Raw Water Enterprise Newsletter
3rd Quarter 2017 Newsletter
San Jacinto River Authority
Lake Conroe & Highlands Division

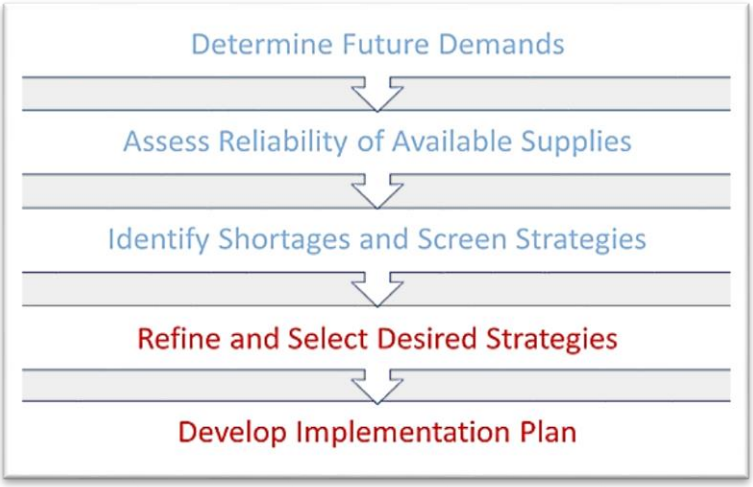
SJRA Looks to the Future!

The San Jacinto River Authority (SJRA) is developing a Raw Water Supply Master Plan (RWSMP) to define SJRA's options for meeting long-range water supply needs in Montgomery County and in the Highlands area of East Harris County.

The Master Plan will provide guidance for making long-term raw water supply decisions through the analysis of future demands, existing supplies, and identified future supply projects required to meet the recognized needs.

The goals and objectives of the Master Plan are to refine SJRA's standard approach to long-term planning for future raw water supplies; estimate expected shortages and select appropriate strategies for providing raw water supplies required by Montgomery County and the Highlands' Raw Water Systems; and to develop the overall plan for delivering raw water supplies to the SJRA portfolio. The approach utilized in developing the Master Plan consists of conducting an analysis of future water demands based on predicted population growth and future water conservation measures; updating the baseline estimate for existing water supplies; reviewing the potential variability of existing supplies due to potential climate and regulatory changes; identifying various strategies for meeting the future demands and prioritizing those strategies with respect to risks and benefits; refining and selecting the desired strategies; and, finally, developing the implementation plan.

The picture below depicts the process of the RWSMP goals and objectives, summarizing completed tasks (shown in blue) and tasks currently underway (shown in red).



Above: Goals and Objectives of the Raw Water Master Plan.

The approximate schedule of the Master Plan development effort is indicated in the below chart:

Raw Water Supply Master Plan Schedule (Approximate)

	Feb16	Apr16	Jun16	Aug16	Oct16	Dec16	Feb17	Apr17	Jun17	Aug17	Oct17	Dec17
Demand Scenario Evaluation												
Supply Scenario Evaluation												
Preliminary Strategy Identification and Evaluation												
Preliminary Strategy Evaluation and Selection												
Detailed Strategy Evaluation and Plan Development												

Above: Raw Water Supply Master Plan Schedule (Approximate)

The schedule above shows the approximate development timeline of the RWSMP. Currently, all tasks have been completed with the exception of the "Detailed Strategy Evaluation and Plan Development", which is currently in progress and slated for completion December 31, 2017.

Many water supply strategies were identified for preliminary evaluation in both the Montgomery County and Highlands service area. For practical reasons, most of them were screened out, leaving only the following strategies for detailed evaluation. For the Montgomery County Service area, the strategies being evaluated include: the transfer of water supplies (by pumping and pipeline transmission) from Lake Livingston to Lake Conroe; developing wells in the Catahoula Aquifer; capturing treated wastewater that has been returned to natural channels (i.e. regional return flows); and enhancing water conservations efforts. For the Highlands Service area, the strategies include: capturing regional return flows; and transferring water supplies (by bed and banks) from Lake Livingston to the Highlands Service area. The final RWSMP will be developed and implemented based on the detailed analysis and evaluation of these selected strategies.

Above: Raw Water Supply Master Plan Study Area.

Major Project Moving Forward with the South Canal Improvements

As a result of newly revised customer contracts and additional contract modifications anticipated in the future, the total water supply required by all customers using the Highlands Division South Canal is expected to increase from a maximum delivery rate of approximately 65 million gallons per day (MGD) to almost 80 MGD. To prepare for the required increase in delivery of daily water supply, improvements to the South Canal are necessary to both rehabilitate the aging infrastructure for many sections of this canal and to increase the hydraulic capacity to ensure that the system is capable of reliably delivering the contracted demand quantities without interruption.

Above: CWA South Canal Transfer Pump Station Scheduled for Major Renovations.

