

Lake Patricia and Lake Katherine

Underground

Utility Conversion



Kimley»Horn
Expect More. Experience Better.



What is it?



Before **After**



Why **Do** it?



Why **Do it?**

Increases Reliability

Increases Safety

Increases Community Aesthetics

Creates a More Resilient Community

Have other communities
done this?

Daytona Beach Shores

Ormond
Beach

Long
Boat
Key

Golden Beach

Holly Hill

Town of Palm Beach

Village of Key Biscayne

South Daytona

Jupiter Inlet
Colony

Gulfstream

Daytona
Beach

Miami
Beach

Hollywood
Beach

Town of Jupiter Island

Sunny Isles Beach

Palm
Beach
Shores

Lake Worth

Pompano
Beach



Things to Consider

Pros/Cons

Construction Impacts

Capital Cost

Funding and Financing

Pros and Cons

A recent FPL report showed that on average, over the course of a year:

- Overhead customers had 1.35 service interruptions, compared to 0.40 for underground customers (70% improvement).
- Overhead customers were without power for 108.1 minutes, compared to 19.4 minutes for underground customers (82% improvement).
- Outages lasted 80.0 minutes for overhead customers, compared to 48.7 for underground customers (39% improvement).
- To completely resolve an outage for all affected customers, it took 161 minutes for an overhead system, compared to 205 minutes for an underground system.

The background of the slide is a grayscale photograph of a residential scene. On the right, a portion of a house with a tiled roof and a brick wall is visible. To the left and in the foreground, there are several palm trees and other tropical plants. A utility pole with power lines is also visible in the background. The overall tone is muted and professional.

Pros and Cons

- **Underground systems are less susceptible to wind-related damage.**

Pros and Cons

Feeder Outages		
	Matthew	Irma
Hybrid vs. Underground	Underground 94% better	Underground 66% better
Overhead vs. Underground	Underground 96% better	Underground 78% better

Lateral Outages		
	Matthew	Irma
Overhead vs. Underground	Underground 95% better	Underground 83% better

Source: Florida Power & Light

The background of the slide is a grayscale photograph of a tropical residential scene. It features a house with a tiled roof and a brick wall, partially obscured by lush tropical vegetation including palm trees and other foliage. A utility pole with power lines is visible in the background against a sky with scattered clouds.

Pros and Cons

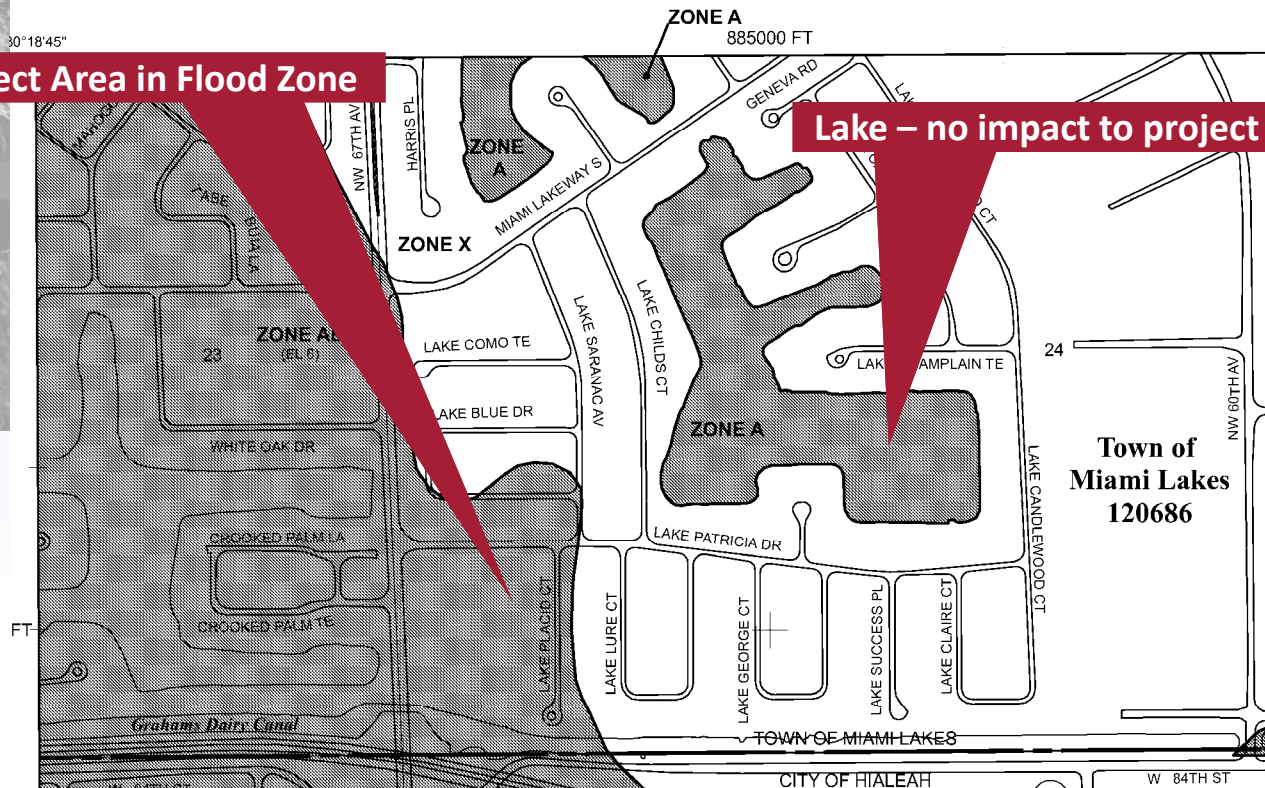
- **Underground systems are less susceptible to wind-related damage.**
- **Underground systems can be more susceptible to flood-related damage.**

