

**MINUTES OF MEETING
SUNSHINE WATER CONTROL DISTRICT**

A Regular Meeting of the Sunshine Water Control District's Board of Supervisors was held on **Wednesday, April 13, 2016, at 6:30 p.m., at Sartory Hall, located in Mullins Park, 10150 NW 29 St. (Ben Geiger Drive), Coral Springs, Florida 33065.**

Present at the meeting were:

Joe Morera	President
Jim Maguire	Vice President
Daniel Prudhomme	Secretary

Also present were:

Craig Wrathell	District Manager
Cindy Cerbone	Wrathell, Hunt and Associates, LLC
William Capko	District Counsel
Gene Schriener	District Engineer
Steve Zielnicki	Craig A. Smith & Associates, Inc.
Steve Bailey	Bailey Engineering
Cory Selchan	Field Superintendent
John McKune	McKune & Associates
Ron Stein	City of Coral Springs
John England	Miller Legg and Associates

FIRST ORDER OF BUSINESS

Call to Order

Mr. Wrathell called the meeting to order at 6:30 p.m.

SECOND ORDER OF BUSINESS

Roll Call

Mr. Wrathell called the roll and noted, for the record, that all Supervisors were present, in person.

THIRD ORDER OF BUSINESS

Pledge of Allegiance

All present recited the Pledge of Allegiance.

FOURTH ORDER OF BUSINESS

Administration of Oath of Office to Newly Elected Supervisor

Mr. Wrathell stated this item is not necessary. The Oath of Office was administered to Mr. Prudhomme at the last meeting

FIFTH ORDER OF BUSINESS

Public Comments [3-Minute Time Limit]
(Comments should be made from the microphone to ensure recording. Please state your name prior to speaking.)

There being no public comments, the next item followed.

SIXTH ORDER OF BUSINESS

Continued Discussion: Pump Stations #1 & #2

This item will be discussed during Item 9.B.

SEVENTH ORDER OF BUSINESS

Approval of Minutes

A. March 9, 2016 Landowners' Meeting

Mr. Morera presented the March 9, 2016 Landowners' Meeting Minutes and asked for any additions, deletions or corrections.

B. March 9, 2016 Regular Meeting

Mr. Morera presented the March 9, 2016 Regular Meeting Minutes and asked for any additions, deletions or corrections.

On MOTION by Mr. Maguire and seconded by Mr. Prudhomme, with all in favor, the March 9, 2016 Landowners' Meeting and Regular Meeting Minutes, as presented, were approved.

EIGHTH ORDER OF BUSINESS

Supervisors' Communications

Mr. Morera stated I will be out of town during next month's meeting. Would you object to moving the meeting to either the week prior or the week after May 11?

On MOTION by Mr. Maguire and seconded by Mr. Prudhomme, with all in favor, rescheduling the May 11, 2016 meeting to May 18, 2016 at 6:30 p.m., at this location, was approved.

NINTH ORDER OF BUSINESS

Staff Reports

A. District Counsel: *Lewis, Longman & Walker, P.A.*

Mr. Capko stated we have been communicating with Special Counsel on the IBI Group (Florida), Inc., (IBI) matter. IBI is requesting a time extension to respond to the F.S. Chapter 558 Notice Letter. The deadline to respond is May 4. IBI hoped to have time to meet with their expert witness and discuss possible settlement options before the litigation is filed. Special Counsel has no issue with that. The number of days IBI is requesting is unknown but it could be up to 60 days. I request that the Board authorize District Counsel to work with Special Counsel to determine an appropriate time extension.

Mr. Maguire asked are you recommending allowing IBI to reschedule up to 60 days?

Mr. Capko responded IBI is supposed to meet with their expert witness this week. I am just asking for authorization of up to 60 days. IBI agreed to toll the Statute of Limitations. If IBI did not agree, an extension would not be granted but IBI agreed.

Mr. Morera asked is this a typical process?

Mr. Capko responded yes. Sometimes you can tell when the other side wants to delay but this does not appear to be the case.

Mr. Morera asked could finding a qualified expert be a hindrance or a problem in the future?

Mr. Capko responded it is difficult to tell. IBI probably wouldn't discuss any settlement options unless an expert was on board that can look at the claim and advise IBI on what is valid and what might be questionable.

Mr. Morera asked does the claim break down all of the Board's concerns. I recall seeing a letter?

Mr. Capko responded the letter was somewhat general and summarized the problems.

On MOTION by Mr. Maguire and seconded by Mr. Prudhomme, with all in favor, authorization for District Counsel to work with Broad and Cassel to determine an appropriate period of time for IBI to extend their response to the F.S. Chapter 558 Notice Letter, up to 60 days, was approved.

B. District Engineer: *Craig A. Smith & Associates*

- **Monthly Engineer's Report: March 3, 2016 - April 5, 2016**

Mr. Zielnicki stated an application for permit, including the previously approved right-of-way (ROW) canal vacation and the new culvert to replace the canal, was presented. The request is to fill a portion of Canal K, add the box culvert and address the adjacent canal.

Mr. Maguire asked does Canal K run parallel with the Post Office, from Art Walk to the new facility?

Mr. Zielnicki responded yes. There was a stub of a canal and a ROW that the District vacated. This now will be an easement. The plan shows a box culvert on the corner of Sample Road running over a former canal. The canal will be filled and the box culvert will be extended. There will be a boat ramp along the back access.

Mr. Morera asked is Canal K still going to be open?

Mr. Zielnicki responded Canal K will still be open and a box culvert will connect to existing culverts across Sample Road.

Mr. Morera asked is that the re-director of the stub canal?

Mr. Zielnicki responded yes.

Mr. Maguire asked is the cross section going to be a culvert?

