

117

Case Nos. 1D98-0713 and 1D98-0727

Florida Water Services Corporation vs. Florida Public Service Commission ("PSC");
Sugarmill Woods Civic Association, Inc. vs. Southern States Utilities, Inc. and the
PSC

vs. Joseph J. DeRouin, et al.

PSC Docket No. 920199-WS

**DOCKET NO. 920199-WS
1992 FPSC RATE CASE**

LATE FILED HEARING EXHIBIT NO. 117

TITLE

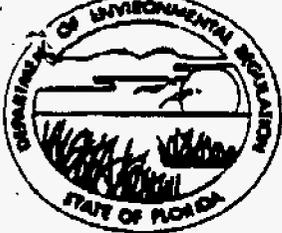
USED AND USEFUL FOR SILVER LAKE OAKS

WITNESS

GARY MORSE

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
DOCKET
NO. 920199-WS EXHIBIT NO. 117
COMPANY/
WITNESS: G. Morse
DATE: _____

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE
13971 NOV 30 1992
FPSC-RECORDS/REPORTING



Florida Department of Environmental Regulation

Northeast District • 3426 Bills Road • Jacksonville, Florida 32207 • 904-798-4200

Bob Martinez, Governor

Dale Trachmann, Secretary

John Shearer, Assistant Secretary
Ernest Frey, Deputy Assistant Secretary

June 15, 1990

C-CLS
ROT
(Frank S)

*Frank's Conference
Handwritten
Mc
6/22/90
MT*

Mr. Bert Phillips, President
Southern States Utilities
1000 Color Place
Apopka, Florida 32703

Dear Mr. Phillips:

Putnam County - PW
Silver Lake Oaks WTP

*Engineering performing
evaluation on aeration system
and Filtration*

On May 14, 1990, a sanitary survey was done of the referenced drinking water system. A copy of the survey is enclosed for your records. The following violation exists:

1. Failure to meet quality standards for Turbidity, Iron, and TDS. Chapter 17-550.510 Florida Administrative Code (FAC). Chemical analysis ran March of 1989 and rechecked in June 1989 and January 1990 confirm these Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) violations.

In order to be removed, the iron must be oxidized to the insoluble state and then either filtered or removed through sedimentation. The most common means is to aerate. Chlorine also oxidizes but in the configuration you currently have, there is no provision to remove insoluble iron, which likely contributes to your turbidity problem. After oxidation, if sedimentation fails to provide for sufficient iron removal, filtration may be required. This could be included as a specific condition to a permit that initially relies on the former method.

Iron is presently undergoing for Engineering of eq. to be done in a new

Another difficulty is that there currently is excessive air trapped in the treated water. This may be due to the sniffer valve at the wellhead designed to protect the submersible pump. If you expand the treatment to include an aerator/storage tank, followed by service pumps and then the hydrotank, this problem will likely be removed.

Please contact me in writing within 10 days of receipt of this letter as to your plans to address the MCL violations and within what time frame. Any additional treatment will of course require a permit from this office. If I may be of assistance, call me at (904) 798-4200. Your cooperation with Florida's Safe Drinking Water Program is appreciated.

Sincerely,

James R. Maher
James R. Maher

JRH
enclosure

cc: Laurey Gauch, Putnam County Health Department
Jerry Boyd

USED AND USEFUL CALCULATIONS
Water Treatment Plant

Company: SSU / Putnam / Silver Lake Oaks

FPSC

Docket No. 920199-W5
 Test Year Ended: 12/31/91

Schedule F-5
 Page 1 of 1
 Preparer: G. Morse

Explanation: Provide all calculations, analyses and governmental requirements used to determine the used and useful percentages for the water treatment plant(s).

Recap Schedules: A-9,B-19

Line No.	Description	Silver Lake Oaks
INPUT DATA SECTION		
		(a)
1	Total Gallons Pumped (000's)	2,219
2	Annual Average Daily Demand	6,079
3	Maximum Day Demand - Date	08/04/91
4	Maximum Day Gallons Pumped	18,000
5	Gallons Per Minute Pumped	13
6	Fire Flow Requirement (Gallons)	N/A
7	Fire Flow Requirement (GPM)	N/A
8	Beginning No. of ERCs	29
9	Ending No. of ERCs	25
10	Average No. of ERCs	27
	Supply Wells: (Acct No. 304.2, 307.2, 308.2, 309.2)	
11	No. 1 (GPM Capacity)largest	40
12	No. 2 (GPM Capacity)	0
13	No. 3 (GPM Capacity)	0
14	Total Well Capacity (GPM)	40
15	Percent Used and Useful	100%
	Finished Water Storage: (Account No. 330.4)	
16	Tank No. 1	6,000
17	Tank No. 2	6,000
18	Tank No. 3	0
19	Total Storage Capacity in Gallons	12,000
20	Percent Used and Useful	100% (1)
	High Service Pumps: (Account No. 311.2, 325.0)	
21	No. 1 (Capacity in GPM)	70
22	No. 2 (Capacity in GPM)	70
23	No. 3 (Capacity in GPM)	0
24	Total High Service Pump Capacity	140
25	Percent Used and Useful	100% (1)
	Hydropneumatic Tanks: (Account No. 320.3, or 330.4)	
26	Tank No. 1	1,000
27	Tank No. 2	0
28	Total Hydro Tanks (Gallons)	1,000
29	Percent Used and Useful (Tank No. 1)	60%
30	Percent Used and Useful (Tank No. 2)	
31	Auxiliary Power: (Acct. 310.2)	N/A
	Distribution System: (Acct No. 331.4 & 335.4)	
32	Average No. of ERCs	27
33	Permitted No. of Lots/ERCs	53
34	Percent Used and Useful	51%

Note: Buildings, Land, and Chlorination Equipment are considered 100% used and useful.

(1) Required by FDER to meet MCL for iron. See attached correspondence from FDER dated June 1990.