Clay Electric Cooperative, Inc.

February 27, 2026

Penny Buys
Florida Public Service Commission
2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850
PBuys@PSC.STATE.FL.US

Re: Standards of Construction Report Pursuant to Rule 25-6.0343, F.A.C.

Dear Ms. Buys:

Enclosed is Clay Electric Cooperative, Inc.'s report to the Florida Public Service Commission as required by Rule 25-6.0343 F.A.C. for the calendar year 2025.

Also enclosed is Clay Electric Cooperative, Inc.'s reliability data for the calendar year 2025. This is a voluntary filing Clay agreed to provide using readily available data. As Clay has stated before, we do not have sufficient data to calculate MAIFI, therefore, this index is not furnished.

Should you have any questions about these filings, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Chris Bryan, P.E.
Chief Engineer
(352) 473-8000, Ext. 8428
cbryan@clayelectric.com

Clay Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Outage Data for 2025

1. Table of Outage Events by Cause

Outage Data 2025	
Cause Code	**Count**
Defective Equipment	1016
Unknown	1167
Animal	651
Consumer Problem	460
Damaged by Man	242
Vegetation	2397
Bad Primary	127
Bad Secondary	83
Lightning	1282
Vehicle hit pole/padmount	45
Outage - Other	181
	7651

2. Table of Actual and Adjusted Outage Indices

   The tables do not include the MAIFI index because Clay does not collect momentary data on its over 2,700 downline reclosers.

   a. Adjusted Outage Indices

Category	2025 Adjusted
SAIDI (Minutes)	140.04
CAIDI (Minutes)	64.61
SAIFI (Events)	2.17
L_Bar (Minutes/Outage)	84.94
CEMI5 (Cust>5 Events)	17,308

   b. Actual Outage Indices

Category	2025 Actual
SAIDI(Min)	161.8
CAIDI(Min)	62.27
SAIFI	2.6
L_Bar (Minutes)	80.32
CEMI5 (Cust>5 Events)	38,936

Clay Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Report to the Florida Public Service Commission
Pursuant to Rule 25-6.0343, F.A.C.
Calendar Year 2025

1. Introduction

Utility: Clay Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Post Office Box 308
Keystone Heights, Florida 32656

Contact: Chris Bryan, Chief Engineer
Phone: (352) 473-8000 ext. 8428
Fax: (352) 473-1790
Email: cbryan@clayelectric.com

2. Number of meters served:

Approximately 203,062

3. Standards of Construction:

a.) National Electrical Safety Code Compliance

Clay's construction standards, policies, guidelines, practices, and procedures comply with the National Electrical Safety Code (ANSI C-2) [NESC]. Electrical facilities constructed on or after August 1, 2022, will follow the 2023 NESC. Electrical facilities constructed prior to February 1, 2017, are governed by the edition of the NESC in effect at the time of the facility's initial construction.

b.) Extreme Wind Loading Standards

Clay's construction standards, policies, guidelines, practices, and procedures for transmission facilities are guided by the extreme wind loading standards specified by Figure 250-2 of the 2023 edition of the NESC. Any transmission lines rebuilt or relocated since adoption of 2017 NESC has also been designed to the extreme wind loading standards.

Clay's construction standards, policies, guidelines, practices, and procedures for distribution facilities are not designed to be guided by the extreme wind loading standards specified by Figure 250-2 except as required by rule 250-C. Clay's experiences in 2004, 2016, 2017, 2023, and 2024 hurricanes did not indicate a need to go to the extreme wind loading standards. However, Clay has participated in the Public Utility Research Center's (PURC) granular wind research study through the Florida Electric Cooperative Association (FECA).

Though Clay intends to continue to self-audit and evaluate our system to determine any immediate needs for system upgrades and hardening in isolated areas, Clay will consider future results of any PURC research in making decisions on extreme wind loading. At this time, Clay does not have sufficient evidence or data to support the cost and effort required to increase our design standards to comply with the extreme wind loading.

c.) Flooding and Storm Surges

Clay is a non-coastal utility; therefore, storm surge is not an issue. Clay does experience minor localized flooding on underground and supporting overhead facilities. Clay continuously evaluates these flood prone areas for possible solutions. Clay participated through the FECA in the PURC studies on the conversion of overhead electric facilities to underground and the effectiveness of underground facilities in preventing flood damage and outages.