Improvements identified that will ensure the reliability and performance of the South Canal to meet these increased demands include: replacement of Siphon Nos. 28 and 31; refurbishment and repairs for the CWA South Canal Transfer Pump Station; removal of Siphon No. 30; removal of excessive silt build-up in the culverts located at I-10 and Decker Drive; and general levee rehabilitation throughout the South Canal including raising and reshaping of the levees at select locations.

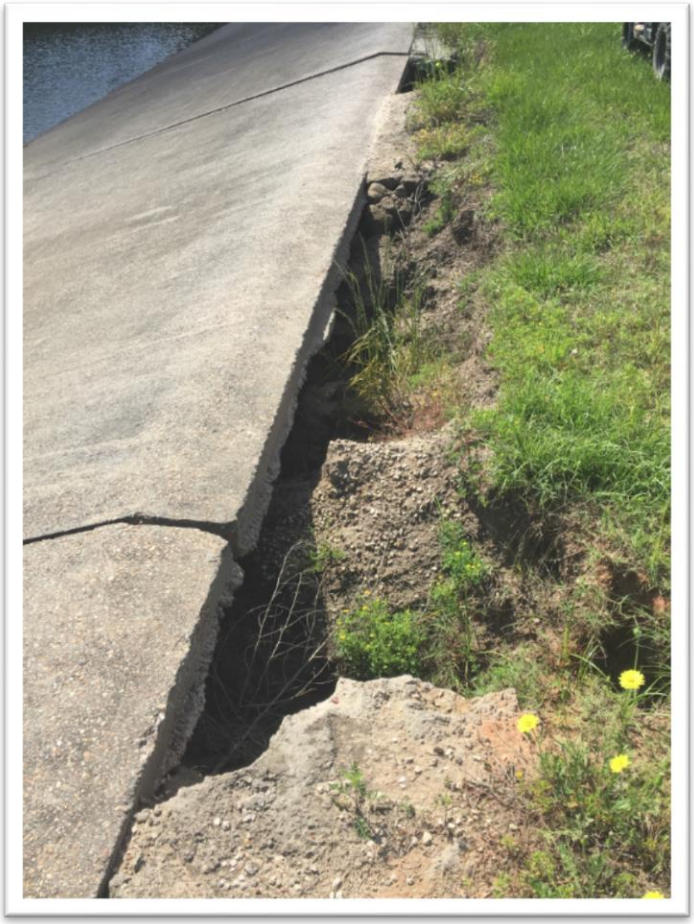
The SJRA's Board of Directors approved various contracts to move forward with these South Canal Improvements projects in April and May of 2017. Lecon, Inc. was awarded a construction contract in the amount of $7,161,730 for the canal and levee improvements, and C3 Constructors was awarded a construction contract in the amount of $979,300 for pump station improvements. Funding for these improvements is being provided through the sale of revenue bonds under very favorable financing terms through the Texas Water Development Board and through customer contributions to cover the cost of providing the increased hydraulic capacity. All construction work for the South Canal Improvements project is scheduled to be completed prior to June 1, 2018.

Ripped Up and Rip Rapped Below Lake Conroe

The Lake Conroe Dam Service Outlet Pond and Channel Improvement project began early this year and is expected to be completed by November 2017. The purpose of the service outlet is to allow SJRA the ability to pass small volumes of water downstream from the reservoir. SJRA is at times required to utilize the service outlet due to high reservoir stages or a request for water from the downstream customers. The outlet pond area experiences pressurized soils which creates seepage points and preferential paths, while the outlet discharge channel has experienced undermining and deposits of migrated soil from the outlet pond and beneath the channel.

This project was necessary since over forty-five years of water releases through the dam spillway and outlet works have caused considerable loss of material beneath the concrete slope paving which resulted in large voids under the structure. The voids, in turn, have resulted in uneven settling of surrounding sections of concrete.

In order to prevent a complete collapse of the concrete, SJRA engineers redesigned the channel to replace the concrete slope-paved structures with rock rip rap material, which provides hardening to resist erosion of the channel's banks while allowing proper groundwater movement through the area. Approximately 500-linear feet of the existing concrete channel will be demolished and replace with an engineered filter system consisting of geotextile fabric followed by successive layers of sand, fine gravel, coarse gravel, and topped with 4-inch nominally sized rip rap. The resulting discharge channel will be more stable and require less cost and less frequent maintenance in the future.



Above: Typical undermining of original Outlet Channel slope paving.

