

**PLANTATION ACRES IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT**

**SPECIAL CENTRAL ACRES DRAINAGE MEETING**

July 25th, 2017

**Member Present:** J. Gary McAlpin, Chairman  
Edward N. Szerlip, Vice Chair  
Jesse Varnell, Commissioner  
Louis Flannigan, Commissioner  
James Davis, Commissioner

**Present:** David Fradley, District Engineer  
Angel Alvarez, District Manager

**Absent:** Joseph Telles, District Administrator  
Jeffrey Siniawsky, District Attorney

J. Gary McAlpin, Chairman called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m. The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag followed by the roll call indicated the above members were present. There was a quorum.

**Chairman McAlpin:** Jim, would you like to lead us in a moment of prayer?

**Commissioner Davis:** Heavenly Father thank you Lord for this beautiful day and the opportunity to come and talk to our citizens tonight I pray you give us wisdom to make proper decisions. Bless us in your name, we pray. AMEN.

**Chairman McAlpin:** Thank you and thank you for coming to these special meetings. Last Wednesday we met with the North Acres and last night with the South Acres. We want to hear your comments and the issues you have with the drainage. David Fradley has been out to look at everyone's location I know Dave is familiar with 5<sup>th</sup> St. At the PAID meeting last month, we talked to some people and David has some preliminary thoughts and ideas but before we finalize anything over the next month we'll take everyone's concerns people have raised and prioritize the projects. Which are critical which we can do something about and come up with a plan as we move forward. This is a fact finding tonight and the following month in August we will sit talk and discuss and then the following meeting in September we will open it to the public on what the priorities are and that's how we will be proceeding. I would like to turn it over to David Fradley and let's talk about our drainage system in the Acres specifically the Central Acres and what we want to accomplish, some history so that they can get a better feeling on what's going on.

**District Engineer Fradley:** My name is David Fradley District Engineer since 1988. Tonight, we will talk about the Central Acres but for the meeting we will go from Broward Blvd. to Sunrise. This map is faced North and our district is served drainage wise by 6 canals that run from West to East with 6 pump stations. They are ½ mile apart pumping into the canal which canal which creates by gravity into the river heading down towards the ocean and there are gates where Nova Dr. hits 595 structural G54 and gates open at the tide when they have a storm. That's essentially our outfall. In addition, to the 6 canals we also have 2 canals called the A and the B and they run from 3<sup>rd</sup> St. to the North end. Some culverted and some are canals connecting all 6 stations. At times when not raining we could run the entire District with one pump everything is interconnected. The system has redundancy and we have the capability to pump 3/3 ¼" of water per day. The District though is designed at 6' and very flat, the roads, swales are at the same elevation, and it's been our experience that the pumps will outrun the conveyance to it. Meaning that after the storm flooding and water standing as soon as the canal drop down and the water level is at where you can see the canal it will run for another couple of hours and shut off because it will go so low and then just draw air. So, the conveyance system here doesn't feed our canal as fast as the pumps can pump. When flooded it goes optimum obviously because everything in connected. This is the only time we have a conveyance system truly connected. It dropped about 15 ½" over 6 days and then one day (Tuesday) where in a 24-hour period we had 8 ½". To give you an idea, 8 ½" for a one-day storm when it hasn't rained in 1 month

will put the roads underwater. That with all the saturated grounds through us over the edge. We could keep ahead of it through the weekend on Monday. Keep in mind that when you have a storm if your able to pump 3" and it will be 2" X 10" and it takes at least 5 days before it all goes away. The pumps functioned the entire time it may be stopped to check the oil but they are back on again. This storm had about 15 1/2" and the most that I've seen since I've been out here. We've had a couple of other events you may have seen if you've been here long enough such as June of 1999 called the "No Name" storm and that put us underwater at about the same level at about 10 1/2" in approximately 12 hours. Then 3 months later we had Hurricane Irene dropping 13 1/2" over 40 hours and the same thing happened putting us on the front page of the Herald. Since then we've had a couple of events in 2003/2004 at 10 1/2" that put the roads at the South Acres underwater at a couple of places here and there and now this storm dropped 15 1/2" over a long period and a lower rate storm.

