



Lake Watch

NEWSLETTER OF THE LAKES EDUCATION / ACTION DRIVE

Vol. XXI, No. 4

Fall 2007

Lakeland's 4th Annual Cardboard Boat Challenge & Lakeshore Festival

How much duct tape does it take to make a boat float?

Approximately 450 people attended Lakeland's 4th annual Cardboard Boat Challenge & Lakeshore Festival at Lake Hollingsworth on September 8, hosted by the Lakes Education/Action Drive, Lakeland Vision, Lakeland Clean & Beautiful and the City of Lakeland. The Cardboard Boat Challenge & Lakeshore Festival were designed to honor and thank all the dedicated volunteers who work hard throughout the year cleaning up area lakes and to raise public awareness about our lakes.

The 4 categories included: Family, Corporate/Community, High School, and Elementary/Middle School. Teams had an hour and a half to build their boats (using only cardboard and duct tape) and

decorate them. Once the boats were constructed, teams launched from the shore of Lake Hollingsworth around a buoy to the finish line (a checkered buoy).

The first race included elementary/middle school aged students. Will Engle and Zach Myers came in First Place sailing the **SS Airhead**. Immanuel Lutheran School came in Second Place and the Burns kids (Zane and Chase) came in Third Place.

The second race involved the high school division. Two heats were run due to the number of teams. Lakeland High Physics Class sailing the **"Masters of the Fatal Flying Guillotine"** came in first place with a time of 2:26. Bartow IB School came in second place with a time of 2:39 and Lakeland High Physics Class sailing **Aramdoo** came in third place with a time of 3:02.

The third race included the family division. The Knight Family sailing **Ondina** scored first place in this race. The Guerin Family sailing the **Silver Serpent** took second place and the Burke family sailing the **S.S. Courage** came in at third place.

And finally, in the corporate division, City of Lakeland Dept. of Info. Technology sailing **Dragon Drop**, with a time of 1:32, won first place. BCI Engineers and Scientists, Inc. sailing **the BCI Bob III**, with a time of 2:06, came in second place. The Southwest Florida Water Management District, with a time of 2:11, came in third. Due to the number of teams in this category, two heats were run with best times recorded.

Continued to page 2

**From the Director
Johnna Martinez
Executive Director**

Students celebrate a victory at the cardboard boat challenge.



Fall is here!

Fall is my favorite time of year. There's a little chill in the air (or at least the temperature falls to about 85 degrees), families get together, people just seem happier. Fall festivals pop up in every town and the holiday shopping begins. Fall is also a time when our lakes get inundated with leaf debris. Yard work slows down, and trees shed their leaves as the weather changes. Unfortunately, this is harmful to our lakes because the leaf material decomposes once it gets into our water bodies, adding to the nutrient levels in the lakes and muck on the bottom. It's just

Continued on page 3

On The Inside: Know Your Lakes • Banana Lake Alum Project

Know Your Lakes

Welcome to a series of articles highlighting one lake per newsletter. We hope to educate our readers about some of our most well-known or unique lakes so that other lakes are better understood.

Banana Lake

Banana Lake is located in Lakeland. Banana Lake, with a surface area of 252 acres, is located in the Peace River-Saddle Creek Watershed. A watershed (also called a drainage basin) is an area on the land surface from which water flows or has the potential to flow into a stream or lake. Watersheds are naturally separated from adjacent basins by topographic divides.

Water Clarity

The current water clarity reading on Banana Lake (secchi) is 2.1 foot (Source: Polk County Natural Resource Division). The phrase "water clarity" refers to the transparency or clearness of water. A secchi disk measures how clear lake waters are. A secchi disk is a flat disk with alternating black and white quadrants. It is lowered into the water and the depth at which it disappears to the naked eye is noted as a measure of the transparency of the lake water. Transparency can be affected by the color of the water, algae or suspended sediments. Historic secchi averages ranged to 1.1 feet.

Water Levels

Water levels typically follow rainfall patterns during periods of wet weather and drought. Currently, Banana Lake water elevation is 104.4 feet MSL (Source: Southwest Florida Water Management District).