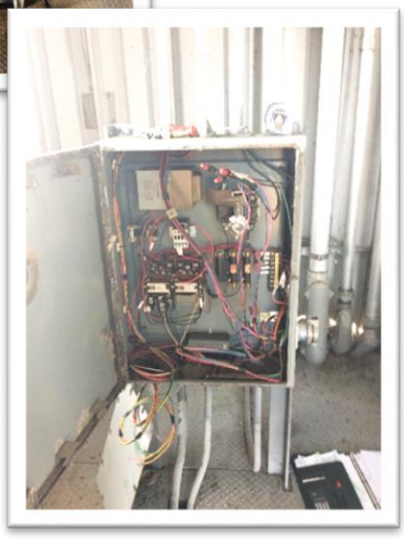
Old Gate Starters Get New Charge at Lake Conroe Dam

One of the most critical responsibilities of the staff in the Lake Conroe Division is to safely pass floodwaters through the flood spillway on Lake Conroe during storm events. This is accomplished by progressively opening the five tainter gates to make incremental releases of water stored behind the dam at a rate that minimizes both upstream and downstream flood levels. The 73,000-lb. tainter gates are lifted by individual hoist mechanisms using geared electric motors controlled by starters in cabinets located at each gate. These starter cabinets housed the original electrical controls for the gates (completed in 1973) and needed to be replaced. The existing starters used old equipment that had become increasingly expensive to repair and had long lead times to obtain parts in the event of a failure.

Left: Brandon Ballard and Brandon Cooper stand next to the completed starter cabinet exterior.

Right: Completed starter cabinet interior.

Left: Old starter cabinet exterior.



Right: Old starter cabinet interior.

The Lake Conroe Division collaborated with the SCADA/I&C Department in replacing the old starters with new generation equipment to allow for improved reliability of the gate operations.

This included a motor protection relay (MPR) that will shut down the operation of the gate if a spike in current or voltage occurs or if other anomalous conditions are detected. Also included on the MPR is a new digital display which enables operators the ability to view the voltage and current draw of the gates. Now,

all information from the MPR is available to be transmitted by the SCADA system to allow for remote viewing by the operators in the Office Control Center, eliminating the need to physically gather data at each gate on a daily basis.

It was estimated that the replacement of these gate starters would have cost the Lake Conroe Division approximately $20,000 per gate using normal vendor and contractor delivery methods for a total cost of approximately $100,000. The SCADA/I&C Department was able to replace all five gate starters for approximately $37,000. Not only did the SCADA/I&C Department complete this project under budget, but they were able to stage the work to be done at convenient times that worked well with the operational needs of the Lake Conroe Division.

Lake Conroe Reservoir in Full Bloom?

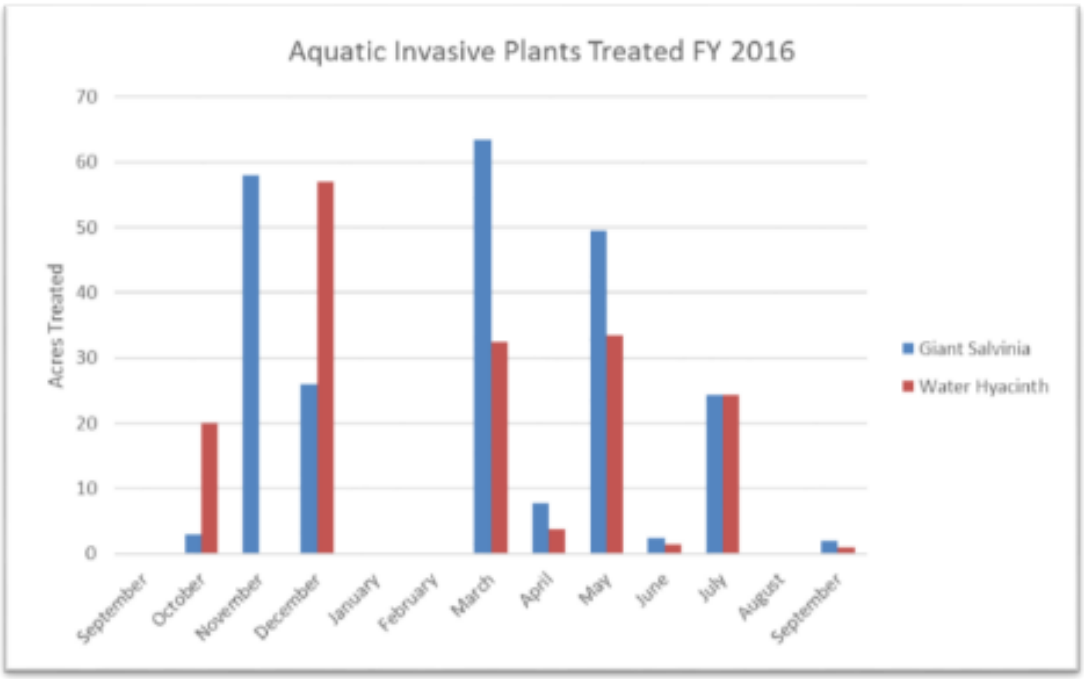
Spring arrived early this year and the garden landscaping is in full bloom around Lake Conroe. A Cold winter or hard freeze generally helps keep the aquatic plants in the lake at a manageable level come springtime, however the mild winter experienced this year led to early invasive aquatic plant management efforts by the Lake Conroe Division. Growth of invasive species typically increases in the warmer months and can thrive through mid-October. After completing several surveys of the approximately 1, 9640 acre lake, it was determined that as of April, 2017, only 48-acres need the necessary treatment. Conversely, last year 190 acres were treated by the end of May. Growth of invasive species typically increases in the warmer months of summer and these plants can thrive through mid-October, so this work is just beginning; however, we are pleased to report that the lake remains in overall good shape compared to many past years.