**Chairman McAlpin:** Talk about the road elevation(s) Dave.

**District Engineer Fradley:** In the District, when they paved the roads in 1985, all that weren't paved except for 118<sup>th</sup> Ave. we put in at an elevation of 7/5 FEMA can do flood maps and along with that they do data. When they say the roads are at six (6) it means six (6) feet above sea level. The data we follow is data from 1927 National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) it's now North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD). The new datum calls your elevation a 1 1/2' lower than the old datum. A road that's at six (6) is now at 4/5. Nothing has changed other than the datum. The old was based on grids of elevation benchmarks and the new on GPS data. They project where the ground should be. Roads here were constructed at a minimum of six (6) at 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> Streets and today minimum is at 7/5. Minimum four (4) at the South Acres in the early days at eight (8) then to (10-5) and that's because the septic tanks. The new elevations for all modern homes is at nine (9) today. About 20 homes in the district were built at eight (8). Water elevation is at four (4). Our pumps during normal season turn on when full and off when at 3/5. The was the operation we followed during the storm. Pumps are automated. When water level rises here to 4/5 they turned on to pump down. These pumps are powerful to drain the canals down while still raining. We can pump approximately 3 1/4" per day so when it rains 15" you do that and the Acres is so poorly drained from swales. I think it feeds about 1 1/2" a day unless its flooded then I does the full 3". Under normal storms they cycle on and off. The conveyor system is not that good. On the wall over there here are two maps and from a distance you see they are colored. The left shows a GIS data showing contours. The yellow represents the ground that was submerged when the water elevation gets to 5/5 although it reads four (4) on the map. The map on the right in almost all blue, is what inundated when the water elevation is at five (5). Once you get higher than 7/5, it won't make a difference if you're up at twenty-five (25) so the height doesn't make a difference. Modern lots keep still 50% of the water. They are built the same as back in the days just higher. At 118<sup>th</sup> you can see it was cleared other than a few spots and all else is underwater by 1/2' or so and this is under by 1 1/2'. Some areas have dips at 2'.

**Chairman McAlpin:** Explain when we flood out at seven (7) why the houses won't get flooded Dave.

**Fradley, District Engineer:** Look at the map on the wall back with the yellow and blue coloring these are contours of the District based on Broward County's GIS information. The one on the left shows you the area submerged if the water elevation gets to 5/5. The one on the right shows when the water elevation gets to 7/5 which is 63/64 percent of the District. Bad news is relatively early of a big storm water starts going on our yards because we don't have the lakes and high grounds but once its submerged now we have essentially 1500 acres of lake. When it rains water moves very slowly and the minimum elevation now is at nine (9). If you look at the aerial of this region in general a modern development today like Hawks Landing they have about twenty-five lakes and we get the same amount of rain. In the Acres, our minimum floor elevation is nine (9) compared to eight (8) eight five (8.5) such as Jacaranda Lakes and those areas. We have above ground pools and lakes. That's why newly developments have areas that they have to reserve at six-five (6.5) and one acre lots must be fifty (50%) percent of the lot. Commercial sites have the same requirements and that's evidence of when you saw the flooding everything was under water expect their floor. It's important to realize that our area is designed with the intentions of have water underground because there's no lakes so we have what I call above ground lakes such as an above ground pool. The yellow map represents less than 4% of our area. 1" raises almost 1' but once it gets submerged 1" falls and it goes up 1 1/2". It goes up because we don't have a lot of storage. Its unnerving and it's from the original design from the 1960's.