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

Clay's practice since the 1970's has been to construct our underground and overhead facilities in subdivisions along lot lines adjacent to public/private roadways to facilitate safe and efficient access for installation, operation, and maintenance. In other locations, Clay's policies, guidelines, practices, and procedures provide for placement of new and replacement facilities along roadways or areas readily accessible by our crews and vehicles to ensure efficient and safe operation and maintenance.

e.) Attachments by Others:

The Pole Attachment Agreement updated in 2025 between Clay Electric Cooperative and third-party attaching entities authorizes Clay Electric to engage a qualified third-party contractor to administer the joint-use permitting process on its behalf. A central component of this process is the Pole Loading Analysis (PLA), which evaluates whether each pole can safely accommodate proposed attachments while meeting the applicable wind-loading requirements for Clay Electric's service territory.

To ensure competent processing of all Pole Loading Analyses, Clay Electric requires that each third-party permitting company provides a professional engineering (P.E.) stamp on all submitted PLAs. This requirement confirms that the analysis has been performed under the responsible charge of a licensed professional engineer and meets all applicable engineering standards. In addition, the third-party permitting contractor performs post-construction inspections to verify that all attachments are installed according to approved designs, positioned correctly on the pole, and fully compliant with the National Electrical Safety Code (NESC). These inspections support Clay Electric's commitment to system safety, structural integrity, and regulatory compliance.

Clay Electric will conduct a systemwide pole attachment audit in 2026 and will continue performing comprehensive audits on a five-year cycle as established in the updated attachment agreements. As of December 31, 2025, fifteen (15) distinct utilities maintain a combined total of more than 120,538 attachments on Clay Electric facilities.

4. Facility Inspections:

Transmission

a.) Clay currently owns and maintains (1832) transmission structures consisting of (2518) total poles broken down as follows: (1422) wood, (1078) concrete and (18) steel. Wood transmission poles that are deemed as needing to be replaced are evaluated and considered for upgrade to concrete.

Prior to 2007, Clay was on a ten (10) year ground line pole inspection cycle for all wooden transmission poles. The inspection method used involves the sound and bore technique including excavation at the ground line per RUS guidelines. In 2016, Clay reviewed the ground line transmission pole inspection program and decided to continue the ten (10) year inspection cycle in the future. A complete ground line inspection was completed in 2020.

In keeping with the 2007 internal review of its ground visual patrol, climbing inspection and helicopter inspections, Clay initiated a complete climbing inspection of every transmission structure in 2008. This climbing inspection will continue on a four (4) year cycle. Offset from the four (4) year climbing inspection cycle will be a two (2) year ground patrol visual inspection cycle. Should a complete ground patrol scheduled inspection coincide with a complete climbing inspection, the ground patrol inspection will be forgone in favor of the complete climbing inspection. A climbing inspection was performed in 2025.

b.) Clay performed a ground line transmission pole inspection in 2016. The next scheduled ground line pole inspection is 2026.

c.) Clay performed a complete climbing inspection in 2024 and the next ground line inspection will be 2026.

During the 2013 review of its ground visual patrol, climbing inspection and helicopter inspections, Clay deemed it necessary to perform helicopter inspections of every structure one time a year. Helicopter inspections are typically performed in June.

d.) Clay performed one (1) Corona survey helicopter inspection in 2025. The inspection was performed in October. A total of 1,832 structures were inspected consisting of 2,540 poles and thirty- eight (38) substations. The inspection report is attached.

e.) The 2025 inspections found (13) poles of the 2,518 total system poles needed replacement of height-class as follows: (1) 55-1, (8) 60-1, (2) 65-1, (2) 70-1.

f.) New construction and rebuild transmission projects completed in 2025 resulted in eight (8) Creosote wood transmission poles replaced like for like and four (4) Creosote poles with round spun concrete replaced.

