

MAD HATTER UTILITY, Inc.



1900 LAND O' LAKES BLVD.
SUITE 107
LUTZ, FL 33549
(813) 949-2167 • (813) 949-5977
FAX (813) 949-2146

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August 23, 2000

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Florida Public Service Commission
2540 Shumard Oak Blvd.
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0873

Certified Mail
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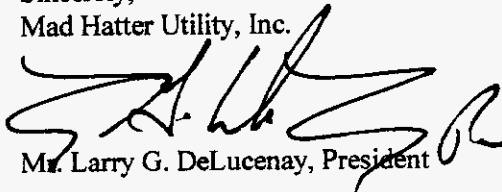
RE: Mad Hatter Utility, Inc. 1999 Consumer Confidence Reports
PWS ID#: 6510620- Foxwood/Cypress Cove, 6512064-Turtle Lakes,
6514894- Carpenter's Run, 6511076-Linda Lakes

Dear Sirs:

Enclosed are the Mad Hatter Utility, Inc. **1999 Consumer Confidence Reports**. This report is being sent to you to fulfill our "Certification of Delivery" of the Consumer Confidence reports.

If additional information is needed, please feel free to contact the office.

Sincerely,
Mad Hatter Utility, Inc.



Mr. Larry G. DeLucenay, President

Enclosures

APP _____
CAF _____
CMP _____
COM _____
CTR _____
ECR _____
LEG _____
OPG _____
PAI _____
RGO _____
SEG _____
SER _____
OTH _____

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

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FPSC-RECORDS/REPORTING



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: Turtle Lakes
Identification number (PWS-ID): 6512064
Population served: _____

Contact person: LARRY DeLuency, President
Contact phone number: Mad Hatter Utility, Inc. (813) 949-2167 / 949-5977
Mailing address: 1900 LOL BLVD STE 107
City, State, Zip: LUTZ, FL 33549

- (1) USE OF MAILING WAIVER.** (Available to systems that serve fewer than 10,000 persons)
- (a). We used the mailing waiver: 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) _____

(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: _____
 - Mailed the report to postal patrons within the service area
 - Published report in local newspaper(s). Date of publication _____ Name of newspaper _____
 - Advertised the availability of the CCR in the news media: e.g. press release, radio announcement
 - Posted the CCR in public places. List of locations: _____
 - Delivered multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons, such as multi dwelling units
 - Delivered CCRs to community organizations. List organizations: _____
 - Other appropriate method(s). List _____

(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 _____
- 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.

(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, 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 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) Y / N.
If your system is regulated by the PSC, was a copy of the CCR sent to their office? (Check one) Y / N.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE: [Signature]
NAME (please print): LARRY G. DeLuency
TITLE: President DATE: 10/27/00

Mad Hatter Utility, Inc.
1999 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Turtle Lakes
PWS # 6512064

Mad Hatter Utility, Inc. is pleased to present to you this year's "Annual Quality Water Report". This report is designated to inform you about the quality of water and services we deliver to you everyday. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Mad Hatter Utility meets the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requirement for the "Consumer Confidence Report." We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources.

Mad Hatter Utility, Inc. is pleased to report that our drinking water meets Federal and State Requirements.

Water Source

Mad Hatter Utility, Inc. pumps water out of the Floridian Aquifer. The water is withdrawn through the use of wells within the Mad Hatter Utility, Inc. service area. The water wells vary in size from 8" to 12". The well casings also vary and depths range from 500 feet to 685 feet.

Monitoring Period

Mad Hatter Utility, Inc. routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to all State and Federal laws. The table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1, 1999 to December 31, 1999. As authorized and approved by EPA, the State has reduced monitoring requirements for certain contaminants to less often than once a year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of our data (e.g. for organic contaminants), though representative, is more than one year old. As water travels over land or underground it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants: water contents may change. **It is important to remember that the presence of a contaminant does not necessarily pose a health risk.**

In The Table

You will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with when discussing drinking water quality. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the following definitions.

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

Max. Contaminant Level (MCL)- The "Maximum allowed" the highest level of a specific contaminant level that is allowed in a public drinking water supply.

Max. Contaminant Goal Level (MCGL)- The level of a specific contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

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

Treatment Technique (TT)-A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Non Detect (ND)- means not detected and indicates that the substance was not found by laboratory analysis.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l)- one part by weight of analyte to 1 million parts by weight of the water sample.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (ug/l)- one part by weight of analyte to 1 billion parts by weight of the water sample.

Picocurie per liter (pCi/L)- measure of radioactivity in water.

MCL's 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 or 10½ - 6 oz. glasses, of the same water source water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

Key To Table

MCL=Maximum Contaminant Level
MCLG= Maximum Contaminant Level Goal
TTHMs = Total Trihalomethanes

ppm = parts per million, milligrams per liter (mg/l)
ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l)
pCi/L=parts per liter, or radioactivity in water.

