

February 10, 2016

Commission Clerk, Office of Commission Clerk
Florida Public Service Commission
2540 Shumard Oak Blvd.
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

COMMISSION
CLERK

2016 FEB 16 AM 9:25

RECEIVED-FPSC

Re: Docket # 150230

To the esteemed Board of the Public Service Commission:

On March 1, unless your agenda changes, you will decide whether to allow the drinking water utility service area for Myrtle Lake Hills to be transferred from Seminole County to Sanlando Utilities, Inc. I'm told you have received a "letter of no objection" to this plan from the Seminole County Board of Commissioners. Currently, 111 developed and 5 vacant residential lots are on wells. There are already other homes here whose owners have worked successfully with U.I. in past years to obtain water piping. However, when Bill and I moved here, we discovered that no one had ever led an effort to obtain "good" water for everyone.

I guess you could say I wear two hats. I write as a home owner with terrible well water and as the leader of two piping efforts here.

As former Northern city-dwellers, we were appallingly ignorant of the unpredictability of well water. We saw the elaborate system at our new house and assumed that would do the job, unaware of the large number of contaminants, even several poisons, found in some well water. Our first clue was the ruin of "white" (formerly white) laundry just before my hip replacement. I also found little blood spots on the back of my nightgowns from a new rash which persists to this day. We have always purchased drinking water, with which we also cook, but at ages 70 and 77, we must go to a laundromat. The Flowers lab report ("Analysis" attachment) shows iron which a lab employee termed "extremely high" and the extensive staining inside and outside our home is the result. We also worry about our internal piping. Our system/well maintenance company owner told us that the last well driller on our property said there is no place left to drill.

Myrtle Lake Hills is not a development with a mandatory HOA. Rather, individual lots were sold and each owner obtained plans and built. That turns out to be the origin of our problem. In the fall of 2011, with the blessing of the Board of our

"voluntary" HOA, Kathy Moore, Director of the Seminole County Municipal Services Benefit Unit, came and explained the lengthy process. Our MLH Board voted unanimously to proceed and committee members made visits to every well owner. However, in spite of a terrific job by County staff, we did not attain the required 65% "yes" votes. Many owners were unable to afford the County cost of \$ 11,288., even with financing. The second reason is that due to differing elevations and the fact that some lots are waterfront, our owners varied in dissatisfaction with their well water. The attachment prepared by Engineer Sterling Carroll clarifies this variance. We had joined the FL. Rural Water Assoc. for technical help and when Sterling came over here, he told us that the back yard wells were too close to the lake. Since the MSBU "no" vote, we have not only had more well failures here, but one well somehow sank into the ground and could be replaced only via a County variance.

Mr. Patrick Flynn, VP of Operations for U.I., has been sympathetic and very responsive to those of us still trying to get piping. His much lower tentative price resulted in a much more positive vote and he has kept us informed.

All of us in Myrtle Lake Hills would be grateful for your assistance with this long ordeal. Please grant the transfer of the water utility service area from Seminole County to Utilities, Inc.

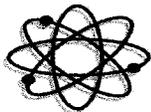
Respectfully,



Lindy Freeman

1617 Overlook Rd.

Longwood, Fl 32750



FLOWERS CHEMICAL LABORATORIES INC.

P.O. Box 150597, Altamonte Springs, FL 32715-0597
571 NW Mercantile Pl, Suite 111, Port St. Lucie, FL 34986
812 SW Harvey Green Dr, Madison, FL 32340
3980 Overseas Hwy, Suite 103, Marathon, FL 33050

Phone: 407-339-5984 E83018 (Main Lab)
Phone: 772-343-8006 E86562 (South Lab)
Phone: 850-973-6878 E82405 (North Lab)
Phone: 305-743-8598 E35834 (Keys Lab)

