

Town of Surfside Special Town Commission Meeting AGENDA September 26, 2017 5:30 p.m.

Town Hall Commission Chambers - 9293 Harding Ave, 2nd Floor Surfside, FL 33154

Rule 7.05 Decorum. Any person making impertinent or slanderous remarks or who becomes boisterous while addressing the commission shall be barred from further appearance before the commission by the presiding officer, unless permission to continue or again address the commission is granted by the majority vote of the commission members present. No clapping, applauding, heckling or verbal outbursts in support or opposition to a speaker or his or her remarks shall be permitted. Signs or placards may be disallowed in the commission chamber by the presiding officer. Persons exiting the commission chambers shall do so quietly.

Any person who received compensation, remuneration or expenses for conducting lobbying activities is required to register as a lobbyist with the Town Clerk prior to engaging in lobbying activities per Town Code Sec. 2-235. "Lobbyist" specifically includes the principal, as defined in this section, as well as any agent, officer or employee of a principal, regardless of whether such lobbying activities fall within the normal scope of employment of such agent, officer or employee. The term "lobbyist" specifically excludes any person who only appears as a representative of a not-for-profit corporation or entity (such as charitable organization, a trade association or trade union), without special compensation or reimbursement for the appearance, whether direct, indirect, or contingent, to express support or opposition to any item.

Per Miami Dade County Fire Marshal, the Commission Chambers has a maximum capacity of 99 people. Once reached this capacity, people will be asked to watch the meeting from the first floor.

- 1. Opening
 - A. Call to Order
 - B. Roll Call of Members
 - C. Pledge of Allegiance
- Presentation from Dr. Kury on Undergrounding Powerlines Guillermo Olmedillo, Town Manager
- 3. Discussion
- 4. Adjournment

Respectfully submitted,

Guillermo Olmedillo

Town Manager

THIS MEETING IS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC. IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990, ALL PERSONS THAT ARE DISABLED; WHO NEED SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO PARTICIPATE IN THIS MEETING BECAUSE OF THAT DISABILITY SHOULD CONTACT THE OFFICE OF THE TOWN CLERK AT 305-861-4863 EXT. 226 NO LATER THAN FOUR DAYS PRIOR TO SUCH PROCEEDING.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 286.0105, FLORIDA STATUTES, ANYONE WISHING TO APPEAL ANY DECISION MADE BY THE TOWN OF SURFSIDE COMMISSION, WITH RESPECT TO ANY MATTER CONSIDERED AT THIS MEETING OR HEARING, WILL NEED A RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS AND FOR SUCH PURPOSE, MAY NEED TO ENSURE THAT A VERBATIM RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS IS MADE WHICH RECORD SHALL INCLUDE THE TESTIMONY AND EVIDENCE UPON WHICH THE APPEAL IS TO BE BASED.

AGENDA ITEMS MAY BE VIEWED AT THE OFFICE OF THE TOWN CLERK, TOWN OF SURFSIDE TOWN HALL, 9293 HARDING AVENUE. ANYONE WISHING TO OBTAIN A COPY OF ANY AGENDA ITEM SHOULD CONTACT THE TOWN CLERK AT 305-861-4863. A COMPLETE AGENDA PACKET IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON THE TOWN WEBSITE AT www.townofsurfsidefl.gov.

TWO OR MORE MEMBERS OF OTHER TOWN BOARDS MAY ATTEND THIS MEETING.

THESE MEETINGS MAY BE CONDUCTED BY MEANS OF OR IN CONJUNCTION WITH COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA TECHNOLOGY, SPECIFICALLY, A TELEPHONE CONFERENCE CALL. THE LOCATION 9293 HARDING AVENUE, SURFSIDE, FL 33154, WHICH IS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC, SHALL SERVE AS AN ACCESS POINT FOR SUCH COMMUNICATION.

