



Utilities Advisory Board Regular Meeting

Agenda

April 22, 2025 @ 12:00 PM

City Hall Commission Chambers
401 S. Park Avenue

welcome

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please note

Times are projected and subject to change.

1. Call to Order

2. Consent Agenda

- a. Approve the minutes of March 25, 2025 1 Minute

3. Public Comments (for items not on the agenda): Three minutes allowed for each speaker

4. Action Items

5. Non-Action Items

- a. Proposed State Legislation Regarding Utility Rates 10 minutes
- b. Change in net metering practice 10 minutes
- c. New Utility Account Payment Options
- d. Financial report for the six months ended March 31, 2025 10 minutes

6. Staff Updates

- a. Electric Utility - Jamie England
- b. Water & Wastewater Utility – David Zusi
- c. Performance Measurement – Wes Hamil 5 minutes
- d. Communications – Clarissa Howard 10 minutes

7. Board Comments

8. Upcoming Agenda Items

9. Adjournment



Utilities Advisory Board

agenda item 2.a

item type

Consent Agenda

meeting date

April 22, 2025

prepared by**approved by****subject**

Approve the minutes of March 25, 2025

motion | recommendation**background****alternatives | other considerations****fiscal impact****attachments**

1. UAB-mins-2025-03-25 DRAFT LMV



Utilities Advisory Board Regular Meeting Minutes

March 25, 2025 at 12:00 PM

City Hall Commission Chambers
401 S. Park Avenue

Present

Alison Yurko, Mary Dipboye, Michael Poole, Paul Conway, Kathryn Sutton, Leon Huffman

Absent

Paul W. Smith Jr.

Staff Present

Director of Water and Wastewater Utilities David Zusi, Director of Electric Utility Jamie England, Director of Finance Wes Hamil, Deputy Director of Water and Wastewater Utilities Jason Riegler, Electric Utility Engineer Manager Mourad Belfakih, Integrated Resources Program Manager Lisa Vedder, Utility Services Manager Ann Newhouse, Electric Field Data Collector Hector Segarra, Administrative Coordinator Madison Smith, Assistant City Manager Michelle del Valle

1. Call to Order

The meeting was called to order at 12:03 pm.

2. Consent Agenda

- a. Approve the minutes of February 25, 2025

Motion made by Mr. Conway to approve the minutes with edits, seconded by Ms. Dipboye. Motion carried unanimously with a 5-0 vote.

3. Public Comments (for items not on the agenda): Three minutes allowed for each speaker

Hattie Bryant 1240 S. Pennsylvania Ave. commented that the Utility Advisory Board's (UAB) work in 2021 won the sign-off by the mayor and commissioners. In January 2024, the UAB stated that it aims to gradually increase the supply of renewable energy the city purchases until it ultimately reaches 100% in about 25 years. Your plan is to pay as much as 6 times more than we need to pay. Time to recommend a cease and desist to a plan that won't work over the long haul. We are silly to rely on power, purchase agreements with the utilities, as the utilities are now hitched to the wagon of solar and battery storage, 5 hours of the day only solution, and therefore massively costly, as it must be laid over top of a conventional nighttime system capacity. So, we pay for 2 redundant systems. When Winter Park residents learn you want us to pay 6

times what we need to pay to turn our lights on, they will overturn this like we did the ban on gas leaf blowers. Are you really going to insist the city buy electric vehicles?

4. Action Items

5. Non-Action Items

a. Solar PPA Update

Ms. Vedder reported on one power purchase agreement (PPA) that was terminated by Origo on January 17, 2025. The contract included a clause that allowed for termination without any penalty if interconnection costs exceeded a specified amount.

Unfortunately, these interconnection costs have significantly exceeded that limit, along with other substantial delays. As a result, they provided a notice of termination. This was the final contract of the three, and it was for a capacity of 7 megawatts, scheduled to begin around 2027. Overall, we currently have a total capacity of 23 megawatts.

Ms. Vedder stated that 18 megawatts are expected to come online on January 1, 2026, in response to inquiries about upcoming projects. When asked about the percentage of total renewable energy sources that the additional 23 megawatts would represent, she explained that if Covanta is excluded, the current percentage is approximately 1.2%, and it may increase to around 4%.

A discussion took place regarding the renewable energy goals set to take place in under a decade were aspirational or in need of recalibration. Ms. Vedder explained that with the portfolio that the city purchases if the other utilities increase their renewable energy then the city will partially benefit. Further discussion focused on solar contracts and timelines. Mr. England elaborated on exploration of the strategy and future goals. One significant advantage of solar renewable energy is the price point. When oil and other energy sources are considered, the appeal of solar and renewable options diminishes. Moving forward through the roadmap, it is essential that the direction aligns with the preferences of both residential and commercial accounts. It is necessary to evaluate what makes the most sense in comparison to other opportunities.

Mr. Huffman inquired whether it is accurate to state that certain federal subsidies for solar energy are diminishing. In response, Mr. Poole indicated that these subsidies are anticipated to cease by 2027. The Quanta study advises a review every three years. The study was completed in late 2023 so an update would be anticipated in FY 2027. Chairman Poole stated that it was understood that we would consistently evaluate our costs and the manner in which they are charged. Consequently, the notion that we would be significantly out of the market compared to others was never intended and should not be interpreted in that manner. Mr. Huffman questioned the validity of representing the sustainability portfolio goals as achievable.

Ms. Sutton remarked that, during the meeting last month at which the strategic plan was approved, the fact that the strategic plan is intricately connected to the roadmap and the associated objectives was discussed. She emphasized that this matter be

addressed in depth with the Commission, perhaps at a Workshop, as it is essential for fostering a meaningful dialogue on this important topic.

Mr. Zusi mentioned that Mayor Anderson intended that we regularly revisit this and keep it grounded in reality, rather than pushing for a specific goal. Mr. Poole's opinion is that if the staff believes the city should change the 80% messaging at this time, Mr. England should approach the Commission and City Manager to propose modifications to the language. Mr. Huffman believes that it would be appropriate for the Board to raise the issue directly to the Commission. Mr. England pointed out that when examining any power company, whether it's a municipal or a private entity, their fuel portfolio is never composed of 100% of a single source. This variability is often due to changes in administrations, which can shift the focus toward different energy sources. It's important to carefully consider how we adjust these percentages within our portfolio rather than introducing entirely new concepts. Picking up on Mr. Huffman's earlier point, Mr. Zusi noted that although the Board is advisory to the Commission, it can also recommend staff investigate issues that the Board believes are warranted. Additionally, Mr. Zusi pointed out that collaboration with the Natural Resources & Sustainability Department is imperative, as their action plan closely integrates with Electric Utility's plan.

6. Staff Updates

a. Electric Utility - Jamie England

January 2025 Electric Utility Update

Mr. England provided an update on the undergrounding project. He clarified the completion date for residential service will not be in 2030, but a couple of years later. A significant number of services were not converted during the initial phase of construction 20 years ago. As a result, we will return to these services after the mainline conversions are completed. Staff are working on providing more accurate information on the website to reflect the current status. Mr. Conway suggested adding a frequently asked questions (FAQ) section to the webpage, to which Mr. England responded positively.

Mr. England announced Notes of interest; twentieth anniversary of the electric utility, revising street light policy for the city and Dark Sky initiative and noted the safety goals; zero personal injuries and zero controllable vehicle accidents.

Mr. England clarified that street lighting is not a priority in relation to the undergrounding project. The costs associated with additional street lighting will be covered by the residents. The acorn lights are the standard and dark sky will remain an alternative. It was explained that implementing dark sky lighting would incur a cost of \$9M and the city has not agreed to the initiative. As a result of the discussions regarding dark sky lighting versus acorn lighting, it has been decided to continue using acorn lighting until after the undergrounding is completed. A final decision will be made regarding the potential adoption of dark sky lighting citywide at that time.

Mr. Poole inquired about the possibility of bonding additional funds to expedite the construction timeline. Management decided not to pursue this option. Mr. Hamil will send the analysis to Mr. Poole. The undergrounding has been financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

b. Water & Wastewater Utility – David Zusi

Mr. Zusi presented the final draft of the Water & Wastewater strategic plan to the board and informed them that both utility strategic plans will be presented to the Commission during an upcoming work session. He discussed minor updates in the industry trends section, including revisions related to technology, a more precise description of the automatic metering system, and a detailed explanation of environmental regulatory constraints. Additionally, he linked financial trends to the actual budget, noting that the budget is tight this year. Key facts were added to the last page of the document.

Mr. Conway inquired whether an analysis had ever been conducted to compare the costs of expanding the reclamation program versus the costs associated with reducing irrigation consumption. Mr. Zusi replied that the most cost-effective approach would be to communicate with individuals who are using their irrigation in violation of the regulations set by the St. Johns River Water Management District. Mr. Zusi discussed converting the vacant irrigation position into a full-time role with additional duties.

Ms. Sutton proposed including a target date for the development of a wastewater master plan. Mr. Zusi responded that, given the current budget constraints, this is not affordable at this time. The plan is to hire a consultant for this significant task, which is particularly important in light of the impacts from the recent storms. However, Mr. Zusi mentioned they would aim to include it in the budget for the next fiscal year.

Motion made by Mr. Conway to approve the Water & Wastewater Strategic plan; seconded by Ms. Sutton. The motion carried unanimously with a 6-0 vote.

c. Performance Measurement – Wes Hamil

- Performance measurements will be tracked through January 2025.
- An increase is anticipated in March due to rising fuel costs.
- In response to Ms. Sutton's question, contributions to the United Way program will be tax-deductible, depending on the taxpayer's circumstances.
- The permitted EV charging stations will no longer be tracked.
- Receivables are gradually increasing. Due to metering issues, accounts that have the most significant balances and the longest duration without payment will be disconnected.

There was a discussion about defining retail electricity rates and the potential overcompensation for net metering customers including taxes and franchise fees. Mr. Hamil noted that this may reflect the limitations of the current billing system, but he will look into this.

d. Educational Campaign – Clarissa Howard

April Utility Update

Ms. Howard included the April bill insert in the agenda packet.

7. Board Comments

Mr. Poole suggested that the Chamber of Commerce and the Economic Development Advisory Board create a list of different Winter Park specialists. Mr. Conway mentioned that it has been a pleasure serving on the Board and Ms. Dipboye concurred.

8. Upcoming Agenda Items

Ms. Dipboye suggested that the board would benefit from hearing insights from Mr. England and Mr. Zusi regarding the impact of AI on utilities. She also mentioned the potential fluctuations in natural gas prices due to its emergence as a global market.

Mr. Poole expressed a desire to discuss shifting from globe fixtures to dark sky fixtures without fully implementing the dark sky initiative. He will provide the board with his review of the bond analysis.

Additionally, Mr. Poole announced that he does not wish to serve as Chair and that Todd Weaver will be appointed to the board by Commissioner Lindsey. Ms. Yurko proposed Ms. Sutton as Chair. The schedule for board appointments was also mentioned and that there would likely be a holdover for current Board members until May with Chair and Vice Chair selection in June.-

9. Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 1:22 p.m.

Approved by the board on
/s/ Bahiyyah Layton, Board Coordinator



Utilities Advisory Board

agenda item 5.a

item type

Non-Action Items

meeting date

April 22, 2025

prepared by

Wes Hamil, Director of Finance

approved by

Wes Hamil, Director of Finance

subject

Proposed State Legislation Regarding Utility Rates

motion | recommendation

No action is necessary.

background

Current State law allows cities to charge water and wastewater customers outside city limits up to 25% more than rates for customers inside the city limits. That is a practice Winter Park has followed for decades. From time to time, this practice has been questioned by lawmakers, but has not resulted in any change to the law.

Florida House Bill 11 was passed by the House 112-0 on March 26, 2025 and it requires rates outside the city limits to be no greater than those inside the city limits in instances where a city is operating a water or wastewater plant outside its city limits. Winter Park does have water treatment plants outside its city limits. Here is the text of the bill:

(2) Any municipality within this state that operates a water or sewer utility providing service to consumers within the boundaries of a separate municipality using a water treatment plant or sewer treatment plant located within the boundaries of that separate municipality shall charge consumers in the separate municipality the same rates, fees, and charges as it charges the consumers within its own municipal boundaries.

It is a bit confusing since it refers to municipalities outside the city limits and, in Winter Park's case, the areas it serves outside its city limits are unincorporated Orange and Seminole Counties. House Bill 11 is in the Florida Senate for consideration now. Considering the margin with which the bill passed the House, its passage in the Senate and signature by the Governor seem likely.

As proposed, House Bill 11 has an effective date of July 1, 2025. If it were to become law, Winter Park would need to reduce its rates to customers outside the city limits by about 12.4% and increase its rates to customers inside the city limits by about 9.5% in order to

maintain current revenue. For a residential customer using 8,000 gallons in a monthly billing cycle, the customer inside the city limits would see an increase from \$86.38 to \$94.59, or \$8.21. For a similar customer outside the city limits, the monthly bill would decrease from \$107.99 to \$94.59, or \$13.40.

Staff will continue to monitor the progress of this legislation and, if passed, will recommend revised rates to the Utility Advisory Board for approval by the City Commission. Also, staff intends to utilize the rate model it received from the last water and wastewater rate study to prepare proposed rates for FY 2026 as the standard CPI index increase will likely not be adequate to cover necessary costs. This topic will likely be a UAB discussion item in June.

alternatives | other considerations

fiscal impact

Rate adjustments discussed above would keep the city revenue neutral for the remainder of FY 2025.

attachments

None



item type

Non-Action Items

meeting date

April 22, 2025

prepared by

Wes Hamil, Director of Finance

approved by

Wes Hamil, Director of Finance

subject

Change in net metering practice

motion | recommendation

No action by the UAB is necessary. The purpose of this item is to inform the board of a change in net metering practice. No change in the net metering policy is being proposed at this time.

background

Net metering requires a bi-directional meter that measures energy going from grid to home and home to grid. As the attached net metering policy was written, in instances where more energy is shipped to the grid than taken from the grid, the excess is to be held over and applied against energy taken from the grid in the following billing cycle. If, at the end of the year, a customer still has banked kWh, the customer would be paid for that energy at the city's current retail rates.

The city's legacy billing system was not capable of banking kWh and so customers have always been paid for any excess power they provided the grid in the same billing cycle as that excess was provided. This would mostly end with the same result over time as banking the excess energy except for any rate changes that occur during the year and excess energy received by the city results in negative fuel and energy charges which, to the extent not offset by the monthly customer charge, result in negative franchise fees and taxes.

In the current billing system, the capability exists to bank excess kWh and apply it to the next billing cycle. This process has now been tested and proven to work effectively. Staff plans to prepare a letter communicating the coming change to its net metering customers and add a field to the utility bill to inform customers of their banked kWh balance in cases where they have provided more energy than required on a cumulative basis.