Mr. Zielnicki responded the canal will be reshaped and deepened. There will some fill on the side of the building.

Mr. Morera asked will there be irrigation over the canal?

Mr. Zielnicki responded I am not sure if there will be irrigation. If there are any questions, Mr. Ron Stein, from the City, is here. I am showing a slide of the hardscape and green areas of the site. There will be pavers. Mr. John England, the Engineer from Miller Legg and Associates, Inc. (Miller Legg), is also here. The City is relocating some trees. The City proposes to replant the trees near the box culvert and along Sample Road.

Mr. Morera stated I am sure, when they plant the trees, the City will consider the depth of the root system.

Mr. Zielnicki stated one of the conditions of the permit is installing a root barrier adjacent to the culvert, to enable a possible future repair to the culvert.

Mr. England stated the drawing shows a root barrier on the west side.

Mr. Zielnicki stated the City received a permit from the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD). Staff reviewed the permit and recommends approval, with special conditions.

Mr. Maguire asked no other work will occur in the canal, right? Is there any other work for the remaining 200 yards of canal?

Mr. England responded the existing canal, from where it was regarded, in back of the Post Office, north to the head wall of the box culvert, will be regraded, cleaned and re-shaped.

Mr. England stated the idea was to create a new canal from Art Walk, north, to the new complex.

On MOTION by Mr. Maguire and seconded by Mr. Prudhomme, with all in favor, the Coral Springs Municipal Complex permit application for filling a portion of Canal K and replacing with a box culvert, subject to the special conditions, as set forth in the CAS letter dated April 13, 2016, was approved.

▪ **Continued Discussion: Pump Stations #1 & #2**

******This item, previously the Sixth Order of Business, was presented out of order.******

Mr. Schriener distributed reports. The first report is a Recommended Interim Repairs Summary Report for both pump stations. There are no mechanical repairs, at this time. The recommendations will provide more reliability on the pump stations and Mr. Selchan will have the ability to operate, during storms, without the pumps shutting down. Mr. Selchan knows the issues and when there are going to be problems. The recommendation will provide a safe area of operation, electrically, for now. That is not the overall answer to rectifying these pump stations but, it is a good interim step to repairing it. The first recommendation is to repair and upgrade the electrical systems in both pump stations. Mr. Steve Bailey, of Bailey Engineering (Bailey), will discuss the actual improvements to be completed. If Mr. Selchan has problems in the future,

the second recommendation is to slow the speed of all pumps in each pump station; however, this causes a loss of 10% capacity. The third recommendation is to operate the pump stations in a safe manner. Mr. Selchan must watch the pumps. This will not be a pump station that can be turned on and walked away from. Mr. Selchan will operate the pump station, based on the gauges and how the pumps are running. Mr. Bailey will provide a summary of the Pump Stations #1 and #2 findings.

Mr. Bailey stated I am a sub-consultant of CAS. My company was asked to examine the pump stations, from a reliability standpoint. I met with Square D Corporation (Square D), Staff and several operators. In Pump Station #1, some of the pump breakers were tripping, causing operational problems for Staff. In Pump Station #2, the main breaker was tripping. I am slightly more concerned about this pump station. It did not happen a lot but, as I explained to Staff, even one breaker tripping is too many, unless there is a reason for it, such as a motor or cable failure. If one trips on a hot day, when the pump station is running at its 11th hour, the trip cannot be tolerated. I provided recommendations for immediate improvements but, not permanent solutions, or an electrical system demolition. I feel that these improvements will make it easier for Mr. Selchan and his Staff to operate. At Pump Station #1, the pump breakers serving the motors are thermal magnetic breakers. The breakers do not need to be thermal, only magnetic. On a hot day, the thermal element heats up and provides additional over current, causing the breaker to trip. The recommendation, under Item 1, in my report, is to remove the existing 225-ampere (amp) thermal magnetic breaker and replace it with a magnetic breaker. Removing that aspect, according to Staff, will cause the pump station to operate long-term and it should never trip. That is a low cost change and an easy solution. The starters at Pump Station #1 are sized.

Mr. Maguire asked what is the purpose of replacing the breakers?

Mr. Bailey responded the current breakers are thermal magnetic, instead of magnetic only. Every pump, motor or starter that I install is magnetic because the breaker's only short circuit protection is magnetic. The overload protections are the starters. I do not know why the prior engineer installed thermal magnetic breakers. This caused nuisance tripping issues. The breakers at Pump Station #2 work fine and do not need to be changed. The starter at Pump Station #1 is sized not just for the full load amps of the current motor but its extra capacity, called a service factor. There is no issue with the starter size or the service size at Pump Station

#1. The only issue is with the motor circuit breaker. In the long-term, if the motor size does not increase, with this small change, Pump Station #1 will operate for 30 years.

Mr. Maguire asked for \$26,000, it should be fine?

Mr. Bailey responded all day long and it won't trip again.

Mr. Schriener stated you still have an undersized motor on those pumps.

Mr. Bailey stated assuming the motor does not increase size.

Mr. Schriener stated Mr. Selchan will monitor that and knows to look at the running amps to determine when the motor is going to be stressed. Mr. Selchan will be able to operate the pumps without tripping.

Mr. Selchan stated Mr. Bailey is referring to nuisance tripping, which occurs because of thermal issues, not the amps rising because the motor is not big enough to drive the pump to the designed head.

Mr. Morera asked what is the potential cost differential between the thermal and non-thermal breaker?

Mr. Bailey responded minor. I cannot understand why it was not utilized, unless the breaker was used to protect the cable and not the starter. The evaluation confirmed that the starter has the overload protection for the cable to feed the motor.

Mr. Maguire asked are you familiar with the Electrical Engineer who did this job?