Test Results Table

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of Sampling	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radiological Contaminants							
Gross Alpha pCi/L	12/97	N	8.1	N/A	0	15	Erosion of Natural Deposits.
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium ppm	1/98	N	.022	N/A	2	2	Erosion of Natural Deposits.
Fluoride ppm	12/97	N	.056	N/A	4	4	Erosion of Natural Deposits: water additive which promotes strong teeth.
Nitrate ppm	3/99	N	.22	N/A	10	10	Erosion of natural Deposits.
Sodium ppm	12/97	N	7.1	N/A	N/A	160	Salt water intrusion , leaching from soil
Lead and Copper (Tap Water)							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Date Sample Collected (mo./yr)	AL Violation Y/N	90th Percentile Result	No. of Sampling sites exceeding AL	MCLG	AL (Action Level)	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (tap sample) ppm	8/96	N	.48	0	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Lead (tap sample) ppb	8/96	N	2	0	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits.

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr)	Average - Result	Range of Results at or Above Detection	Likely Source of Contamination
Group II Unregulated				
Bromodichloromethane ppb	12/97	2.6	N/A	By product of drinking water chlorination
Chloroform ppb	12/97	7.4	N/A	By product of drinking water chlorination
Dibromodichloromethane (ppb)	12/97	0.62	N/A	By product of drinking water chlorination

Water Quality Test Results

No Violations occurred on the Mad Hatter Utility, Inc. water system during 1999.

There were many tests run on our systems, however, the results were currently all below the **MCL** required.

The following detections were found during tests run on the system. Please note that the following detections found were not violations.

Utility Outlook

The next 36 months will result in several changes effecting our Water Treatment Plants and Distribution Systems which produce your drinking water. First, subject to a "Final Court Appeal Order," we anticipate the inter-looping of several of our water distribution systems through and between Carpenters Run, Oak Grove, Turtle Lakes, Woodridge, Highland Oaks and Twin Lakes. In addition to the looping, which will result in a more uniform maintained water pressure during peak demands, (especially in the month of May), we will further review other water source and distribution issues. In May of 1998, we were served with a "Notice of Intent to Condemn" on our #2 Water Treatment Plant for the Turtle Lakes System, as a result of accelerated plans for widening S.R. 54. As this Water Treatment Plant is relocated, it will be re-designed for all current regulations. Construction of the new plant will be at a new site, at a yet to be determined location, and the overall system capacities will certainly be reviewed. These are the most significant system impacts currently confronting Mad Hatter Utility, Inc. and our customers. We will be keeping our customers advised with future periodic advisories regarding many S.R. 54 widening impacts, some more localized.

Health Information

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

In order to insure tap water is safe to drink, EPA has prescribed regulations which limit the amount to 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.

The original sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. Mad Hatter Utility, Inc.'s only source of water is deep wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it may dissolve naturally occurring minerals in our soil 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 wildlife, agricultural livestock operations, pets, sewage treatment plants and septic plants. B) **Inorganic Contaminants**, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from storm water 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 storm water 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 storm water runoff, and septic systems. E) **Radioactive Contaminants**, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

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 (800-426-4791)**.

Nitrates: Nitrates in drinking water at levels above 10ppm 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.

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 specific 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)**.

Mad Hatter Utility, Inc. is located at 1900 Land O' Lakes Blvd Ste 107, Lutz, Florida 33549. Our office hours are Monday - Friday 8 to 12 & 1 to 5. If you have any question about this report or concerning your water utilities, please contact Mad Hatter Utility, Inc. at (813) 949-2167 or (813) 949-5977. We at Mad Hatter Utility, Inc. work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. 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. 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.



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: Linda Lakes
Identification number (PWS-ID): 6511076
Population served: 100

Contact person: LARRY G. DeLuency, President
Contact phone number: Mad Hatter Utility Inc. (813) 949-2167 / 949-5977
Mailing address: 1900 LOL BLVD STE 107
City, State, Zip: LUTZ, FL 33549

- (1) USE OF MAILING WAIVER.** (Available to systems that serve fewer than 10,000 persons)
- (a). We used the mailing waiver: 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) _____

(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: _____
- Mailed the report to postal patrons within the service area
- Published report in local newspaper(s). Date of publication _____ Name of newspaper _____
- Advertised the availability of the CCR in the news media: e.g. press release, radio announcement
- Posted the CCR in public places. List of locations: _____
- Delivered multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons, such as multi dwelling units
- Delivered CCRs to community organizations. List organizations: _____
- Other appropriate method(s). List _____

(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 _____

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.

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Was a copy of the CCR sent to your local health department? (Check one) Y / N.