The advantages of changing our net metering practice are that it would comply with the

current net metering policy and would also eliminate cases of negative franchise fees and taxes being paid to net metering customers generating power in excess of their requirements. Payments to customers with banked kWh at the end of the year would exclude franchise fees and taxes.

alternatives | other considerations

fiscal impact

In calendar year 2024, there were 445 instances where net metering customers provided more energy from the grid than they received. The total negative kWh billed to these customers was 198,578. This would equate to \$3,668 for the franchise fee equivalent, gross receipts tax and electric utility tax paid to customers in 2024 that would have been avoided had excess energy been banked each billing cycle and paid after the conclusion of the year excluding these fees and taxes.

attachments

1. Net Metering Policy



city commission agenda item

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|--------------|--|
| item type | Consent Agenda | meeting date | January 9, 2012 |
| prepared by department division | Electric Department | approved by | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> City Manager <input type="checkbox"/> City Attorney <input type="checkbox"/> N A |
| board approval | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> N A 9-0 final vote | | |

subject

Solar Incentives

motion | recommendation

Recommend the Commission approve the following components of a Winter Park Electric Solar PV incentive Program:

- 1) Net Metering Policy Attachment -1
- 2) Tier 1 interconnection agreement Attachment -2
- 3) Tier 2 interconnection agreement, Attachment – 3

background

At the November 14 City Commission meeting the City Commission approved entering into a master agreement with Progress Energy Florida (PEF) to provide energy auditor services for City of Winter Park electric customers. Customer energy audits is the foundational piece of a comprehensive energy conservation program. PEF was selected because it was the only willing Central Florida utility that was large enough to provide those services on a cost effective basis. PEF, via contract, already provides surge protection and home wire services to the City’s electric customers.

Net Metering. At the November 28 City Commission meeting, the City Commission approved the various rebates for a City of Winter Park electric department conservation program. The rebates approved by the City Commission were identical to those offered by Progress Energy Florida with the exception that no rebates were proposed for the installation of customer-owned solar photovoltaic (PV) generation. Instead, the Utilities Advisory Board recommended that a net metering program be implemented as the mechanism to create appropriate incentives for customer-owned solar PV generating systems. Net metering is a mechanism that allows customers to be billed only for the kWh that they purchase net of the kWh that their solar system generates. Under a net metering policy, excess kWh that are shipped out into the electric system are mathematically held over for the benefit of the customer in subsequent months. This a bit like having a virtual battery and is the most common approach used by electric utilities for addressing customer-owned solar. If there are kWh left over after a year, under a net metering program, the customer would be paid for those kWh. The UAB recommended that the rate used to derive that payment be based on the customer’s retail rates. In making that determination, the UAB considered the following three criteria:

- 1) The rate should provide incentive for the customer installing solar PV generation,
- 2) The rate should not create an undue subsidy from non-solar customers and thereby measurably increase the retail rates of Winter Park Electric.

- 3) The rate should not be out of line when compared to the rates offered by other Central Florida utilities.

The UAB considered the range of rates from that of the City's wholesale cost of power at the low end to the retail rate at the high end. The UAB determined that paying Winter Park retail rates would reasonably meet all three criteria.

There are currently three solar PV generation systems installed by Winter Park Electric customers. A fourth system is currently under construction. The three existing systems consist of two 5 kW installations and one 7kW installation. The one under construction is rated at 15 kW. The four systems total 32 kW of installed capacity. Solar panels in Florida will generate electricity at about a 17% capacity factor. That means that on an annual basis the 5 kW systems will generate about 7,446 kWh per year. Another way of understanding a 17% capacity factor is the solar facility will generate electricity at its full output for 17% of the hours on an annual basis. For instance 17% of the hours is 1,489 hours per year or an average of about 4.1 hours per day. An average Winter Park Electric customer consumes about 1,400 kWh per month or 16,800 kWh per year. The smaller systems will generate less electricity in a year than the customer consumes. It is therefore unlikely that there will be a net sale of power to the Winter Park Electric system. Depending on the size and consumption of the residences associated with the two larger systems, sales, if any of excess kWh back to the City's electric system are expected to be small.

Table 1 below summarizes the solar incentive rates provided by Progress Energy Florida (PEF), Orlando Utilities Commission (OUC) and Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU). GRU is included in the survey since it has a reputation of being a world leader in incentivizing customer-owned generation.

Survey of Net Metering Rates
Table 1

| Utility | Net Metering Rate |
|--------------------|--|
| OUC | Retail Rate + 5¢/kWh for all generated solar kWh |
| PEF | Retail Rate ≈ 12¢/kWh sold back into the system |
| GRU Feed-in Tariff | Tier 1 (<10kW) = 32¢/kWh |
| | Tier 2 (>10kW< 300 kWh roof mount) = 29¢/kWh |
| | Tier 3 (>300kW< 1,000 kW ground mount) = 24¢/kWh |

As can be seen by the above table GRU offers a rate for solar kWh that is dramatically above its retail rates. As a result of its policies, GRU is facing rapidly increasing penetration of solar in its utility system and has lost its position as a low cost electricity provider. On a per capita basis GRU leads the country and Japan in solar generation. GRU offers a net metering approach, but also offers a "feed-in tariff" approach where it agrees to buy kWh from customer-owned renewable generation. GRU sets the rate at a level to provide the customer a 4% return on its investment over the expected 20 year life of the facility. GRU fixes the rate to yield that return and agrees to it for the entire 20 year period.

The following Table 2 provides the subsidy analysis for 50 kW of solar which is 43% more than exists and/or is presently under construction in Winter Park.

As can be seen, at a 50 kW level and a 17% capacity factor, absorbing 74,460 kWh of solar generation has an annual financial impact of \$3,351 which is financially De minimis to the City and far less than the accuracy of our annual load/revenue forecasts.

**Subsidy Analysis
Table 2**

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Value of Solar in avoided Wholesale Cost | 7.5 ¢/kWh |
| Estimated average FY 2012 residential retail rate | 12¢/kWh |
| Subsidy (¢/kWh) | 4.5¢/kWh |
| Annual output of 50 kW of solar (17% cap. Factor) | 74,460 kWh |
| Total subsidy | \$3,351 |
| Estimated FY 2012 Electric Sales Revenues (base + fuel) | \$48.14 Million |
| Total subsidy as a percent of annual Retail Sales | .007% |
| Annual impact on a 1,000 kWh customer | 9.9¢ |

The UAB concluded that implementing a net metering policy with credits occurring at the full retail rate was an appropriate incentive and met all three of the criteria described above. In staff's opinion, the proposed net metering policy is reasonably competitive with those offered by other comparable electric utilities in Florida.

Interconnection Agreements. In addition to implementing a net metering policy, allowing customers to install and operate what amounts to a small power plant that is connected to the City of Winter Park's electric system, an interconnection agreement between the customer and the City is required. Generally speaking, an interconnection agreement lays out the responsibilities of both parties as relates to the installation and operation of a customer owned Renewable Generation System (RGS). Customer owned generation of the type envisioned by the net metering policy operates in "parallel" with the City of Winter Park's electric system. That means that kWh are simultaneously being provided by the City's purchases from its wholesale supplier and the customer's RGS. As the customer's electricity requirements change from second to second and the output of the RGS changes, the customer either consumes all of the electricity produced by the RGS plus kWh supplemented by the City or the customer consumes less than the RGS output and kWh flow back into the City's distribution system for the instantaneous use by other City customers. The net metering policy described above, credits these excess kWh to the customer's usage in subsequent months thereby giving the customer the full value of the excess kWh generated. This would be like the customer having a battery system in which the customer saves the kWh for future usage, e.g. at night or at other times when the customer's usage exceeds the output of the RGS.

Parallel operation creates safety issues that are addressed by the interconnection agreement. If operation of the City's electric system creates a situation either planned or unplanned whereby the distribution system is de-energized, the customer's RGS could energize the system creating safety concerns for electric system workers or citizens in the case of downed wires. In the beginning of the RGS industry, it was felt that physical disconnect switches should be required such that passing electric linemen could ascertain that the customer's RGS was physically disconnected. As the industry matured, however, technical standards such as the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE) standards 1547 and Underwriters Laboratory 1741 were introduced that required control equipment on solar and other RGS that prevent islanding. In other words anti-islanding protection shuts down a customer owned solar RGS if it detects that that the City's electric system has lost power. All RGS are required by the interconnection agreements to meet the National Electric Code (NEC), IEEE 1547 and UL 1741. After the adoption of the anti-islanding standards, physical disconnect switches were no longer seen as essential to achieve safe operation of customer-owned RGS.

Staff is proposing two interconnection agreements, Tier 1 for customer-owned RGS with an output capacity of 10 kW or less and Tier 2 for customer-owned RGS with an output capacity of more than 10kW, but less than 100 kW. To put a cost perspective on these systems, solar can be installed today at a price of about \$4.00 per watt. A 1,000 watt system or 1 kW system will cost about \$4,000. A 5 kW system would cost around \$20,000, a 15 kW system around \$60,000 and a 100, kW system would cost around \$400,000. Although shade, latitude, number of rain days, age of the solar panels, and cleanliness all affect the output of a solar system, a good round number is about 10 watts per square foot, or 1,000 watts (i.e. 1 kW) per 100 square feet. A 5 kW system would require about 500 square feet of panels and a 15 kW system would require about 1,500 square feet.

The proposed interconnection agreements are comparable to the interconnection agreements required by other utilities and generally mirror the requirements that the Florida Public Service Commission (FPSC) and the investor owned utilities developed and agreed to. The major features of the Tier 1 and Tier 2 Interconnection Agreements are summarized in Table 3 below.

Interconnection Agreement – Summary of Major Provisions
Table 3

| Provision | Tier 1 | Tier 2 |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Liability Insurance with City as Additional Insured | \$100,000 recommended | \$1.0 million required |
| Manual Disconnect Switch | Not Required | Required Customer furnished |
| Application Fee | None | \$240 |
| Must meet NEC, IEEE 1547, & UL 1741 | Yes | Yes |
| Net metering provided at City's expense | Yes | Yes |
| Separate metering for RGS output may provided at City's expense | Yes | Yes |

As can be seen, the interconnection agreements for the smaller system < 10kW recommend, but do not require liability insurance, do not require a manual disconnect switch, and do not require an application fee. The FPSC and the IOUs determined to avoid placing too many obstacles on the smaller systems and therefore adopted interconnection requirements that tended to reduce the costs of the smaller systems when compared to the larger Tier 2 systems.

With regard to metering, the new AMR meters recently installed by the City on its electric customers already have net metering capability and so new net meters will not be required. Staff is recommending the City have the right to install separate meters on the output of the customer-owned RGS in order to measure the amount of power generated by the RGS vs. the amount being net consumed by the customer. This will give staff the ability to quantify the output of the RGS, the customer's requirements, and the amount of supplementary power provided by the City.

- 1) All Florida utilities are required under FPSC rules to develop net metering policies. The City does not therefore have, as an alternative the right to not implement a net metering policy.
- 2) The City can implement other interconnection standards such as requiring physical disconnect switches and minimum liability coverage on the smaller systems
- 3) The City can offer a net metering credit that provides value to the customer at rates lower or higher than those included in the proposed net metering policy.

fiscal impact

At the level of retail rates and likely penetration rates of solar RGS, the fiscal impact on the City is not expected to be material. Staff notes, however, that adjustments can quickly be made to any aspect of the proposed program if the impact warrants a change.

long-term impact

The adoption of net metering policies and RGS interconnection standards will encourage the installation of customer-owned solar PV Renewable Generation Systems. The installation of customer owned solar PV provides two advantages:

- 1) kWh generated by solar displace kWh that would have otherwise been generated by fossil fuels which reduces the carbon footprint caused by the City's electric customers; and
- 2) Encourages the maturation of the solar industry, which will result in decreasing the cost of solar, thereby making it more cost effective in the future.

strategic objective

Quality Environment and Exceptional Customer Service

Attachments:

ATTACHMENT – 1

NET METERING POLICY

PART VIII

BILLING
(Continued)

8.08 Net Metering for Customer-Owned Renewable Generation

For customers with renewable generation equipment that have executed an interconnection agreement with the City monthly billing will be prepared in the following manner:

- (1) At no additional cost to the customer, metering equipment will be installed by the City capable of measuring the difference between the electricity supplied to the customer from the City and the electricity generated by the customer and delivered to the City's electric grid. Additionally, at the discretion of the City and at no additional cost to the Customer, the City may install metering equipment to measure the output of the customer-owned renewable generation.
- (2) Meter readings will be taken monthly on the same cycle as required under the otherwise applicable rate schedule in accordance with normal billing practices of the City.
- (3) The City will charge the customer for energy used by the customer in excess of the generation supplied by customer owned renewable generation for the entire billing cycle in accordance with the otherwise applicable rate schedule.
- (4) During any billing cycle, excess customer-owned renewable generation delivered to the City's electric grid will be credited to the customer's energy consumption for the next month's billing cycle.
- (5) Regardless of whether excess energy is delivered to the City's electric grid, the customer will be required to pay the greater of:
 - i. the minimum charge as stated in their otherwise applicable rate schedule, or
 - ii. the applicable monthly customer charge plus the applicable demand charge, if any, for the monthly maximum 30-minute demand measured on the company's usage meter during the billing period in accordance with the otherwise applicable rate schedule
- (6) Energy credits produced pursuant to section 4 above will accumulate and be used to offset the customer's energy usage in subsequent months for a period of not more than twelve months. After the end of each calendar year the City will credit the customer (on the February bill) for any unused energy credits at an average annual rate based on the customer's applicable rate tariff then in effect for the previous calendar year.
- (7) Excess energy consumption will be applied only to the electric service provided at the location of the renewable generation system and will not be applied to other locations or services at the same location that the customer may take from the City.
- (8) When a customer leaves the Company's system, unused credits for excess kWh generated will be credited to the customer at an average annual rate based on the customer's applicable rate tariff then in effect.

ATTACHMENT – 2

NET METERING – TIER 1

STANDARD INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT

Tier 1

Standard Interconnection Agreement

Customer-Owned Renewable Generation System

This Agreement is made and entered into this ____ day of _____, 20____ by and between _____, (hereinafter called "Customer"), located at _____ in _____, Florida, and the City of Winter Park, Florida (hereinafter called the "City"), a Florida municipal corporation. Customer and the City shall collectively be called the "Parties". The physical location or premise where the interconnection is taking place:

_____.

WITNESSETH

WHEREAS, a Tier 1 customer-owned renewable generation system ("RGS") is an electric generating system located at customer's premises that uses one or more of the following fuels or energy sources: hydrogen, biomass, solar energy, geothermal energy, wind energy, ocean energy, waste heat, or hydroelectric power as defined in Section 377.803, Florida Statutes, rated at no more than 10 kilowatts (10 kW) alternating current (AC) power output and is primarily intended to offset part or all of the Customer's current electric requirements; and

WHEREAS, the City operates an electric utility serving customers within the City limits; and

WHEREAS, Customer has made a written application to the City, a copy being attached hereto, to interconnect its RGS with the City's electrical supply grid at the location identified above; and

WHEREAS, in order to promote the development of small customer-owned renewable generation, the City offers net metering service by which customers may interconnect their customer-owned renewable generation system with the City's electric system and to allow the City's customers to offset their electric consumption with customer-owned renewable generation, and agrees to credit Customer for excess customer-owned generation; and

WHEREAS, the City desires to provide interconnection of customer-owned renewable generation systems under conditions which will insure the safety of the City's customers and employees, and the reliability and integrity of its distribution system;

NOW, THEREFORE, for and in consideration of the mutual covenants and agreements herein set forth, the parties hereto covenant and agree as follows:

1. This agreement is strictly limited to cover a Tier 1 RGS as defined above. It is the customer's responsibility to notify the City of any change to the gross power rating of the RGS by submitting a new application for interconnection specifying the modifications at least 30 days prior to making the modifications. The term "gross power rating" (GPR) means the total manufacturer's AC nameplate generating capacity of an on-site customer-owned renewable generation system that will be interconnected to and operate in parallel with the City distribution facilities. For inverter-based systems, the GPR shall be calculated by multiplying the total installed DC nameplate generating capacity by 0.85 in order to account for losses during the conversion from DC to AC. An Increase in GPR above the 10 kW limit

would necessitate entering into a new agreement at Tier 2 which may impose additional requirements on the Customer. In no case does the Tier 1 or Tier 2 interconnection agreement cover increases in GPR above 100 kilowatts (kW).