Flood Map

30°18'45"

Project Area in Flood Zone

Lake – no impact to project

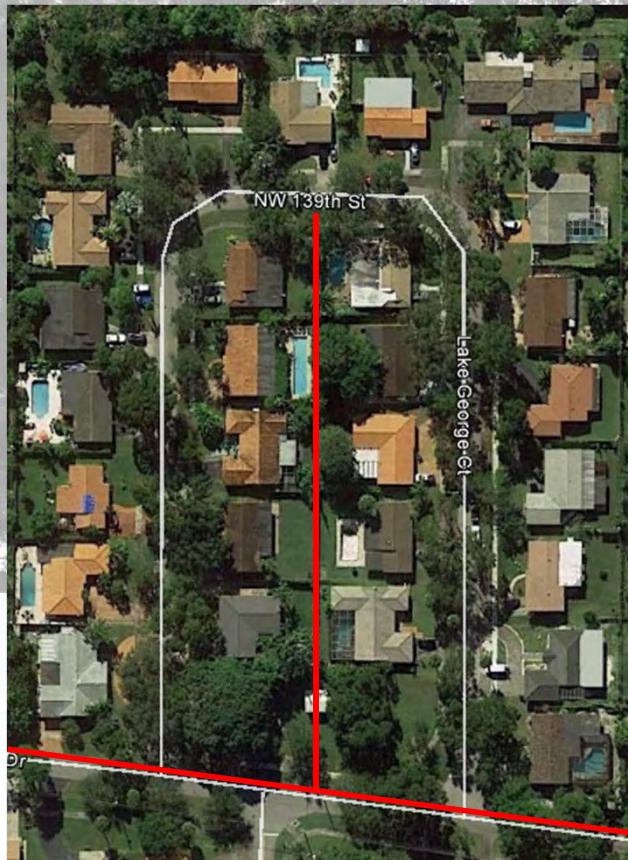


The background of the slide is a grayscale photograph of a tropical environment. It features several palm trees in the foreground and middle ground. A utility pole with multiple cross-arms and wires is visible in the center. In the background, a portion of a house with a tiled roof and brickwork is visible. The sky is filled with soft, white clouds.

Pros and Cons

- **Underground systems are less susceptible to wind-related damage.**
- **Underground systems can be more susceptible to flood-related damage.**
- **Underground issues generally take longer to fully resolve, but many customers can be brought back online before the repairs are complete because systems are looped.**

