection, including a description of the remediation taken.

Transmission - No transmission structures failed routine inspection.

Distribution - 100% of all of our 4,657 distribution wood and concrete pole inspections were planned and completed in 2007. (4,021 distribution wood pole inspections and 636

distribution concrete pole inspections). Rather than repair them, all 164 of the distribution wood pole structures that failed inspection in 2007 have been replaced. The 164 wood poles that were replaced is approximately 3.5% of our total distribution poles.

5. Vegetation Management

- a) **Describe the utility's policies, guidelines, practices, and procedures for vegetation management, including programs addressing appropriate planting, landscaping, and problem tree removal practices for vegetation management outside of road right-of-ways or easements, and an explanation as to why the utility believes its vegetation management practices are sufficient.**

Transmission - Beaches Energy Services maintains transmission line clearances in accordance with the NERC Reliability Standard FAC-003-1 requirements.

All transmission lines are inspected and trimmed as needed prior to the start of each hurricane season.

Transmission line Rights-of-Way are mowed and maintained on an annual basis.

We believe our vegetation management practices are sufficient because we had no vegetation related transmission line outages in 2013.

Distribution - Beaches Energy Services has tree trimming crews from the Davey Tree Services, Inc., working year-round in our Electric Service Area. The objective is to maintain a two to three year vegetation management cycle for transmission and distribution lines.

- b) **Describe the quantity, level, and scope of vegetation management planned and completed for transmission and distribution facilities in 2013.**

Beaches Energy Services fully completed all FY2013 vegetation management activities described above. Vegetation management activities for FY2014 are on schedule.

The Public Utility Research Center (PURC) has held two vegetation management workshops in 2007 and 2009. Through FMEA, Beaches Energy Services has a copy of their reports and will use the information to continually improve vegetation management practices. We will participate in future best-practice workshops if there is interest.

6. Storm Hardening Research

Beaches Energy Services is a member of the Florida Municipal Electric Association (FMEA), which is participating with all of Florida's electric utilities in storm hardening research through the Public Utility Research Center at the University of Florida. Under separate cover, FMEA is providing the FPSC with a report of research activities. For further information, contact Barry Moline, Executive Director, FMEA, 850-224-3314, ext. 1, or bmoline@publicpower.com.