2. The RGS GPR must not exceed 90% of the City's distribution service rating at the Customer's location. If the GPR does exceed the 90% limit, the Customer shall be responsible to pay the cost of upgrades to the distribution facilities required to accommodate the GPR capacity and ensure the 90% threshold is not breached.

3. The Customer is not required to pay an application fee for the review and processing of the application.

4. The Customer shall fully comply with the City's Rules and Procedures for Electric Service as those documents may be amended or revised by the City from time to time.

5. The Customer certifies that its installation, its operation and its maintenance shall be in compliance with the following standards:

a. IEEE-1547 (2003) Standard for Interconnecting Distributed Resources with Electric Power System;

b. IEEE-1547.1 (2005) Standard Conformance Test Procedures for Equipment Interconnection Distributed Resources with Electric Power Systems;

c. UL-1741 (2005) Inverters, Converters, Controllers and Interconnection System Equipment for Use with Distributed Energy Resources;

d. The National Electric Code, state and/or local building codes, mechanical codes and/or electrical codes;

e. The manufacturer's installation, operation and maintenance instructions.

6. The Customer is not precluded from contracting for the lease, operation or maintenance of the RGS with a third party. Such lease may not provide terms or conditions that provide for any payments under the agreement to any way indicate or reflect the purchase of energy produced by the RGS. Customer shall not enter into any lease agreement that results in the retail purchase of electricity; or the retail sale of electricity from the customer-owned renewable generation. Notwithstanding this restriction, in the event that Customer is determined to have engaged in the retail purchase of electricity from a party other than the City, then Customer shall be in breach of this Agreement and may be subject to the jurisdiction of the Florida Public Service Commission and to fines/penalties.

7. The Customer shall provide a copy of the manufacturer's installation, operation and maintenance instructions to the City. If the RGS is leased to the Customer by a third party, or if the operation or maintenance of the RGS is to be performed by a third party, the lease and/or maintenance agreements and any pertinent documents related to these agreements shall be provided to the City.

8. Prior to commencing parallel operation with the City's electric system, Customer shall have the RGS inspected and approved by the appropriate code authorities having jurisdiction. Customer shall provide a copy of this inspection and approval to the City's Electric Department.

9. The Customer agrees to permit the City, if it should so choose, to inspect the RGS and its component equipment and the documents necessary to ensure compliance with this Agreement both before and after the RGS goes into service and to witness the initial testing

of the RGS equipment and protective apparatus. The City will provide Customer with as much notice as reasonably possible, either in writing, email, facsimile or by phone as to when the City may conduct inspections and or document review. Upon reasonable notice, or at any time without notice in the event of an emergency or hazardous condition, Customer agrees to provide the City access to the Customer's premises for any purpose in connection with the performance of the obligations required by this Agreement or, if necessary, to meet the City's legal obligation to provide service to its customers. At least ten (10) business days prior to initially placing the customer-owned renewable generation system in service, Customer shall provide written notification to the City advising the City of the date and time at which Customer intends to place the system in service, and the City shall have the right to have personnel present on the in-service date in order to ensure compliance with the requirements of this Agreement.

10. Customer certifies that the RGS equipment includes a utility-interactive inverter or interconnection system equipment that ceases to interconnect with the City system upon a loss of the City power. The inverter shall be considered certified for interconnected operation if it has been submitted by a manufacturer to a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) to comply with UL 1741. The NRTL must be approved by the Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA).

11. If Customer adds another RGS which (i) utilizes the same utility-interactive inverter for both systems; or (ii) utilizes a separate utility-interactive inverter for each system, then Customer shall provide the City with sixty (60) days advance written notice of the addition.

12. The Customer shall not energize the City system when the City's system is deenergized. The Customer shall cease to energize the City system during a faulted condition on the City system and/or upon any notice from the City that the deenergizing of Customer's RGS equipment is necessary. The Customer shall cease to energize the City system prior to automatic or non-automatic reclosing of the City's protective devices. There shall be no intentional islanding, as described in IEEE 1547, between the Customer's and the City's systems.

13. The Customer is solely responsible for the protection of its generation equipment, inverters, protection devices, and other system components from damage from the normal and abnormal operations that occur on the City's electric system in delivering and restoring system power. Customer agrees that any damage to any of its property, including, without limitation, all components and related accessories of its RGS system, due to the normal or abnormal operation of the City's electric system, is at Customer's sole risk and expense. Customer is also responsible for ensuring that the customer-owned renewable generation equipment is inspected, maintained, and tested regularly in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions to ensure that it is operating correctly and safely.

14. In the event the City elects to install a manual disconnect switch, it shall be at the City's expense. The City-installed manual disconnect switch will be of the visible load break type to provide a separation point between the AC power output of the customer-owned renewable generation system and any Customer wiring connected to the City's electric system, such that back feed from the customer-owned renewable generation system to the City's electric system cannot occur when the switch is in the open position. The manual disconnect switch shall be mounted separate from the meter socket on an exterior surface adjacent to the meter. The Customer shall insure that such disconnect switch shall be readily accessible to the City and capable of being locked in the open position with a City padlock. When locked and tagged in the open position by the City, this switch will be under the control of the City.

15. Subject to an approved inspection, including installation of acceptable manual disconnect switch (if installed), this Agreement shall be executed by the City within thirty

(30) calendar days of receipt of a completed application. Customer must execute this Agreement and return it to the City at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to beginning parallel operations with the City's electric system, and within one (1) year after the City executes this Agreement.

16. Once the City has received Customer's written documentation that the requirements of this Agreement have been met, all agreements and documentation have been received and the correct operation of the manual switch, if any, has been demonstrated to a City representative, the City will, within fifteen (15) business days, send written notice that parallel operation of the RGS may commence.

17. The City recommends the Customer maintain general liability insurance for personal injury and property damage in the amount of not less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000.00) and name the City as an additional insured on Customer's general liability insurance policy.

18. The City will furnish, install, own and maintain metering equipment capable of measuring any excess kilowatt-hours (KWHs) of energy produced by Customer's renewable generation system and delivered to the City's electric grid. The value of such excess generation shall be reflected on Customer's bill in accordance with the City's applicable net metering tariff for customer-owned renewable generation. Customer agrees to provide safe and reasonable access to the premises for installation, maintenance and reading of the metering and related equipment. The Customer shall not be responsible for the cost of the installation and maintenance of the metering equipment necessary to measure the energy delivered by the Customer to the City. Additionally, the City, at its own expense may elect to install, own, and maintain metering equipment that measures directly the output of energy produced by the Customer's renewable generation system.

19. The Customer shall be solely responsible for all legal and financial obligations arising from the design, construction, installation, operation, maintenance and ownership of the RGS.

20. The Customer must obtain all permits, inspections and approvals required by the City of Winter Park with respect to the generating system and must use a licensed, bonded and insured contractor to design and install the generating system. The Customer agrees to provide the City's Electric Department with a copy of the building Department's inspection and certification of installation. The certification shall reflect that the local code official has inspected and certified that the installation was permitted, has been approved, and has met all electrical and mechanical qualifications.

21. In no event shall any statement, representation, or lack thereof, either express or implied, by the City, relieve the Customer of exclusive responsibility for the Customer's system. Specifically, any City inspection of the RGS shall not be construed as confirming or endorsing the system design or its operating or maintenance procedures nor as a warranty or guarantee as to the safety, reliability, or durability of the RGS. The City's inspection, acceptance, or its failure to inspect shall not be deemed an endorsement of any RGS equipment or procedure. Further, as set forth in Sections 13, 17, 19, 22 and 24 of this Agreement, Customer shall remain solely responsible for any and all losses, claims, damages and/or expenses related in any way to the operation or mis-operation of its RGS equipment.

22. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Interconnection Agreement, the City, at its sole and absolute discretion, may isolate the Customer's system from the distribution grid by whatever means necessary, without prior notice to the Customer. To the extent practical, however, prior notice shall be given. The system will be reconnected as soon as practical once the conditions causing the disconnection cease to exist. The City shall have no

obligation to compensate the Customer for any loss of energy during any and all periods when Customer's RGS is operating at reduced capacity or is disconnected from the City's electrical distribution system pursuant to this Interconnection Agreement. Typical conditions which may require the disconnection of the Customer's system include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. The City's electrical distribution system emergencies, forced outages, uncontrollable forces or compliance with prudent electric utility practice.
- b. When necessary to investigate, inspect, construct, install, maintain, repair, replace or remove any City equipment, any part of the City's electrical distribution system or Customer's generating system.
- c. Hazardous conditions existing on the City's utility system due to the operation of the Customer's generation or protective equipment as determined by the City.
- d. Adverse electrical effects (such as power quality problems) on the electrical equipment of the City's other electric consumers caused by the Customer's generation as determined by the City.
- e. When Customer is in breach of any of its obligations under this Interconnection Agreement or any other applicable policies and procedures of the City.
- f. When the Customer fails to make any payments due to the City by the due date.

23. Upon termination of services pursuant to this Agreement, the City shall open and padlock the manual disconnect switch (if installed) and remove any additional metering equipment related to this Agreement. At the Customer's expense, within thirty (30) working days following the termination, the Customer shall permanently isolate the RGS and any associated equipment from the City's electric supply system, notify the City that the isolation is complete, and coordinate with the City for return of the City's lock (if manual disconnect switch is installed).

24. To the fullest extent permitted by law, and in return for adequate, separate consideration, Customer shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the City, any and all of their members of its governing bodies, and its officers, agents, and employees for, from and against any and all claims, demands, suits, costs of defense, attorneys' fees, witness fees of any type, losses, damages, expenses, and liabilities, whether direct, indirect or consequential, related to, arising from, or in any way connected with:

- a. Customer's design, construction, installation, inspection, maintenance, testing or operation of Customer's generating system or equipment used in connection with this Interconnection Agreement, irrespective of any fault on the part of the City.
- b. The interconnection of Customer's generating system with, and delivery of energy from the generating system to, the City's electrical distribution system, irrespective of any fault on the part of the City.
- c. The performance or nonperformance of Customer's obligations under this Interconnection Agreement or the obligations of any and all of the members of Customer's governing bodies and its officers, agents, contractors (and any subcontractor or material supplier thereof) and employees.

Customer's obligations under this Section shall survive the termination of this Interconnection Agreement.

25. Customer shall not have the right to assign its benefits or obligations under this Agreement without the City's prior written consent and such consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. If there is a change in ownership of the RGS, Customer shall provide written notice to the City at least thirty (30) days prior to the change in ownership. The new owner will be required to assume, in writing, the Customer's rights and duties under this Agreement, or execute a new Standard Interconnection Agreement. The new owner shall not be permitted to net meter or begin parallel operations until the new owner assumes this Agreement or executes a new Agreement.

26. This Agreement supersedes all previous agreements and representations either written or verbal heretofore made between the City and Customer with respect to matters herein contained. This Agreement, when duly executed, constitutes the only Agreement between parties hereto relative to the matters herein described. This Agreement shall continue in effect from year to year until either party gives sixty (60) days notice of its intent to terminate this Agreement.

27. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed and enforced in accordance with the laws, rules and regulations of the State of Florida and the City of Winter Park Electric Department's tariff filed with the Florida Public Service Commission, as it may be modified, changed, or amended from time to time, including any amendments modification or changes to the City's Net Metering Service Rate schedule, the schedule applicable to this Agreement. The Customer and the City agree that any action, suit, or proceeding arising out of or relating to this Interconnection Agreement shall be initiated and prosecuted in the state court of competent jurisdiction located in Orange County, Florida, and the City and the Customer irrevocably submit to the jurisdiction and venue of such court. To the fullest extent permitted by law, each Party hereby irrevocably waives any and all rights to a trial by jury and covenants and agrees that it will not request a trial by jury with respect to any legal proceeding arising out of or relating to this Interconnection Agreement.

None of the provisions of this Interconnection Agreement shall be considered waived by either Party except when such waiver is given in writing. No waiver by either Party of any one or more defaults in the performance of the provisions of this Interconnection Agreement shall operate or be construed as a waiver of any other existing or future default or defaults. If any one or more of the provisions of this Interconnection Agreement or the applicability of any provision to a specific situation is held invalid or unenforceable, the provision shall be modified to the minimum extent necessary to make it or its application valid and enforceable, and the validity and enforceability of all other provisions of this Interconnection Agreement and all other applications of such provisions shall not be affected by any such invalidity or unenforceability. This Interconnection Agreement does not govern the terms and conditions for the delivery of power and energy to non-generating retail customers of the City's electrical distribution system.

28. This Agreement incorporates by reference the terms of the tariff filed with the Florida Public Service Commission by the City, including the City's Net Metering Service Rate Schedule, and associated technical terms and abbreviations, general rules and regulations and standard electric service requirements (as may be applicable) are incorporated by reference, as amended from time to time. To the extent of any conflict between this Agreement and such tariff, the tariff shall control.

29. The City and Customer recognize that the Florida Statutes and/or the Florida Public Service Commission Rules, including those directly addressing the subject of this Agreement, may be amended from time to time. In the event that such statutes and/or rules are amended that affect the terms and conditions of this Agreement, the City and Customer agree to supersede and replace this Agreement with a new Interconnection Agreement which complies with the amended statutes/rules.

30. Customer acknowledges that its provision of electricity to the City hereunder is on a first-offered first-accepted basis and is subject to diminution and/or rejection in the event the total amount of electricity delivered to the City pursuant to the City's Net Metering Service Rate Schedule, (as filed with the Florida Public Service Commission), from all participating City customers, exceeds 2,560 KW of customer generated renewable energy.