**Chairman McAlpin:** So, the good news is when we hit the 7/5, like on the right-side drawing, and what we experience in the Acres with this storm although everything is covered such as the roads and the yards, the houses won't get under. In

other parts of the city such as Davie Sunrise to the south of us will flood before us. From a house point of view and I can't guarantee this but generally by and large we are in good shape but we still have the situation where we need to get to the roads and our homes and that becomes problematic.

These developments to the south of us, Sunrise, they drain these canals like gravity. If they were in the June 1999 storm their development is at 8. We can pump no matter what the elevation is but now they must drain by gravity. This last storm the water elevation was at 6/5 mostly because although we were getting a lot of rain so this canal when the gates were opened it drained out also the tide wasn't as severe as in Irene because the tide then was near five (5) and that pushed us up to eight (8). The other areas that suffer are restricted by gravity and have discharge rate requirements from 1/4" to 1 1/2" per day. We pump 3/4" per day and we pump. The way these pumps work and we have a culvert that has a chamber in there where what lifts the water is called a weir and then it falls by gravity too into the canal. We can lift it by 3-5'. They run on propane.

**Commissioner Davis:** David, you mentioned opening the canals. Explain that please.

**District Engineer Fradley:** We are permitted to pump by SFMD and we can't turn on when there isn't any rain unless they tell us to do so. When we are getting a big storm, they will tell us to pre-pump which doesn't help us much because we have 4% of water and it will shut the pumps off in about one hour. We have these huge lakes and we can take it down 2-3' but here if you don't turn it on and wait before the storm you will still get down ahead of them. The SFMD manages this canal and has control structure at Davie Rd. and 595. What those gates are is when they open them up the water rushes out and you can go on-line and see what they're doing. It gives you a grade elevation which is weird because the higher the number the more open it is. You can see the elevation on the up and down stream side. When opened there's probably a 1/2' of difference. If the tide is higher it pushes up to here and if low even better. Many times, you'll hear that SF turned their pumps on but I will tell you now they don't have any pumps. They have a pump at the North of the river at 27<sup>th</sup> and they used that pump in the June 1999 storm to help with the problem but that pump is only to hydrate the Everglades during the drought and when they did that the Tribe filed a lawsuit claiming they sent unfiltered water to the Everglades. It continued for a decade and then it was settled. They didn't pump three months later because they were advised not to and they will never do it again. I'm making it clear it's not a drainage pump but for a different reason(s).

**Commissioner Davis:** Were the gates open the last storm?

**District Engineer Fradley:** The gates were opened during the last storm.

**Commissioner Davis:** Who opened them?

**District Engineer Fradley:** They did.

**Commissioner Davis:** And they were open the entire time?

**District Engineer Fradley:** Yes, and then might still be open now.

**Chairman McAlpin:** Each one of our pumps will pump 20,000 gallons per minute. We pump 6 pumps continuously for 3 1/2 days to pump the Acres dry. Our problem is connecting some of the neighborhoods to the canals. Because people filled in their swales, yards, or like on 5<sup>th</sup> St. that's lower than all else and it's difficult to get that water out. We want to talk about where each one of you had problems and we'll look at the interconnectivity to see if we can do something. If someone wants to get to the podium and talk state your name and address and what happened and was apparent at your location.

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### **PUBLIC COMMENTS –**

**Frank Hull:** 12330 NW 7<sup>th</sup> St. Number 17. During the major rainstorm, we had our house stood about 1' above the water level and we had significant flooding that lasted about 2-3 weeks in the backyard. We also have some flooding issues whenever it rains and this must do with some regional landscape by a neighboring house which tends to run the water that way. I don't know whether I should build a berm on his side or what do you suggest? I fear we are going to flood our neighbors it doesn't seem to be reasonable and that's why I'm here tonight to find some solution to this issue. It would be nice if we had some storm water drains and is it possible with our system if something can be done. The streets and the canals were flooded at that time and looking at the map on the right that's how it's designed to be.