Trophic State Index

"Trophic" means "relating to nu-



trition." The Trophic State Index (TSI) takes into account chlorophyll, nitrogen, and phosphorus, which are nutrients required by plant life. Banana Lake has a TSI value of 67.6 (measured on 7/25/07 by Polk County Natural Resource Division), which is considered **Poor**. Waterbodies with TSI values ranging from 0 to 59 are rated as "Good and fully support its use." The historic average TSI value on Banana Lake is 81.2.

Although present in all surface waters, nutrients are among the leading causes of degradation of Florida waterbodies. The latest nutrient values on Banana Lake are:

Total Nitrogen (TN) is 1750 ug/L (measured on 7/25/07 by Polk County Natural Resource Division).

Total Phosphorus (TP) is 86 ug/L (measured on 7/25/07 by Polk County Natural Resource Division).

Chlorophyll is 38.5 ug/L (measured on 7/25/07 by Polk County Natural Resource Division).

The Polk County Water Atlas states that this waterbody is **impaired** according to the Impaired Waters Rule (IWR) Chapter 62-303 F.A.C., which means that this lake is listed on the FDEP's impaired list. Impairment is a status given to waters that are not supporting their designated uses.

Additional Hydrology and Geology Information

Banana Lake is located in the Lakeland Ridge, which consists of sand hills near 200 feet in elevation with many solution depression lakes. The Bone Valley Uplands tend to be more poorly drained flatwoods area. All of these areas are covered by phosphatic sand or clay. The region generally encompasses the area of most intensive phosphate mining, but phosphate deposits and mining activities are also found south of this region. As one might expect, the dominant characteristics of all lakes in this region is high phosphorus, along with high

nitrogen and chlorophyll values. The lakes are alkaline with some receiving limestone-influenced groundwater.

Recreation

There is 1 public park and boat ramp on Banana Lake.

Fishing Reports

Fishing reports provide information on fishing conditions and the fish species. These reports are generated by the people who fish the waterbody. There are 2 fishing reports from private fishermen for this lake. These reports are available by visiting: <http://polk.wateratlas.usf.edu/>. Common catches from Banana Lake include Large Mouth Bass and White Catfish.

For more information on Banana Lake, visit the Polk County Lake Atlas website at: <http://polk.wateratlas.usf.edu/>

Reference: Polk County Lake Atlas website

Cardboard Boat... Continued from page 1

Awards were handed out to 1st, 2nd and 3rd place winners in each category. Special awards were given out and included the Spirit Award to the team with the most spirit (which included cheers from the crowd) and the Titanic Award for the team that sunk the fastest. Wu Tang Financial (LHS Physic Class) received the Spirit Award for their boat design (a dreadnaught), and the Burke Family received the Titanic Award for their slow, graceful sinking. This year, there were three heats in the Survivor's race since so many boats stayed afloat. The ultimate survivor was the Knight Family with a time of 1:41!

LE/AD included the annual Lakeshore Festival with the Cardboard Boat Challenge. Eleven environmental exhibitors and experts were on hand to answer questions about lake water quality, stormwater runoff, aquatic vegetation, water conservation, and littering. A special thanks to the Peace River Basin Board of the Southwest Florida Water Management District for awarding a grant to help advertise for this event. Thanks to all the corporate sponsors for this event too: BCI Engineers & Scientists, Envisors, LLC, Beef O'Brady's, MaxPak, Crowder Brothers - Ace Hardware, Lea Wheeler D.M.D, Lakeland Vision, Lakes Education/Action Drive, Lakeland Clean & Beautiful, Law Office of John L. Martinez, Jr. P.A., the Lakeland Family YMCA, Publix Super Markets, Inc. and the Ledger.

This is an annual event, so keep watching for information on the next Cardboard Boat Challenge! Thanks to all that were involved in making this event a success!

Lake Watch

Lakes Education Action Drive

Lake Watch is published quarterly by Lakes Education Action Drive, Inc. Subscription is available to members. Applications for membership are available in each issue of *Lake Watch* and on our web site: www.le-ad.org.

Editorial information, correspondence and address changes should be addressed to the Editor, *Lake Watch*, PO Box 7607, Lakeland, FL 33807. (863) 221-5323.

President Mike Britt
Executive Director Johnna Martinez

nature's way, some people may think. But, you can help reduce the amount of leaf debris that enters our lakes by cleaning and removing the leaf material from your curb area. Sweep and clean out the leaf material from the opening of the stormdrains. Every little bit can make a difference.