Mr. Bailey responded no. In Pump Station #2, the thermal magnetic circuit breaker is a 400-amp breaker. Pump Station #1 has a 225-amp breaker. The full load amps of the motor is 162 and the breaker is rated 80%, meaning that it operates at 80% of its rating, or 180 amps. The difference in amps, at Pump Station #1, from 162 to 180 amps, could be due to thermal heating in the station, causing a nuisance trip, which only happens on a hot day. Pump Station #2 has a 400-amp breaker. It is a much larger breaker. The full load amps of that motor is 250-amps. If the 225-amp breaker had been a 250 thermal magnetic breaker, it would be tripping. The 400-amp breaker is properly sized to handle any kind of thermal additional heating, so there is no nuisance tripping; therefore, there is no reason to change the breakers. The pump stations have 1,200-amps service and, just on a full load amp motor alone, four pumps are running 250 horsepower (hp). 1,000 amps on a 1,200-amp service, with an 80% rated main breaker, equates to 960 amps. If the pump station runs fully loaded without thermal heating, over time, it will trip at 960 amps. If Mr. Selchan ran that pump station at full load, eventually it will trip. With the

thermal heating, even if the pumps are not running it at full load, it would trip occasionally but once is too often. The main breaker would trip because the thermal capacity was exceeded, caused by impassive motors, plus thermal heating. The easiest short-term fix is to change out the 80% rated main breaker, with a 100% rated main breaker, so that it no longer has a thermal element. It is a solid state breaker, not a thermal breaker impacted by ambient heating. The solid state breaker will not have any effect on the ambient temperature. The recommendation is to remove the breaker out of its existing cabinet and replace with a 1,200-amp fully rated 100% breaker. This is the costliest item in Pump Station #2. Additionally, in Pump Station #2, the solid state starters were sized only for full load amps, like Pump Station #1, plus its additional capacity. I suspect that the engineer did this because there was no additional electrical capacity in the system to run the motors in their service factor, although there should have been. According to the National Electric Code, that was the minimum requirement. The pump stations must operate full-time and, to do that, the pump station must run at full capacity. The Board should consider changing the starters to provide extra capacity. The question might be raised, "I can't use it, so why should I put it in". If one pump was removed, the remaining pumps must run in the service factor. To meet the demand, there must be a bigger head condition. If Mr. Selchan was running three pumps and the pumps were undersized and went into their service factor, the pumps would operate with the starter size, like Pump Station #1. In my opinion, the Board could consider that item, in the short-term. Following that recommendation makes the design of that pump station similar to Pump Station #1. Once the Board makes a decision, I will talk to Staff and Square D. Square D has been on the job many times and handled many calls. The cost of the starts could be less but not by half. There are minor things that can be completed to make things better for Mr. Selchan and Mr. McKune.

Mr. Maguire stated I am confused. Are there two options for Pump Station #2; one that must be done and another that should be done? I believe that the price for both pump stations is \$149,000.

Mr. Bailey responded there is one option for Pump Station #2, which can be divided into two phases. From a cost perspective, the breakers can be replaced in step one and the main breakers in step two and the starter changes in another phase. The starters would be limited to their full load amp rating, depending on how the pump station is operated. I believe that Mr. Selchan can do that. No overload trips on the motor were reported, nor have any motors tripped

from operating in their service factor. The reason for the recommendation is that the motors should have been sized to handle the service factor. If the motors are larger, the breaker at the pump station must be larger; everything becomes larger, including the generator. A Generator Evaluation states that the generator was sized at 88% capacity, at Pump Station #2, which was a sign that there was a problem. This is a continuously operated pump station, which means prime power at 88% capacity.

Mr. Morera asked would the deficiency, due to an engineering direction or something that an electrician did not notice?

Mr. Bailey responded this is difficult for me to answer. I would have run a Generator Evaluation. Generators should not be loaded at standby conditions more than 80%. The operator must make the decision, as to whether it can operate at 88%? It depends on the condition of the generator. Is it a code violation? No. This is a grey area. The bottom line is that it is a standby operation that should have been designed as a prime power because, if you lose power in a storm, you can run that pump station for weeks. The prior engineer should have known. Can the generator run for a long period of time? I do not think so but some may tell you that it can.

Mr. Morera asked is the power coming into the pump station through the Florida Power & Light (FPL) transformer at Pump Stations #1 and 2 sufficient, as it stands right now?

Mr. Bailey responded yes, it is. The power increasing from 500-amps to 1,000-amps is sufficient. If it was 500-amps, it would not be sufficient, especially in Pump Station #2 but that was taken care of, prior to my arrival.

Mr. Morera asked would the electrical changes on the starter motors impact the warranty on the pumps?

Mr. Bailey responded no. The pumps are designed to operate with the motor in the service factor. I heard someone say that the motors might be undersized. If they are undersized, it runs in its service factor. According to the nameplate, there is a 150 full load. If it is running at 160-amps, it is running in its service factor but the pump is overloading the motor. That was observed, in certain operating conditions. I have not seen it. When I was there, the pumps operated below their nameplate rating but I only saw it run for an hour.

Mr. Morera stated if the recommended changes address the current electrical requirement, based on the current pump size, at some point, for the ideal performance of the pump stations, there should be higher capacity motors.

Mr. Bailey stated any modifications to the starters in Pump Station #2 are to make them larger. In the future, to enlarge Pump Stations #1 and #2, the starters could be moved from Pump Station #2 to Pump Station #1. There are, currently, 200-hp starters at Pump Station #2, and 150-hp starters at Pump Station #1. If those increase to 200-hp, I can move the 200-hp starters from Pump Station #2 into Pump Station #1.

Mr. Maguire stated one is a throwaway.