31. This Agreement is solely for the benefit of the City and Customer and no right nor any cause of action shall accrue upon or by reason, to or for the benefit of any third party not a formal party to this Agreement. Nothing in this Agreement, expressed or implied, is intended or shall be construed to confer upon any person or corporation other than the City or Customer, any right, remedy, or claim under or by reason of this Agreement or any of the provisions or conditions of this Agreement; and, all provisions, representations, covenants, and conditions contained in this Agreement shall inure to the sole benefit of and be binding upon the City and Customer and their respective representatives, successors, and assigns. Further, no term or condition contained in this Agreement shall be construed in any way as a waiver by the City of the sovereign immunity applicable to the City as established by Florida Statutes, 768.28.

32. Renewable Energy Credits. Customer shall retain the rights to any renewable energy credits produced by the customer-owned renewable generation; and any additional meters necessary for measuring the total renewable energy generated by the customer owned renewable generation for the purpose of receiving renewable energy credits shall be installed at Customer's expense, unless otherwise determined during negotiations for the sale of Customer's renewable energy credits to City.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Customer and the City have executed this Agreement the day and year first above written.

| | |
|----------------------|-----------|
| City: | Customer: |
| By: _____ | By: _____ |
| (Print Name) | |
| Title: _____ | |
| Date: _____ | |
| _____ | |
| (Signature) | |
| Date: _____ | |
| City Account Number: | |
| _____ | |

CITY OF Winter Park APPLICATION FOR INTERCONNECTION OF
CUSTOMER-OWNED RENEWABLE GENERATION SYSTEMS

Circle One:

TIER 1 - 10 kW or Less

TIER 2 - Greater than 10 kW and Less Than or Equal to 100 kW

City of Winter Park customers who install customer-owned renewable generation systems (RGS) and desire to interconnect those facilities and operate in parallel with City of Winter Park's electrical system are required to complete this application. When the completed application and fees are returned to the City of Winter Park, the process of completing the appropriate Interconnection Agreement can begin. This application and copies of the Interconnection Agreements may be obtained in person at 401 Park Avenue South Winter Park, FI 32789.

1. Customer Information:

Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Phone Number: _____ Alternate Phone Number: _____

Email Address: _____ Fax Number: _____

Customer Account Number: _____

2. RGS Facility Information:

Facility Location:

RGS Manufacturer:

Manufacturer's Address:

Reference or Model Number:

Serial Number: _____

3. Facility Rating Information:

Gross Power Rating: _____ (“Gross power rating” means the total manufacturer’s AC nameplate generating capacity of an on-site customer-owned renewable generation system that will be interconnected to and operate in parallel with the utility’s distribution facilities. For inverter-based systems, the AC nameplate generating capacity shall be calculated by multiplying the total installed DC nameplate generating capacity by 0.85 in order to account for losses during the conversion from DC to AC.)

Fuel or Energy Source: _____

Anticipated In-Service Date: _____

4. Application Fee:

There is no application fee for Tier 1 installations. The non-refundable application fee is \$240 for Tier 2 installations and must be submitted with this application.

5. Required Documentation:

Prior to completion of the Interconnection Agreement, the following information must be provided to the City of Winter Park by the Customer:

A. Documentation demonstrating that the installation complies with:

1. IEEE 1547 (2003) Standard for Interconnecting Distributed Resources with Electric Power Systems.
2. IEEE 1547.1 (2005) Standard Conformance Test Procedures for Equipment Interconnecting Distributed Resources with Electric Power Systems.
3. UL 1741 (2005) Inverters, Converters, Controllers and Interconnection System Equipment for Use with Distributed Energy Resources.
4. National Electrical Safety Code, National Electric Code 2008 or latest version, Florida Building Code, and local codes and regulations.

B. Documentation that the customer-owned renewable generation has been inspected and approved by local code officials and utility officials prior to its operation in parallel with the City of Winter Park’s electric system to ensure compliance with applicable local codes and utility regulations.

C. Proof of general liability insurance in the amount of shown below naming the City of Winter Park as an additional insured:

- Tier 1 – Not required (recommended amount is \$100,000).
- Tier 2 - \$1,000,000.00

Customer

By: _____ Date: _____

(Print Name)

(Signature)

ATTACHMENT – 3

NET METERING – TIER 2

STANDARD INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT

Tier 2

Standard Interconnection Agreement

Customer-Owned Renewable Generation System

This Agreement is made and entered into this ____ day of _____, 20____ by and between _____, (hereinafter called "Customer"), located at _____ in _____, Florida, and the City of Winter Park, Florida (hereafter called the "City"), a Florida municipal corporation. Customer and the City shall collectively be called the "Parties". The physical location/premise where the interconnection is taking place:

_____.

WITNESSETH

WHEREAS, a Tier 2 customer-owned renewable generation system (RGS) is an electric generating system located at customer's premises that uses one or of more of the following fuels or energy sources: hydrogen, biomass, solar energy, geothermal energy, wind energy, ocean energy, waste heat, or hydroelectric power as defined in Section 377.803, Florida Statutes, rated at more than 10 kilowatts (10 kW) but not greater than 100 kilowatts (100 kW) alternating current (AC) power output and is primarily intended to offset part or all of the customer's current electric requirements; and

Whereas, the City operates an electric utility serving customers within the City limits; and

WHEREAS, Customer has made a written application to the City, a copy being attached hereto, to interconnect its RGS with the City's electrical supply grid at the location identified above; and

WHEREAS, in order to promote the development of small customer-owned renewable generation, the City offers net metering service by which customers may interconnect their customer-owned renewable generation system with the City's electric system and to allow the City's customers to offset their electric consumption with customer-owned renewable generation, and agrees to credit Customer for excess customer-owned generation; and

WHEREAS, the City desires to provide interconnection of customer-owned renewable generation systems under conditions which will insure the safety of the City's customers and employees, and the reliability and integrity of its distribution system;

NOW, THEREFORE, for and in consideration of the mutual covenants and agreements herein set forth, the parties hereto covenant and agree as follows:

1. This agreement is strictly limited to cover a Tier 2 RGS as defined above. It is the Customer's responsibility to notify the City of any change to the gross power rating of the RGS by submitting a new application for interconnection specifying the modifications at least 30 days prior to making the modifications. The term "gross power rating" (GPR) means the total manufacturer's AC nameplate generating capacity of an on-site customer-owned renewable generation system that will be interconnected to and operate in parallel with the City distribution facilities. For inverter-based systems, the GPR shall be calculated by multiplying the total installed DC nameplate generating capacity by 0.85 in order to account for losses during the conversion from DC to AC. In no case does the Tier 2 interconnection

agreement cover increases in GPR above 100 kilowatts (kW).

2. The RGS GPR must not exceed 90% of the City's distribution service rating at the Customer's location. If the GPR does exceed the 90% limit, the Customer shall be responsible to pay the cost of upgrades to the distribution facilities required to accommodate the GPR capacity and ensure the 90% threshold is not breached.

3. The Customer shall be required to pay a non-refundable application fee as noted in the Net Metering Rate Schedule for the review and processing of the application.

4. The Customer shall fully comply with the City's Rules and Procedures for Electric Service as those documents may be amended or revised by the City from time to time.

5. The Customer certifies that its installation, its operation and its maintenance shall be in compliance with the following standards:

a. IEEE-1547 (2003) Standard for Interconnecting Distributed Resources with Electric Power System;

b. IEEE-1547.1 (2005) Standard Conformance Test Procedures for Equipment Interconnection Distributed Resources with Electric Power Systems;

c. UL-1741 (2005) Inverters, Converters, Controllers and Interconnection System Equipment for Use with Distributed Energy Resources;

d. The National Electric Code, state and/or local building codes, mechanical codes and/or electrical codes;

e. The manufacturer's installation, operation and maintenance instructions.

6. The Customer is not precluded from contracting for the lease, operation or maintenance of the RGS with a third party. Such lease may not provide terms or conditions that provide for any payments under the agreement to any way indicate or reflect the purchase of energy produced by the RGS. Customer shall not enter into any lease agreement that results in the retail purchase of electricity; or the retail sale of electricity from the customer-owned renewable generation. Notwithstanding this restriction, in the event that Customer is determined to have engaged in the retail purchase of electricity from a party other than the City, then Customer shall be in breach of this Agreement and may be subject to the jurisdiction of the Florida Public Service Commission and to fines/penalties.

7. The Customer shall provide a copy of the manufacturer's installation, operation and maintenance instructions to the City. If the RGS is leased to the Customer by a third party, or if the operation or maintenance of the RGS is to be performed by a third party, the lease and/or maintenance agreements and any pertinent documents related to these agreements shall be provided to the City.

8. Prior to commencing parallel operation with the City's electric system, Customer shall have the RGS inspected and approved by the appropriate code authorities having jurisdiction. Customer shall provide a copy of this inspection and approval to the City's Electric Department.

9. The Customer agrees to permit the City, if it should so choose, to inspect the RGS and its component equipment and the documents necessary to ensure compliance with this Agreement both before and after the RGS goes into service and to witness the initial testing

of the RGS equipment and protective apparatus. The City will provide Customer with as much notice as reasonably possible, either in writing, email, facsimile or by phone as to when the City may conduct inspections and or document review. Upon reasonable notice, or at any time without notice in the event of an emergency or hazardous condition, Customer agrees to provide the City access to the Customer's premises for any purpose in connection with the performance of the obligations required by this Agreement or, if necessary, to meet the City's legal obligation to provide service to its customers. At least ten (10) business days prior to initially placing the customer-owned renewable generation system in service, Customer shall provide written notification to the City advising the City of the date and time at which Customer intends to place the system in service, and the City shall have the right to have personnel present on the in-service date in order to ensure compliance with the requirements of this Agreement.

10. Customer certifies that the RGS equipment includes a utility-interactive inverter or interconnection system equipment that ceases to interconnect with the City system upon a loss of the City power. The inverter shall be considered certified for interconnected operation if it has been submitted by a manufacturer to a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) to comply with UL 1741. The NRTL must be approved by the Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA).

11. If Customer adds another RGS which (i) utilizes the same utility-interactive inverter for both systems; or (ii) utilizes a separate utility-interactive inverter for each system, then Customer shall provide the City with sixty (60) days advance written notice of the addition.

12. The Customer shall not energize the City system when the City's system is deenergized. The Customer shall cease to energize the City system during a faulted condition on the City system and/or upon any notice from the City that the deenergizing of Customer's RGS equipment is necessary. The Customer shall cease to energize the City system prior to automatic or non-automatic reclosing of the City's protective devices. There shall be no intentional islanding, as described in IEEE 1547, between the Customer's and the City's systems.

13. The Customer is solely responsible for the protection of its generation equipment, inverters, protection devices, and other system components from damage from the normal and abnormal operations that occur on the City's electric system in delivering and restoring system power. Customer agrees that any damage to any of its property, including, without limitation, all components and related accessories of its RGS system, due to the normal or abnormal operation of the City's electric system, is at Customer's sole risk and expense. Customer is also responsible for ensuring that the customer-owned renewable generation equipment is inspected, maintained, and tested regularly in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions to ensure that it is operating correctly and safely.

14. The Customer must install, at Customer's expense, a manual disconnect switch of the visible load break type to provide a separation point between the AC power output of the customer-owned renewable generation system and any Customer wiring connected to the City's electric system, such that back feed from the customer-owned renewable generation system to the City's electric system cannot occur when the switch is in the open position. The manual disconnect switch shall be mounted separate from the meter socket on an exterior surface adjacent to the meter. The switch shall be readily accessible to the City and capable of being locked in the open position with a City padlock. When locked and tagged in the open position by the City, this switch will be under the control of the City.

15. Subject to an approved inspection, including installation of acceptable manual disconnect switch, this Agreement shall be executed by the City within thirty (30) calendar

days of receipt of a completed application. Customer must execute this Agreement and return it to the City at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to beginning parallel operations with the City's electric system, and within one (1) year after the City executes this Agreement.

16. Once the City has received Customer's written documentation that the requirements of this Agreement have been met, all agreements and documentation have been received and the correct operation of the manual switch has been demonstrated to a City representative, the City will, within fifteen (15) business days, send written notice that parallel operation of the RGS may commence.

17. Customer shall maintain general liability insurance for personal injury and property damage in the amount of not less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00). Customer shall name the City as an additional insured on Customer's general liability insurance policy.

18. The City will furnish, install, own and maintain metering equipment capable of measuring any excess kilowatt-hours (KWHs) of energy produced by Customer's renewable generation system and delivered to the City's electric grid. The value of such excess generation shall be reflected on Customer's bill in accordance with the City's applicable net metering tariff for customer-owned renewable generation. Customer agrees to provide safe and reasonable access to the premises for installation, maintenance and reading of the metering and related equipment. The Customer shall not be responsible for the cost of the installation and maintenance of the metering equipment necessary to measure the energy delivered by the Customer to the City. Additionally, the City, at its own expense may elect to install, own, and maintain metering equipment that measures directly the output of energy produced by the Customer's renewable generation system.

19. The Customer shall be solely responsible for all legal and financial obligations arising from the design, construction, installation, operation, maintenance and ownership of the RGS.

20. The Customer must obtain all permits, inspections and approvals required by the City of Winter Park with respect to the generating system and must use a licensed, bonded and insured contractor to design and install the generating system. The Customer agrees to provide the City's Electric Department with a copy of the Building Department's inspection and certification of installation. The certification shall reflect that the local code official has inspected and certified that the installation was permitted, has been approved, and has met all electrical and mechanical qualifications.

21. In no event shall any statement, representation, or lack thereof, either express or implied, by the City, relieve the Customer of exclusive responsibility for the Customer's system. Specifically, any City inspection of the RGS shall not be construed as confirming or endorsing the system design or its operating or maintenance procedures nor as a warranty or guarantee as to the safety, reliability, or durability of the RGS. The City's inspection, acceptance, or its failure to inspect shall not be deemed an endorsement of any RGS equipment or procedure. Further, as set forth in Sections 13, 17, 19, 22 and 24 of this Agreement, Customer shall remain solely responsible for any and all losses, claims, damages and/or expenses related in any way to the operation or misoperation of its RGS equipment.

22. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Interconnection Agreement, the City, at its sole and absolute discretion, may isolate the Customer's system from the distribution grid by whatever means necessary, without prior notice to the Customer. To the extent practical, however, prior notice shall be given. The system will be reconnected as soon as practical once the conditions causing the disconnection cease to exist. The City shall have no

obligation to compensate the Customer for any loss of energy during any and all periods when Customer's RGS is operating at reduced capacity or is disconnected from the City's electrical distribution system pursuant to this Interconnection Agreement. Typical conditions which may require the disconnection of the Customer's system include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. The City electrical distribution system emergencies, forced outages, uncontrollable forces or compliance with prudent electric utility practice.
- b. When necessary to investigate, inspect, construct, install, maintain, repair, replace or remove any City equipment, any part of the City's electrical distribution system or Customer's generating system.
- c. Hazardous conditions existing on the City's utility system due to the operation of the Customer's generation or protective equipment as determined by the City.
- d. Adverse electrical effects (such as power quality problems) on the electrical equipment of the City's other electric consumers caused by the Customer's generation as determined by the City.
- e. When Customer is in breach of any of its obligations under this Interconnection Agreement or any other applicable policies and procedures of the City.
- f. When the Customer fails to make any payments due to the City by the due date thereof.

