City of Quincy
Report to the Florida Public Service Commission Pursuant to Rule 25-6.0343, F.A.C.
Calendar Year 2020

1) Introduction

a) City of Quincy

b) 423 W Washington St, Quincy, FL 32351

c) Robin Ryals
Director of Utilities
(850)618-1962 (office)
(850)875-7357 (fax)
rryals@myquincy.net

2) Number of customers served in calendar year 2020

4,717

3) Standards of Construction

a) National Electric Safety Code Compliance

Construction standards, policies, guidelines, practices, and procedures at the City of Quincy comply with the National Electrical Safety Code (ANSI C-2) [NESC]. 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 City of Quincy are guided by the extreme wind loading standards as specified by *http://windspeed.atcouncil.org/* as recommended by the 2018 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. The City of Quincy 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

The City of Quincy is not located near a coastal area and is not exposed to severe flooding or storm surges.

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

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

Wherever new facilities are placed (i.e. front, back or side of property), all facilities are installed so that The City of Quincy's facilities are accessible by its crews and vehicles to ensure proper maintenance/repair is performed as expeditiously and safely as possible. The City of Quincy decides on a case-by-case basis whether existing facilities need to be relocated. If it is determined that facilities need to be relocated, they will be placed in the safest, most accessible area available.

e) Attachments by Others

The pole attachment agreements between the City of Quincy and third-party attachments include language which specifies that the attacher, not the City of Quincy, has the burden of assessing pole strength and safety before they attach to the pole. The City of Quincy performs follow-up audits of attachments to ensure the attachment is properly installed and maintained.

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.

The City of Quincy did visual inspections of all poles in the distribution system in 2020.

Inspection procedures were implemented to use visual and sound and bore methods to inspect poles for the entire system over an 8-year period.

The City of Quincy uses class 3 poles as a minimum for all replacements on poles greater than 30 ft. in length.

b) Describe the number and percentage of transmission and distribution inspections planned and completed for 2020.

Visual inspections were carried out on all 2,869 distribution poles for 2020.

Detailed inspections were carried out on all 31 transmission poles for 2020.These poles are made of concrete and all were found to be in good condition. Detailed inspections were carried out on .6% of distribution poles for 2020.

c) Describe the number and percentage of transmission poles and structures and distribution poles failing inspection in 2020 and the reason for the failure.

Out of distribution poles tested for rot. The City of Quincy had (18) distribution poles, or .6% of the total system poles, that failed inspection. The (18) poles showed signs of rotting around the base or the top of the pole. Some had stress fractures near third party attachments (A constant continual problem often due to over-lash of communication cable systems. The poles were replaced with wood poles.

No transmission poles 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 in 2020, including a description of the remediation taken.

The City of Quincy replaced or .6% of the distribution poles in 2020 as follows:

(1)- 25’ class 7 due to rot

(4)- 30’ class 6 changed out for rot and clearances

(2)- 30’ poles broken in accidents

(1)- 35’ class 3 changed due to rot, decay, and stress fractures

(5)– 40’ class 3 due to rot, decay, and stress fractures

(2)- 40 class 3 Involved in a car accident

(2)- 45 class 3 poles changed out for rot

(1)- 50’ class 3 poles changed out due to a vehicle accident

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.

The City of Quincy trims its electric system right of way on a regular basis using in-house crews. We strive to trim 25% of the system per year.

The City of Quincy intensified the vegetation management program by employing Wolf Tree Trimming contractors in 2020 and they are currently working for the City of Quincy. They Trimmed and removed trees on our Transmission line and easement which actually affected 100% of our system due to the fact that our (2) electrical substations are tied to one 69,000-volt transmission line and go out together when the line is knocked out. They defiantly were worth the investment.

Trees that are outside the city's right-of way that are deemed a threat are removed only after discussion with the owner. At times the City replaces trees for the customers with a slower growth option.

b) Describe the quantity, level, and scope of vegetation management planned and completed for transmission and distribution facilities in 2020.

Wolf Tree and City crews affected 30miles or 33% of feeder lines after Transmission ROW was completed. It reduced outages and breaker operations tremendously.
We used private contractors to remove several problem trees outside the City R.O.W in our system in Historically sensitive areas.

100% of our transmission lines were trimmed in 2020. It is a (1) mile line in which several trees were removed that showed signs of leaning into the lines after the heavy rain events of 2020.

The Public Utility Research Center has held two vegetation management workshops in 2007 and 2009. Through FMEA, the City of Quincy 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

The City of Quincy 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 Amy Zubaly, Interim Executive Director, FMEA, 850-224-3314, ext. 7, or azubaly@publicpower.com.