Undergrounding Utilities in Town of Surfside

An Educational Session on the Technology, Costs, Pros, Cons, and Impact for Surfside

September 26, 2017

Agenda

- Presentation from Dr. Ted Kury (PURC)
- History of undergrounding utilities
- Pro's & con's
- Best practices / lesson's learned
- Historical Surfside Overview
- What Would The Project Include
- Impact for Surfside
- Next Steps
- Public Comment

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Dr. Ted Kury

the academic community and practitioners on emerging issues and best practices and Dr. Ted Kury is director of Energy Studies for the Public Utility Research Center (PURC) activities in energy regulation and policy. He develops research strategies that inform serves as an expert resource for regulatory professionals, policymakers, and service at the University of Florida. He is responsible for promoting research and outreach providers in Florida and around the world. Dr. Kury's work has been featured on CNN, Fox News, NPR, and the Wall Street Journal. quantification of risk, is a referee for several journals, and a member of the United He has published papers on the efficacy of energy regulatory policy and the States Association for Energy Economics.

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Undergrounding Utilities in Town of Surfside

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Part 2

Historical Surfside Overview

- Last considered in 2012/2013
- Secured a binding estimate from FPL
- Needs to be updated in order to proceed
- Conducted validation study by an independent cost estimator
- Town wide transformer map was prepared
- Decided not to proceed at that time
- minimal disruption if the project proceeds in the future as part of Installed FPL-approved conduit at all intersections to ensure water / sewer infrastructure project

What Would The Project Include

• Remove: 470 poles; 278 transformers; and all existing lines

• Add: 24 switch cabinets; 50 miles of lines and 307 transformers

• Includes all electrical, cable/internet and phone lines

Individual home hookups (?)

Street Lights

Landscaping

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Impact for Surfside

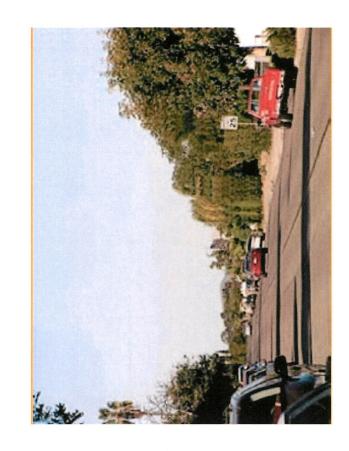
- How long would it take
- Phased implementation
- How much could it cost
- Requires planning studies, engineering, costing and cost estimate validation processes
- How do we pay for it
- Many combinations and permutations
- Bond council, bank financing, millage equivalencies, FPL Hardening credits and discounts

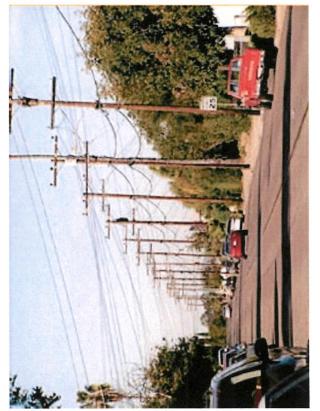
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Next Steps

- Additional Extensive Community Feedback and Public Meetings
- Resurrect, Leverage and Update legacy files
- Allocate funds to update cost estimate studies from FPL and others

Public Comment





"Spaghetti in the sky"



Analysis of Storm Hardening Strategies for Weathering Storms: The Cost-Benefit **Electricity Systems**

Presented to: Surfside City Council Surfside, Florida September 26, 2017

Ted Kury
Director of Energy Studies
Public Utility Research Center
University of Florida



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Public Utility Research Center

Research

Expanding the body of knowledge in public utility regulation, benchmarking studies of Peru, Uganda, Brazil and Central market reform, and infrastructure operations (e.g. America)



Teaching the principles and practices that support effective utility Training Program on Utility Regulation and Strategy offered policy and regulation (e.g. PURC/World Bank International each January and June)

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Engaging in outreach activities that provide ongoing professional development and promote improved regulatory policy and infrastructure management (e.g. in-country training and university collaborations)



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The Body of Knowledge on Infrastructure Regulation











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Summary

- Utility regulation in Florida
- The 2004-05 storm seasons
- The Florida cooperative
- The economics of storm hardening



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Electricity Regulation in Florida

- Florida DEP and Cabinet) regarding the construction of All utilities are subject to state regulation (Florida PSC, new generation and transmission facilities
- Investor-owned utilities (e.g. FP&L and Duke) are rate regulated at the state level by the PSC
- Municipal utilities (e.g. GRU and OUC) are rate regulated at the local level
- Cooperative utilities (e.g. Clay and Seminole) are rate regulated by their customers/owners
- Utilities have the obligation to serve and in return, the right to recover their revenue requirement







