

AUSLEY McMULLEN

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW

123 SOUTH CALHOUN STREET
P.O. BOX 391 (ZIP 32302)
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32301
(850) 224-9115 FAX (850) 222-7560

May 24, 2019

VIA: ELECTRONIC FILING

Mr. Adam J. Teitzman
Commission Clerk
Florida Public Service Commission
2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850

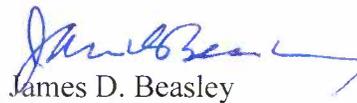
Re: Review of 2019-2021 storm hardening plan, Tampa Electric Company; Docket
No. 20180145-EI

Dear Mr. Teitzman:

Attached for filing in the above docket are Tampa Electric Company's response to Staff's Fifth Data Request (No. 1) dated May 23, 2019.

Thank you for your assistance in connection with this matter.

Sincerely,


James D. Beasley

JDB/pp
Attachment

**TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY
DOCKET NO. 20180145-EI
STAFF'S FIFTH DATA REQUEST
REQUEST NO. 1
PAGE 1 OF 1
FILED: MAY 24, 2019**

1. Please refer to TECO's response to staff's fourth data request question number 1. In relation to Rules: 250C, 261A1c, 261A2e, and 261A3d, how does TECO design the installation of structures if no portion of a structure or its supported facilities exceeds 60 feet above ground or water level?
 - A. Tampa Electric utilizes the following design criteria when designing installation of structures in which no portion of the structure or its supported facilities exceeds 60 feet above ground or water level:

NESC Rule 250C specifies extreme wind loadings for overhead line structures. Its first sentence exempts line structures shorter than 60 feet above ground or water from Rule 250C extreme wind loading except as specified in Rules 261A1c, 261A2e, and 261A3d.

Tampa Electric's distribution structures are shorter than 60 feet above ground or water level and have conductors installed on them, therefore they are exempt from Rule 250C.

Rules 261A1c, 261A1e, and 261A1d are the exception to the exemption and they apply to all overhead line structures, including those shorter than 60 feet above ground or water, meaning that all structures are required to have extreme wind strength without conductors. Pole loading analyses have shown that NESC Rule 250B construction Grade B loading for light loading district resulted in poles with strength that meet or exceed the strength requirements of Rules 261A1c, 261A2e, and 261A3d.

Tampa Electric's street light structures, for example, do not have conductors installed on them and therefore are designed to meet Rule 250C, 261A1c, 261A2e, 261A3d.