**Chairman McAlpin:** Let's look at your property. You indicate you haven't had a drainage system and maybe the swales aren't to the correct elevation. Can you point to where he's at in the drainage system and how's its suppose to work?

**District Engineer Fradley:** I was out to his area and he's in a development called the Outback built in 1987-1988 and it was a project where every other swale was built low and the ones between were called modern swales they drain front and back of the yards house. There aren't any culverts under the swales however when those were design they had a criterion that would dip the driveways. The engineer chose not to put those in and on his lot when approved in 1992 his yard is below 40% at natural grade in today's standards it would be substandard. The lowest floor elevation out there at your area is 9 ½ so the water was at 7 ½ so you still had 2' to go. Your garage is at 9/35 and your highest floor elevation is at 11 ½ so you're in good shape. This is the Outback development here we have a canal here June Quinn's house is here and she is on the list although not present tonight but since this development was built she came every month and she has a very low lot and it's an aggressive development by 1970's standards. There's a system that drains here and into the canal which was put in after the development because like many of them in 1988 the houses were made higher roads lower. There's a swale here and at one time graded correctly but the heavy landscaping here there's a drainage system in here because some homes were causing problems at June's lot and they negotiated a positive drainage system. Keep in mind that your road is flat. The yellow line is a culvert with catch basins. We have canals here and here which is one street from you. When we do the master plan on how to get drainage out of your canal area this goes all the way out through 8<sup>th</sup> St. That's the positive on the list.

**Chairman McAlpin:** If his area isn't connected because someone filled or landscaped in the swales at a minimum can we go out there with Angels crew and check it out?

**Frank Hull:** Here is the neighbor and if you zoom up you can see his green grass and the numerous trucks of sand that makes him higher and flows down and that's what he's done from his lot on to ours and I understand that with a major flood it doesn't matter and all the houses will get flooded but even when we get a small amount of rain it runs down the same to our property. His address is 12301 NW 6<sup>th</sup> St. We moved in just before Thanksgiving and being close to the winter we had no idea on the flooding. He had trucks come and we physically saw them come in with the sand. We contacted the previous owner and they waited for him to move or else I would have known this from Bob since he lived there for a long time in the Acres and he understands about the drainage. I don't think it's reasonable for anyone to build their land higher and in addition negate your flood plan as well.

**Chairman McAlpin:** If he has filled his yard above what it should and he should have 50% retention in his back yard be we have the capability to have him take it out.

**District Engineer Fradley:** I wanted to show you here so that you have a better understanding on how your system works (sidebar)

**Chairman McAlpin:** Angel this gentleman a couple of months ago brought in his complaint correct? He talked to the Board. What is going on and what have we done since then?

**District Manager Alvarez:** I spoke to his wife when she came in with the pictures and that was immediately after the storm.

**District Engineer Fradley:** Gary I think you are thinking about the two ladies that came in

**Chairman McAlpin:** Have you logged that in so we can deal with it or is it just lost in space?

**District Manager Alvarez:** I have not followed up on that I have been waiting on these meetings and with regards to the pictures his wife brought in and I don't recall meeting with your wife

**Frank Hull:** Should I build a berm?

**District Engineer Fradley:** You can't do that because then you will block everyone to the West of you.

**Chairman McAlpin:** What you have done is correct by bringing the issue to PAID. We are going to investigate it by running elevations on his yard and if he's filled it in we will issue a permit violation and he will have to remove the sand and bring it to the correct grade.

**District Manager Alvarez:** In the future whether rainfalls are heavier or not I will be monitoring his property.

**District Engineer Fradley:** Keep in mind that the yard is not causing you problem.

**Frank Hull:** Some of our own water goes there but clearly when someone is changing the yard and you can see how the land slopes. Should I build a little lake?

**Chairman McAlpin:** You shouldn't build any lakes or put dykes or anything like that on your property or you will be fined.