23. Upon termination of services pursuant to this Agreement, the City shall open and padlock the manual disconnect switch and remove any additional metering equipment related to this Agreement. At the Customer's expense, within thirty (30) working days following the termination, the Customer shall permanently isolate the RGS and any associated equipment from the City's electric supply system, notify the City that the isolation is complete, and coordinate with the City for return of the City's lock.

24. To the fullest extent permitted by law, and in return for adequate, separate consideration, Customer shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the City, any and all of their members of its governing bodies, and its officers, agents, and employees for, from and against any and all claims, demands, suits, costs of defense, attorneys' fees, witness fees of any type, losses, damages, expenses, and liabilities, whether direct, indirect or consequential, related to, arising from, or in any way connected with:

- a. Customer's design, construction, installation, inspection, maintenance, testing or operation of Customer's generating system or equipment used in connection with this Interconnection Agreement, irrespective of any fault on the part of the City.
- b. The interconnection of Customer's generating system with, and delivery of energy from the generating system to, the City's electrical distribution system, irrespective of any fault on the part of the City.
- c. The performance or nonperformance of Customer's obligations under this Interconnection Agreement or the obligations of any and all of the members of Customer's governing bodies and its officers, agents, contractors (and any subcontractor or material supplier thereof) and employees.

Customer's obligations under this Section shall survive the termination of this Interconnection Agreement.

25. Customer shall not have the right to assign its benefits or obligations under this Agreement without the City's prior written consent and such consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. If there is a change in ownership of the RGS, Customer shall provide written notice to the City at least thirty (30) days prior to the change in ownership. The new owner will be required to assume, in writing, the Customer's rights and duties under this Agreement, or execute a new Standard Interconnection Agreement. The new owner shall not be permitted to net meter or begin parallel operations until the new owner assumes this Agreement or executes a new Agreement.

26. This Agreement supersedes all previous agreements and representations either written or verbal heretofore made between the City and Customer with respect to matters herein contained. This Agreement, when duly executed, constitutes the only Agreement between parties hereto relative to the matters herein described. This Agreement shall continue in effect from year to year until either party gives sixty (60) days notice of its intent to terminate this Agreement.

27. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed and enforced in accordance with the laws, rules and regulations of the State of Florida and the City of Winter Park Electric Department's tariff filed with the Florida Public Service Commission, as it may be modified, changed, or amended from time to time, including any amendments/modification or changes to the City's Net Metering Service Rate Schedule, the schedule applicable to this Agreement. The Customer and the City agree that any action, suit, or proceeding arising out of or relating to this Interconnection Agreement shall be initiated and prosecuted in the state court of competent jurisdiction located in Orange County, Florida, and the City and the Customer irrevocably submit to the jurisdiction and venue of such court. To the fullest extent permitted by law, each Party hereby irrevocably waives any and all rights to a trial by jury and covenants and agrees that it will not request a trial by jury with respect to any legal proceeding arising out of or relating to this Interconnection Agreement.

None of the provisions of this Interconnection Agreement shall be considered waived by either Party except when such waiver is given in writing. No waiver by either Party of any one or more defaults in the performance of the provisions of this interconnection Agreement shall operate or be construed as a waiver of any other existing or future default or defaults. If any one or more of the provisions of this Interconnection Agreement or the applicability of any provision to a specific situation is held invalid or unenforceable, the provision shall be modified to the minimum extent necessary to make it or its application valid and enforceable, and the validity and enforceability of all other provisions of this Interconnection Agreement and all other applications of such provisions shall not be affected by any such invalidity or unenforceability. This Interconnection Agreement does not govern the terms and conditions for the delivery of power and energy to non-generating retail customers of the City's electrical distribution system.

28. This Agreement incorporates by reference the terms of the tariff filed with the Florida Public Service Commission by the City, including the City's Net Metering Service Rate Schedule, and associated technical terms and abbreviations, general rules and regulations and standard electric service requirements (as may be applicable) are incorporated by reference, as amended from time to time. To the extent of any conflict between this Agreement and such tariff, the tariff shall control.

29. The City and Customer recognize that the Florida Statutes and/or the Florida Public Service Commission Rules, including those directly addressing the subject of this Agreement, may be amended from time to time. In the event that such statutes and/or rules are amended that affect the terms and conditions of this Agreement, the City and Customer agree to supersede and replace this Agreement with a new Interconnection Agreement which complies with the amended statutes/rules.

30. Customer acknowledges that its provision of electricity to the City hereunder is on a first-offered first-accepted basis and subject to diminution and/or rejection in the event the total amount of electricity delivered to the City pursuant to the City's Net Metering Service Rate Schedule, (as filed with the Florida Public Service Commission), from all participating City customers, exceeds 2,560 KW of customer generated renewable energy.

31. This Agreement is solely for the benefit of the City and Customer and no right or any cause of action shall accrue upon or by reason, to or for the benefit of any third party not a formal party to this Agreement. Nothing in this Agreement, expressed or implied, is intended or shall be construed to confer upon any person or corporation other than the City or Customer, any right, remedy, or claim under or by reason of this Agreement or any of the provisions or conditions of this Agreement; and, all provisions, representations, covenants, and conditions contained in this Agreement shall inure to the sole benefit of and be binding upon the City and Customer and their respective representatives, successors, and assigns. Further, no term or condition contained in this Agreement shall be construed in any way as a waiver by the City of the sovereign immunity applicable to the City as established by Florida Statutes, 768.28.

32. Renewable Energy Credits. Customer shall retain the rights to any renewable energy credits produced by the customer-owned renewable generation; and any additional meters necessary for measuring the total renewable energy generated by the customer owned renewable generation for the purpose of receiving renewable energy credits shall be installed at Customer's expense, unless otherwise determined during negotiations for the sale of Customer's renewable energy credits to City.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Customer and the City have executed this Agreement the day and year first above written.

City: _____ Customer: _____
By: _____ By: _____

(Print Name)

Title: _____

Date: _____

(Signature)

Date: _____

City Account Number:

CITY OF Winter Park APPLICATION FOR INTERCONNECTION OF
CUSTOMER-OWNED RENEWABLE GENERATION SYSTEMS

Circle One:

TIER 1 - 10 kW or Less

TIER 2 - Greater than 10 kW and Less Than or Equal to 100 kW

City of Winter Park customers who install customer-owned renewable generation systems (RGS) and desire to interconnect those facilities and operate in parallel with City of Winter Park's electrical system are required to complete this application. When the completed application and fees are returned to the City of Winter Park, the process of completing the appropriate Interconnection Agreement can begin. This application and copies of the Interconnection Agreements may be obtained in person at 401 Park Avenue South Winter Park, FL 32789.

1. Customer Information:

Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Phone Number: _____ Alternate Phone Number: _____

Email Address: _____ Fax Number: _____

Customer Account Number: _____

2. RGS Facility Information:

Facility Location:

RGS Manufacturer:

Manufacturer's Address:

Reference or Model Number:

Serial Number: _____

3. Facility Rating Information:

Gross Power Rating: _____ (“Gross power rating” means the total manufacturer’s AC nameplate generating capacity of an on-site customer-owned renewable generation system that will be interconnected to and operate in parallel with the utility’s distribution facilities. For inverter-based systems, the AC nameplate generating capacity shall be calculated by multiplying the total installed DC nameplate generating capacity by 0.85 in order to account for losses during the conversion from DC to AC.)

Fuel or Energy Source: _____

Anticipated In-Service Date: _____

4. Application Fee:

There is no application fee for Tier 1 installations. The non-refundable application fee is \$240 for Tier 2 installations and must be submitted with this application.

5. Required Documentation:

Prior to completion of the Interconnection Agreement, the following information must be provided to the City of Winter Park by the Customer:

A. Documentation demonstrating that the installation complies with:

1. IEEE 1547 (2003) Standard for Interconnecting Distributed Resources with Electric Power Systems.
2. IEEE 1547.1 (2005) Standard Conformance Test Procedures for Equipment Interconnecting Distributed Resources with Electric Power Systems.
3. UL 1741 (2005) Inverters, Converters, Controllers and Interconnection System Equipment for Use with Distributed Energy Resources.
4. National Electrical Safety Code, National Electric Code 2008 or latest version, Florida Building Code, and local codes and regulations.

B. Documentation that the customer-owned renewable generation has been inspected and approved by local code officials and utility officials prior to its operation in parallel with the City of Winter Park’s electric system to ensure compliance with applicable local codes and utility regulations.

C. Proof of general liability insurance in the amount of shown below naming the City of Winter Park as an additional insured:

Tier 1 – Not required (recommended amount is \$100,000).
Tier 2 - \$1,000,000.00

Customer

By: _____ Date: _____

(Print Name)

(Signature)



Utilities Advisory Board

agenda item 5.c

item type

Non-Action Items

meeting date

April 22, 2025

prepared by

Wes Hamil, Director of Finance

approved by

Wes Hamil, Director of Finance

subject

New Utility Account Payment Options

motion | recommendation

No action is necessary. This is an informational item for the board.

background

Starting with the May 2025 billing cycle, City of Winter Park Utility Services is introducing two convenient new ways to pay: Text to Pay and Scan to Pay.

Text to Pay: Customers will receive a text message with their current balance and due date. With a simple one-word response, they can instantly pay their bill - quick, easy, and hassle-free.

Scan to Pay: Customers will receive a QR code that can be taken to participating locations, where they can pay using any method accepted, including cash.

Attached is the insert customers will receive informing them of these new payment options.

alternatives | other considerations**fiscal impact****attachments**

1. 8.5x11utility-2025-may bill insert

info & updates

May utility bill insert



Winter Park utility customers: Text to Pay & Scan to Pay now available!

The City of Winter Park is dedicated to improving the experience of its utility customers. The additional payment methods: Text to Pay and Scan to Pay, provides customers with two new ways to easily and conveniently pay utility bills from anywhere.

how does it work?

Text to Pay allows customers to opt-in to receive a text message containing their current balance and due date. With a one-word response, customers can instantly pay their bill by responding to the text.

Scan to Pay allows the customer to receive a QR code that can be taken to participating locations to pay by any method the location allows, including cash.

are these safe methods of payment?

Text to Pay and Scan to Pay are safe methods of payment. Scan to Pay does not require contact with the payment terminal, reducing the chances of skimming, tampering or cloning.

Text to Pay does not require that physical credit card be swiped or even present. The customer will not need to share their payment details and it is PCI compliant.

how do I receive Text to Pay notifications?

You will automatically receive the notifications if your cell phone is on file. To opt out, text OPTOUT or log on to the customer portal.

Access more information at cityofwinterpark.org/billpay » [FAQ](#).

sign up for
citEnews
to receive
city info as
it happens



scan or access
the home page

Need to get a boat permit?

annual permits are now online [+ daily permits too]
cityofwinterpark.org/lakes

also available @ **City Hall**
or **Winter Park Library**
401 S. PARK AVE. or 1052 W. MORSE BLVD.



annual or daily permits are required for all motorized boats on the Winter Park Chain of Lakes

learn how to

Ballroom Dance

[funds support Keep Winter Park Beautiful]

Monday nights

6-week sessions | *no class May 26*

\$75 6-week session | \$14 drop-in class

first session
march 24 thru april 28

@7p.m.
[beginner]

second session
may 12 thru june 23

@8:15p.m.
[intermediate]

Winter Park Community Center
721 W. New England Avenue

arrive to the first class 30 minutes early to register & pay

for updates on upcoming things to enjoy, please access
cityofwinterpark.org/events

please
note

City Hall CLOSED

monday **MAY 26** in observance of **Memorial Day**

Household garbage, recycling & yard trash **WILL** be collected.





A warm welcome to our newly elected officials

Kris Crusada was re-elected by 62.86% Winter Park voters for City Commissioner Seat 3.

Warren Lindsey ran unopposed for City Commissioner Seat 4.



Congratulations, Commissioners Cruzada & Lindsey!

Fertilize wisely & help protect our lakes

Fertilizers are used to help our lawns and shrubs grow, but the very compounds that help our landscapes, can cause excessive plant and algae growth in our lakes. Florida soils hold phosphorus very well, and rarely need any to be added.

preventing water pollution starts at home

- Choose phosphorus-free fertilizer year round.
- Remember that nitrogen fertilizers must be at least 65% slow release.
- Use zero nitrogen and zero phosphorus from June 1 to September 30.
- Limit each application to 1-pound total nitrogen per 1,000 square feet (maximum 3 pounds per year).
- Do not fertilize 24 hours before an expected storm or heavy rain.
- When using a broadcast spreader, it must have a spray/deflector shield to keep fertilizers off of paved surfaces.
- Do not deposit fertilizer or grass clippings on streets, driveways or in storm drains.
- Keep the curb and gutter area of the street in front of your house clean by sweeping leaves, lawn clippings and other debris off of sidewalks and driveways.
- Clean up any spills immediately.
- Keep fertilizer at least 25 feet from natural bodies of water.

get more info about fertilizer usage



◀ scan the code or access cityofwinterpark.org/lakes under Fertilize Wisely see also **City Ordinance 3180-20**

Friendly reminder: shoreline alteration permits are required

Central Florida is entering the growth period for aquatic vegetation and shoreline owners who want to maintain an access corridor will need a permit to do so. Permits are required whether you do the work yourself or contract it out. Vegetation removed by contractors should be disposed of by the contractor.

Please access the Shoreline Alteration Permit at cityofwinterpark.org/selfservice.

receive important lake news



SIGN UP FOR LAKE NOTIFICATIONS

◀◀◀ scan the code or access cityofwinterpark.org/lakes

savethesedates

Fridays thru June 27

what Power Your Self-Resilience Wisdom & Practice
when noon to 1:30 p.m.
where Winter Park Library
1052 W. Morse. Blvd.
info 407.599.3479

Saturday, May 17

what Fix It! Don't Pitch It a community repair workshop
when 9 a.m. to noon
where Winter Park Events Center
1050 W. Morse. Blvd.
info 407.599.3479

Saturday, June 14

what 20th Anniversary Celebration for Winter Park Electric
when 11 a.m. to 2 p.m.
where Winter Park Farmers' Market
150 N. New York Ave.
info 407.599.3294



Utilities Advisory Board

agenda item 5.d

item type

Non-Action Items

meeting date

April 22, 2025

prepared by

Wes Hamil, Director of Finance

approved by

Wes Hamil, Director of Finance

subject

Financial report for the six months ended March 31, 2025

motion | recommendation

No action is necessary.