Mr. Bailey stated one is a throwaway. If you enlarge the motors, you will lose Pump Station #1. When enlarging the motors at Pump Station #1, the problem is with the electrical service. The 1,200-amp service in Pump Station #1 is sized correctly but the 1,200-amp service at Pump Station #2 is not. It should have been the next size larger. That needs to be a 1,600-amp service. Then the ripple down effect occurs. Enlarging the motors at both pump stations to 1,600-amps is a big project because all components must be removed but, four starters will be saved. At the quoted cost, there is an \$80,000 savings. Once the decision is made on the motors, another evaluation must be performed. Currently, we are minimizing the cost to you and by saying “Phase One” and “Phase Two”, rather than “Option One” and “Option Two”, you understand what I am saying.

Mr. Maguire asked can we upgrade the motors now?

Mr. Bailey responded you could install 200-hp motors at Pump Station #1 but you have generator limitations. We must change the main breaker and the main starters. You should go with the 1,600-amp service.

Mr. Maguire stated my concern is this is a \$60,000 project and I want to make sure that the District is not throwing money away.

Mr. Bailey responded I do not think that the District is throwing away money for Pump Station #1, especially in the short-term, or for Phase One of Pump Station #2. I think the modifications will allow for good operation of the pumps.

Mr. Morera stated you are using the term “short-term” but you said that this repair will last 30 years.

Mr. Bailey stated if you do not change the motor, the short-term is 30 years but, by changing the motor, the short-term is immeasurable.

Mr. Morera asked will the current size of the motors, with the recommendations, give Mr. Selchan or Mr. McKune enough confidence in the performance of the pump stations to meet resident needs in the time of critical mass or will residents be using boats down Sample Road instead of cars? Will the pumps have the ability to perform as expected?

Mr. Selchan responded I think the pumps performed adequately, to date, based on the amount of rain received. This is a tough question to answer, without providing enough specifics. The District endured several large storms in January. There was record rainfall but the District endured, based on how the pump stations were operating. Staff now understands what is happening and was able to adjust the way that the pump station was operating. So far, Staff has been able to manage without any serious issues.

Mr. Morera stated good. The purpose of my question is to ensure that Mr. Selchan has the correct tools to do the job. I need Mr. Selchan to have the comfort to say, "We have the right electrical pumps to do the job." I do not want to have problems the day of a storm event.

Mr. Selchan stated the way things are, with these changes, the pump stations will operate well, on a daily basis. I wish the pumps operated the way they were designed but, for now, these are the best solutions and Staff feels confident that this is going to work. It is supposed to rain tomorrow and, if the pumps do not work, I will be the first to let everyone know that there is a problem. Staff gained a great deal of knowledge since the first time that a problem was discovered. I talked at length with Mr. Bill Landis, Mechanical Engineer with Craig A. Smith & Associates, Inc. (CAS), who evaluated the pumps to determine why there were problems. Mr. Bailey is a great Electrical Engineer and understands pump station electronics, probably better than the original engineer. Mr. Bailey told me what he thought was happening without me ever telling him what was occurring. Staff must monitor the pump stations but it will be more of a "turn and go", rather than someone watching the panel 24/7 because it can break at any moment and then waiting for the pumps to cool off before turning the pumps back on. Staff talked about this, at length. The Board has been discussing this issue for several months and I am confident that this is the best option.

Mr. McKune stated interim solutions were addressed. Staff asked Mr. Bailey a lot of questions to see what the other engineer was thinking. Mr. Bailey will tell you that he would

have done what was recommended. Mr. Bailey recommended the bare minimum but, every time a change is made, additional data is compiled, which can be used for better forecasting. I recommend giving Mr. Bailey authority to proceed, per my instructions, to put us in the position that Mr. Bailey feels we need to be. Mr. Bailey is in a better position than all of us to provide recommendations. I feel that what Mr. Bailey put on paper makes sense and conforms to what I have seen in other pump stations, that will last 40 years. Mr. Bailey is providing good advice and I recommend giving Mr. Bailey as much leeway as possible, so Staff can proceed.

Mr. Wrathell stated the only issue that I have is that Pump Station #2 is running out to week 16 and onward, which is close to or right into hurricane season.

Mr. Bailey responded the breakers in both pump stations will be changed. This is easy to do and the parts are easy to obtain. Then the starters must be ordered and takes 16 weeks to arrive. Phase One is complete and Mr. Selchan has the ability to operate the pumps at full capacity under FPL, as long as the pump operation is limited to no more than the nameplate rating and there are no additional capacities. The pumps should operate in their service factor. The District will be impacted by the work at Pump Station #2, as four 80" sections must be removed and replaced, which will take two days. Pump Station #2 will be completely offline for two days while the work is performed.

Mr. Selchan asked how long does that take?

Mr. Bailey responded there is no way to phase the work.

Mr. Wrathell stated realistically, most hurricanes arrived with a few days warning.

Mr. Bailey stated if we saw a hurricane coming, we would not start.

Mr. Wrathell asked what about the phantom big storm that comes out of nowhere?

Mr. Bailey stated Staff will know that a storm is approaching. When Staff is ready to phase the work, the pumps will be turned off, disconnected, removed and the new pumps will be installed and turned on. It is that simple. Once the main breaker in Pump Station #2 is changed, four pumps will be open to their rating capacity.

Mr. Maguire asked is there only one phase for Pump Station #1?

Mr. Bailey responded that is correct.

Mr. Maguire asked is Phase Two getting the pumps to capacity, for \$50,000 or \$80,000?

Mr. Bailey responded I believe that the starter was \$26,000.

Mr. Maguire asked was it at least less than half?

Mr. Bailey stated way less than half.

Mr. Maguire stated Phase One would get the pumps to capacity and Phase Two, for Pump Station #2, would handle the overload.