In FY 2016, the division treated over 400 acres of invasive plants of this type (see chart below for more details). Water hyacinth and giant salvinia tend to grow in the same areas and can often be treated simultaneously. The routine method of

Above: Water Hyacinth floating in a lake.

Below: Giant Salvinia "Matt floating in a lake.

treatment uses approved chemicals deemed to be safe by the Texas Department of Agriculture for aquatic environments and are applied by TDA-certified applicators. Since the plants tend to harbor in shallow areas, air boats are utilized to apply the needed treatments. There are also times in which TDA-certified contractors are hired to assist in the treatment of a large area of invasive plants in a short period of time. Because of the potential for explosive growth of the invasive species, it is absolutely essential to treat plants quickly when they are first discovered. Other commonly known invasive plants are also monitored and treated as needed, such as hydrilla and arrundo. Hydrilla is a submergent invasive plant, which means it roots in the sediment under the lake and grows toward the surface. However, it is almost unseen in Lake Conroe anymore, since the white amur grass carp keep it at bay. Non-reproducing grass carp (white amur) have been intentionally introduced in most years since the 1980's to keep the hydrilla under control. Grass carp are an effective form of biological control and can drastically reduce the amount of chemicals that would otherwise be needed. Unfortunately, grass carp do not eat other invasives such as water hyacinth and giant salvinia, therefore dependence on them to control of those invasive plants is not realistic. Occasionally spraying for arrundo, which is an emergent plant that grows along the shoreline and in shallow waters is needed. Many shoreline plants are native species and are highly desirable to reduce shoreline erosion and provide habitat for desirable fish and invertebrates, therefore maintaining as much native vegetation along the shoreline as possible is preferable. More information will be presented in the next newsletter regarding the ongoing program to re-establish and promote the desirable growth of the native shoreline species.



Raw Water Enterprise Next Quarter Calendar

June 2017

7th	Trinity and San Jacinto River Basin and Galveston Bay Environmental Flows Stakeholder Committee Meeting
7th	H Water Planning Group Meeting
13th	Lone Star Groundwater Conservation District Board of Directors Meeting
14th	Union Pacific Railroad – Shell Functional Exercise (Emergency Response)
14th – 16th	Texas Water Conservation Association Mid-Year Conference in Galveston, Texas
22nd	San Jacinto River Authority Board of Directors Meeting
29th	Gulf Coast / Montgomery County Water Efficiency Network at Houston Galveston Area Council

July 2017

4th	Conroe/Lake Conroe Chamber of Commerce "Fireworks over Lake Conroe"
11th	Lone Star Groundwater Conservation District Board of Directors Meeting
12th	1st Public Meeting on Flood Early Warning System and Flood Protection Planning Project
27th	San Jacinto River Authority Board of Directors Meeting

August 2017

8th	Lone Star Groundwater Conservation Districts Board of Directors Meeting
24th	San Jacinto River Authority Board of Directors Meeting

