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July 12, 2000

ORIGINAL

Blanca Bayo, Director
Division of Records & Reporting
Florida Public Service Commission
2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850

In re: Indiantown Company - Undocketed - Consumer Confidence Report

Dear Ms. Bayo:

Enclosed are six copies of the "Certification of Delivery of Consumer Confidence Report" of Indiantown Company, Inc. Please distribute this to appropriate staff members.

Sincerely,



David B. Erwin

DBE:jm

cc: Jim Hewitt, Indiantown Company, Inc.

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DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE
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FPSC-RECORDS/REPORTING



Florida Department of Environmental Protection 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 in accordance with 62-550.840, 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 62-550.840, F.A.C. This certification form and a copy of the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) must be mailed to the Department no later than ninety days after the consumer confidence report is due to be distributed to the consumers.

Water system name: INDIANTOWN WATER CO.
Identification number (PWS-ID): 4430607
Population served: 5,094

Contact person: JAMES HEWITT
Contact phone number 561-597-2121
Mailing address: P.O. Box 397
City, State, Zip: INDIANTOWN, FL 34956

USE OF MAILING WAIVER. (Available to systems that serve fewer than 10,000 persons)

We used the mailing waiver (circle one): Y / N. Date of newspaper publication (mm/dd/yy): 7-12-2000
The newspaper that published our CCR is INDIANTOWN NEWS
A copy of our notice informing consumers that the report will not be mailed is attached (circle one): Y / N. Name the delivery method of the notice (e.g. mailed with bill, published in newspaper) NEWSPAPER

SUBMITTAL OF ELECTRONIC FORMAT COPY (required by 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): WORD 4.0

REPORT ON YOUR GOOD FAITH EFFORT TO DISTRIBUTE YOUR CCR If applicable, check off or list the means used to make a good faith effort to reach consumers who do not receive water bills.

- Posting of report at the following publicly accessible Internet address: _____
- Mailing the report to postal patrons within the service area
- Publication of report in the local newspaper(s). Date of publication 7-12-00 Name of newspaper INDIANTOWN NEWS
- Advertising the availability of the CCR in the news media: e.g. press release, radio announcement
- Posting the CCR in public places. List of locations: INDIANTOWN TELEPHONE CO. & WATER CO.
- Delivery of multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons, such as multi dwelling units
- Delivery to community organizations. List organizations: _____
- Other _____

USE OF NON-ENGLISH LANGUAGE IN CCR (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 SPANISH
or, this requirement does not apply to our system since we have no non-English speaking group among our consumers equal to or exceeding 20% of our total number of consumers.

CERTIFICATION OF DELIVERY OF CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT AND COMPLIANCE WITH CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT REGULATIONS

This statement certifies that the above named community public water system has distributed its consumer confidence report for the time period starting January 1, 1999 and ending December 31, 1999 to its customers and provided the appropriate notices of availability according to the requirements listed in this form, which are also found in 62-550.840, 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. This statement also certifies that the report has been delivered to the appropriate clearinghouse or other agency identified by the Department in 62-550.840, F.A.C.

Was a copy of the report sent to your local health department? Y/N

Is your system PSC regulated? Y/N If yes, was a copy of report sent to the PSC? Y/N

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE: James Hewitt

NAME (please print): JAMES HEWITT

TITLE: SUPERINTENDENT DATE: 7/10/00

Drinking Water

1999 Quality Report

Indiantown Company, 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 source is from eight wells that draw water from the Anastasia aquifer.

We are pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

Esto es informacion muy importante sobre su agna de beber. Si no lo comprende completamente en ingles, es posible de tenerlo traducido al espanol. Para mas informacion, llame a (561) 597-2121.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, or want to obtain a copy of this report, please contact our office at (561) 597-2121. This report will not be mailed to our customers. If you wish to receive a copy of this report you may pick it up at our office located at 15925 SW Warfield Blvd. Indiantown, Florida 34956. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility.

Indiantown Company, Inc. routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws, rules and regulations. Except where indicated otherwise, this report is based on the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 1999. Also included are test results in earlier years for contaminants sampled less often than annually. For contaminants not required to be tested for in 1999, test results are for the most recent testing done in accordance with regulations authorized by the state and approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

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. 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.

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:

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

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.

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

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.

Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring, or be the result of oil and gas production or 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.

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

TERM Appearing in TABLE		DEFINITION
Action Level	AL	The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow
Not Applicable	N/A	Does not apply.
Not-Detected	ND	Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent was not present
Parts per million	ppm	or <i>Milligrams per liter (mg/l)</i> – one part by weight of analyte to one million parts by weight of the water sample.
Parts per billion	ppb	or <i>Micrograms per liter (µg/l)</i> – one part by weight of analyte to one billion parts by weight of the water sample.
Picocuries per liter	pCi/L	- <i>picocuries per liter</i> is a measure of the radioactivity in water
Maximum Contaminant Level	MCL	The "Maximum Allowed" 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	MCLG	The "Goal" 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.

TEST RESULTS TABLE

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	MCL Violation Yes/No	Level Detected **	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Date of Sampling Month/Year	Likely Source of Contamination
Radiological Contaminants							
Alpha (pCi/l)	No	1.9	N/A		15	1/99-12/99	Erosion of natural deposits
** Results in the Level Detected column for radiological contaminants, inorganic contaminants, synthetic organic contaminants including pesticides and herbicides, and volatile organic contaminants are the highest average at any of the sampling points or the highest detected level at any sampling point, depending on the sampling frequency.							
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium (ppm)	No	0.025		2	2	1/99-12/99	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	No	0.19	N/A	4	4	1/99-12/99	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	No	0.058	N/A	10	10	1/99-12/99	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	No	12	N/A	n/a	160	1/99-12/99	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil

Lead and Copper (Tap Water)							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Action Level Violation Yes/No	90th Percentile Result	Number of Sampling Sites Exceeding the Action Level	MCLG	Action Level	Date of sampling Month/Year	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	No	0.7	0	1.3	AL=1.3	1/97-12/97	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	No	2.4	1	0	AL=15	1/97-12/97	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. Although we have learned through the required monitoring program that some constituents have been detected. Drinking water that meets all EPA and Florida's standards is associated with little to none health risk. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements.

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.

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.

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.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised 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).

We at Indiantown Company, Inc. would like for you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to insuring the quality of your water. If you have any questions or concerns about the information provided, please feel free to call any of the numbers listed.