Mr. Bailey stated it brings the pumps to electrical capacity. There is a lot of conversation about what the pump capacity is supposed to be. If the pump capacity is full load, with a 200-hp motor, the pumps are at capacity. That is the reason for recommending larger starters; part of this option is to have additional flow, which is key.

Mr. Zielnicki stated the schedule shows different starters on different weeks for one pump at a time. Will all four pumps be down?

Mr. Bailey responded yes but only for two days. I just need to move cables out of the way, bolt the pump back into place and reconnect the cables.

Mr. Schriener stated Mr. Bailey and I worked on a lot of pump stations, which are operating successfully. These are his recommendations and what I feel comfortable with. Mr. Bailey stated that everything is being pushed to the limit.

Mr. Maguire asked are we going to discuss Option Two, or recommendation two, on the pumps?

Mr. Schriener responded Option Two is there, as backup. If we have a problem, we have Option Two.

Mr. Maguire asked is your recommendation for Option One?

Mr. Schriener responded my recommendation is for Option One but only the electrical repairs.

Mr. Maguire asked why was Option Two presented?

Mr. Wrathell responded my understanding is that Mr. Schriener was tasked to provide a full recommendation. What Mr. Schriener is recommending, at this point, is the electrical component. If there are still operational issues, Option Two is the next step but, right now, Option One is being recommended. Option Three is continued diligence by Mr. Selchan. There is ongoing evaluation by Mr. Selchan to ensure that he is not drawing the water too far, stressing the system even more. The electrical in Option One is what should be completed, immediately.

Mr. Schriener stated Option Two is in place in case there are future problems. That involves slowing the pump down. Staff does not want to go to Option Two but, if necessary, it is there and it is quick.

Mr. Morera stated that was already completed in Pump Station #1.

Mr. Schriener stated only two pumps were slowed. Staff does not want to slow the pumps down because 10% of the pumping capacity is lost. By making the electrical improvements, Mr. Selchan will not have nuisance tripping and heat tripping out of the pumps. The electrical system will be at capacity and Mr. Selchan will be able to operate the pumps, adequately.

Mr. Morera asked if power was lost and the generator turns on, will this change have any conflict with that.

Mr. Bailey responded I would limit the operation to three pumps on a generator but it should not be run in that condition.

Mr. Morera asked will you be able to run pumps for longer than three hours, ongoing, with no problem?

Mr. Bailey responded absolutely.

Mr. Schriener stated the generators are an issue in Pump Station #2.

Mr. Bailey stated once you drop that capacity to the 70% to 80% range, it could trip. The standby condition, per its rating, is for the duration of the power interruption. That is what they say when looking at a standby engine. It is designed to operate through the duration of a power interruption. Would you want to run it for two weeks? No. Could you? Yes but you would not want to. If you ran an engine for two weeks, at any given time, without FPL coming out, you would have a slower RPM machine. Instead of 1,800 RPM, you are running 1,200 RPM. It gets bigger and lasts longer. The District will be fine with three pumps. Staff has no issues with the system, short-term.

Mr. Maguire stated it sounds like Phase One is about \$60,000 to \$70,000.

Mr. Morera stated it is \$175,000.

Mr. Maguire stated no, because there are two phases in Pump Station #2.

Mr. Morera stated we must approve the not-to-exceed amount.

Mr. Schriener stated there is a proposal from Mr. Bailey to complete the electrical design for these modifications. The not-to-exceed amount is \$20,000 to do everything he described in his letter. Is that correct?

Mr. Bailey responded yes. It is an hourly rate.

Mr. Morera asked just for the design?

Mr. Bailey responded yes, for the design of the construction plans, working with Square D, Current Connections and Mr. Selchan.

Mr. Zielnicki asked is \$175,000 the equipment charge?

Mr. Schriener responded correct; \$25,700 is for Pump Station #1 and \$149,300 for Pump Station #2. We can phase that into two pieces. How much is the main breaker?

Mr. Bailey responded about \$25,000.

Mr. Schriener stated the main breaker is at Pump Station #2. The starter is probably overpriced.

Mr. Bailey stated that is what I believe.

Mr. Schriener stated we will bring that back to the Board.

Mr. Wrathell asked would it make sense to authorize moving forward with Bailey and then try to reduce the equipment numbers and bring that back at the next meeting?

Mr. Schriener responded yes. Right now, everything is conceptual.

Mr. Morera asked are we authorizing Bailey to provide consulting services?

Mr. Bailey responded yes.

Mr. Maguire stated Bailey will come back on May 18 and discuss the options. That means starting in June, at the beginning of hurricane season.

Mr. Selchan stated I would like to change the breakers. That will get us off and running.

Mr. Zielnicki asked Mr. Bailey, are you designing Phases One and Two or just Phase One?

Mr. Bailey responded once I change out the breakers, there is nothing else in Phase One. I will ask the suppliers to break out their cost. I do not believe there will be any price reduction in Phase One; however, the starter option is where we need some work. The concern, by waiting a month, is that hurricane season is coming. I want to get the breakers out of there.

Mr. Wrathell stated we could authorize your proposal for \$20,000. What is the amount for the breakers?

Mr. Bailey responded not-to-exceed \$60,000. Pump Station #1 is \$25,700. They did not break out Pump Station #2 but it was for four 225-amp breakers. That is why I estimated \$60,000.

Mr. Maguire stated I am confused. Is \$25,700 for equipment only or does it include labor?

Mr. Bailey responded that is the installed price from Current Connections, who performed the original work.

Mr. Maguire stated I want to receive these items before the meeting.

Mr. Bailey stated I apologize. Staff wanted to present this as one recommendation. This is a big number to approve but the thermal problem should be taken care of, immediately, before it gets hot.

Mr. Zielnicki asked are we losing four weeks on the long lead time?

Mr. Bailey responded it could be for the starters.