Employee Recognition

Ten Years of Service

Bret Raley – Lake Conroe Division

James Staacke – Lake Conroe Division

Twenty Years of Service

Brian Foster – Lake Conroe Division

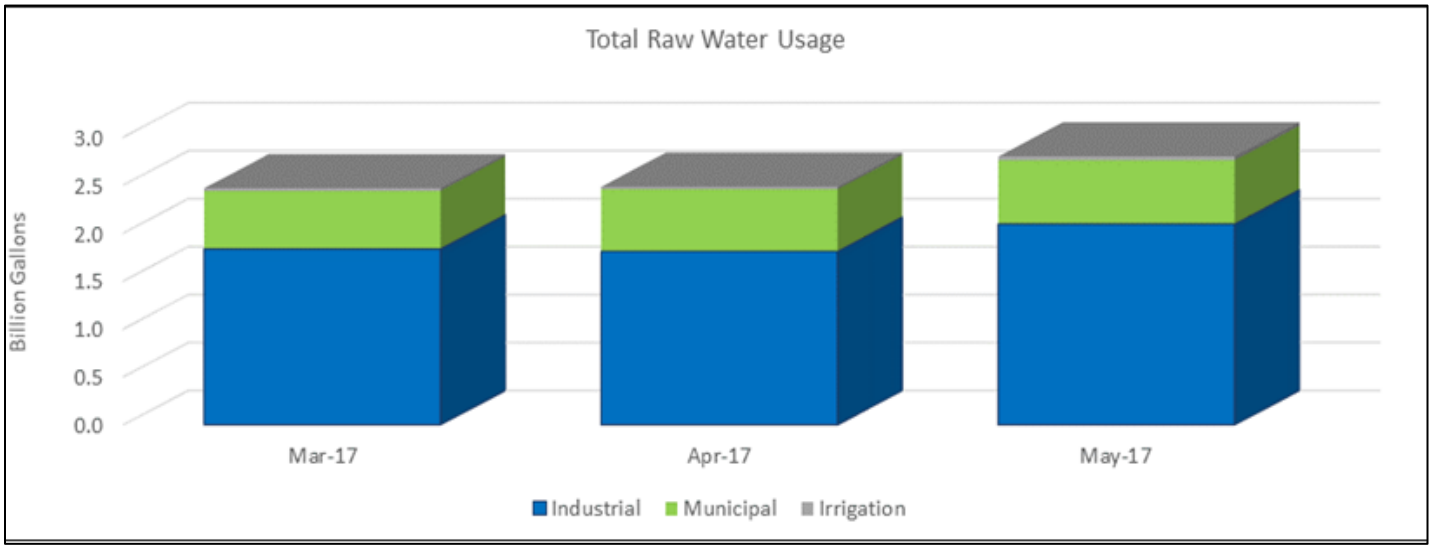
Education Degrees/Achievements

Travis Niebert – Highlands Division
Associates of Applied Science in Instrumentation

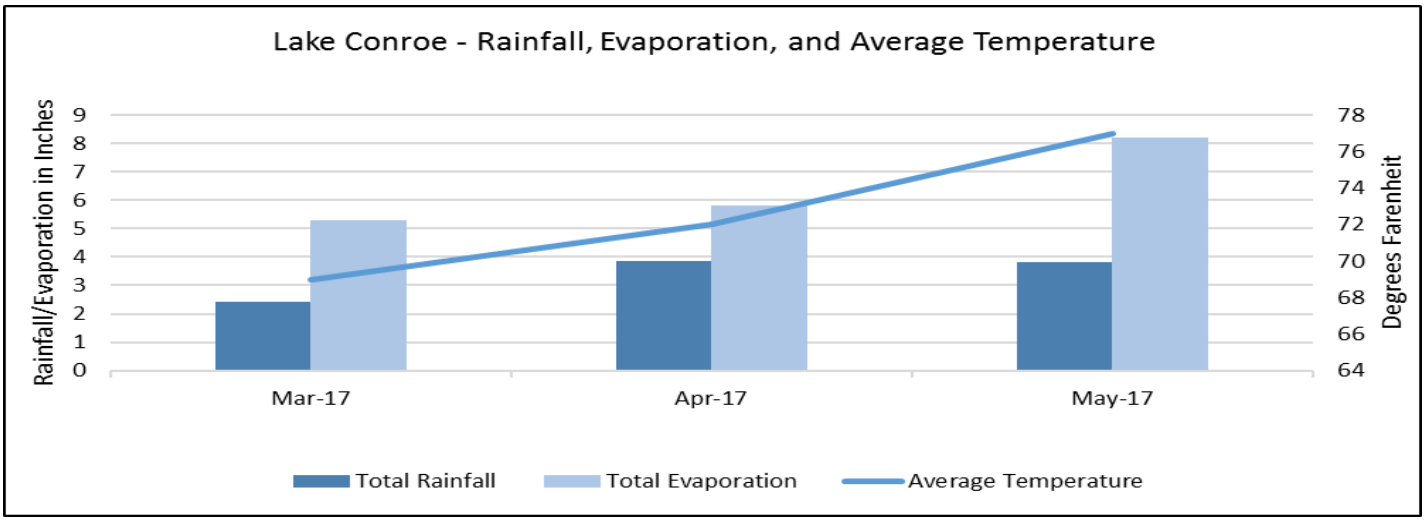
Jordan Austin – Lake Conroe Division
2017 Leadership SJRA Graduates

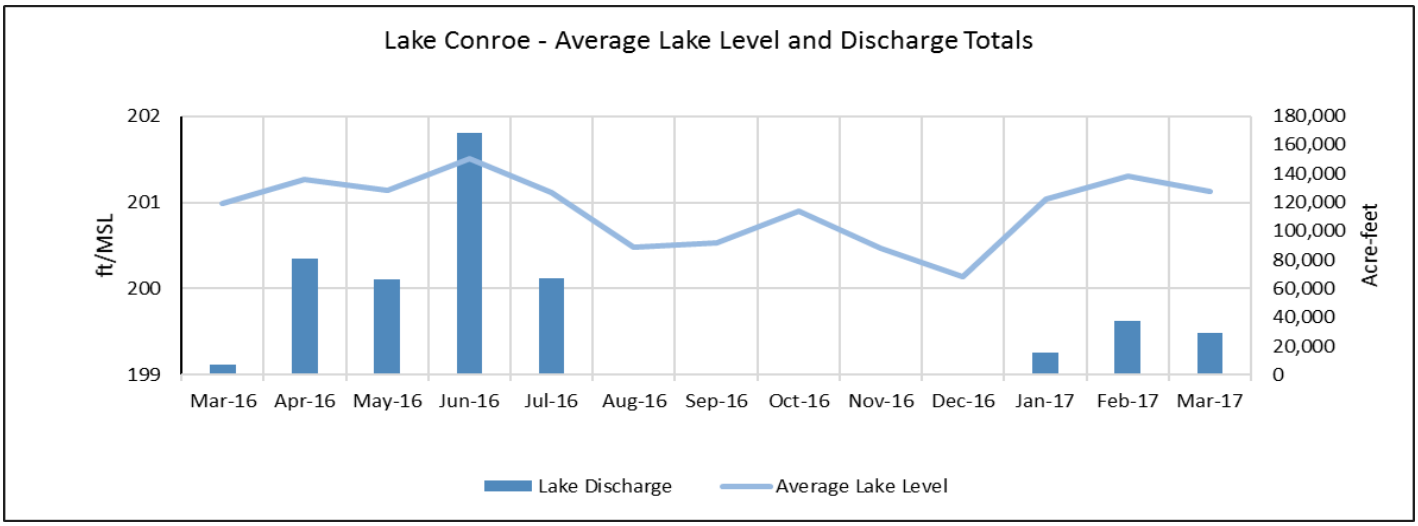
Meagan Lee – Lake Conroe Division
2017 Leadership SJRA Graduates