**District Engineer Fradley:** It's a waste of resources.

**Frank Hull:** Maybe I can turn the sprinklers on mid-day when the temperatures are high and I can put an inlet.

**District Engineer Fradley:** The best way to drain your property is when our pumps are automated during the wet season for us to pump these out for this canal and this one then we start drying out the ground under here. Your property must dry by going into the ground and migrate towards this canal. If the water level is let's say at four (4) your ground water will be at about 4 ¼ and 1' above that will be saturated. Your original grade is at 5/5. The only way is to get it out is by pumping and getting this down to 3 ½ and then everything will move and then it will fill back up. When you're in a low area its common to be pumping around the clock because the only way to get this water out is to empty that canal out and then it will migrate.

**Chairman McAlpin:** David, is there anything we could do other than putting in the cross over to help that situation?

**District Engineer Fradley:** I think that we can go there and walk that back line. There is no way we can police swales we can't get to them so our focus has moved to the front area. When I was out there I realized that your lot was not any different than most of these here but there is no swale here so I have standing water here in the low areas. When this was built they had the misconception that they must hold water on your site and we can pump it right. Its poorly graded and the swales are not that aggressive since it's a 1988 plan. The swales were designed for a low back yard and aren't that great.

**Chairman McAlpin:** If they're filled in they won't do anything?

**District Engineer Fradley:** Correct they will just hold. Keep in mind that it was their intention. They have no way to get the water out.

**Chairman McAlpin:** Let us do an inspection and we will get back to you on what we can do for you.

**Frank Hull:** Can I put a like so that the water goes in it? And maybe I can place an inlet for my sprinkler in there also that when the sun is shining to rely on evaporation and other.

**District Engineer Fradley:** Yes, you can however you must apply for a permit. Submit the plans to us.

**Chairman McAlpin:** You can dig your lot out just don't fill it in. No berms.

**Commissioner Varnell:** I think that before you go through the expense of digging a lake let us go out there and do our due diligence.

**Frank Hull:** I hope you manage. Thank you.

**Chairman McAlpin:** I would encourage you to stay close to Angel and I want you to know we are going to try and come up with a solution for the properties and at the next and the following meeting which will probably be the most important and start to prioritize projects and would be a good meeting for you to attend and is on the fourth Thursday in the month of September. We will put out flyers to the affected properties to let them know there will be a meeting. Who would like to go next?

**Alan Brown:** 11200 NW 6<sup>th</sup> St. Number 19. I don't remember filing a complaint. We have a bedroom in the back of the house that is as close as you can get to that pump and it ran all night long a couple of nights ago and we weren't getting a huge amount of rain at that time and I asked myself what was that pump doing running all night? The canal was at a normal level but maybe it was higher and my question is when the pump runs and its sucking the water down and pushing it out it pulls the water level down and I don't know where that measurement is that reads when it goes below here shut off. When it shuts off then the water is over the level and comes right back on again. I spoke to Angel a couple of times over the past 20 years and nothing happens. It's extremely annoying when your house is so close to the pump. I'm on 6<sup>th</sup> and we could have brought a house on 5<sup>th</sup>...we didn't come during the rainy season...You say the street is at 5' and it's a more recently paved street than most in the area...how come? Who decided to build the road so low?

**Chairman McAlpin:** 5<sup>th</sup> Street was one of the first paved streets in the Acres and the design by the County at that point in time was a road elevation of 6' then it was changed to 7' and that's the reason your street is at 7' as opposed to 6'.

**District Engineer Fradley:** Southside of the headwall here is a pipe that sticks out and there is a sensor in there that goes across this pump station and during the storm it was programmed to set off at elevation 4/5 and at 3/5 it shuts off. After the storm and all was saturated we went to what I call a wet season schedule and was dropped down to .25'. When the ground is saturated the only chance, you have is to create holes for the water to seep into and when it runs in your canal what you witness is our pumps work two different ways. They work where they have a global setting which is when one pump turns on so do all six and when one shuts off the other six shut off too. That works well if all the grades are clean but if one is clogged it drops quickly and if you notice they are going on every ten minutes you call Angel and let him know because now we know there's a problem somewhere. He will take them off global and set as individual. Now they turn on at 425 and we're doing that so we can shut the District. The way our pumps work is the system stations lift water onto our upper well and so the water from the canal to the station is drained by gravity. We put big buffers in there and did some upgrades about 12 years ago.