Central Florida Water Systems, Inc.
220 Lake Geneva Rd
Geneva, FL 32732

PO #: 1617 Overlook Rd.
Client Project #: Freeman
Date Sampled: Feb 11, 2015
Feb 16, 2015; Invoice: 258538

Analysis Report

Parameter	Result	Units	DF	MDL	PQL	QC Batch	Method	CAS #	Analyzed
Lab #: 258538DW1	Sampled: 02/11/15 10:45 AM	Desc: water sample							
Lead	0.00100 U	mg/L	1.00	0.00100	0.00100	10274302	EPA200.8	7439-92-1	02/11/15
Nitrate(as N)	0.0179 I	mg/L	1.00	0.0100	0.0200	10274319	EPA353.2	14797-55-8	02/11/15 02:33 PM
Nitrite(as N)	0.0200 U	mg/L	1.00	0.0200	0.0400	10274319	EPA353.2	14797-65-0	02/11/15 02:33 PM
E. Coli	1.00 A	P/A	1.00	1.00	1.00	10274417	COLITAG		02/11/15
Total Coliform	1.00 A	P/A	1.00	1.00	1.00	10274417	COLITAG	E761700	02/11/15 01:00 PM
Iron	7.00	mg/L	1.00	0.0100	0.0200	10274583	EPA200.7	7439-89-6	02/12/15

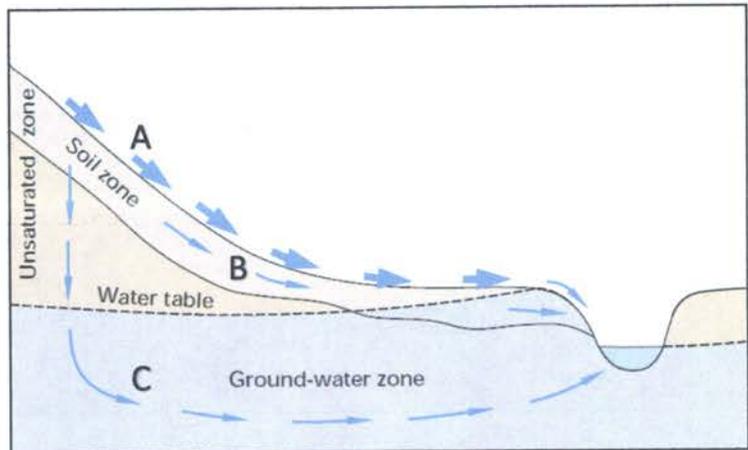
Myrtle Lake Hills Groundwater Quality

Florida's groundwater often contains impurities such as hydrogen sulfide (rotten egg odor), iron, organics (tannins), taste, color and odor. These problems are more prevalent in lower marshy areas. Groundwater has a better chance of having higher quality in areas of higher elevation – a function of rainwater recharge, groundwater gradients, water age, and surrounding water quality.

Interaction of Ground Water and Surface Water in the Florida Landscape.

The figure to the right shows how precipitation moves to ponds and lakes along several pathways. In general, flow increases as the difference in water surface elevation increases.

1. Most stormwater flow into lakes / ponds commonly is by surface runoff (A).
2. Inflow to lakes occurs from ground water where soils are highly porous – shallow flow in saturated macropores in the soil zone (B).
3. If infiltration to the water table is large enough, the water table will rise to the land surface and flow to the lake is from ground water, soil water, and overland runoff (A, B & C).
4. During arid periods when the soil is are very dry infiltration is high, water percolates quickly into the water table, and flows toward surface waters (C).



Variations in water quality can be related to changes in the texture of the aquifer and/or the nature of the flow system.

Characterization of groundwater in higher elevation areas:

- Greater ground slope, faster runoff
- Low water age
- More flushing / recharge
- Higher groundwater gradients
- Better water quality

Characterization of groundwater in lower elevation areas:

- Gentle ground slope, slow runoff
- High water age
- Less flushing
- Standing water decreases water quality
- Low groundwater gradients
- Poorer water quality