2025 Transmission Pole Inspection				
Summary of Maintenance Items by Type				
Transmission Pole Section	Description	Completed Quantity	% of Total Maintenance Items from Inspected Poles	Remediation
Poles				
Height	**Class**			
55		1	0.04%	Changeout
60		8	0.31%	Changeout
65		2	0.08%	Changeout
70		2	0.08%	Changeout
	Total	**13**	**0.51%**	
Arms	22'/26'/Other	16	0.62%	Replace
		0	0.00%	Repair
Insulators	String	412	16.06%	Replace
	Susp. Poly	68	2.65%	Replace

Transmission Structures	1832
Total Inspected Poles	2565
Total Transmission Poles	**2540**
Concrete	1078
Steel	18
Wood	1422
Total	**2518**

Distribution

a.) Clay owns and maintains approximately 241,922 distribution poles on its system.

Prior to 2007, Clay was on a ten-year ground line inspection cycle for all wooden distribution poles. The inspection program consists of excavation and sound and bore at the ground line according to RUS guidelines as well as a visual inspection of the of the pole for other maintenance items. This inspection cycle covered all distribution poles regardless of treatment type.

In 2008, Clay revised the inspection cycle to eight (8) years. This revised cycle uses a phased-in approach that resulted in a few years with cycle times of ten (10) years until the transition to the eight (8) year inspection cycle was completed in 2013.

In 2016, Clay evaluated its overall pole inspection and maintenance program and revised it to consist of two separate pole inspection programs. The first inspection program will be the groundline inspection program as described in the first paragraph of section (a) above. The second inspection program, the System Feeder Inspection, is to consist of a total inspection of all distribution poles excluding the groundline. The objective of this inspection is to address a variety of pole related issues such as pole and pole top maintenance, pole loading, NESC code and joint use violations and include service-related issues such as arresters, transformers and other pole mounted equipment.

Each of the two pole inspection programs will be performed on a ten (10) year cycle with the one offsetting the other by five (5) years. The result is all distribution poles being inspected every five (5) years.

The overall program objective is to focus on system improvement and maintenance associated with the distribution feeders scheduled for the particular cycle year with the expectation that this will generate a balanced workload across the system.

b.) In 2025, the System Feeder Inspection and the Groundline Pole Inspections were performed. The total number of distribution poles inspected in 2025 was 51,098.

c.) Clay inspected 51,098 distribution poles in 2025. A summary of the rejects and reason for failure is listed below. In addition, a summary of pole maintenance items by type has been included. Note that work completed in 2025 may include carryover work from prior year inspections.

2025 Pole Inspection				
Total Poles Inspected: 51098				
Summary of Reject Poles by Cause				
Description	Quantity	% of Total Poles Inspected	Remediation	Completed Quantity
Clearance	82	0.16%	Replacement	37
CrossArm	0	0.00%	Replacement	0
Danger	9	0.02%	Replacement	7
Ground Rot	63	0.12%	Replacement	57
Holes High	66	0.13%	Replacement	64
Hollow Heart	1	0.00%	Replacement	2
Int Rot	49	0.10%	Replacement	148
Line low	0	0.00%	Replacement	0
Other	1	0.00%	Replacement	0
Split	362	0.71%	Replacement	551
Split Top	169	0.33%	Replacement	52
Storm Damage	62	0.12%	Replacement	3
SysImprove	1243	2.43%	Replacement	1095
Top Decay	1529	2.99%	Replacement	3903
Vehicle	76	0.15%	Replacement	11
Total	**3712**	**7.26%**		**5930**

2025 Pole Inspection				
Total Poles Inspected: 51098				
Summary of Maintenance Items by Type				
Description	Quantity	% of Maint. vs. Total Poles Inspected	Remediation	Completed Quantity
2Way Feed	3	0.01%	Maint	4
Animal Guard	712	1.39%	Maint	771
Arrestor	143	0.28%	Maint	203
Bear Wrap	0	0.00%	Maint	0
Bent/Bow	8	0.02%	Maint	6
Bond Wire	1	0.00%	Maint	0
Bonding	42	0.08%	Maint	51
Bonding Repair	71	0.14%	Maint	97
Bonding Replace	102	0.20%	Maint	109
Bonding-Loose	20	0.04%	Maint	31
Bonding-Static	49	0.10%	Maint	56
Brace	32	0.06%	Maint	33
Broken Guy	28	0.05%	Maint	28
Clearance	17	0.03%	Maint	38
Climb/Insp	684	1.34%	Maint	901