Mr. Zielnicki stated we could probably wait until next month.

Mr. Bailey stated like Mr. Selchan said, there was no overload tripping on the starters or reported incidents, to date. The starters have never shut off.

Mr. Maguire asked is \$20,000 for the design of Phase Two?

Mr. Bailey responded it is hourly work. It is not a lump sum of \$20,000.

Mr. Maguire stated I understand. It is an estimate. It could be \$2,000.

Mr. Bailey stated no, not \$2,000. How much for new construction? It could be \$15,000, to start. I do not have a number.

Mr. Maguire stated it is for the design for Phase Two.

Mr. Bailey stated it is a not-to-exceed amount. I already completed the work. The District will not receive a \$7,500 bill from me after Phase One, if that is the question. We will get through Phase One without any bills. I expect that, once we commence, Mr. Selchan and Mr. McKune will assume control.

Mr. Maguire stated so, the recommendation is not-to-exceed \$60,000 to perform the initial work and the design work for Phase Two. Will that occur after the season or will the Board decide in May?

Mr. Bailey responded at the next meeting, Staff will bring an estimate back and the Board will have an opportunity to discuss it further. It was never presented that the starters at Pump Station #1 were sized correctly and not at Pump Station #2. That is what was presented today, as a short-term solution.

Mr. Wrathell stated Mr. Bailey stated that step two in the process deals with ordering and installing the starters.

Mr. Bailey stated that is correct.

Mr. Wrathell stated even if the starters are ordered today, hurricane season will be starting. I do not know that waiting an extra month will deter Phase Two.

Mr. Zielnicki asked what is the benefit of waiting an extra month?

Mr. Wrathell responded the Board will have a more definitive price.

Mr. Schriener stated I do not have a problem with Mr. Selchan operating with new starters.

Mr. Bailey stated if the Board wants the number to decrease, the work can be bid out to other suppliers.

Mr. Maguire asked should Phase Two be deferred until after the season, since the design will cost \$10,000?

Mr. Bailey responded yes.

Mr. Maguire asked should the Board approve Phase One and manage through the summer and discuss this before spending more money?

Mr. Bailey stated it comes down to what the operator sees on the capacity of the starter. It should be 250 amps, or higher.

Mr. Maguire stated that would be the expertise of Mr. Selchan and Mr. McKune.

Mr. Bailey stated Mr. Selchan seems very confident, assuming that he does not rev the motor to its service factor.

Mr. Maguire stated we may have a clearer picture on some other issues, from a legal standpoint. That is where I was going with my questions.

Mr. Selchan stated Staff understands and is doing everything to make it right. I suggest starting with the breakers. I would like to start there because, if there is tripping, it is because there is a problem. Then Staff can diagnose the problem. Tripping tends to occur on very hot days. Mr. Bailey said that, when it gets hot, the breakers will trip. Tripping occurs is worse in August. There is no reason why tripping should occur. The breakers trip one right after the other. Constantly starting and stopping the breakers is bad on the motor but, we have no choice so we let it go, as long as we possibly can, until another one shuts off and then we start the other ones. This is the best place to start.

Mr. Wrathell asked are we proceeding with the entire recommendation from Mr. Bailey not-to-exceed \$20,000?

Mr. Maguire responded the Board is approving \$60,000 for the breakers for both pump stations.

Mr. Wrathell stated but you will still have some electrical component associated with that.

Mr. Bailey stated the majority of that is a not-to-exceed of \$7,000. I will revise the proposal and submit to Mr. Schriener. If you want to proceed with Phase Two, I will come back and discuss.

On MOTION by Mr. Maguire and seconded by Mr. Prudhomme, with all in favor, the Bailey Engineering proposal, for consultation and design services for Pump Stations #1 and #2, in a not-to-exceed amount of \$7,000, and overseeing the purchase and installation of breakers, in a not-to-exceed amount of \$60,000, were approved.

Mr. Morera stated in Mr. Bailey’s letter, “Sunshine Improvement District” should be “Sunshine Water Control District.

Mr. Schriener stated regarding the District-wide stormwater modeling (ICPR), on the West Outfall Canal, CAS met with Structural Engineer, Mr. John Kuretski, of BCC Engineering, to review alternatives for improvements at the bridges and is currently meeting with the County to discuss widening the canal to create more capacity. The main issue is whether the channel can be opened without endangering the piles. CAS is making progress and talking with the County. A design approach that CAS submitted to the County, was provided to the Board. If the County agrees, CAS will proceed. Right now, there is no approval from the County. Opening these channels will help the situation with the pump stations. The County has the scope and we are waiting to see if the County agrees with it.

Mr. Schriener stated Mr. Kuretski used to work for CAS. He is a very good Bridge Engineer. He knows the County Engineer. I am positive that we are going to obtain some decent results.

Mr. Wrathell stated I distributed an email that Mr. Schriener wrote. The District is undergoing the closeout of the operational audit from the Auditor General. The first paragraph of the email describes the process, as far as the change orders to Pump Stations #1 and 2, and ongoing analysis. There was some work related to Canal 20-1A. This is the finger canal by the Country Club. That amount was exceeded by \$5,282.25. I would like Mr. Schriener to explain.

Mr. Schriener stated we had to have an additional survey completed. on that canal, as the initial survey was inadequate. The not-to-exceed amount was exceeded by \$5,282; the final amount was \$12,000.

Mr. Maguire asked which canal? Is that the one on NW 112th Avenue? We have not completed that work, yet.

Mr. Zielnicki responded this is the canal at the golf course. The plans were completed.

Mr. Maguire stated this is only for the design.

Mr. Schriener stated the construction plans and specifications are ready to go to bid.

Mr. Maguire asked did the plans exceed \$5,282?