Raw Water Usage Data



Lake Level Data





**Lake Level Data: USGS Gauge at Dam, Rainfall & Temperature: SIRA Gauge at Dam, Evaporation & Discharge: Internal Calculation

Lake Conroe and Highlands Division Safety Tailgates

Highland Division Tailgates

- Driving Safety – *Walter Mosley*
- Weight Loss – *Kenneth Forrest*
- Active Shooter – *Kimberly Wright*
- Loads – *Walter Mosley*
- Siphon Removal – *On the Job*
- Cell Phone Safety – *Lynzey Jett*
- Heat Stroke – *Jarred Thomas*
- Driver Safety – *Keith Prescott*

HR/Safety Coordinated Training Activities

- Slips, Trips and Falls
- Snake Safety
- Driving Safety

Lake Conroe Division Tailgates

- Lifeline, Rope and Harness – *Keith Prescott*
- Towable Boom Lift – *Brian Foster*
- Trailer Loading and Strapping Down Boats – *Brian Foster*

Raw Water Enterprise Third Quarter Financials

San Jacinto River Authority
Unaudited Statement of Revenues and Expenses - Raw Water
For the Quarter Ending May 31, 2017

	Mar		Apr		May		Fiscal Year To Date				Fiscal Budget	
	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Variance	% Variance	Total Year Budget	Actual YTD % of Total Year Budget
OPERATING REVENUES												
Industrial/Municipal	$ 1,399,849	$ 1,319,002	$ 1,423,480	$ 1,363,725	$ 1,425,782	$ 1,420,167	$ 12,051,568	$ 11,576,641	$ 474,927	4%	$ 15,923,593	76%
Irrigation	73,343	29,882	28,178	16,389	25,691	10,876	184,877	80,016	104,861	131%	133,300	139%
Reservation fees	13,791	34,397	7,665	20,693	7,454	10,253	138,796	234,255	(95,459)	(41%)	237,277	58%
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	**$ 1,486,983**	**$ 1,383,281**	**$ 1,459,322**	**$ 1,400,806**	**$ 1,458,927**	**$ 1,441,296**	**$ 12,375,241**	**$ 11,890,913**	**$ 484,328**	**4%**	**$ 16,294,170**	**76%**
OPERATING EXPENSES												
Payroll & employee benefit expenses	$ 6,449	$ 21,439	$ 8,084	$ 21,439	$ 3,926	$ 21,439	$ 68,301	$ 201,020	$ 132,720	(66%)	$ 273,409	(25%)
Professional fees	15,317	38,750	20,359	37,500	23,201	41,100	188,120	343,100	154,980	(45%)	455,600	(41%)
Purchased & contracted services	15,034	-	-	-	-	-	15,034	-	(15,034)	0%	-	0%
General & administration	734	-	1,518	-	767	-	17,896	-	(17,896)	0%	-	0%
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	**$ 37,534**	**$ 60,189**	**$ 29,960**	**$ 58,939**	**$ 27,894**	**$ 62,539**	**$ 289,350**	**$ 544,120**	**$ 254,770**	**(47%)**	**$ 729,009**	**(40%)**
NON-OPERATING REVENUES & EXPENSES												
Interest expense	$ (35,469)	$ (35,469)	$ (35,469)	$ (35,469)	$ (35,469)	$ (35,469)	$ (322,869)	$ (322,869)	$ 0	(0%)	$ (429,275)	75%
TOTAL NON-OPERATING (EXCLUDING ITEMS NOT BUDGETED)	**$ (35,469)**	**$ (35,469)**	**$ (35,469)**	**$ (35,469)**	**$ (35,469)**	**$ (35,469)**	**$ (322,869)**	**$ (322,869)**	**$ 0**	**(0%)**	**$ (429,275)**	**75%**
NET INCOME (LOSS) (EXCLUDING ITEMS NOT BUDGETED)	**$ 1,413,981**	**$ 1,287,623**	**$ 1,393,893**	**$ 1,306,399**	**$ 1,395,564**	**$ 1,343,289**	**$ 11,763,022**	**$ 11,023,923**	**$ 739,098**	**7%**	**$ 15,135,887**	**78%**
NON-OPERATING REVENUES & EXPENSES (NOT BUDGETED)												
Amortized debt issuance expense	$ 2,719	$ -	$ 2,719	$ -	$ 2,719	$ -	$ 24,468	$ -	$ 24,468	0%	$ -	0%
TOTAL NON-OPERATING (NOT BUDGETED)	**$ 2,719**	**$ -**	**$ 2,719**	**$ -**	**$ 2,719**	**$ -**	**$ 24,468**	**$ -**	**$ 24,468**	**0%**	**$ -**	**0%**
NET INCOME (LOSS) (BUDGETED AND NOT BUDGETED)	**$ 1,416,699**	**$ 1,287,623**	**$ 1,396,612**	**$ 1,306,399**	**$ 1,398,283**	**$ 1,343,289**	**$ 11,787,490**	**$ 11,023,923**	**$ 763,566**	**7%**	**$ 15,135,887**	**78%**