CrossArm	3	0.01%	Maint	7
Damage tx	0	0.00%	Maint	0
Frayed Neut	0	0.00%	Maint	0
Frayed Prim	0	0.00%	Maint	0
Guy Guard	1	0.00%	Maint	1
Guy Marker	1	0.00%	Maint	1
Guy/Anchor	2	0.00%	Maint	2
Hardware	63	0.12%	Maint	91
Holes/High	172	0.34%	Maint	260
Insulator	24	0.05%	Maint	29
JUHardware	0	0.00%	Maint	1
Leaking Tx	0	0.00%	Maint	0
Leaning	353	0.69%	Maint	467
Line Down	7	0.01%	Maint	13
Loose Guy	206	0.40%	Maint	275
Loose Hrd	32	0.06%	Maint	28
No G On Pole	207	0.41%	Maint	307
Notified Customer	0	0.00%	Maint	1
Notified Utility	0	0.00%	Maint	1
Other	142	0.28%	Maint	189
R/W	13	0.03%	Maint	179
ReSag Pri	6	0.01%	Maint	9
ReSagServ	36	0.07%	Maint	60
Rusted Tx	0	0.00%	Maint	4
S/L Day Burner	22	0.04%	Maint	23
S/L Globe	24	0.05%	Maint	30
ServiceCovers	60	0.12%	Maint	63
Split Top	1368	2.68%	Maint	2169
Srvc Hrd	0	0.00%	Maint	1
St Light	4	0.01%	Maint	2
Straighten	4	0.01%	Maint	6
Stub Pole	38	0.07%	Maint	99
Tank Rust	68	0.13%	Maint	99
Top Decay	518	1.01%	Maint	722
u-Guard	57	0.11%	Maint	60
UnAuth Attach	27	0.05%	Maint	35
WireStrandsBroke	17	0.03%	Maint	22
Totals:	**5387**	**10.54%**		**7584**

d.) On the attached email the complete inspection report for each rejection and maintenance items is included. All rejections are expected to be replaced within a year of the inspection date; however, this can be impacted by field conditions, material/labor availability and volume of work. All maintenance items are expected to be addressed within a year of the inspection date; however, this can be impacted by field conditions, material/labor availability and volume of work. Summary groupings by height and class are as follows:

2025 Pole Inspection					
Total Poles Inspected: 51098					
Summary of Reject Poles by Height and Class					
Height	Class	Quantity	% of Quantity vs. Total Poles Inspected	Remediation	Completed Quantity
0	0	0	0.00%	Replacement	0
0	5	0	0.00%	Replacement	0
0	6	0	0.00%	Replacement	3
20	0	0	0.00%	Replacement	0
24	7	0	0.00%	Replacement	0
25	0	0	0.00%	Replacement	0
25	7	1	0.00%	Replacement	0
30	4	1	0.00%	Replacement	0
30	5	0	0.00%	Replacement	1
30	6	255	0.50%	Replacement	375
30	7	0	0.00%	Replacement	1
35	0	0	0.00%	Replacement	1
35	1	16	0.03%	Replacement	17
35	2	45	0.09%	Replacement	48
35	3	79	0.15%	Replacement	66
35	4	807	1.58%	Replacement	705
35	5	574	1.12%	Replacement	202
35	6	984	1.93%	Replacement	1017
35	7	7	0.01%	Replacement	2
40	0	1	0.00%	Replacement	0
40	1	0	0.00%	Replacement	0
40	2	1	0.00%	Replacement	2
40	3	0	0.00%	Replacement	0
40	4	457	0.89%	Replacement	1415
40	5	233	0.46%	Replacement	1494
40	6	86	0.17%	Replacement	30
45	0	0	0.00%	Replacement	0
45	2	2	0.00%	Replacement	6
45	3	0	0.00%	Replacement	0
45	4	132	0.26%	Replacement	427
45	5	1	0.00%	Replacement	2
45	6	0	0.00%	Replacement	0
50	1	3	0.01%	Replacement	3
50	3	23	0.05%	Replacement	102
50	4	0	0.00%	Replacement	0
55	1	3	0.01%	Replacement	6
55	2	0	0.00%	Replacement	0
55	3	0	0.00%	Replacement	0
60	2	0	0.00%	Replacement	0

60	3	0	0.00%	Replacement	0
65	1	0	0.00%	Replacement	0
65	H4	1	0.00%	Replacement	5
Total		**3712**	**7.26%**		**5930**