The City of Lakeland installed 50 curb inlet baskets around Lake Hollingsworth from 2001-2003. From January to December 2006, the City of Lakeland removed almost 13,000 pounds of debris from the 50 curb inlet baskets around Lake Hollingsworth! This included leaf material as well as plastics bottles, wrappers, shopping bags, toys, metal cans, sand and silt. If people throw trash into City streets, it gets into these baskets. Imagine how much debris enters these lakes that don't have these baskets in the inlets. These baskets are inspected monthly and cleaned at a cost of \$25 per unit as needed. This amounted to approximately \$6,000 last year. Polk County has installed an inlet basket along the Eloise Canal just off of Eloise Loop Road. In August 2007, the county removed almost 5 pounds of debris from this basket alone. In October of 2007, the county removed 35 pounds of debris from the basket. If everyone pitches in, we can all make a difference in our lakes.

**Visit
Our
Newly
Designed
Website
at**

www.LE-AD.org

Banana Lake Alum Treatment Project

Banana Lake is a 242-acre lake located west of Lake Hancock and south of the City of Lakeland in unincorporated Polk County. Over the past several decades, Banana Lake has been characterized by elevated levels of total phosphorus, chlorophyll-a, and total nitrogen, combined with poor water column clarity due to initially being polluted by domestic wastewater effluent from a City of Lakeland treatment facility. It was estimated that 70-90% of the nutrients entering the lake were from this effluent discharge. This was the motivation behind dredging the lake between August 1990 and August 1991. According to the Polk County Water Atlas, the historic average Trophic State Index (TSI) for Banana Lake from 1984-2005 is 83.7, indicating hypereutrophic conditions. **Trophic** (pronounced TROH-fik) means "of or relating to nutrition." The Trophic State Index is a classification system designed to "rate" individual lakes and reservoirs based on the amount of biological productivity occurring in the water. Using the index, one can gain a quick idea about how productive a lake is by its assigned TSI number. Lakes with TSI values ranging from 70 to 100 are the most productive (hypereutrophic). Because they have the highest nutrient concentrations, these waterbodies have the potential to support the highest level of biological productivity (i.e., an abundance of algae, aquatic plants, birds, fish, insects and other wildlife). Phosphorus release and recycling from nutrient-rich sediments is thought to be a contributing factor to the ongoing poor water quality characteristics within Banana Lake. All point sources to the lake have been shut down for years (including the previously mentioned discharge from the wastewater treatment facility). Stormwater runoff, which contributes to nutrient loading, is now the only issue in Banana Lake. The motivation for the liquid aluminum sulfate (alum) application to Banana Lake comes from a state requirement to reduce the amounts of nutrients in certain lakes that are considered to be impaired. Banana Lake is on this list of impaired waterbodies.

In 2006, the county hired Environmental Research and Design (ERD) to perform a sediment characterization study for Banana Lake, and the primary purpose of this study was to evaluate the potential for sediment phosphorus release within Banana Lake and the feasibility for sediment phosphorus inactivation using

alum to bind up the phosphorus in the sediment; a process technically termed sediment inactivation. Sediment inactivation involves adding alum at the water surface. Once the alum enters the water, it binds with the phosphorus, nitrogen, bacteria, suspended solids, and algae in the water column. This creates flocculent matter, which settles onto the bottom, thus clearing the water column in the lake. Once the alum enters the sediments, it will combine with existing phosphorus in the sediment. This forms insoluble inert precipitates, which will bind the phosphorus, making it unable to release back into the water column. It is generally recognized that the top 10 cm layer of the sediments is the most active in terms of release of phosphorus under poorly oxygenated conditions. Therefore, the objective of a sediment inactivation project is to provide sufficient alum to bind the phosphorus in the top 10 cm of the sediments. The sediments in Banana Lake contain a large pool of readily available phosphorus. This phosphorus can potentially be recycled from the sediments into the overlying water column if no action is taken and is a likely contributor to ongoing conditions of poor water quality within the lake.