**Chairman McAlpin:** Al were you complaining that the pumps shut off too much during the storm?

**Alan Brown:** Not at all. This storm was worse than the storm of the century. We had more water in the back yard than this time. The previous storm snuck up on us. Now their automatic and much better. I know you do a great job I'm just so happy that we could have found a house on 5<sup>th</sup> street.

**District Engineer Fradley:** I looked at your lot and I knew there was no way I could improve your drainage.

**Chairman McAlpin:** Thank you, Al.

**Vickram Tikko:** 11430 NW 5h St. Number N/A. I'm at the famous 5<sup>th</sup> St. I'm at the end of the cul-de-sac and we have 1' below grade elevation as of today. My neighbor has a canoe which did come out. The end of the cul-de-sac is at 29" and we were on television and one of the neighbors called the station and unless you had a truck or jeep you couldn't come out of the area. We had Mark Hyatt come in helping with everyone's groceries. I know the City isn't going to do much for our road but can we get some type of drainage to help during the rain?

**Chairman McAlpin:** David can we get a drop in to the end of the street and tie it into the West drop inlet on the Northside and that will help during moderate flood conditions but also during rainfalls to drain the streets?

**District Engineer Fradley:** When we had the project with the City going I had this drain coming off that pond in our easement this grading here falls apart in the cul-de-sac so called and although we had a drain here the plan was to break up and put a pair of heckles there and directly connect it. That would be worthwhile and it doesn't have to be a large project.

**Chairman McAlpin:** That could flow to the West.

**District Engineer Fradley:** That would take care of nuisance standing water when everyone else is drained. When you drive down there it still has water. We can take care of that. We could hire the contractor we previously had hired.

**Chairman McAlpin:** Put it on our priority list.

**Vickram Tikko:** I spoke to my neighbors to the side and across the street and the City put in this big pipe and they come in occasionally and knock on it and water comes out but it was full this time.

**Chairman McAlpin:** Flush valve. If he has an easement we could do it since it's our easement.

**District Engineer Fradley:** This house is relatively new and there might be a culver there and cul-de-sac sometimes the pavements are so large that they don't have culverts because the swales go off the property but we can check that out. When it drops down it's at four and I think the contractor from American Heritage is around here.

**Chairman McAlpin:** I think that would be a solution that would help that because that and the cul-de-sac does get very deep.

**District Engineer Fradley:** I noticed that on the survey.

**Vice Chair Szerlip:** Can the road be raised?

**Chairman McAlpin:** This is the situation and if you look at what the Acres need obviously there is a drainage issue sanitary water issues because we need to get the septic to go to sanitary sewers and put them in the middle of the roads and raise the elevation or we pave to the correct elevation. We own the drainage but the City of Plantation owns the sanitary sewers and the roads. The City has said its going to repave the all roads in the Acres in the next two years so they don't want to do that and in talking to Mayor Armstrong she believes the past Mayor that we need to go ahead and do that because we have patched numerous times. We must work with Mark Hyatt and the City Council. and over the next ten years get a program set up where we can change from septic to sanitary. While we're doing that fi the drainage and the roads to proper elevations this was done in the 1960's and what we're doing is patching like an old house and when you touch the insulation and the wire you notice that it crumbles and the same with the rest of it and before you know it you are fixing all the insulation in the house. We must look at this holistically and solve it all at once. The Acres sends more money in taxes to the City of Plantation and Broward County then we receive in return. We have a legitimate right to property values and to do that we must work with the City Council. Because it means money or a bond issue out of their budget and what are they getting for it? They already have our tax money so there's no incentive for them to spend additional money to upgrade the Acres other than the residents to push it. PAID is going to be there pushing for improvements but we must start a ground swell to talk about sanitary sewage. You must go to those meetings held and there's one tomorrow night.