2025 Pole Inspection					
Total Poles Inspected: 51098					
Summary of Poles by Height and Class with Maintenance Items					
Height	Class	Quantity	% of Quantity vs. Total Poles Inspected	Remediation	Completed Quantity
20	6	0	0.00%	Maintenance	6
24	6	1	0.00%	Maintenance	1
24	7	2	0.00%	Maintenance	1
25	6	0	0.00%	Maintenance	10
25	7	10	0.02%	Maintenance	10
30	1	1	0.00%	Maintenance	0
30	2	0	0.00%	Maintenance	0
30	3	0	0.00%	Maintenance	0
30	4	2	0.00%	Maintenance	0
30	5	19	0.04%	Maintenance	5
30	6	4125	8.07%	Maintenance	1606
30	7	26	0.05%	Maintenance	4
35	1	1	0.00%	Maintenance	0
35	2	1	0.00%	Maintenance	0
35	3	3	0.01%	Maintenance	0
35	4	425	0.83%	Maintenance	87
35	5	109	0.21%	Maintenance	21
35	6	6445	12.61%	Maintenance	1573
35	7	16	0.03%	Maintenance	4
40	2	29	0.06%	Maintenance	10
40	3	23	0.05%	Maintenance	5
40	4	2665	5.22%	Maintenance	751
40	5	6489	12.70%	Maintenance	1817
40	6	2606	5.10%	Maintenance	898
40	7	1	0.00%	Maintenance	0
45	1	0	0.00%	Maintenance	0
45	2	81	0.16%	Maintenance	19
45	3	36	0.07%	Maintenance	3
45	4	1081	2.12%	Maintenance	475
45	5	27	0.05%	Maintenance	4
45	6	23	0.05%	Maintenance	3
50	1	39	0.08%	Maintenance	13
50	2	7	0.01%	Maintenance	5

50	3	361	0.71%	Maintenance	77
50	4	27	0.05%	Maintenance	10
50	5	5	0.01%	Maintenance	0
50	6	7	0.01%	Maintenance	0
55	1	16	0.03%	Maintenance	1
55	2	16	0.03%	Maintenance	1
55	3	21	0.04%	Maintenance	5
55	4	0	0.00%	Maintenance	0
55	5	10	0.02%	Maintenance	0
55	6	2	0.00%	Maintenance	2
60	1	10	0.02%	Maintenance	4
60	2	3	0.01%	Maintenance	2
60	3	1	0.00%	Maintenance	0
60	4	2	0.00%	Maintenance	0
60	6	0	0.00%	Maintenance	1
65	1	17	0.03%	Maintenance	3
65	6	3	0.01%	Maintenance	1
75	1	0	0.00%	Maintenance	1
80	1	0	0.00%	Maintenance	1
80	2	1	0.00%	Maintenance	0
90	3	0	0.00%	Maintenance	1
100	1	1	0.00%	Maintenance	3
100	2	0	0.00%	Maintenance	0
110	1	0	0.00%	Maintenance	0
Total		**24796**	**48.53%**		**7444**

5. Vegetation Management

Transmission

a.) Clay's vegetation management program for the transmission rights-of-way covers approximately 221 miles of transmission line and consists of mowing, herbicide spraying, and systematic recutting. Clay performs all three methods on its entire transmission system. While Clay is doing systematic recutting on our transmission corridor, they attempt to remove any danger trees off right-of- way.

Clay's vegetation program has been very effective in keeping Clay's transmission system safe and reliable. During the hurricanes of 2004, 2016 and 2017, Clay sustained no damage to its transmission system from vegetation.

Clay's systematic program for mowing and spraying is on a 3-year cycle while Clay's systematic recutting program is on a 3-, 4-, or 5-year cycle as needed.

b.) In 2025, Clay met or exceeded its scheduled mowing and spraying on the transmission system. Clay met its goal by mowing 53.59 of 55.43 miles of transmission right-of-way in 2025. Clay exceeded its goal by spraying 59.20 of the 55.43 miles of transmission right of way in 2025. In 2025, Clay recut 58.00 miles or 128% of transmission right-of-way. Attached are files of Clay's mowing, spraying, and recutting program for 2025.

Four hundred forty-eight (448) vegetation management discrepancies, three hundred twenty-three (323) dead or danger trees removed, twenty-seven (27) maintenance trims were found and corrected, and ninety-eight (98) vines were treated during two (2) annual vegetation management ground inspections in 2025.