Overhead vs. Underground Design



Existing - Overhead Radial



Proposed - Underground Loop

Overhead vs. Underground Design



Existing - Overhead Radial



Proposed - Underground Loop

Overhead vs. Underground Design



Existing - Overhead Radial



Proposed - Underground Loop

Overhead vs. Underground Design

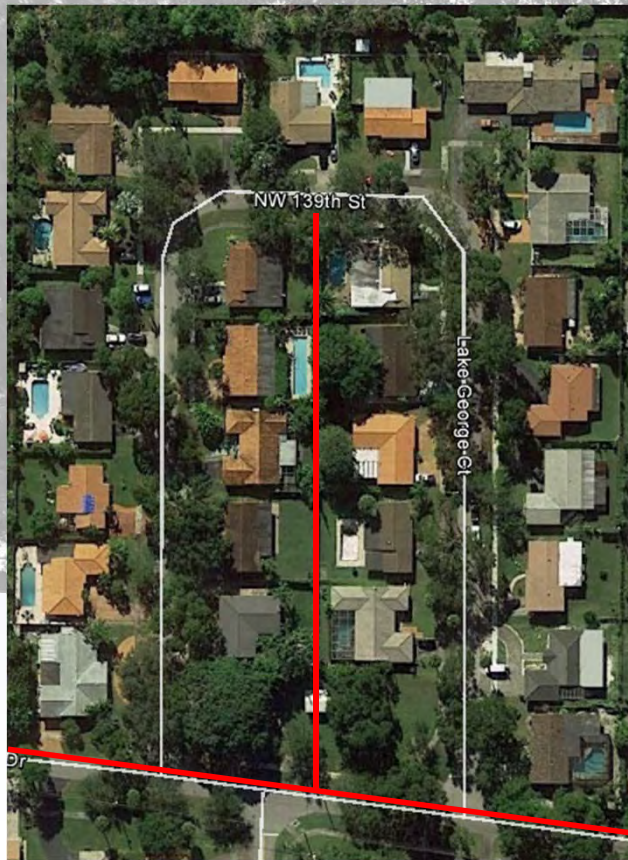


Existing - Overhead Radial



Proposed - Underground Loop

Overhead vs. Underground Design

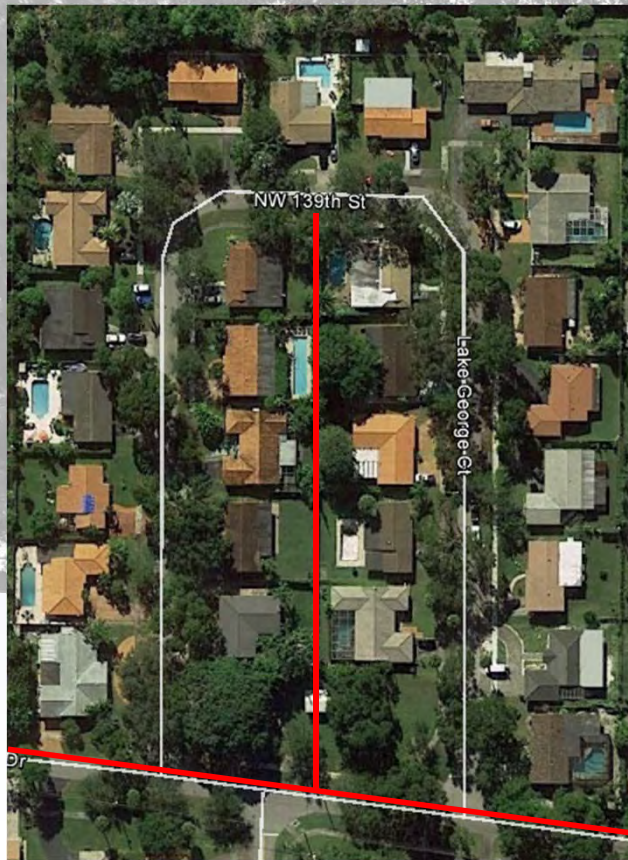


Existing - Overhead Radial



Proposed - Underground Loop

Overhead vs. Underground Design



Existing - Overhead Radial



Proposed - Underground Loop



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- **Underground systems generally are more aesthetically pleasing.**



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- **Underground systems generally are more aesthetically pleasing.**
- **Animal and human contact with electrified parts is less common with underground systems.**
- **Like all construction projects, there will be impacts to the community when the system is being built.**