**Frank Hull:** Maybe we should get our property taxes from Planation.

**Chairman McAlpin:** The only problem with that is they'll foreclose on your house and sell it.

**Vickram Tikkoo:** What about a petition with signatures from the community?

**Chairman McAlpin:** Anything will help...It won't hurt. This is what we're going to do. We've gone through the neighborhoods and we have a list, you've seen some, heard some of the solutions potentially for each area. We'll prioritize the projects and come to some preliminary solutions and see what the cost is and see what we can complete this or next year or the year after that and look at a five year plan in the horizon because we can't solve it all at once since we don't have all the money and by our charter we're not allowed to bond projects past 24 months and it must be paid off and this project we are talking about with our pump stations and what we're doing in here about 1.5M in that neighborhood of just capital assets I'm guessing but it is in that range. Every year we set aside about \$100,00-\$150,000 for capital improvements to the Acres and unless we raise the taxes from about \$444.00/acre and we must look at what we can do realistically without creating chaos in the community also and it's a balancing act and we must have a priority system. Last year it was about \$750,000 there is about 2000 acres and about 1700 property paying homes and then you have schools and churches that are exempt and that's what we must work with. We've done a lot. The City doesn't give us the money there's an item in your tax bill called special taxing district and last year it was \$444.00/acre.

**Commissioner Varnell:** The money we pay in taxes is how we make these improvements.

**Chairman McAlpin:** Any other comments business Angel...

**Vickram Tikkoo:** What was it about 20M mentioned.

**Chairman McAlpin:** We set a master plan please explain David.

**District Engineer Fradley:** In the early 2000 when we had the Obama money we hope to get money and we have a highly detailed conceptual plan that can be converted quickly.

**Chairman McAlpin:** We have a master plan at a cost of 20M and been working on that every year and about \$100,000 into that capital to take off that 20M so this is a plan for continuous improvement that will last at least another 10 years. What we want to try and do now is complete the imminent projects and raise the rates to get more done in the next 5 to 6 years so instead of 150,000 it will be 200,000 a year and get all the priority projects. If we can get a consensus on the Board to do that we will do it and if we can't then we'll get a consensus on what we can do. You can get a copy of the elevation map by contacting David's office.

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## **DISTRICT ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORT**

### **Total Operation and Maintenance:**

Plantation Acres Improvement District  
July 25<sup>th</sup>, 2017

**Total Administration:**

**Assessors Collected and Discounted:**

**Equipment Replacement Reserve:**

**CNS Canal Project:**

**Receipts:**

**Ad Valorem:** \$

**Non-Ad Valorem:** \$

**Total Expenditures:**

**Surplus:** \$

**Total w/Bond and Permit:**

\* \* \* \* \*

**LEGAL REPORT – None**

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**ENGINEER'S REPORT -**

A. CONSENT ITEMS – None

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B. QUASI-JUDICIAL ITEMS

QUASI-JUDICIAL ITEMS:

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C. BOARD ACTION ITEMS-

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D.

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**DISTRICT MANAGER'S REPORT**

**Pump Station:**

**Canals:** This Month – Previous Month Total – Yearly Total –

**Rainfall:** This Month = Previous Month's total - Yearly total –

**Projects:**

**Fleet:**

**Safety:**

**Last month's follow up:**

**New:**

\* \* \* \* \*

**Old Business –**

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**New Business –**

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**Additional Comments:**

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J. Gary McAlpin, Chairman- There being no further comments, the meeting was adjourned at 8:06 pm.

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J. Gary McAlpin, Chairman      Date

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District Secretary      Date