The county approved the study performed by ERD to apply alum in two stages to Banana Lake. After initial application, which was in January and February 2007, the alum precipitate formed a visible floc layer on the surface of the sediments within the lake. This floc layer continued to consolidate for approximately 30 days. Because the floc is heavier than the top layer of muck on the lake bottom, it sinks beneath it and after 30 days will not be exposed to the water column and the action of wind and waves will not re-suspend this layer. The same procedure was conducted again in August 2007. The purpose of this application was to improve water quality. The overall cost for this application was \$370,618, per application. Both applications improved water quality. Water quality monitoring will continue on this lake to assess the improvements due to this alum application.

Reference: Banana Lake Sediment Characterization and Inactivation Study by Environmental Research & Design, Inc., January 2006.

(the entire report can be viewed at <http://www.polk.wateratlas.usf.edu/documents/default.asp?section=management>)

Polk County Lakes Management Conference

On October 16, 2007, LE/AD and the Charlotte Harbor National Estuary Program, in cooperation with Polk County, the cities of Winter Haven and Lakeland, hosted a one-day conference on the management of Polk County Lakes. The purpose of this conference was to provide the opportunity for management agencies to present information and hear others present information regarding area lakes.

Sixteen speakers from around Florida came to share their information with the crowd of 62 people. **Tom Singleton**, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, started the conference with a discussion of the implementation of a statewide watershed management approach for restoring and protecting water quality and addressing Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Program requirements on area lakes. **Danielle Sobczak**, Florida Department of Environmental Protection Bureau of Invasive Plant Management Division, discussed how each year the Legislature appropriates aquatic plant control funds to the Department's Invasive Plant Trust Fund. BIPM staff meets with contractors, representatives from environmental

agencies and other stakeholders to develop general management plans and budgets for each eligible water body, as well as priorities among water bodies. Plant management programs are developed and funded approximately 350 of the 450 eligible waters each year.

Tom Champeau, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, discussed the social and economic value of Florida's fish and wildlife resources, management priorities, resource challenges and specific projects. He also discussed projects on lakes located in Polk County and central Florida. Tom addressed recommendations for planning for future impacts to the resource. **Keith Kolasa**, Southwest Florida Water Management District, discussed a regional lake screening procedure as a guide for implementing proactive lake management strategies along the lakes in the Lake Wales Ridge. **Janie Hagberg, P.E.**, the Southwest Florida Water Management District, provided an overview of the Lake Hancock Outfall Treatment Project and explained the goal of the project is to improve water quality discharging from Lake Hancock through Saddle Creek to the Peace River.

Harry Downing, P.E., the Southwest Florida Water Management District, discussed the lake level modification project on Lake Hancock. The Lake Hancock Lake Level Modification Project is part of the proposed strategy for achieving minimum flows and levels recovery for the upper Peace River established by the District. The goal of the project is to store water by raising the control elevation of the existing outflow structure on Lake Hancock and to slowly release the water during the dry season to help meet the minimum flow requirements in the upper Peace River between Bartow and Zolfo Springs. **David Tomasko, Ph.D.**, PBS&J, discussed the assessment of water quality responses to sediment removal in Lake Hancock. The project design included two concurrent field experiments. The first (Task 1) was a manipulative experiment to determine if variation in nutrient availability could bring about decreases in blue-green algal vigor and/or abundance. The second experiment (Task 2) was a manipulative mesocosm study designed to evaluate whether partial removal of the lake's sediments would likely result in significant improvements in water quality. **Robert Kollinger, P.E.**, Polk County Natural Resource Division, gave a brief summary of water quality improvement projects around the county. The Polk County Board of County Commissioner's committed to funding water quality improvement projects beginning in 1990 with the restoration of Banana Lake. This was the first lake dredging project in Florida to restore water quality. The project was completed in 1991 at a cost of 1.4 million dollars. Since that time, an additional 6.9 million has been budgeted by Polk County

Conference participants listen to Tom Singleton of FDEP discuss TMDLs



WHAT'S NEW?

New Lakeside Displays:

In partnership with the City of Winter Haven and the Southwest Florida Water Management District, LE/AD has installed two new displays at the Lake Hartridge Nature Park in Winter Haven. The two displays present the importance and role of stormwater treatment with an explanation of how the stormwater ponds work and the relationship of Lake Hartridge to the Peace River Watershed. This project was made possible by a grant from the Peace River Basin Board of the Southwest Florida Water Management District. LE/AD would like to thank these organizations for their continued support of our programs.