Construction Phase



Directional Boring



Open Cut Trench

Construction Phase



Equipment Pad Installation



Wire Terminations

Construction Phase



Service Installation



Pavement Restoration/Pole Removal



Existing Facilities

Approximately 6 miles of
existing overhead lines

Number of properties: 465

Single Family: 464

Homestead Exemption: 405

Taxable Value Minimum: \$142,727

Taxable Value Maximum: \$2,063,782

Taxable Value Sum: \$110,817,613

Approximate Linear Feet of Utilities: 25,200 ft



Anticipated Cost

**Total Cost of Conversion:
\$12 million to \$15 million**

Kimley»»Horn

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FPL Utility Undergrounding Conversion

Lake Patricia and Lake Katherine Area



Town of Palm Beach Undergrounding Project

- *Met with Underground Utilities Project Manager*
 - 37 miles of infrastructure.
 - \$100 million project cost.
 - Preparing to issue a “Special Assessment Bond”.
 - Planning & Design by Kimley-Horn.
 - 8 – 10 year project.
 - Project started in 2017.
 - Created an “Underground Utilities Task Force” – UUTF.
 - Created a “Utility Undergrounding Assessment”.



Special Benefit District

- To qualify as a Special Benefit District, the project needs to improve “Safety, Reliability & Aesthetics”
- Contract with a financial consultant to create a “Utility Undergrounding Assessment Methodology” which must:
 - Demonstrate that the property derives a special benefit from the improvement or service provided.
 - Methodology must be fair, reasonable and properly apportioned between the properties.
- The assessment analysis considers a method of apportionment known as “Equivalent Benefit Unit” or EBU.



Project Assessment Financing

- Issue a “Special Assessment Bond” pledging the revenue from special assessment.
- The special assessment is a “non-ad valorem assessment” collected through the annual property tax bill.
- The special assessment will only affect residents benefitted by the project.



Lake Patricia & Lake Katherine		
Underground Utilities Assessment		
(Financing based on 465 units, 30 year bond)	<i>Scenario</i>	<i>Scenario</i>
	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
Description	3.83%	4.50%
Principal	13,000,000	13,000,000
Estimated Consulting, financial, Analysis, Legal Costs (10%	1,300,000	1,300,000
Estimated Total Cost	\$14,300,000	\$14,300,000
Annual Payment	1,742	1,888
Monthly Payment	145	157
Total Interest	9,999,586	12,036,972
Total Payments including interest	24,299,586	26,336,972
Prepaid Payment (no interest)	\$30,753	\$30,753
Total Payments (with interest)	\$52,257	\$56,639

Project Timeline

ID	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish
0	FPL Undergrounding Project Schedule	1622 days	Mon 4/2/18	Tue 6/18/24
1	Start Project	0 days	Mon 4/2/18	Mon 4/2/18
2	Conduct Preliminary Research	46 days	Mon 4/2/18	Mon 6/4/18
3	Present Preliminary Research to Council	1 day	Tue 6/5/18	Tue 6/5/18
4	Conduct Resident Workshop	1 day	Tue 7/24/18	Tue 7/24/18
5	Conduct Resident Survey	60 days	Wed 7/25/18	Tue 10/16/18
6	Present Results of Workshop/Survey to Council	1 day	Tue 11/6/18	Tue 11/6/18
7	Assessment Methodology	125 days	Wed 11/7/18	Tue 4/30/19
8	Prepare RFP for Assessment Methodology	20 days	Wed 11/7/18	Tue 12/4/18
9	Advertise RFP for Assessment Methodology	21 days	Wed 12/5/18	Wed 1/2/19
10	Award Contract for Assessment Methodology	1 day	Tue 2/5/19	Tue 2/5/19
11	Prepare Assessment Methodology Report (Consultant)	60 days	Wed 2/6/19	Tue 4/30/19
12	Present Methodology Report to Council	1 day	Tue 5/7/19	Tue 5/7/19
13	Conduct Main-In Referendum	60 days	Wed 5/8/19	Tue 7/30/19
14	Form Special Assessment	180 days	Wed 7/31/19	Tue 4/7/20
15	Design & Construction	1095 days	Wed 4/8/20	Tue 6/18/24
16	End Project	0 days	Tue 6/18/24	Tue 6/18/24

Next Steps

- Approval from Council to proceed with community workshop.
- Community workshop.
- Non-binding mail in survey to homeowners.
- Report survey outcome to Council.
- If survey is satisfactory then:
 - An assessment methodology study will be needed with an estimated cost of \$50-80k.
 - Send a mail-in ballot referendum.