ORIGINAL

Holiday Gardens Utilities, Inc.

4804 Mile Stretch Drive – Holiday, FL 34690 Telephone/Fax: (727) 937-3293

January 13, 2000

State of Florida Public Service Commission Records & Reporting Capital Circle Office Center 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850

000000-PU

RE: "Certificate of Delivery of Consumer Confidence Report" & 1998 Consumer Confidence Report

To Whom It May Concern:

Enclosed is a copy of the above documents from our water utility located in Pasco County for your reference. Holiday Gardens Utilities, Inc., PWS# 6510807 If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Very truly,

AFA APP

CAF CMU CTR EAG

LEG

MAS OPC RRR

SEC WAW

OTH

Ement

Linda Emerick President/CEO

/le

Enclosures: 1998 CCR Certification of Delivery

cc: FDEP, Pasco Co. DOH

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE DO679 JAN 188 FPSC-RECORDS/REPORTING

Г	Г	υ	T	T	u	d	



Department of Environmental Protection Southwest District

Southwest District 3804 Coconut Palm Drive Tampa, Florida 33619

Certification of Delivery of Consumer Confidence Report

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: This form must be completed by any community public water system that has prepared a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) in accordance with Rule 62-550.824, F.A.C., Consumer Confidence Reports. At the end of this form is a certification within which a system's authorized representative attests to the accuracy of the reported information and its conformance with Rule 62-550.824, F.A.C. This completed certification form, a copy of any posted notice, newspaper notices, and an electronic copy of your CCR must be mailed per Rule 62-550.824, F.A.C. to the Department no later than ninety days after the CCR is due to be distributed to the consumers.
Water system name: / lot. Day GARDEN SULF. I. Free, In Contact person: LINDA EMERICK
Identification number (PWS-ID): 65/0807 Contact phone number 727-937-3293
Population served: 894 Mailing address: 4804 Mile Stretch Dr.
City, State, Zip: HOLIDRY, FL 34690-4358
 (1) USE OF MAILING WAIVER. (Available to systems that serve fewer than 10,000 persons) (a). We used the mailing waiver: Y / Y N. (b). Date of newspaper publication (mm/dd/yy): (c). The newspaper that published our CCR is (d). A copy of our notice informing consumers that the report will not be mailed is attached: Y / N. (e). Name the delivery method of the notice (e.g. mailed with bill, published in newspaper) Hand Delivery
(2) SUBMITTAL OF ELECTRONIC FORMAT COPY. (Systems serving more than 3,300 persons). We have submitted an electronic copy of our CCR in the following format (e.g. Word 6.0):
 (3) REPORT ON YOUR EFFORT TO DISTRIBUTE YOUR CCR. Systems serving more than 500 persons, check below the means used to make a good faith effort to reach consumers not receiving water bills. Posted report at the following publicly accessible Internet address:
 (4) USE OF NON-ENGLISH LANGUAGE IN CCR (All systems, check one) Information in a non-English language was included in our CCR because 20% or more of our consumers do not speak English but speak only The method we used to determine the proportion of non-English speaking customers is The method we used to determine the proportion of non-English speaking customers is The method we no non-English speaking group among our consumers equal to or exceeding 20% of our total number of consumers.
(5) CERTIFICATION OF DELIVERY OF CCR AND COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATIONS (All systems) This statement certifies that the above named community public water system has distributed its CCR for the time period starting January 1, 22 , and ending December 31, 28 , to its customers and provided the appropriate notices of availability according to the requirements listed in this form, which are also found in Rule 62-550.824, F.A.C. This statement also certifies that the reported information is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data for the same period previously submitted to the Department, and that the report has been delivered to the agencies identified in Rules 62-550.824(3)(c) 2. and 3., F.A.C.
Was a copy of the CCR sent to your local health department? (Check one)
If your system is regulated by the PSC, was a copy of the CCR sent to their office? (Check one)
SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE: Sunde Emerge
NAME (please print): LiNDA Emerick
TITLE: President /CEO DATE: Jan. 14, 2000
DEP Form 62-555.900(19) Effective Date: September 22, 1999

1) This form and notices. Mail this completed certification form, a copy of any posted notice, and newspaper notices to the appropriate Department District or Approved County Department of Health Office within ninety days of the due date for the delivery of your CCR to your customers and consumers.