Regulation and Utility Operation

- Utility regulators (regardless of form) adhere to the basic principle of safe and reliable service at just and reasonable rates
- Improving quality of service increases costs
- Regulators determine what can be recovered from ratepayers
- Balance of interests is critical in meeting goals of utility service



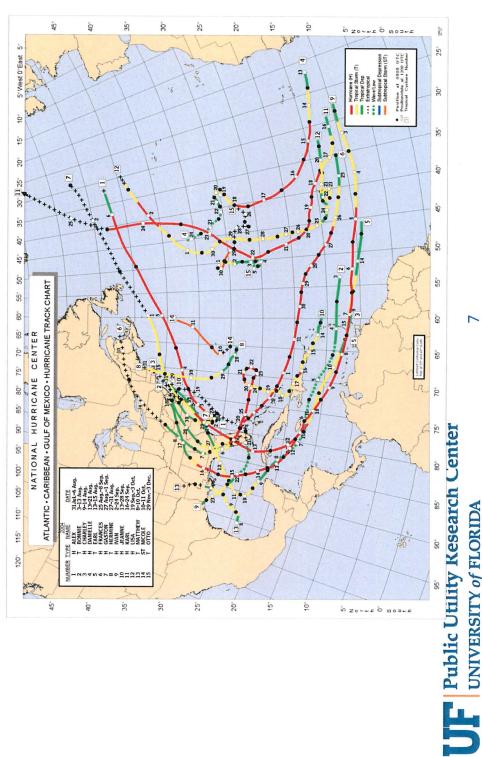
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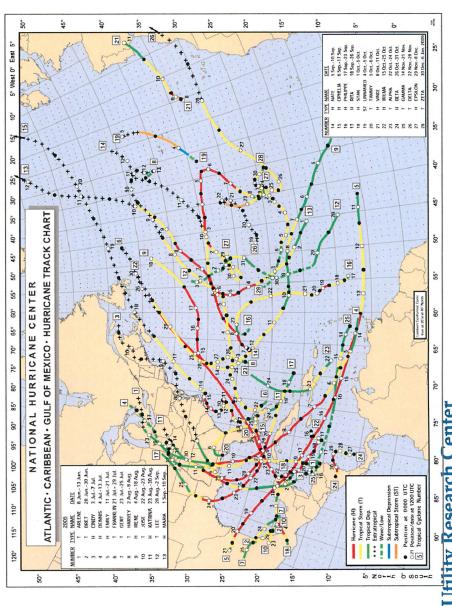
2004 Atlantic Hurricane Season



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2005 Atlantic Hurricane Season



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Florida Storm Damage

Year	Named	Damage
	Storm	(\$000)
	Bonnie	100
	Charley	5,533,680
2004	Frances	5,602,120
	Ivan	4,090,400
	Jeanne	840,205
	Arlene	3,740
	Cindy	300
2005	Dennis	1,569,232
	Katrina	208,600
	Wilma	10,215,700
Total		28,064,077

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Aftermath of 2004 and 2005 Seasons

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- 10 named storms
- \$28 billion in damages
- PSC convenes workshop for market participants, commission staff, and policymakers on January 23, 2006





FPSC Order PSC-06-035 1-PAA-E1

research and development effort with universities as technologies that reduce storm restoration costs and effort would be to further the development of storm well as research organizations. The purpose of such Florida would be better served by consolidating utility resources through a centrally coordinated resilient electric utility infrastructure and outages to customers.

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Cooperative Initiatives

- Annual preparedness workshop
- effectiveness of relocating power lines under Greater understanding of the cost ground
- Vegetation management workshops for sharing best practices and discussing management issues
- Deployment of 50 high resolution wind monitoring stations throughout Florida



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Vegetation Management Practices

- Initiative led to several vegetation management workshops
- vegetation management (property rights and Greater understanding of the barriers to municipal statutes)
- Municipal government education
- Refinement and formalization of the process
- Role of advanced technologies for management and inspection





State of North Carolina

- Investigation following 2002 ice storm
- Study focused on costs and benefits of undergrounding existing infrastructure
- Concluded that project would cost \$41B (nearly six times asset book value) and take 25 years
- Electric bills would increase 125%
- Recommended that each utility identify trouble areas and develop plans to convert those facilities to underground
- undergrounding practices regarding new construction Recommended that utilities continue current

