

SpringLake BREEZE

Florida... the way it should be!



Pump Station Renovations Near Completion



A Legislative Appropriation in the amount of \$500,000 was the stimulus to upgrading and modernizing our pump station. With the newly created Storm Water Treatment Area providing additional retention and storage, and improving water quality, the pump station is an integral part of the storm water system working properly. With four 65,000 gallons per minute pumps able to operate, the District is well protected against flooding. The Board of Supervisors also approved the installation of a 600 KW, 12,000-pound Generator to ensure the two electric pumps will not shut down due to a power failure; the other two are diesel.

These proactive measures approved by our Board has ensured future generations of Spring Lake residents will enjoy the beauty of our District and be safe from flooding.

Cleaning lots helps beautify the district



Water quality sampling at the STA (ECO Park)



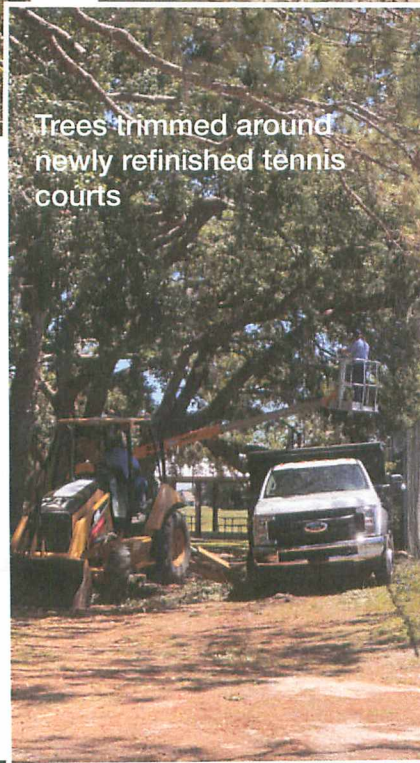
Staff CPR Training



Pre-Bid meeting for new sewer plant



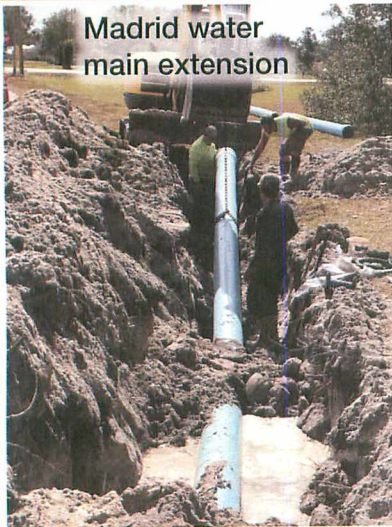
Trees trimmed around newly refinished tennis courts



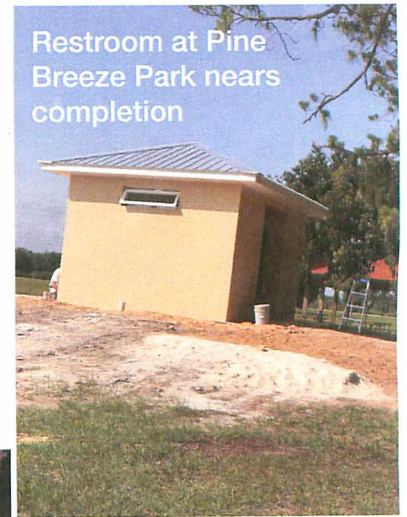
Dean family enjoys the ECO Park



Madrid water main extension



Restroom at Pine Breeze Park nears completion



Water leak repair



First birth at ECO Park



Newly refinished tennis courts



Priority Planning Projects Update

The 2018 thru 2020 organizational planning process continues to move forward with oversight by the staff and board. Here is the status of the major project areas:

Items in **YELLOW** are completed
BLUE are in process

LEVEL ONE PRIORITY

Expand sewer lines along Rt. 98 via Legislative Appropriation

Extend potable water mains across Rt. 98, at Madrid

Combine water and sewer into a single Utility Enterprise Fund**

Seek additional grants and appropriations with negative tax impact

Develop an extensive study for a Master Utility Plan for the future

Secure a storm water management agreement with the golf course

Enhance the main entrance

Update the District's White Paper

Develop succession planning options

**This option was discussed at the May '17 Board meeting and has been tabled indefinitely

LEVEL TWO PRIORITY

Develop and institute a marketing program for and by the District

Continue to utilize the Professional Development Process

Add and/or upgrade equipment to parks

Support the County Vision Project with emphasis on the Safety Facility initiative

Enhance and expand the District web-site and other technological options

LEVEL THREE NON-PRIORITY OPTIONS (Board still has ability to move these higher)

Plan, design, and construct a new community center

Rehabilitate existing community center

Relocate entrance to Arbuckle Creek Park

Add ECO Park and surrounding land into our Parks system

Develop plans for future use of tennis courts

Conduct a non-ad-valorem assessment review

Develop options for use of the District land next to the office

Highlands County Emergency Alert Program

Register at www.hbcc.net

Look for the Alert Highlands Logo under news and announcements.