Distribution

a.) Clay owns and operates over 9,660 miles of overhead primary distribution lines. All of our primary lines are under our vegetation management program.

Clay's vegetation management program has been developed considering the widely different service areas Clay serves. Presently, Clay's vegetation management program consists of a three-year cycle (city), a four- year cycle (urban) and a five-year cycle (rural) for all its distribution primary circuits. The average time for the three cycles is 4.59 years. The reason for the difference in cycle times is simply the difference between re-growth speed and trimming clearance. In the city areas Clay often cannot get the full 10' – 15' clearance Clay desires, plus these areas often have more water and fertilizers due to residential sprinkling and fertilizing. At the other extreme in rural areas, Clay can often get the full 10' – 15' clearance since much of the trees in these areas get only rain and not fertilizer. Every distribution primary feeder Clay has is assigned to one of these cycles and a schedule is developed to ensure completion of the cycle.

On the attached email is the complete right-of-way systematic recut plan. Annually after a feeder is recut, Clay's arborist evaluates the clearance obtained and the expected re- growth speed to establish the cycle for the next recut. The next recut could be 3, 4, or 5 years. Therefore, each year Clay's arborist evaluates a feeder's cycle and adjusts the cycle as needed to ensure safe and reliable operation of Clay's feeders.

In 2023 Clay made the decision that all new overhead primary distribution easements would be 15' on either side of the centerline.

Clay's Vegetation Management Program is a clear-cut right-of-way maintenance program combined with mowing and spraying to provide a safe and reliable distribution system. Clay has approximately 1% of its feeder miles under a three-year cycle, 33% under a four-year cycle, and the remaining 66% is under a five-year cycle.

Clay has a Pre-Cycle Vegetation Maintenance Program consisting of annual inspections of all the distribution feeders for areas that may have the potential to cause an outage before the next cycle year. If Clay finds areas that need to be trimmed to carry the feeder to the next year, these areas will be trimmed on the Pre-Cycle Maintenance Program.

Clay's Dead/Danger Tree Removal Program is with annual inspections of the Pre-Cycle Maintenance Program. Clay also receives requests from members throughout the year for removal of dangerous trees. All of these are fields inspected by Clay and action taken as required.

Before Clay begins recutting a feeder, Clay places a bill insert announcing the beginning of recutting in those accounts affected. A copy of the insert is attached.

Clay has a vegetation management webpage on its' website at www.clayelectric.com that explains Clay's Vegetation management Program in detail for consumers.

Clay also has several publications it produces to educate the public on Clay's right-of-way clearing program. These consist of a Tree Maintenance Notification door hanger as well as a brochure titled "Keeping the Lines Clear". These are given to members whenever a member asks or when Clay needs to cut danger trees or vegetation that is not on an easement of Clay's. Both publications are available on the vegetation management web page. A copy of each is attached.

Clay also produces a guide titled "Landscape Planning" which describes ways to landscape within or near the right-of-way that would be compatible with the right-of-way but yet still provide a safe and beautiful landscape. A copy of the guide is attached.

Clay also has a systematic vegetation herbicide spraying program for a four-year cycle.

Clay's Vegetation Management Program addresses all areas of vegetation from landscape planting to danger tree removal. Clay has been following this program diligently for many years now. While tree limbs are still one of Clay's largest outage causes, Clay is confident its vegetation management program is an effective way to provide for a safe and reliable distribution system. Clay strongly feels the 3-, 4-, or 5-year cycle they have developed, and follow is a realistic program to implement. Reducing the cycle times in Clay's opinion without regard to clearance and regrowth would not result in a significantly safer or reliable distribution system.

b.) In 2025, Clay's vegetation spraying program covered 2385 miles of its distribution circuits which met Clay's goal. Clay's systematic vegetation recut program met its goal of covering 2074 miles of its distribution circuits. Clay Electric met its pre-cycle maintenance goals for 2025. Clay's systematic vegetation recut and spraying programs for 2025 are recorded in detail on the attached files.

6. Storm Hardening Research

"Report on Collaborative Research for Hurricane Hardening" now provided to Florida's Public Service Commission (FPSC) by University of Florida's Public Utility Research Center (PURC).