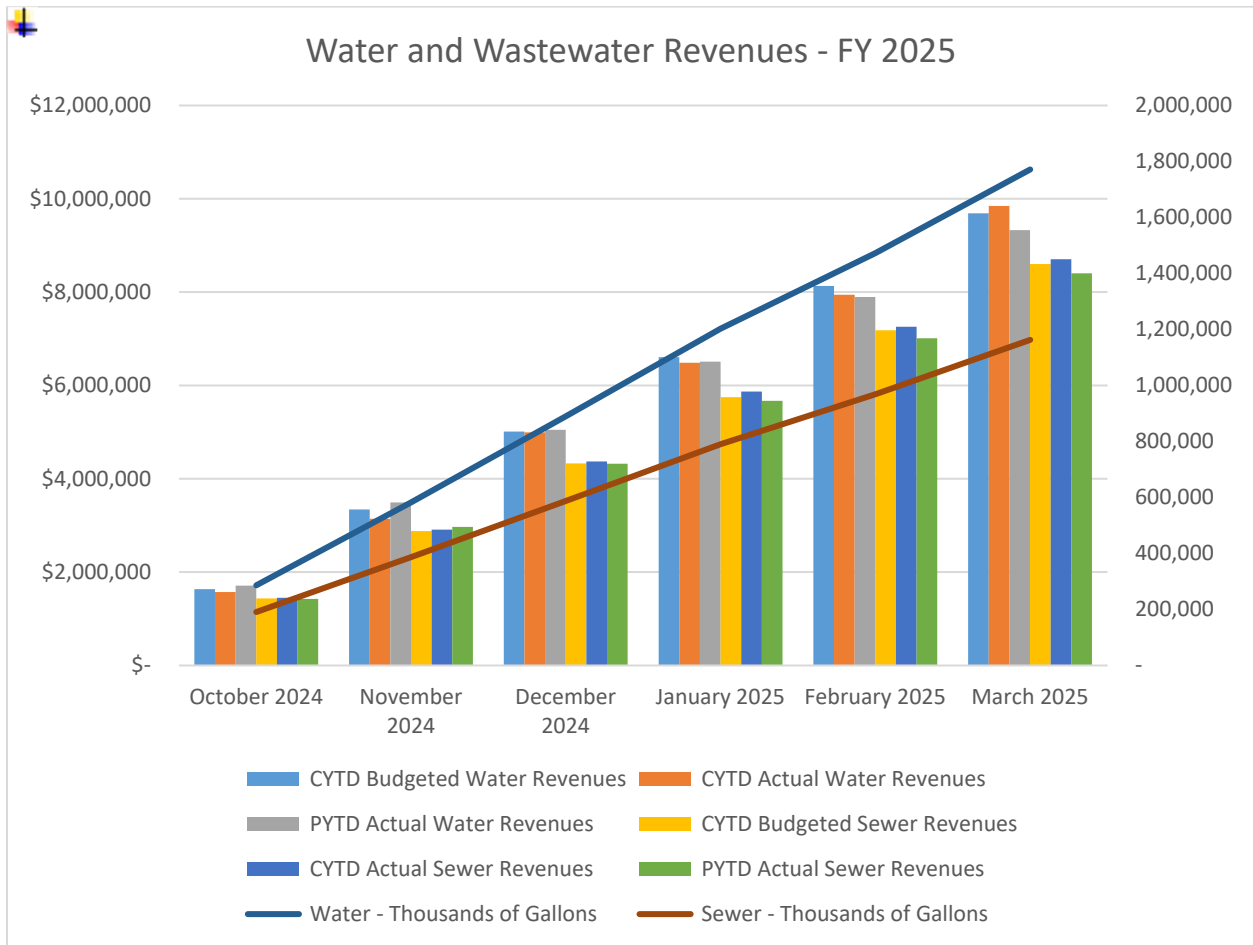
background

The attached report is presented to the board to inform it of the financial performance of the water and wastewater and electric utilities.

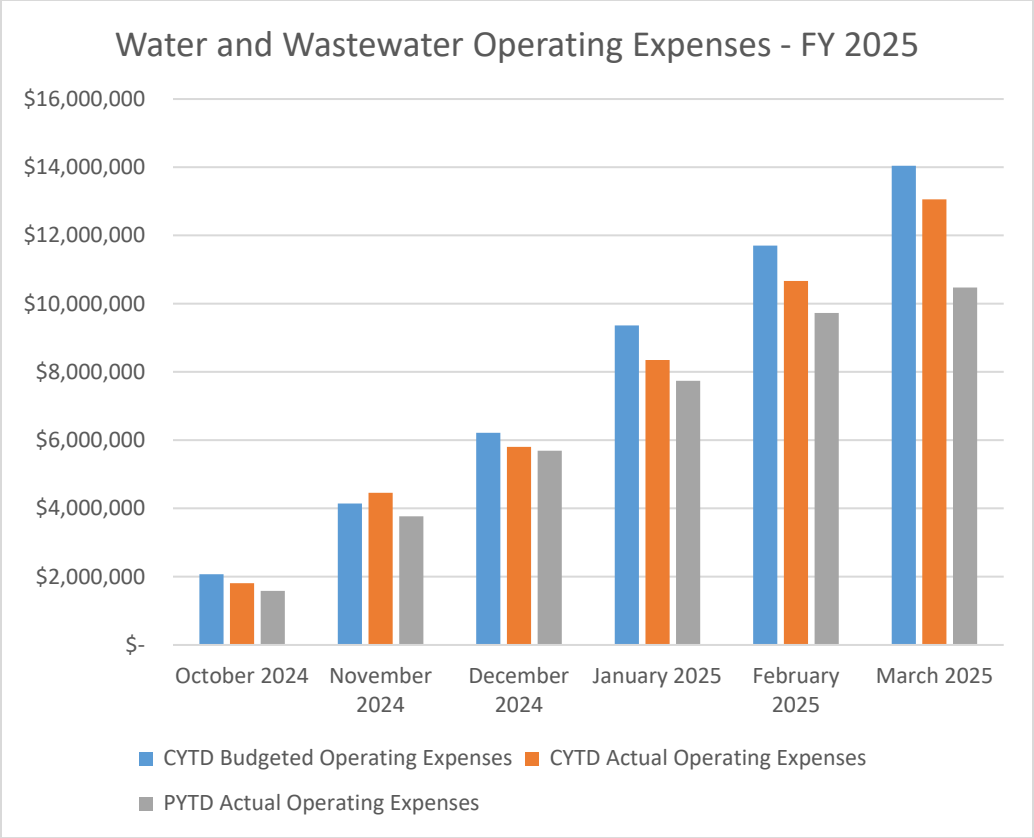
alternatives | other considerations**fiscal impact****attachments**

1. UAB Financial Report - March 2025

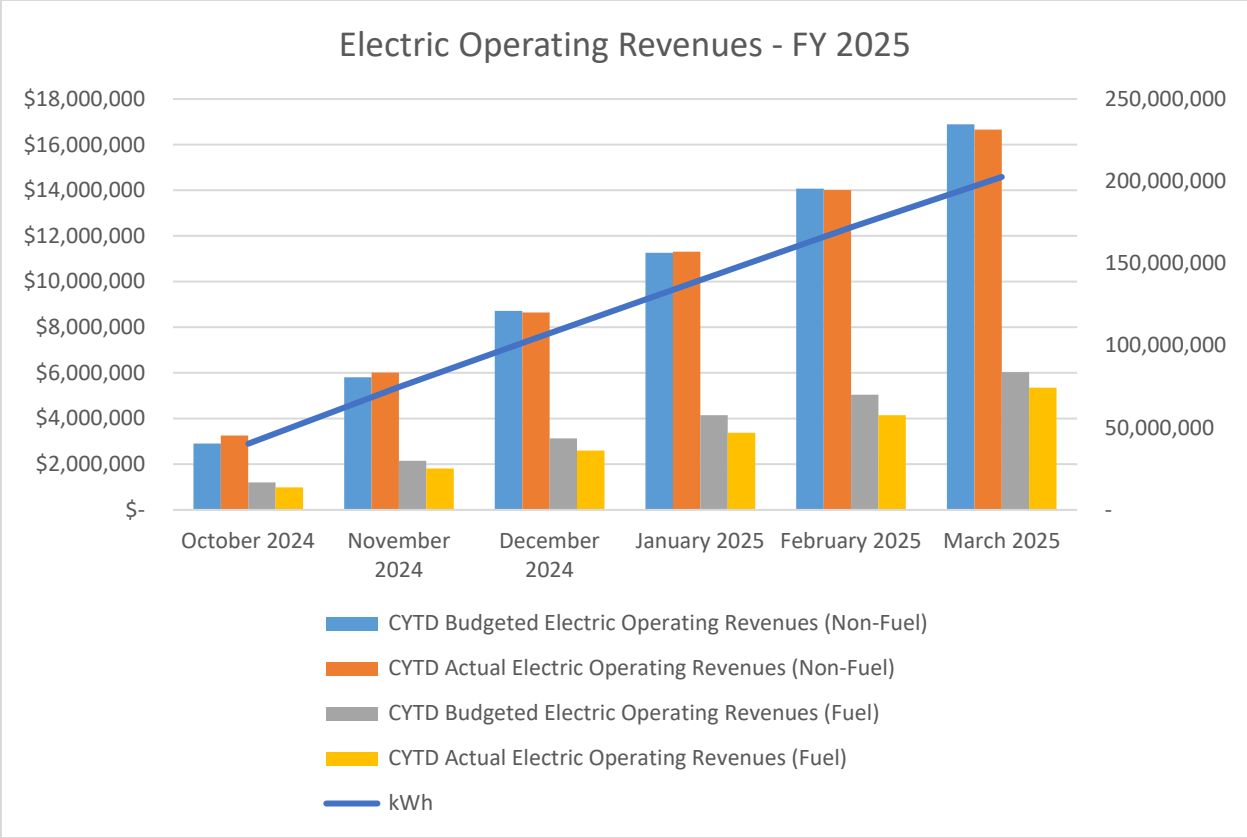
Key Financial Performance Indicators



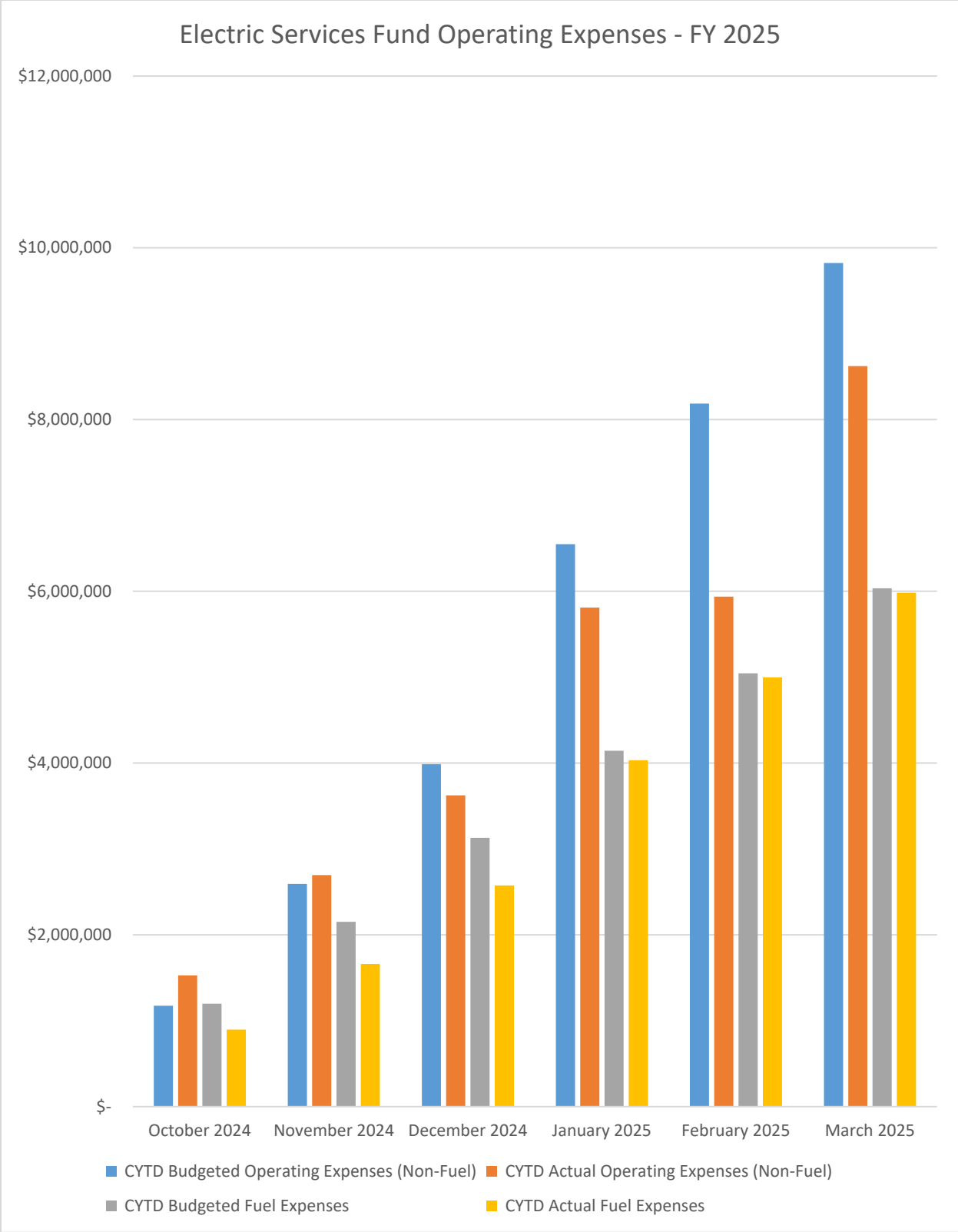
Water revenues have a positive budget variance of 1.63% and wastewater has a positive 1.21% variance in comparison to budget. Water and wastewater rates were increased by 3.24% effective October 1, 2024. Both have a positive variance in comparison to the prior year.