Receive alerts about emergencies and other important community news by signing up for our Emergency Alert Program. This system enables us to provide you with critical information quickly

in a variety of situations, such as severe weather, unexpected road closures, missing persons and evacuations of buildings or neighborhoods. You will receive time-sensitive messages wherever you specify, such as your home, mobile or business phones, email address, text messages and more. You pick where, you pick how.

How It Works

When we issue a notification about a potential safety hazard or concern, you will receive a message on the voice or text communication

methods that you have registered. If requested for the notification, you can confirm that you have received the message and you will not be contacted by any subsequent

methods regarding that notification. If you do not confirm, the system will continue to attempt to reach you at all the contact paths that you have registered.

Sign up for Notifications

Create an account and add your contact and location information into the Mass Notification system. All information you provide will be kept strictly confidential.

Stop Receiving Notifications

You can stop receiving at any time by changing your notification options or by deleting your profile from the system. Log in to your account and either change the subscriptions or click the delete profile button.

SPECIAL NEEDS SHELTERING

Guidelines for admittance to special needs shelters are set by the Florida Department of Health. Applications online at www.hbcc.net or call 402-6800 for paper applications



2017 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

Spring Lake Improvement District

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is three wells that draw water from the Floridan aquifer. Before delivery to you, the water is disinfected with chlorine and a blend of phosphate is added to inactivate or sequester mineral ions naturally found in water.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Clay R. Shrum Director of Operations at (863) 655-1715. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. This report will be mailed to customers in the Spring Lake Breeze and is also available at the District Office, located at 115 Spring Lake Boulevard. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Wednesday of every month at 10:00 a.m. at the Spring Lake District Office.

Spring Lake Improvement District routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws, rules and regulations. Except where indicated otherwise, this report is based on the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2017. Also included are test results in earlier years for contaminants sampled less often than annually. For contaminants not required to be tested for in 2017, test results are for the most recent testing done in accordance with regulations authorized by the state and approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 or on-line at their web site www.epa.gov/safewater/.

As water travels over the land or underground it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a risk.

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.

Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.

Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring, or be the result of oil and gas production or mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 426-4791.

To remain in compliance with the federal Safe Drinking Water Act we are required to test for over 80 contaminants. Reported below are only those that were detected through laboratory analysis. The remaining approximately 70 contaminants were undetected. In the data table you will find many terms you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following key to these terms' abbreviations and definitions:

TERM Appearing in TABLE	DEFINITION
Action Level	AL The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow
Not Applicable	n/a Does not apply
Parts per million	ppm or <i>Milligrams per liter (mg/l)</i> – one part by weight of contaminant to one million parts by weight of the water sample.
Parts per billion	ppb or <i>Micrograms per liter (µg/l)</i> – one part by weight of contaminant to one billion parts by weight of the water sample.
Picocuries per liter	pCi/L <i>picouries per liter</i> is a measure of the radioactivity in water
Maximum Contaminant Level	MCL The "Maximum Allowed" is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	MCLG The "Goal" is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level	MRDL The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal	MRDLG The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

In 2016 the Department of Environmental Protection performed a Source Water Assessment on our system. These assessments were conducted to provide information about any potential sources of contamination in the vicinity of our wells. A search of the data sources indicated two potential sources with a low susceptibility of contamination. The assessment results are available on the FDEP Source Water Assessment and Protection Program website at <http://fddep.state.fl.us/swapp>

2017 Compliance Monitoring

** Results in the Level Detected column for Radioactive and Inorganic contaminants are the highest detected level at any sampling point.

Radioactive Contaminants							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	MCL Violation Yes/No	Level Detected **	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Monitoring Period Month/Year	Likely Source of Contamination
Alpha Emitters (pCi/l)	No	8.8	N/A	0	15	06/17	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226 and Radium 228 or combined Radium (pCi/l)	No	4.6	N/A	0	5	06/17	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium (ppm)	No	0.105	N/A	2	2	06/17	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	No	0.294	N/A	4	4	06/17	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories. Water additive which promotes strong teeth when at optimum level of 0.7 ppm
Sodium (ppm)	No	15.7	N/A	n/a	160	06/17	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil
Stage 1 Disinfectant/Disinfection By-Products (D/DBP)							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	MCL Violation Yes/No	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL or MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine (ppm)	1/17 - 12/17	NO	1.33	1.1 to 1.6	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4.0	Water additive used to control microbes
Stage 2 Disinfectant/Disinfection By-Products (D/DBP)							
Haloacetic Acids (five) (HAA5) (ppb)	08/17	NO	31.7	19.4 to 31.7	NA	MCL = 60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] (ppb)	08/17	NO	51.7	38.6 to 51.7	NA	MCL = 80	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Lead and Copper (Tap Water)							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Action Level Violation Yes/No	90th Percentile Result	Number of Sampling Sites Exceeding the Action Level	MCLG	Action Level	Dates of sampling Month/Year	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	No	0.0717	0	1.3	AL=1.3	06/17	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