New LE/AD Board Member:

Welcome Danny Kushmer, Community Affairs Coordinator with the Southwest Florida Water Management District, to the LE/AD Board of Directors.

Lakeshore Resident's Guide:

LE/AD's newest project is now available. Thanks to a grant from the Southwest Florida Water Management District and the Charlotte Harbor National Estuary Program, LE/AD was able to create a Lakeshore Resident's Guide for lakefront property owners. This guide has useful information about who to call and what permits are necessary if you live on a lake. If you would like to receive a guide, please call LE/AD at (863) 221-5323 or email Johnna at lakeseducation@hotmail.com. A special thanks to Mrs. Lopez and her Junior National Honor Society students at Lakeland Highlands Middle School and John Gusha for helping to assemble these guides!

LE/AD Awarded Grants:

LE/AD has received grants for the creation of two traveling trunks called "Water" We Doing? Watershed Rescue Traveling Trunks. Thanks to an idea from Diane Herron of the PEER Center, LE/AD will create 2 trunks to be used by area schools before going to the PEER Center. These trunks will also be available to home school groups and other organizations. The trunks will provide ready to use centers, laboratory investigations, and facilitator led demonstrations using the amazing and fascinating Peace River Watershed as the integrative theme..

LE/AD also received grants from the Southwest Florida Water Management District to create watershed education projects designed to educate citizens on water resources, watersheds and water quality issues.

Lakeside Display at Lake Hartridge Nature Park



UPCOMING EVENTS

DECEMBER 2007

December 1: Kid's Nature Festival at Teneroc State Preserve in Lakeland

Central Florida Ecotours is hosting its free semiannual Kid's Nature Fest on Saturday, December 1, at Teneroc from 9:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m. Many environmental exhibitors will be on hand with child friendly activities. Fishing and horseback riding will be available. Registration is requested (free lunch to registered participants). For more information or to register, call Donna Stark at (863) 665-5283.

December 12: Nature Park Walk and Talk at South Lake Howard Nature Park in Winter Haven

The City of Winter Haven's Natural Resources Division will sponsor a walk and talk tour of Lake Howard Natural Park the second Wednesday of each month through December. Two times are offered, 9:00 a.m.- 9:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. - 4:30 p.m. Meet 5 minutes prior under the picnic pavilion. For more information, call Rachelle Selser at (863) 291-5600, ext 247.

December 13: Nature Park Walk and Talk at Lake Hartridge Nature Park in Winter Haven

The City of Winter Haven's Natural Resources Division will sponsor a walk and talk tour of Lake Hartridge Natural Park the second Thursday of each month through December. Two times are offered, 9:00 a.m.- 9:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. - 4:30 p.m. Meet 5 minutes prior under the picnic pavilion. For more information, call Rachelle Selser at (863) 291-5600, ext 247.

Polk County Lakes... Continued from page 4

for engineering evaluation, design, permitting and construction of 20 additional water quality projects. **Harvey Harper, Ph.D.**, Environmental Research & Design, discussed the Banana Lake Alum Treatment project conducted by ERD and funded by Polk County. Dr. Harper gave a second presentation on the sediment removal feasibility study for Lakes May, Shipp, Lulu in Winter Haven. **David Hamstra**, PEC, discussed the Banana Lake Water Quality Treatment project, specifically addressing an unnamed lake in Elizabeth Place near Banana Lake. **Mike Britt**, of the City of Winter Haven, provided an overview of the Winter Haven Chain of Lakes. **Jeff Herr**, of PBS&J, discussed the water quality master plan for the Winter Haven Chain of Lakes. **Doug Gleckler**, the City of Lakeland Lakes & Stormwater Division, provided an overview of lake projects throughout the city. **Marty Dekkers**, the City of Lakeland Lakes & Stormwater Division, provided an overview of the stormwater utility in the City of Lakeland. **Cindy Hill**, the City of Lakeland Lakes & Stormwater Division, discussed education and outreach for the City's lakes department. **John Keifer, P.E.**, of BCI Engineers & Scientist, Inc. facilitated the conference.

This conference was one of the Charlotte Harbor National Estuary Programs "National Estuaries Day" events. Funding was provided, in part, from local engineering firms, including Keith and Schnars, P.A., Chastain Skillman, Inc., BCI Engineers & Scientists, Inc., Envisors, LLC., Southeastern University, Polk County, the Cities of Lakeland and Winter Haven and the Charlotte Harbor National Estuary Program. All sponsors were recognized by having their logo placed on all printed materials, on a display board at the conference and on the buffet table. LE/AD thanks the CHNEP for their continued support of our programs.