Mr. Schriener responded yes, the plans and specifications exceeded the not-to-exceed amount by \$5,282. We had a budget of \$12,000 and we spent \$17,282.

Mr. Maguire stated so the cost to dredge or repair the canal was \$17,282.

Mr. Schriener stated it also included the survey, which is what exceeded the budget. I had to obtain an additional survey.

Mr. Maguire asked are we also including the canal on the fourth hole? We talked about both of those.

Mr. Selchan responded we decided to focus on the one canal that we are referring to now because of potential flooding issues in the neighborhood north of there. None of the areas that are flooding now are tied to that area. It would be for aesthetic purposes, more than flooding purposes, to do the short piece around the corner. All of the street drainage is going onto the golf course. There was a lot of finger pointing throughout that process, from residents and others. We wanted to clean out our small portion, to take it out of the equation, so no one could say that there are any flooding related issues because of the condition of the District's canal.

Mr. Schriener stated there is probably a learning curve with that project because we had to prepare our first set of specifications for the District. Now that those are completed for every project thereafter, I will use those specifications. The cost is for the hours spent on this project and the survey, which I did not anticipate.

Mr. Morera stated, Mr. Schriener said that there was a survey that did not work. Who prepared that survey?

Mr. Zielnicki responded I believe that IBI did. IBI had some survey data. As part of that, the surveyor surveyed all of the canals but had to obtain additional data.

Mr. Selchan stated it was all surveyed when we were going to Canals AA and BB, that the main drain leads to.

Mr. Schriener stated you did not have enough cross section.

Mr. Morera stated it seems like this was more in-depth than was necessary for a small project. If a small finger canal costs \$17,000, the West Outfall Canal is going to cost \$500,000?

Mr. Schriener responded small projects take time.

Mr. Morera stated I understand that but we keep adding costs. As a resident, I am paying a lot of money for something, in my view, that should not be expensive. I do not have the knowledge of an engineer to understand the process.

Mr. Schriener stated if I had the construction costs, I could tell you if I exceeded a normal fee. Hourly work is a fair way to complete these projects because I have to pay for the help and I get paid for the actual effort. You are not overcharged and I am not undercharged.

Mr. Morera stated do not take this the wrong way but we need to focus on completing things in an efficient and financially responsible manner. If we settle on an amount, we need to meet within the parameters of that amount. If something was completed outside of the scope that was an oversight or was not anticipated, consider it a learned lesson. Do not include it. Absorb the cost and we will proceed because we worked with something that we felt was the appropriate amount. I hope you have the experience to know what I am trying to convey.

Mr. Wrathell stated when a not-to-exceed amount is set, it is the not-to-exceed amount.

Mr. Morera stated right.

Mr. Schriener stated I would rather it be a lump sum amount.

Mr. Morera stated I want to be able to reign in some of the costs that are anticipated, moving forward, and be able to understand that the Board must adhere to it.

Mr. Schriener stated we never worked for the District before and I did not know what I was going to be given, as far as my scope of work, and how much work I had to put into those drawings. We found out fairly quickly what it was going to take. The District wanted it completed quickly. That was the amount that we felt comfortable with and, obviously, we went over that amount. I did not mean for this to happen and I am sorry.

Mr. Prudhomme stated if it was my business, I would say “eat it” or “you’re on your own” but everybody is entitled to one mistake. You mentioned that a lot of it was template work that you will be able to duplicate.

Mr. Schriener stated we can duplicate the specifications but not the contract documents.

Mr. Prudhomme stated I do want public perception to be that, if you come back with a figure that is almost 50% more, it is absorbed. If this situation happens in a couple of years, I am sure that reference will be made to April 13, 2016. I fired somebody yesterday for a \$30 difference because he became indignant over it. In this case, we should work with him.

Mr. Morera stated I have no problem.

On MOTION by Mr. Prudhomme and seconded by Mr. Maguire, with all in favor, payment of the overage, of \$5,282.25, for the Canal 20-1A work, was approved.

C. District Engineering Consultant: *John McKune*

There being no report, the next item followed.

Mr. Maguire asked have we discussed all of our options on the pump stations? The most immediate option is to repair the amperage.

Mr. Schriener stated right.

Mr. Maguire stated we must obtain pricing for two amperage starters, motors and generators.

Mr. Schriener stated in our reports we have the prices for all of these items. Those were estimates.

Mr. Maguire asked have we discussed the phases?

Mr. Schriener responded right now, yes. I think you are moving in the right direction and we are resolving a lot of issues.

Mr. Selchan stated we are in a learning process. Now that I understand what is going on, I can adjust the operations, accordingly. We want to make the changes that we talked about tonight and move forward. Hopefully, we will receive funds and be able to make these decisions on how to move forward and try our best to get what we tried to get the first time.

Mr. Schriener stated you are, right now, at the point where we can put this to rest until we decide what to do with the pump stations. I think if we make these changes, it will help Mr. Selchan. He cannot turn the pumps on and walk away. He must have somebody out there watching what is going on.

Mr. McKune stated do not lose sight of the fact that, if we perform excavation work on the West Outfall, it will reduce the problem in Pump Station #2. Maybe some of the work that we are talking about would be very expensive and not be necessary because that load would be removed from the pump station.

Mr. Maguire stated we received some feedback on the design with the depth of the wall in front of the pump station. Is it deep enough?

Mr. Schriener stated the issue is that the pumps should have been deeper.

Mr. Maguire stated we dug them to a certain point.

Mr. Selchan stated they were deeper than the previous pump station.

Mr. Schriener stated they were deep but not to the degree it should have been.

Mr. Maguire stated especially with the amperage.