We are required to issue the following information, even though you have no Lead detected in your water: If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Spring Lake Improvement District is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

We at the Spring Lake Improvement District would like for you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to insuring the quality of your water. If you have any questions or concerns about the information provided, please feel free to call any of the numbers listed.

Esta es información muy importante sobre su agua de beber. Si no comprende completamente el documento en inglés, es posible que podamos traducirlo al español para usted. Para más información, llame al (863) 655-1715.

BITS AND PIECES



- Be prepared for the upcoming hurricane season by signing up for the County's ALERT program described in another Breeze article and registering to be on the District's e-mail blast list. These two ways to monitor events and stay in the communication loop are essential to your safety. The District Office is designated our Emergency Operations Center for all weather emergencies.

- The District is working with the Spring Lake Property Association to upgrade the Community Center with new flooring to reduce the sound level, window dressings, and interior painting. We hope the next issue of The Breeze will report the finished product.

- Please remember that you can contribute year-round to the District's Water Angel Fund. Your donation allows us to help families and seniors in need by crediting their water accounts. This has proven to be a most successful program and has helped many people. Please stop by or call the District office for more information.

- Highlands County is still on water restrictions. Even addresses water on Thursday and/or Sunday, and odd addresses water on Wednesday and/or Saturday. Water before 10 a.m. and after 4:00 p.m. Any changes to this schedule are noted on the County's web site.

- If you notice a street light is not working properly, simply write down the pole number and the closest address to the light, and phone it in to the District Office. Our staff will put a yellow flag on the pole and Duke Energy will be notified that service is needed.

- The District website at www.springlakefl.com averages approximately 350 visitors per month. New accessibility guidelines have been established and are posted on the site for those needing additional assistance in securing information and data.

- With mosquito season in full force, be sure to use the work order form on the website to request spraying in your area. This is a request driven program; there is no set schedule.

- The District budget process has begun for FY '19 with a public hearing scheduled for August 8th, 10:00 a.m. at the District Office. Copies of the draft budget are available on the website.

- The District has applied for a grant from the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity to help underwrite the construction costs for the new waste water treatment plant. Just over \$100 million is being made available throughout the State for projects that stimulate growth.

- Hoping the third time is a charm, Representative Pigman has agreed to once again sponsor a Legislative Appropriation to extend sewer lines along Rt. 98 from our new plant, west towards Haywood Taylor Blvd.

Staff spraying the STA

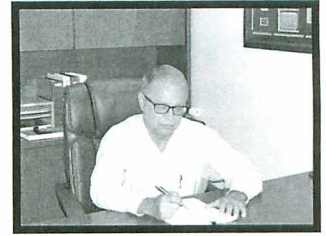


County spraying at the STA



Engineer's Report

The District Board and Staff continues to make substantial progress in being good stewards for Spring Lake. As your Engineer my role is to ensure that all projects and activities that are undertaken are done in compliance with all regulations and permits. I have never had a situation where the District resisted following my recommendations and, because of that, we have been able to accomplish an incredible amount of work. When our firm completed the Updated Water Control Plan in 2008, some of our goals and objectives went to the year 2021. I am happy to report that all the original conceptual permit projects have been completed or have been removed because they were no longer needed. As I look back from that original plan, it is a credit to the District for the work and success they have had. Let's review what has taken place since I became your Engineer, working side by side with your Board and Staff:



Gene Schriener, President, Craig A. Smith & Associates, Boca Raton, Florida

- *Secured the very important accreditation of the levee system to prevent high insurance rates
- *Purchased over 100 acres of land between the levee and Duane Palmer Blvd.
- *Secured close to \$5 million in grants and loans for a major storm water project (STA)
- *Legislative Appropriations of \$1.2 million supports the STA and upgrading the pump station
- *Turned the STA water quality project into an ECO Park for the enjoyment of residents
- *Took over operation of the sewer plant to help 325 residents from losing service
- *Secured a 30-year no interest loan to construct a new waste water treatment plant
- *Completed major drainage work on the golf course to improve the District's overall system
- *Fully remodeled pump station will meet the needs of Spring Lake for many decades

In addition to the above major items, there are dozens of projects that our firm assists the District with. Engineering firms need to have a positive and productive partnership with the entity they are serving. Craig A. Smith Engineering, and myself personally, have had one of the best relationships of any organization we work with. The District Manager and I talk at least 2-3 times a week on the phone and are in constant communication via e-mail and texts. The culture that has been created in Spring Lake from the top down is one that all residents should be proud of. The most surprising and beneficial aspect of this system is that in spite of all the projects and activities that have been taking place, assessments today are lower than in 2013 by 7%.... that is incredible from my perspective!