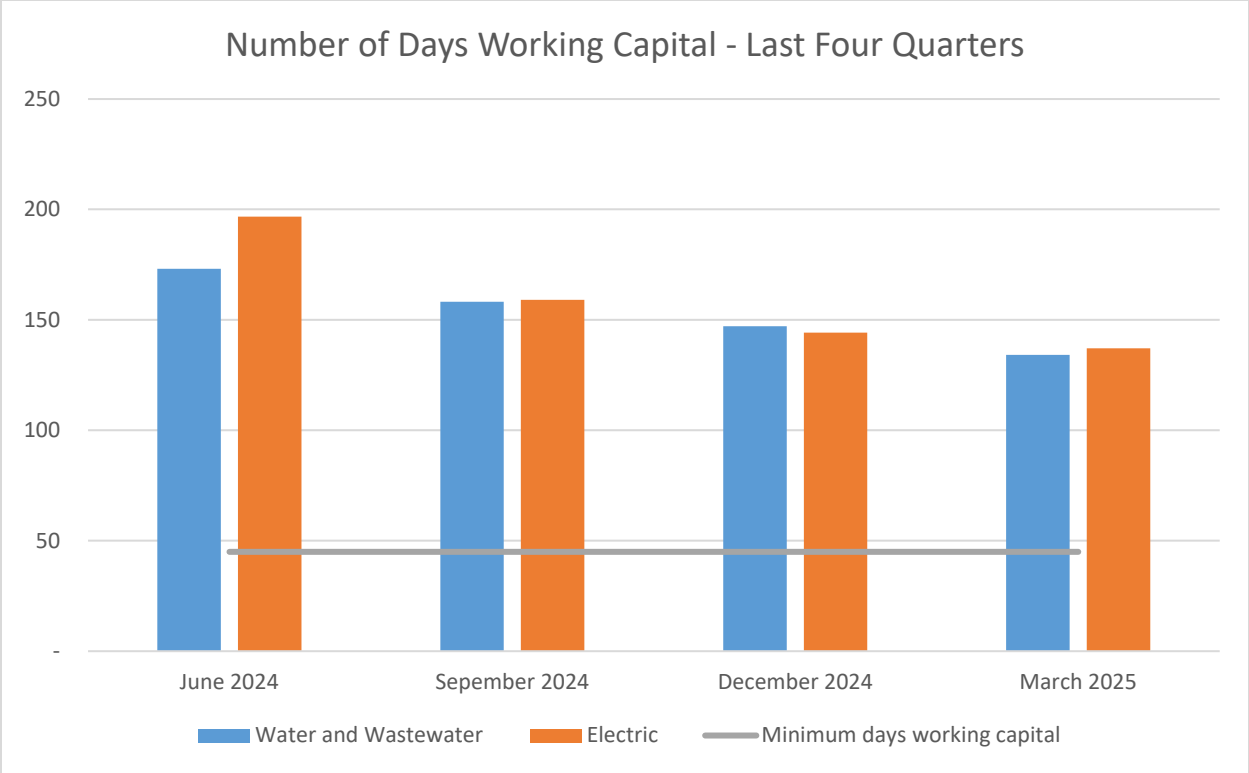
Water and wastewater operating expenses are within budget



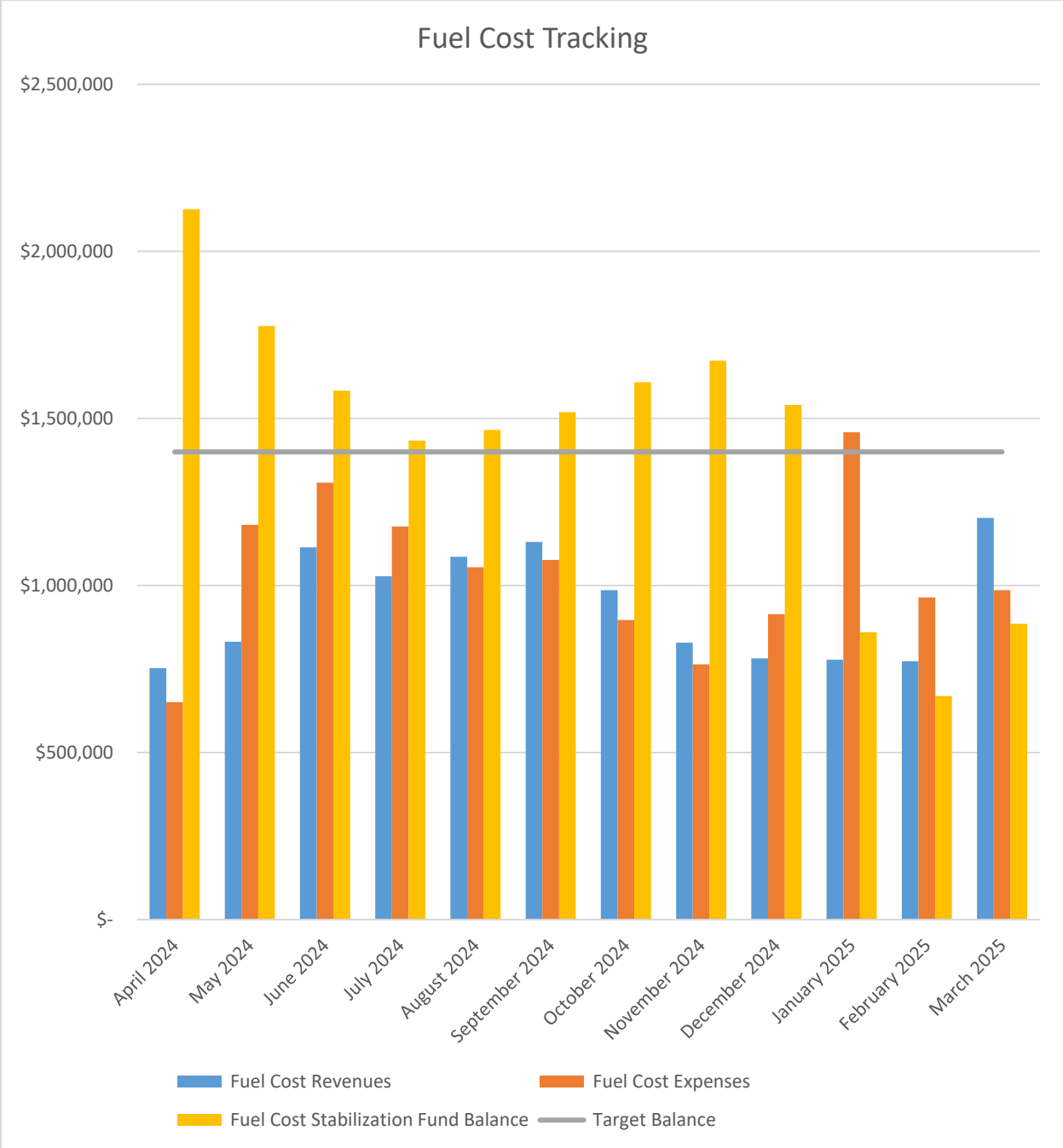
Electric operating revenues (non-fuel) are 1.36% below budget.



Operating expenses are within budget for both fuel and non-fuel.



Number of days of working capital exceed the minimum of 45 days in both Water and Wastewater and Electric.



The city under-recovered fuel costs for the months of December 2024 to February 2025 and increased its fuel cost recovery rates effective March 1, 2025 which resulted in an over-recovery for March. The balance in the fuel cost stabilization fund at March 31, 2025, was \$885,600. Fuel revenues and costs are monitored each month and adjusted if necessary, following the fuel cost adjustment policy.

Management’s Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

The following discussion and analysis provide an overview of Winter Park’s unaudited and preliminary financial position and results of operations in comparison to the approved budget and prior year equivalent period.

Operating Revenues Analysis:

| | As of March 31 | | | Variances | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------|------------------|---------|--------------|---------|
| | Actual 2025 | YTD Budget 2025 | Actual 2024 | Actual vs Budget | | 2025 vs 2024 | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Water | 9,845,279 | 9,687,219 | 9,328,187 | 158,060 | 1.63% | 517,092 | 5.54% |
| Wastewater | 8,703,860 | 8,600,133 | 8,402,483 | 103,727 | 1.21% | 301,377 | 3.59% |
| Electric | 21,449,182 | 22,389,544 | 21,691,457 | (940,362) | (4.20%) | (242,275) | (1.12%) |
| Other - Water and Wastewater | 783,362 | 725,056 | 680,518 | 58,307 | 8.04% | 102,844 | 15.11% |
| Other - Electric | 555,087 | 431,194 | 381,649 | 123,893 | 28.73% | 173,438 | 45.44% |

Budget Analysis:

Both water revenues and wastewater have positive budget variances at 1.63% and 1.21%, respectively. Other water and wastewater revenues have a positive variance of \$58,307. The primary reason is miscellaneous water and wastewater fees which have a positive variance of \$51,844.

Electric operating revenues have a negative variance of \$940,362, or 4.20%. The fuel cost recovery budget variance is a negative \$684,391 as the budget forecast included higher fuel costs and fuel cost recovery rates.

The other electric revenues variance includes a positive variance of \$193,367 for contributions in aid of construction (this revenue source is driven by construction activity).

Prior Year Analysis:

Water revenues have a positive variance of 5.54% in comparison to the prior year and wastewater revenues have a positive variance of 3.59%.

Electric operating revenues are 1.12% lower than the prior year because of lower fuel cost recovery rates on average. Miscellaneous water and wastewater fees were \$83,735 higher than the prior year. Contributions in aid of construction were \$232,175 higher in the prior year.

Operating Expenses Analysis:

| | As of March 31 | | | Variances | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------|------------------|--------|--------------|--------|
| | Actual 2025 | YTD Budget 2025 | Actual 2024 | Actual vs Budget | | 2025 vs 2024 | |
| Water: | | | | | | | |
| Admin | 1,313,048 | 1,656,371 | 1,033,406 | 343,323 | 20.73% | 279,642 | 27.06% |
| Operating | 11,742,098 | 12,569,083 | 10,721,323 | 826,984 | 6.58% | 1,020,775 | 9.52% |
| Depreciation and amortization | 1,909,972 | 0 | 1,888,893 | | | 21,079 | 1.12% |
| Electric: | | | | | | | |
| Admin | 1,469,868 | 1,482,512 | 1,312,339 | 22,644 | 0.85% | 157,529 | 12.00% |
| Operating | 13,134,263 | 14,367,981 | 11,868,541 | 1,233,718 | 8.59% | 1,265,722 | 10.66% |
| Depreciation and amortization | 2,566,809 | 0 | 2,345,645 | | | 221,164 | 9.43% |

Budget Analysis:

Water and Wastewater:

The Water and Wastewater admin budget includes funding for master planning, design, and engineering services that were not spent. The largest operating expense variances were in electricity (\$87,307), water line maintenance (\$79,031) and chemicals (\$61,669).

Electric:

Bulk power purchases and power transmission costs together were \$845,055 less than budget. Other significant budgetary savings were for contracted locator services (\$127,466) and the energy conservation program (\$121,062).

Prior Year Analysis:

Water and Wastewater:

Personnel costs as a result of fewer vacant positions drove the increases in both administrative (\$192,127) and operating costs (\$822,110).

Electric:

Personnel costs in administration were higher in the current year due to fewer vacancies in customer service (\$193,082). Bulk power and power transmission costs were \$1,121,296 less than budget.

The City of Winter Park, Florida
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
March 31, 2025

Unaudited

| | Water and Wastewater | | Electric | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | March 31, 2025 | March 31, 2024 | March 31, 2025 | March 31, 2024 |
| ASSETS | | | | |
| Current Assets: | | | | |
| Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments | \$ 8,545,364 | \$ 7,633,710 | \$ 1,226,073 | \$ 4,153,838 |
| Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments | 132,606 | 83,782 | - | - |
| Accounts Receivable - Net | 1,989,063 | 1,516,460 | 3,428,362 | 2,535,047 |
| Unbilled Service Charges | 2,745,236 | 2,882,659 | 3,400,973 | 3,706,318 |
| Accrued Interest Receivable | 32,099 | 22,981 | - | 28,237 |
| Due from Other Funds | - | - | - | - |
| Due from Other Governments | - | - | - | - |
| Inventories | 1,099,263 | 1,320,060 | 9,999,394 | 9,138,201 |
| Prepaid Items | 324,513 | 307,725 | - | - |
| Advances to Other Funds | 1,680,000 | 1,960,000 | - | - |
| Total current assets | <u>16,548,144</u> | <u>15,727,377</u> | <u>18,054,802</u> | <u>19,561,641</u> |
| Non-Current Assets: | | | | |
| Restricted Assets: | | | | |
| Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments: | | | | |
| Sinking/Debt Reserve Funds | 1,570,369 | 1,570,369 | 2,372,060 | 2,372,060 |
| Renewal and Replacement Funds | 10,007,973 | 8,494,823 | - | - |
| Impact Fee Funds | 13,495,874 | 12,403,492 | - | - |
| Capital Project Funds | - | - | - | - |
| Customer Deposits | 2,028,305 | 2,032,603 | 2,242,407 | 2,178,670 |
| Accrued Interest Receivable: | | | | |
| Impact Fee Funds | 50,386 | 44,084 | - | - |
| Renewal and Replacement Funds | 35,471 | 30,066 | - | - |
| Special Assessments Receivable | - | - | - | - |
| Capital Assets: | | | | |
| Non-depreciable | 4,921,124 | 4,878,892 | 10,000,000 | 10,134,277 |
| Depreciable - Net | 95,086,825 | 96,541,367 | 99,736,387 | 95,849,341 |
| Other Assets: | | | | |
| Deposits | 274,000 | 274,000 | - | - |
| Total non-current assets | <u>127,470,327</u> | <u>126,269,696</u> | <u>114,350,854</u> | <u>110,534,348</u> |
| Total Assets | <u>144,018,471</u> | <u>141,997,073</u> | <u>132,405,656</u> | <u>130,095,989</u> |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | |
| Deferred Expense on Refunding Bonds | 2,194,582 | 2,590,817 | 2,131,173 | 2,532,680 |
| Deferred Expense Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation | 449,755 | 494,583 | 175,424 | 193,615 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | <u>2,644,337</u> | <u>3,085,400</u> | <u>2,306,597</u> | <u>2,726,295</u> |
| LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Current Liabilities: | | | | |
| Accounts Payable | 1,315,434 | 787,114 | 1,670,416 | 2,159,056 |
| Accrued Liabilities | 460,221 | 107,035 | 143,040 | 22 |
| Due to Other Funds | - | - | - | - |
| Due to Other Governments | 44,328 | 44,328 | 185,842 | 56,121 |
| Accumulated Unused Compensated Absences | 245,168 | 221,056 | 97,597 | 90,196 |
| Accrued Interest Payable | 282,559 | 313,949 | 639,561 | 701,245 |
| Current Portion of Revenue Bonds Payable | 3,840,000 | 3,770,000 | 3,465,000 | 3,340,000 |
| Customer Deposits | 2,028,305 | 2,027,283 | 2,242,407 | 2,181,459 |
| Total current liabilities | <u>8,216,015</u> | <u>7,270,765</u> | <u>8,443,863</u> | <u>8,528,099</u> |
| Noncurrent Liabilities: | | | | |
| Bonds Payable | 30,734,694 | 34,568,240 | 37,500,636 | 41,063,968 |
| Other Postemployment Benefits | 1,050,229 | 1,005,093 | 392,262 | 373,946 |
| Accumulated Unused Compensated Absences | 495,508 | 428,222 | 66,117 | 48,282 |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | <u>32,280,431</u> | <u>36,001,555</u> | <u>37,959,015</u> | <u>41,486,196</u> |
| Total Liabilities | <u>40,496,446</u> | <u>43,272,320</u> | <u>46,402,878</u> | <u>50,014,295</u> |
| DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES | | | | |
| Other Postemployment Benefits Related Deferred Inflows | 1,367,992 | 1,519,376 | 537,953 | 599,386 |
| NET POSITION | | | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | 67,627,837 | 65,672,836 | 70,901,924 | 64,112,330 |
| Restricted for: | | | | |
| Capital Projects (expendable) | 13,546,260 | 12,447,576 | - | - |
| Renewal and Replacement (expendable) | 9,989,918 | 8,469,662 | - | - |
| Unrestricted | 13,634,355 | 13,700,703 | 16,869,498 | 18,096,273 |
| Total Net Position | <u>\$ 104,798,370</u> | <u>\$ 100,290,777</u> | <u>\$ 87,771,422</u> | <u>\$ 82,208,603</u> |

Note: the information above does not include all journal entries that would be completed for the comprehensive annual financial report