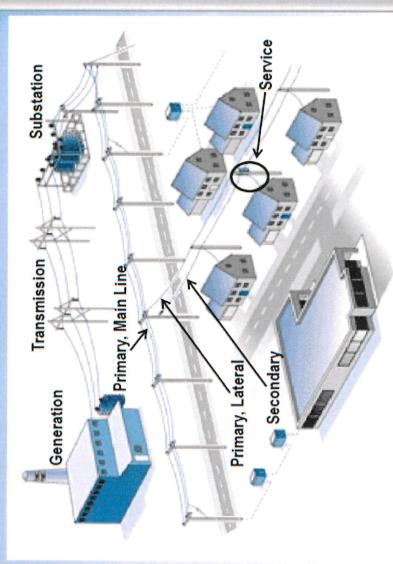


The Electric System...

Electricity travels from a power plant over high-voltage transmission lines to the distribution system via primary lines. Transformers further reduce the electricity voltage so it can be used by the home or business. Secondary and service lines carry substations. At a substation, the electricity voltage is lowered so that it can travel over electricity to the home or business

D.C. System

- 160,000 customers supplied via underground system
- 80,000 customers supplied via overhead system
- ✓ 660 circuit-miles of overhead
- Customers impacted by outages during 2008 were related to:
- Overhead System: 112,345 customers
- Underground System: 97,650 customers
- Other: 49,593 customers



Note: Illustration is based on "Pepco, Summer Storms – July, August 2010" presentation, with modifications.

4 September 30, 2010

Shaw a world of Solutions

District-wide Undergrounding Options Considered Shaw a world of Solutions Service Substation Note: Illustration is based on "Pepco, Summer Storms – July, August 2010" presentation, with modifications. Transmission Primary, Mainline Option 2 (Red, plus Green) Option 1 (Red, plus Green, plus Blue) Primary, Lateral Secondary Generation Option 3 (Red) September 30, 2010 02/00/2007D

District-wide Undergrounding Option Implications

Relative Benefits	Significant reliability improvement; least road-work needed to implement	Additional reliability benefits, almost equal to those of Option 1; addresses 87% of customer outages	Slightly increased reliability over Option 2; maximum aesthetic benefits
		Add ben equ Opt 87%	
Incremental Cost per Customer Affected	\$14,990	\$49,452	\$238,176
OH Customer Outages Avoided	%59	87%	100%
Customers Affected (2008 data)	73,384	97,650	112,345
Estimated Cost to UG (\$2006)	\$ 1.1 Billion	\$ 2.3 Billion	\$ 5.8 Billion
Option	Undergrounding Mainline Primary (Option 3)	Undergrounding Mainline Primary and Laterals (Option 2)	Undergrounding All Existing Overhead Assets (Option 1)

Shaw a world of Solutions"

September 30, 2010

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The Chair





Pepco Area in Washington, DC

- Study in 2010 of the reliability implications, technical and economic feasibility of undergrounding DC power lines
- Reviewed 16 reports from 8 states from 2000 through 2009 undergrounding existing facilities on a system-wide basis and found that no study found quantifiable benefits for
- Did not model environmental impacts, business and tourist impacts of construction, resident's inconvenience, or monetary value of aesthetics
- Concluded that 65% of outages could be avoided at a cost of \$1.1B, but that an additional \$4.7B would be necessary to avoid the remainder of outages
- Mayor's Task Force on Undergrounding ultimately approved a strategic \$1B undergrounding project





Your Choice?





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The Underground Choice

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- Cost of underground power lines varies widely and depends on geography and population density
- effects of damage from wind events and flying debris Location of power lines underground mitigates the
- Underground lines are more susceptible to damage from storm surge and flooding
- Underground lines may also be more difficult to access, leading to longer outages when they do occur
- Utilities and regulators must ensure that customers are receiving value for their investments





Storm Hardening Alternatives

- lines from wind damage and flying debris may be almost as effective at a fraction of the cost Alternative methods for protecting power
- Refined vegetation management practices
- Guy wires for reinforcing traditional poles (typically in sparsely populated areas)
- Composite materials for utility poles



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Conclusions

- cooperative that they cannot achieve alone Stakeholders can accomplish goals as a
- Regulatory leadership required to initiate this cooperative effort
- depends on many factors no straightforward Cost effectiveness of storm hardening answers





Contact Information

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