2) Electronic format. No later than ninety days after your CCR is due to be distributed to your customers and consumers, mail an electronic copy of your Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to the Department of Environmental Protection, Drinking Water Section, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399

GENERAL GUIDANCE ABOUT CCR REQUIREMENTS

a. Rule 62-550.840, F.A.C., applies to all community public water systems (CWS): .

1) As a general requirement, all community water systems must make their completed Consumer Confidence Reports available upon request to all those that may consume water from your system.

2) A good faith effort must be made to reach customers who do not pay water bills, such as residents of apartment complexes. Means of satisfying this requirement include one or more of the following: posting of the report on a publicity accessible Internet site, mailing the report to postal patrons within the service area, advertising the availability of the CCR in the news media, publication of the CCR in a local newspaper, posting the CCR in public places, delivering multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons such as apartments, and delivering to community organizations.

3) Where the proportion of non-English speaking residents served by the system exceeds 20% of the total number of consumers served by the system, CCR reports shall contain: information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the nature of and importance of the report and contain a telephone number or address where such residents may contact the system to obtain a translated copy of the report or assistance in understanding the report.

4) Systems under the jurisdiction of the Florida Public Service Commission shall send a copy of their CCR reports to the Florida Public Service Commission.

5) All systems shall send a copy of their CCR reports to their local county health departments.

b. Additional requirements for community systems serving over 500 people:

1) One copy of the consumer confidence report must be mailed to each customer, except in cases where a mailing waiver is provided by the Department.

2) If a mailing waiver is provided, the system must publish the CCR in one or more local newspapers serving the area in which the system is located, inform the customers that the reports will not be mailed (either in the newspapers in which the reports are published or by other means approved by the Department), and make the reports available to the public upon request. (40 CFR § 141.155(g))

3) Systems serving over 3,300 people must submit to the Department an electronic copy of their CCR for posting on the Department's Internet site.

c. Community public water systems serving 500 or less people:

1) The system either fulfils the requirements for systems serving over 500 people, or

2) The system must at least provide customers notice at least once a year by mail, by door-to-door delivery or by posting in an appropriate location that the report is available upon request.(40 CFR § 141.155(g)(2)), and

3) Completes the system identification information and completes and signs the certification section on the front page of this form.

Draft DEP Form 62-555.900(19) Effective Date:

The Water We Drink

Holiday Gardens Utilities, Inc.

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water comes from two wells, which draws their water from the Floridan Aquifer. I'm pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Linda Emerick (727) 937-6275. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please contact our offices during normal business hours.

Holiday Gardens Utilities, Inc. routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period, of January 1st 1996 to December 31st 1998. As water travels over the land or underground it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

Non-Applicable (n/a) - does not apply.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Action Level (AL) - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MCLs are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

		TES	F RESUL	IS TABL	LE	
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	MCL/AL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radiological Cont	taminant	S				
Gross Alpha (pCi/l)	N	9.5	4.4-9.5	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226 or combined radium (pCi/l)	N	1.9	N/A	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contan	ninants					
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	N	5.5	5.3-5.5	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	(as Nitrogen) N		N/A	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	N	21	19-21	N/A	160	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil
Lead and Copper	Home S	ampling	5			
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	N	3	No samples exceeded AL	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	N	1.08	No samples exceeded AL	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Synthetic Organic C	ontamina	nts inclue	ling Pestic	ides and	Herbicides	,
Chlordane (ppb)	N	.6	N/A	0	2	Residue of banned termiticide
Group II Unregulate	ed Organi	c Contam	inants			1
Bromodichloromethane (ppb)	N	1.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chloroform (ppb)	N	2.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Dibromochloromethane (ppb)	N	1.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	By-product of drinking water chlorination

•

Nitrates: Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant you should ask advice from your health care provider. As a precaution we always notify physicians and health care providers in this area if there is ever a higher than normal level of nitrates in the water supply.

Lead: Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water, you may wish to have your water tested and flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Lead in drinking water is rarely the sole cause of lead poisoning, but it can add to a person's total lead exposure. All potential sources of lead in the household should be identified and removed, replaced or reduced. Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

What does this mean?

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

(A) Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

(B) Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

(C) Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.

(D) Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.

(E) Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers. These improvements are sometimes reflected as rate structure adjustments. Thank you for understanding. Please call our office if you have questions.

We at Holiday Gardens Utilities, Inc. work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.