The City of Winter Park, Florida
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
March 31, 2025

Unaudited

| | Water and Wastewater | | | Electric | | |
|--|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Actual March 31, 2025 | YTD Budget March 31, 2025 | Actual March 31, 2024 | Actual March 31, 2025 | YTD Budget March 31, 2025 | Actual March 31, 2024 |
| Operating Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Water | \$ 9,845,279 | \$ 9,687,219 | \$ 9,328,187 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Wastewater | 8,703,860 | 8,600,133 | 8,402,483 | - | - | - |
| Electric | - | - | - | 21,449,182 | 22,449,625 | 21,691,457 |
| Other | 783,362 | 725,056 | 680,518 | 555,087 | 468,694 | 381,649 |
| Total Operating Revenues | 19,332,501 | 19,012,407 | 18,411,188 | 22,004,269 | 22,918,319 | 22,073,106 |
| Operating Expenses: | | | | | | |
| General and Administrative | 1,313,048 | 1,656,686 | 1,033,406 | 1,469,868 | 1,488,012 | 1,312,339 |
| Operations | 11,742,098 | 12,576,833 | 10,721,323 | 13,134,263 | 14,368,231 | 11,868,541 |
| Depreciation and Amortization | 1,909,972 | - | 1,888,893 | 2,566,809 | - | 2,345,645 |
| Total Operating Expenses | 14,965,118 | 14,233,518 | 13,643,622 | 17,170,940 | 15,856,242 | 15,526,525 |
| Operating Income | 4,367,383 | 4,778,889 | 4,767,566 | 4,833,329 | 7,062,077 | 6,546,581 |
| Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): | | | | | | |
| Investment Earnings/(Losses) | 522,304 | 138,812 | 874,582 | 6,056 | 34,084 | 191,600 |
| Gain on Disposal of Assets | - | - | 7,748 | 465 | 20,000 | 3,800 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | (637,439) | (458,986) | (699,459) | (785,066) | (670,777) | (858,910) |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | 6,727 | 12,500 | 7,414 | 6,533 | 17,500 | 7,309 |
| Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) | (108,408) | (307,674) | 190,285 | (772,012) | (599,193) | (656,201) |
| Income Before Contributions and Transfers | 4,258,975 | 4,471,215 | 4,957,851 | 4,061,317 | 6,462,884 | 5,890,380 |
| Contributions and Transfers: | | | | | | |
| Capital Contributions | 265,799 | - | 207,602 | - | - | - |
| Transfers In | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transfers Out | (2,361,136) | (1,656,136) | (1,496,720) | (2,307,752) | (1,602,752) | (1,468,682) |
| Total Contributions and Transfers | (2,095,337) | (1,656,136) | (1,289,118) | (2,307,752) | (1,602,752) | (1,468,682) |
| Change in Net Position | 2,163,638 | 2,815,079 | 3,668,733 | 1,753,565 | 4,860,132 | 4,421,698 |
| Total Net Position - Beginning, as Restated | 102,634,732 | | 96,622,044 | 86,017,857 | | 77,786,905 |
| Total Net Position - Ending | \$ 104,798,370 | | 100,290,777 | 87,771,422 | | 82,208,603 |

Note: the information above does not include all journal entries that would be completed for the comprehensive annual financial report



Utilities Advisory Board

agenda item 6.a

item type

Staff Updates

meeting date

April 22, 2025

prepared by**approved by****subject**

Electric Utility - Jamie England

motion | recommendation**background****alternatives | other considerations****fiscal impact****attachments**

None



Utilities Advisory Board

agenda item 6.b

item type

Staff Updates

meeting date

April 22, 2025

prepared by

approved by

subject

Water & Wastewater Utility – David Zusi

motion | recommendation

background

alternatives | other considerations

fiscal impact

attachments

None



Utilities Advisory Board

agenda item 6.c

item type

Staff Updates

meeting date

April 22, 2025

prepared by

Wes Hamil, Director of Finance

approved by**subject**

Performance Measurement – Wes Hamil

motion | recommendation

No action necessary. This information is presented to the board to keep it informed on key financial and performance metrics of the water and wastewater and electric utilities.

background**alternatives | other considerations****fiscal impact****attachments**

1. Utility Monthly Performance Measurements- Black and White

Utility Monthly Performance Measurements

These measures are used as management tools to evaluate performance in key areas and draw attention to those that may require further investigation. This report organizes the performance measurements by service type.

Electric Utility

| Service Type | Measure | Goal | December | January | February | On Target |
|--------------------|---|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| Efficiency | Rate Comparison to Duke | <100% | 63.60% | 67.58% | 67.58% | Met Goal |
| | Rate Comparison to Municipal State Avg | <105% | 89.96% | 89.17% | 87.57% | Met Goal |
| Financial | Rolling 12 month kWh | 425 (FY24) | 441,666,306 | 444,606,304 | 445,349,418 | Met Goal |
| Operational | Heart of Florida United Way Emergency Utility Assistance Program: Assistance provided to customers | | \$1,139 | \$2,922 | \$751 | |
| | Heart of Florida United Way Emergency Utility Assistance Program: Available balance | | \$20,411 | \$17,489 | \$16,738 | |
| | Heart of Florida United Way Emergency Utility Assistance Program: Number of customers approved for assistance | | 3 | 8 | 3 | |
| | Underground System Complete (%) | | 79.6% | 81.1% | 81.1% | |
| Reliability | SAIDI (in minutes) | < 60 minutes | 1.64 | 0.44 | 0.26 | |
| | Outage Occurrences | | 18 | 8 | 2 | |

Both

| Service Type | Measure | Goal | December | January | February | On Target |
|------------------|---|------|----------|---------|----------|-----------|
| Customer Service | Total calls to customer service queue: | | 5,680 | 4,370 | 4,186 | |
| | Customer hangup without selecting a queue | | 1,061 | 1,078 | 1,078 | |
| | Turn on/off service | | 735 | 754 | 727 | |
| | Billing info | | 1,237 | 1,431 | 1,268 | |
| | Pay utility bill | | 685 | 660 | 633 | |
| | Report power outage | | 331 | 69 | 115 | |
| | System error and flow disconnect | | 96 | 54 | 74 | |
| | Demolition | | 23 | 16 | 15 | |
| | Commercial garbage | | 116 | 80 | 66 | |
| | Transfer to water and wastewater | | 62 | 228 | 210 | |
| | Average wait time for customers selecting a queue | | 2m39s | 1m17s | 1m19s | |
| | Abandoned call % for customers selecting a queue | | 10% | 5% | 6% | |
| | Number of disconnects for non-pay | | 10 | 41 | 19 | |

Financial

| Service Type | Measure | Goal | December | January | February | On Target |
|--------------|---|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------|
| Financial | Accounts receivable/billed revenue for past twelve months | <8% | 5.80% | 5.72% | 5.90% | Met Goal |
| | Average cost of purchased power per kWh – FYTD – Fuel | | \$0.0251 | \$0.0291 | \$0.0297 | |
| | Average cost of purchased power per kWh – FYTD – Non-Fuel | <\$0.03 | \$0.0218 | \$0.0207 | \$0.0114 | Met Goal |
| | Average revenue per kWh-FYTD-Fuel | | \$0.0243 | \$0.0242 | \$0.0242 | |
| | Average revenue per kWh-FYTD-Non-Fuel | | \$0.0804 | \$0.0805 | \$0.0810 | |
| | Bad debt expense/billed revenue – FYTD | <0.25% | 0.13% | 0.11% | 0.15% | Met Goal |
| | Debt service coverage ratios - W&S - FYTD | >1.5 | 2.93 | 2.87 | 2.66 | Met Goal |
| | Debt service coverage ratios - Electric - FYTD | >2.75 | 3.50 | 3.15 | 3.76 | Met Goal |
| | Percentage of utility accounts receivable over 60 days past due | | 5.31% | 10.83% | 11.57% | |
| | Utility accounts receivable over 60 days past due – all accounts | | \$722,288 | \$678,274 | \$708,030 | |
| | Utility accounts receivable over 60 days past due – inactive accounts only | | \$186,861 (496 accts) | \$177,719 (538 accts) | \$205,859 (587 accts) | |
| | Fuel cost stabilization fund (minimum balance trigger point for adjustment is \$1,050,000 and maximum balance trigger point is \$1,750,000) | \$1,400,000 target balance | \$1,540,765 | \$859,986 | \$669,427 | Below Goal |

Water Sewer Utility

| Service Type | Measure | Goal | December | January | February | On Target |
|--------------|--|-----------|----------|---------|----------|------------|
| Environment | Count of Rebates Processed | | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| Operational | Average % Water meters reporting | >98.5% | 95.01% | 95.25% | 94.92% | Below Goal |
| | Count of Wastewater Incidents | 0 | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| | Wastewater Incident Overflow in 1,000s Gallons | 0 | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| | Water pumped compared to CUP allocation | <12.4 mgd | N/A | N/A | N/A | |

*FMPA and FMEA data often lag 1 or 2 months.

Index Key- the monthly data text is colored green when the change from the previous month is an improvement, and red when it is not. The On Target column is highlighted comparing the most recent monthly data to the Goal: Red if below, Yellow if Near, Green if Above.



Utilities Advisory Board

agenda item 6.d

item type

Staff Updates

meeting date

April 22, 2025

prepared by

Clarissa Howard, Director of Communications

approved by**subject**

Communications – Clarissa Howard

motion | recommendation**background****alternatives | other considerations****fiscal impact****attachments**

1. May 2025 Utility Bill Insert
2. Surge Protection Insert with Free Install

info & updates

May utility bill insert



Winter Park utility customers: Text to Pay & Scan to Pay now available!

The City of Winter Park is dedicated to improving the experience of its utility customers. Customers now have two new ways to easily and conveniently pay utility bills from anywhere – Text to Pay and Scan to Pay.

how does it work?

Text to Pay » customers who have a cell number on file will receive a text message containing their current balance and due date. With a one-word response, customers can instantly pay their bill by responding to the text.

Scan to Pay » customers will receive a QR code that can be taken to participating locations to pay by any method the location allows, including cash.

are these safe methods of payment?

Yes, Text to Pay and Scan to Pay are safe methods of payment.

Scan to Pay does not require contact with the payment terminal, reducing the chances of skimming, tampering or cloning.

Text to Pay does not require a physical credit card be swiped or even present. The customer will not need to share their payment details, and it is PCI compliant.

what if I want to opt out of Text to Pay notifications?

If you no longer want to receive notifications, text OPTOUT or log in to the customer portal.

Access more information at cityofwinterpark.org/billpay » **FAQ.**

sign up for
citEnews
to receive
city info as
it happens



scan or access
the home page

for updates on upcoming things to enjoy, please access
cityofwinterpark.org/events

Need to get a boat permit?

annual permits are now online [+ daily permits too]
cityofwinterpark.org/lakes

also available @ **City Hall**
or **Winter Park Library**
401 S. PARK AVE. or 1052 W. MORSE BLVD.



annual or daily permits are required for all motorized boats on the Winter Park Chain of Lakes

learn how to *Ballroom Dance* [funds support Keep Winter Park Beautiful]

Monday nights

6-week session | *no class May 26*

intermediate session @8:15 p.m.
may 12 thru june 23

\$75 6-week session | \$14 drop-in class

Winter Park Community Center
721 W. New England Ave.

please arrive to first class 30 minutes early to register & pay

please
note

City Hall CLOSED

monday **MAY 26** in observance of **Memorial Day**

Household garbage, recycling & yard trash **WILL** be collected.





A warm welcome to our newly elected officials

Kris Cruzada was re-elected for City Commissioner Seat 3.

Warren Lindsey ran unopposed for City Commissioner Seat 4.



Congratulations, Commissioners Cruzada & Lindsey!

Fertilize wisely & help protect our lakes

Fertilizers are used to help our lawns and shrubs grow, but the very compounds that help our landscapes, can cause excessive plant and algae growth in our lakes. Florida soils hold phosphorus very well, and rarely need any to be added.

preventing water pollution starts at home

- Choose phosphorus-free fertilizer year round.
- Remember that nitrogen fertilizers must be at least 65% slow release.
- Use zero nitrogen and zero phosphorus from June 1 to September 30.
- Limit each application to 1-pound total nitrogen per 1,000 square feet (maximum 3 pounds per year).
- Do not fertilize 24 hours before an expected storm or heavy rain.
- When using a broadcast spreader, it must have a spray/deflector shield to keep fertilizers off of paved surfaces.
- Do not deposit fertilizer or grass clippings on streets, driveways or in storm drains.
- Keep the curb and gutter area of the street in front of your house clean by sweeping leaves, lawn clippings and other debris off of sidewalks and driveways.
- Clean up any spills immediately.
- Keep fertilizer at least 25 feet from natural bodies of water.

get more info about fertilizer usage



◀ scan the code or access cityofwinterpark.org/lakes under Fertilize Wisely see also **City Ordinance 3180-20**

Friendly reminder: shoreline alteration permits are required

Central Florida is entering the growth period for aquatic vegetation and shoreline owners who want to maintain an access corridor will need a permit to do so. Permits are required whether you do the work yourself or contract it out. Vegetation removed by contractors should be disposed of by the contractor.

Please access the Shoreline Alteration Permit at cityofwinterpark.org/selfservice.

receive important lake news



SIGN UP FOR LAKE NOTIFICATIONS

◀◀◀ scan the code or access cityofwinterpark.org/lakes

savethesedates

Fridays thru June 27

what Power Your Self-Resilience Wisdom & Practice
when noon to 1:30 p.m.
where Winter Park Library
1052 W. Morse Blvd.
info 407.599.3479

Saturday, May 17

what Fix It! Don't Pitch It a community repair workshop
when 9 a.m. to noon
where Winter Park Events Center
1050 W. Morse Blvd.
info 407.599.3479

Saturday, June 14

what 20th Anniversary Celebration for Winter Park Electric
when 11 a.m. to 2 p.m.
where Winter Park Farmers' Market
150 N. New York Ave.
info 407.599.3294

Prepare for storm season
now with our
**Meter-base Surge
Protection Plan.**

Act Now.



Storm season
brings more
lightning strikes
and more risk
to your
valuable
appliances
and electronics.

FREE INSTALLATION
through June 30, 2025

Get Started Now

Meter-base Surge Protection costs just
\$7.99/month* plus a one-time
installation fee: \$49.95

Call **866.548.3419**

Start protection NOW!

Our service offers superior protection by combining two levels of advanced surge-stopping technology.

- First, the meter-base protector diverts large surges before they enter your home.
- Next, *optional* plug-in devices protect individual electronics for an important second line of defense.

Get Started Now

with

Surge Protection

Call **866.548.3419**

| | Meter-base Protector | Plug-in Protectors |
|------------------|--|---|
| How it works | Installed behind your meter to divert the largest surges away from your home | Plugged into individual outlets to protect any connected device |
| What it protects | Large appliances, fridge, freezer | Electronics, TVs, computers |
| Cost | \$7.99/month* plus one-time installation fee: \$49.95 | One-time purchase price of \$79* |

*Excludes all applicable taxes.