Lake Conroe Third Quarter Financials

San Jacinto River Authority
Unaudited Statement of Revenues and Expenses - Highlands
For the Quarter Ending May 31, 2017

	Mar		Apr		May		Fiscal Year To Date				Fiscal Budget	
	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Variance	% Variance	Total Year Budget	Actual YTD % of Total Year Budget
OPERATING REVENUES												
Rental revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 5,675	$ 6,355	$ -	$ -	$ 5,675	$ 6,355	$ (680)	0%	$ 6,355	89%
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 5,675**	**$ 6,355**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 5,675**	**$ 6,355**	**$ (680)**	**0%**	**$ 6,355**	**89%**
OPERATING EXPENSES												
Payroll & employee benefit expenses	$ 218,820	$ 220,576	$ 215,547	$ 220,576	$ 218,523	$ 220,576	$ 1,909,795	$ 2,071,061	$ 161,266	8%	$ 2,847,663	(67%)
Professional fees	1,771	3,642	1,584	1,642	18,165	1,641	48,604	25,777	(22,827)	(89%)	33,200	(146%)
Purchased & contracted services	19,848	30,551	21,282	23,781	15,783	34,622	128,903	258,560	129,657	50%	378,352	(34%)
Supplies, materials & utilities	30,293	30,640	20,340	32,877	24,346	34,792	198,145	304,013	105,868	35%	423,140	(47%)
Maintenance repairs, parts & rentals	42,764	47,004	7,972	47,004	40,990	47,004	270,020	430,707	160,687	37%	571,720	(47%)
General & administration	26,029	52,319	31,343	51,666	35,059	52,941	273,412	481,065	207,653	43%	654,693	(42%)
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	**$ 339,525**	**$ 384,733**	**$ 298,069**	**$ 377,547**	**$ 352,865**	**$ 391,577**	**$ 2,828,879**	**$ 3,571,183**	**$ 742,304**	**21%**	**$ 4,908,768**	**(58%)**
NON-OPERATING REVENUES & EXPENSES												
Interest on investments	$ 3,921	$ 875	$ 12,098	$ 875	$ 13,967	$ 875	$ 107,047	$ 7,875	$ 99,172	1259%	$ 10,500	1019%
Interest expense	(185,815)	(190,774)	(190,645)	(190,774)	(190,645)	(190,774)	(1,715,316)	(1,720,534)	5,218	(0%)	(2,292,857)	75%
Capital contributions	175,000	-	-	-	-	-	175,000	3,080,240	(2,905,240)	(94%)	3,080,240	6%
TOTAL NON-OPERATING (EXCLUDING ITEMS NOT BUDGETED)	**$ (6,894)**	**$ (189,899)**	**$ (178,548)**	**$ (189,899)**	**$ (176,679)**	**$ (189,899)**	**$ (1,433,269)**	**$ 1,367,581**	**$ (2,800,850)**	**(205%)**	**$ 797,883**	**(180%)**
NET INCOME (LOSS) (EXCLUDING ITEMS NOT BUDGETED)	**$ (346,418)**	**$ (574,633)**	**$ (470,941)**	**$ (561,092)**	**$ (529,543)**	**$ (581,477)**	**$ (4,256,473)**	**$ (2,197,247)**	**$ (2,059,226)**	**94%**	**$ (4,104,530)**	**104%**
NON-OPERATING REVENUES & EXPENSES (NOT BUDGETED)												
Depreciation	$ (143,013)	$ -	$ (142,855)	$ -	$ (142,851)	$ -	$ (1,471,935)	$ -	$ (1,471,935)	100%	$ -	0%
Amortized debt issuance expense	1,261	-	1,261	-	1,261	-	11,350	-	11,350	100%	-	0%
TOTAL NON-OPERATING (NOT BUDGETED)	**$ (141,752)**	**$ -**	**$ (141,593)**	**$ -**	**$ (141,590)**	**$ -**	**$ (1,460,585)**	**$ -**	**$ (1,460,585)**	**100%**	**$ -**	**0%**
NET INCOME (LOSS) (BUDGETED AND NOT BUDGETED)	**$ (488,170)**	**$ (574,633)**	**$ (612,535)**	**$ (561,092)**	**$ (671,133)**	**$ (581,477)**	**$ (5,717,058)**	**$ (2,197,247)**	**$ (3,519,811)**	**160%**	**$ (4,104,530)**	**139%**