D. Field Supervisor: *Cory Selchan*

Mr. Selchan stated last month, a resident approached Staff about removing a tree behind their home. Today, I received the last proposal, which is why it was not in your agenda package. I had trouble finding a tree contracted that wanted to do this work because they are very large trees. There is a tremendous difference in price. I recommend that we allow the lowest bidder to perform this work. The agreement was signed, sealed and sent to Mr. Wrathell's office.

Mr. Maguire asked what is the recommendation?

Mr. Selchan responded to approve the NTTI proposal for \$4,140.

On MOTION by Mr. Maguire and seconded by Mr. Prudhomme, with all in favor, the NTTI proposal, for tree removal, in a not-to-exceed amount of \$4,140, was approved.

Mr. Selchan stated we had a great deal of discussion tonight about how many times we met over the pump stations. I think that we are starting to find our way with the direction that we are going to take. We are starting to feel better; not so much about the cost but I think we are on the right path. We received over 2" of rain, in an hour-and-a-half, at the end of last month. There was a lot of rhetoric on social media, by several City officials about that event. I want to assure the Board that there was no flooding anywhere in the District. This time of year, the leaves are clogging street drains. It is no one's fault. It is difficult to keep the storm drains clean. Even if they are clean before the storm, leaves immediately end up in the storm drain.

The person who cleans them out has a difficult job and takes a lot of culpability because people do not realize, if you receive 2” of rain in an hour-and-a-half, even if there was nothing on that street drain, takes time for water to flow in. I was disappointed that a City leader would make the comments he made but, hopefully, every reasonable person understands that, with a big rain event, there will be temporary flooding. When it stopped raining, the flooding dissipated within ten minutes and we were in good shape.

Mr. Morera stated my street flooded. I used a shovel to clear all drains in my corner and, within 15 minutes, the water cleared out.

Mr. Selchan stated it can take a long time for the water to clear, because many people will not do what Mr. Morera did. I just wanted the Board to know that the complaints were not due to a high canal. We received serious rainfall but we managed it well. We already had the canals pumped down, prior to the rain event. Going into this hurricane season, we are going to keep our canal levels 6” lower than we normally would. Most residents will not notice it. That will buy us some time for the afternoon storm that comes out of nowhere.

Mr. Maguire asked are you going to keep the level down the entire hurricane season or when there is the threat of a storm?

Mr. Selchan responded the entire season or all summer, unless we receive complaints.

Mr. Morera asked are you going to have a rain storm where the water rises again and you will have to pump again?

Mr. Selchan stated if we make these changes and start to feel comfortable, that could change. Going into the season, after these changes are made, we will have an insurance policy. If we operate with these issues, we can adjust that.

Mr. Morera stated it will give you some breathing room, in the event something catches us by surprise.

Mr. Selchan stated obviously, if a hurricane is coming, we will pump it down; probably slightly more than we had in the past.

Mr. Maguire asked when will the amperage be repaired and how long will it take?

Mr. Bailey responded no more than two months. I need to find out about the breakers. I can send you an email within three days.

Mr. Schriener asked where do you purchase the breakers?

Mr. Bailey responded from Square D. The installation amount is in their proposal.

Mr. Maguire asked how are we doing with staffing?

Mr. Selchan responded we are short one employee. I actually have someone who is promising. He is very talented. This may lead to us getting a talented and experienced employee.

Mr. Morera stated our crew does a fine job.

Mr. Selchan stated they do a great job.

E. District Manager: *Wrathell, Hunt & Associates, LLC*

i. Approval of Unaudited Financial Statement as of February 29, 2016

Mr. Wrathell presented the Unaudited Financial Statements as of February 29, 2016. On Page 1, \$6,300,000 was deposited in the "FineMark Bank - ICS" account. The banks are all FDIC insured with amounts that are \$250,000 or less. Page 2 reflected assessment collections at 87%. Tax bills are not technically due until March 31. Business owners are typically slower to pay tax bills. Page 4 is the "Debt Service" fund and the corresponding 87% in collection. The November 1 interest payment was made. The next payment is the May 1 principal and interest payment. Page 5 is the "Capital Projects" fund, showing the balance remaining. The Amortization Schedule on the bonds is on Page 6.

Mr. Maguire asked was there an increase in "Insurance"?

Mr. Wrathell asked are you looking at worker's compensation?

Mr. Maguire responded yes.

Mr. Wrathell stated we typically pay the insurance in October. Worker's compensation is slightly under budget because, at the beginning of the year, it is an estimate; at the end of the year, it is trued up. There may be an additional payment at the end of the year. You will see general liability insurance, property insurance and worker's compensation hit at the beginning of the fiscal year.

Mr. Maguire asked did we place a lump amount of money into "Field Equipment" on Page 3, for \$1,300,000?

Mr. Wrathell responded the formatting problem from the last set of financials was not corrected. That is not field equipment, it is "Capital Outlay". "Permit fees, licenses, schools" is \$5,000, "Field equipment" is \$90,000, "Capital Outlay" is \$1,322,700, Pump station telemetry" is \$1,200 and "Contingencies" is \$5,000.

On MOTION by Mr. Maguire and seconded by Mr. Prudhomme, with all in favor, the Unaudited Financial Statements as of February 29, 2016, as amended, were approved.

ii. NEXT MEETING DATE: May 11, 2016 at 6:30 P.M.

Mr. Morera stated the next meeting will be held on May 18, 2018 at 6:30 p.m., at this location, rather than on May 11.

TENTH ORDER OF BUSINESS

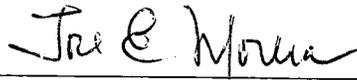
Adjournment

There being no further business to discuss, the meeting adjourned.

On MOTION by Mr. Maguire and seconded by Mr. Prudhomme, with all in favor, the meeting adjourned at 8:18 p.m.

[SIGNATURES APPEAR ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE]


Secretary/Assistant Secretary


Chair/Vice Chair