Bill Fenton

October 25, 1937- November 12, 2007

Past Executive Director of the Lakes Education/Action Drive

Bill Fenton, Director of LE/AD from 1985 through 2000, passed away on November 12, 2007. While working for LE/AD, Bill was instrumental in the replacement of new lakeside display signs around Lake Hollingsworth. He also established the annual Youth and Family Day event on Lake Hollingsworth, now called the Lakeshore Festival. "Bill was a very dynamic person", said Johnna Martinez, current Executive Director for LE/AD. "He was very involved in the community and cared about our lakes". Bill was part of the Lakeland Vision's Lakes Alliance Committee that co-hosts the annual Cardboard Boat Challenge & Lakeshore Festival. Even though he wasn't feeling well, Bill participated in the organization and set up of this year's Cardboard Boat Challenge event in September. Bill made an impact on a lot of people around the county by his efforts to raise awareness about important issues.

LEAD Membership

Now is the time to fill out a membership application and mail it to LE/AD with your check. Your support is very important to us, so please, join LE/AD and mail your membership today.

Membership Application

Please use a pen to print the following information:

**Lakes Education Action Drive
PO Box 7607
Lakeland, FL 33807-7607
Phone (863) 221-5323**

Name: _____
Street Address: _____
PO Box: _____
City: _____
State/Zip Code: _____
Organization Represented: _____
Your Position: _____
E-mail Address: _____
Telephone: _____

Annual Membership Categories

- Individual Membership - \$10.00
- Supporting Membership - \$25.00
- Contributing Member - _____
\$50 or more \$ _____
- Corporate Membership - \$25.00
- Supporting Corporate Membership - \$50.00
- Contributing Corporate Membership -
\$100.00 or more \$ _____

Please make your check payable to LE/AD and mail along with this application to the above address.

Total Amount Enclosed: \$

Lakes Education/Action Drive is a non-profit, tax deductible corporation.



Lakes Education Action Drive, Inc.
LE / AD
P.O. Box 7607
Lakeland, FL 33807

Non-Profit Org.
U.S. Postage
PAID
Permit #1
Lakeland, FL

We need our lakes, and they need you.

LE/AD Thanks You!

A Special Thanks to our 2007 Corporate Sponsors

- CITY OF LAKELAND
 - POLK COUNTY
- CITY OF WINTER HAVEN
- PUBLIX SUPERMARKET CHARITIES
 - SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
- BCI ENGINEERS & SCIENTIST, INC
 - DR. ROBERT M. JACKSON (ANIMAL MEDICAL CLINIC)
 - CHASTAIN SKILLMAN INC
- ENVISORS ENGINEERS, PLANNERS & SURVEYORS
 - KENDRICK LAND SURVEYING
 - VILLAGE OF HIGHLAND PARK
- THOMAS E. JENNINGS & COMPANY, CPA
- MADRID ENGINEERING GROUP, INC.
 - WINTERHAVEN FEDERATION OF LAKE ASSOCIATIONS, INC.
 - NATURAL HIGH ADVENTURES
 - KAYLOR LAW GROUP
- CHARLOTTE HARBOR NATIONAL ESTUARY PROGRAM
- LAW OFFICE OF JOHN L. MARTINEZ, JR. P.A.
 - SCOTT K. SPIVACK, P.A.
 - AQUARIUS SYSTEMS
 - SAVE OUR LAKES
 - CHALET SUZANNE
 - AMPHIBIOUS AQUATICS
- GARDEN GROVE COMMUNITIES, INC.
- KEEP POLK COUNTY BEAUTIFUL, INC.
 - KEITH & SCHNARS, P.A.
 - AQUA-TERRA SERVICES, INC.
- POST, BUCKLEY, SCHUH & JERNIGAN, INC.
 - AMERICAN COMPLIANCE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
 - THE NATIVES, INC.
- LAKELAND CHRISTIAN SCHOOL
- HIGHLANDS SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
- JUNIOR WOMEN'S CLUB OF LAKELAND
 - MODUSS, INC