San Jacinto River Authority
Unaudited Statement of Revenues and Expenses - Lake Conroe
For the Quarter Ending May 31, 2017

	Mar		Apr		May		Fiscal Year To Date				Fiscal Budget	
	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Variance	% Variance	Total Year Budget	Actual YTD % of Total Year Budget
OPERATING REVENUES												
Permits, licenses & fees	$ 105,433	$ 112,835	$ 86,773	$ 70,834	$ 135,858	$ 128,378	$ 822,802	$ 761,202	$ 61,601	8%	$ 1,042,000	79%
Cost sharing revenue	115,226	196,525	207,410	224,747	97,336	185,724	1,527,812	2,023,196	(495,384)	(24%)	2,746,478	56%
Grant revenue	-	8,333	-	8,333	-	8,333	230,000	75,000	155,000	207%	100,000	230%
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	**$ 220,659**	**$ 317,693**	**$ 294,183**	**$ 303,914**	**$ 233,194**	**$ 322,435**	**$ 2,580,614**	**$ 2,859,398**	**$ (278,784)**	**(10%)**	**$ 3,888,478**	**66%**
OPERATING EXPENSES												
Payroll & employee benefit expenses	$ 181,975	$ 184,425	$ 193,222	$ 184,425	$ 208,335	$ 184,425	$ 1,661,770	$ 1,729,677	$ 67,907	(4%)	$ 2,406,805	(69%)
Professional fees	7,911	33,875	85,272	33,875	(37,119)	33,874	112,469	305,890	193,421	(63%)	407,850	(28%)
Purchased & contracted services	27,129	29,377	40,182	29,595	15,952	29,374	247,465	265,042	17,577	(7%)	353,380	(70%)
Supplies, materials & utilities	16,525	26,590	19,267	26,661	12,910	26,017	156,654	238,825	82,171	(34%)	318,663	(49%)
Maintenance repairs, parts & rentals	11,050	64,803	18,630	64,803	31,269	64,804	703,896	623,225	(80,671)	13%	817,635	(86%)
General & administration	36,843	78,244	357,994	78,288	39,471	78,158	749,362	720,815	(28,547)	4%	974,181	(77%)
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	**$ 281,432**	**$ 417,314**	**$ 714,567**	**$ 417,646**	**$ 270,817**	**$ 416,652**	**$ 3,631,616**	**$ 3,883,474**	**$ 251,858**	**(6%)**	**$ 5,278,514**	**(69%)**
NON-OPERATING REVENUES & EXPENSES												
Interest on investments	$ 8	$ -	$ 7	$ -	$ 20	$ -	$ 50	$ -	$ 50	0%	$ -	0%
Other revenues	750	-	280	-	1,312	-	8,800	-	8,800	0%	-	0%
Sale of assets	-	-	8,289	-	27,111	-	35,400	-	35,400	0%	-	0%
TOTAL NON-OPERATING (EXCLUDING ITEMS NOT BUDGETED)	**$ 758**	**$ -**	**$ 8,576**	**$ -**	**$ 28,443**	**$ -**	**$ 44,250**	**$ -**	**$ 44,250**	**0%**	**$ -**	**0%**
NET INCOME (LOSS) (EXCLUDING ITEMS NOT BUDGETED)	**$ (60,015)**	**$ (99,621)**	**$ (411,808)**	**$ (113,732)**	**$ (9,181)**	**$ (94,216)**	**$ (1,006,752)**	**$ (1,024,076)**	**$ 17,324**	**(2%)**	**$ (1,390,035)**	**72%**
NON-OPERATING REVENUES & EXPENSES (NOT BUDGETED)												
Depreciation	$ (14,540)	$ -	$ (14,556)	$ -	$ (14,550)	$ -	$ (132,394)	$ -	$ (132,394)	0%	$ -	0%
TOTAL NON-OPERATING (NOT BUDGETED)	**$ (14,540)**	**$ -**	**$ (14,556)**	**$ -**	**$ (14,550)**	**$ -**	**$ (132,394)**	**$ -**	**$ (132,394)**	**0%**	**$ -**	**0%**
NET INCOME (LOSS) (BUDGETED AND NOT BUDGETED)	**$ (74,555)**	**$ (99,621)**	**$ (426,363)**	**$ (113,732)**	**$ (23,730)**	**$ (94,216)**	**$ (1,139,146)**	**$ (1,024,076)**	**$ (115,070)**	**11%**	**$ (1,390,035)**	**82%**