As the District moves forward with the next phase of its water control plan, no major projects are anticipated, and the monitoring and maintenance of the existing system will not require any additional assessments. We sincerely appreciate being Spring Lake's District Engineer.

District Meeting and Holiday Schedule

Here are the remaining 2018 Board meetings and holiday's to be observed. The holiday schedule coincides with Highlands County and our offices will be closed.

Board Meetings: July 11; August 8 (public hearing on the FY '19 budget); September 12; October 10; November 14 (Landowners meeting); December 12.

Holidays:	Independence Day	Wednesday, July 4
	Labor Day	Monday, September 3
	Veteran's Day	Monday, November 12
	Thanksgiving Day	Thursday, November 22
	Day after Thanksgiving	Friday, November 23
	Christmas Eve	Monday, December 24
	Christmas Day	Tuesday, December 25

SPRING LAKE

IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

115 Spring Lake Blvd.

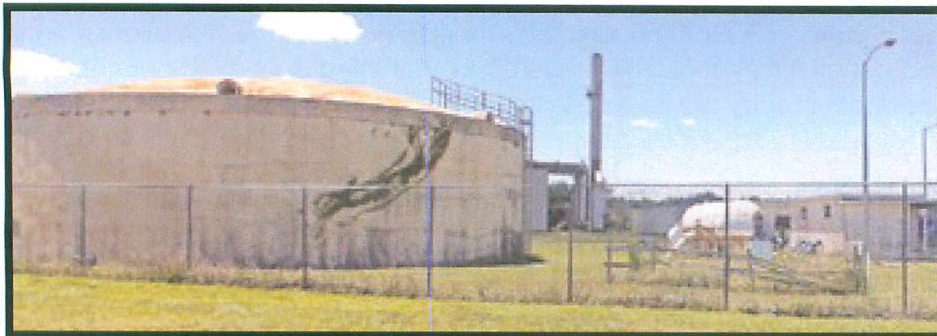
Sebring, FL 33876

863.655.1715 phone

863.655.4430 fax

District Purchases Additional Water Plant

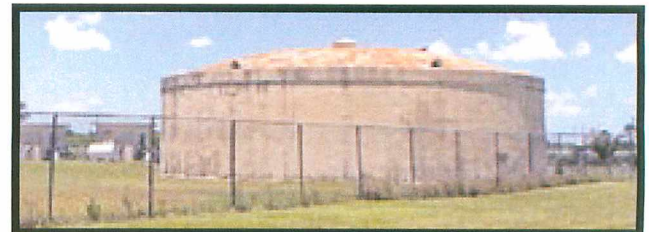
Since the creation of Spring Lake, and the construction of the water plant in 1972, it was always noted that the District needed a back-up redundancy water supply system. For three years the District tried to negotiate with the City of Sebring to do an inter-connect with their water lines on Haywood Taylor Blvd. and our water lines that were behind Annett Bus. Unfortunately, the City would not do this unless the District paid a rather large impact fee and a monthly stand by fee; despite the fact the District was willing to pay for all the materials and labor.



Department of Environmental Protection Agency, our District engineers and the Florida Rural Water Association to ensure that the plant could still function, and all permitting could be put in place.

Shrum made his report to the Board at their May meeting and stated the price would be \$200,000. It would cost close to \$3 million to build a plant such as this. The purchase includes a 400,000-gallon ground storage tank (valued at \$350,000); wells; tanks; pumps; and just over two acres of land. The plant can produce 2,000 gallons per minute and 3 million gallons per day! The Board unanimously supported the purchase and the closing took place at the Boards June 20th meeting.

In December 2017, Spring Lake Director of Operations Clay Shrum met with Barney Cook of Southern Salvage to talk to him about selling the water plant to the Improvement District. Cook oversees the demolishing of the old power plant, and he gave the District Board time to complete their due diligence and decide. Shrum contacted the Water Management District, the County Health Department,



The water plant was built in 1982 and was an industrial water treatment facility that supplied the Phillips Power Plant. It was owned by the Sebring Utilities Commission. The bonds defaulted in 1992 and the City of Sebring took over the water customers while Florida Power and Light took over the power customers. TECO Energy eventually bought the plant and recently sold it to Southern Salvage.