If your system is regulated by the PSC, was a copy of the CCR sent to their office? (Check one) Y / N.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE: _____

NAME (please print): LARRY G. DeLuency

TITLE: President

DATE: 6/27/00

Mad Hatter Utility, Inc.
1999 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Linda Lakes
PWS ID # 6511076

Mad Hatter Utility, Inc. is pleased to present to you this year's "Annual Quality Water Report". This report is designated to inform you about the quality of water and services we deliver to you everyday. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Mad Hatter Utility meets the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requirement for the "Consumer Confidence Report." We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources.

Mad Hatter Utility, Inc. is pleased to report that our drinking water meets Federal and State Requirements.

Water Source

Mad Hatter Utility, Inc. pumps water out of the Floridian Aquifer. The water is withdrawn through the use of wells within the Mad Hatter Utility, Inc. service area. The water wells vary in size from 8" to 12". The well casings also vary and depths range from 500 feet to 685 feet.

Monitoring Period

Mad Hatter Utility, Inc. routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to all State and Federal laws, rules and regulations. Except where indicated otherwise, this report is based on the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1, to December 31, 1999. As authorized and approved by EPA, the State has reduced monitoring requirements for certain contaminants to less often than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of our data (e.g. for organic contaminants), though representative, is more than one year old. As water travels over land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic or 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, water contents may change. **It is important to remember that the presence of a contaminant does not necessarily pose a health risk.**

In The Table

You will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with when discussing drinking water quality. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the following definitions.

N/A -not applicable.

Max. Contaminant Level (MCL)- The "Maximum allowed" the highest level of a specific contaminant level that is allowed in a public drinking water supply.

Max. Contaminant Goal Level (MCGL)- The level of a specific contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

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

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Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (ug/l)- one part by weight of analyte to 1 billion parts by weight of the water sample.

Picocurie per liter (pCi/L)- measure of radioactivity in water.

MCL's 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 or 10½ - 6 oz. glasses, of the same water source water every day at the **MCL** level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

Key To Table

MCL=Maximum Contaminant Level

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TTHMs = Total Trihalomethanes

ppm = parts per million, milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l)

pCi/L= parts per liter, radioactivity in water

Test Results Table

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of Sampling	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radiological Contaminants							
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	12/97	N	4.7	N/A	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits.
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium (ppm)	1/98	N	.047	N/A	2	2	Erosion of Natural Deposits.
Fluoride (ppm)	3/99	N	.058	N/A	4	4	Erosion of Natural Deposits: water additive which promotes strong teeth.
Sodium (ppm)	12/97	N	7.2	N/A	N/A	160	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil
Nitrate (ppm)	3/99	N	.83	N/A	10	10	Erosion of natural deposits
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Date Sample Collected M / Y	AL Violation Y/N	90th Percentile Result	No. Of Sampling sites exceeding AL	MCLG	AL (Action Level)	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead and Copper (Tap Water)							
Copper (tap sample) (ppm)	8/96	N	.78	0	1.3	AL= 1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Lead (tap sample) (ppb)	8/96	N	4	0	N/A	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits.
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of Sampling (mo./yr)	Average -Result		Range of Results at or Above Detection		Likely Source of Contamination	
Group II Unregulated							
Bromodichloromethane ppb	12/97	2.8		N/A		By-product of Chlorine disinfection	
Chloroform ppb	12/97	7.5		N/A		By-product of Chlorine disinfection	
Dibromodichloromethane (ppb)	12/97	0.69		N/A		By-product of Chlorine disinfection	

Water Quality Test Results

No Violations occurred on the Mad Hatter Utility, Inc. water system during 1999.

There were many tests run on our systems, however, the results were currently all below the MCL required.

The following detections were found during tests run on the system. Please note that the following detections found were not violations.

Utility Outlook

The next 36 months will result in several changes effecting our Water Treatment Plants and Distribution Systems which produce your drinking water. First, subject to a "Final Court Appeal Order," we anticipate the inter-looping of several of our water distribution systems through and between Carpenters Run, Oak Grove, Turtle Lakes, Woodridge, Highland Oaks and Twin Lakes. In addition to the looping, which will result in more uniformly maintain water pressure during peak demands, especially in the month of May, we will be further reviewing other water source and distribution issues. In May of 1998, we were served with a "Notice of Intent to Condemn" on our #2 Water Treatment Plant for the Turtle Lakes System, as a result of accelerated plans for widening S.R. 54. As this Water Treatment Plant is relocated it will be re-designed for all current regulations. Construction of the new plant will be at a new site, yet to be determined location, overall system capacities will certainly be reviewed. These are the most significant system impacts currently confronting Mad Hatter Utility, Inc. and our customers. We will be keeping our customers advised with future periodic advisories regarding many S.R. 54 widening impacts, some more localized.

Health Information

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In order to ensure tap water is safe to drink, EPA has prescribed regulations which limit the amount to 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.

The original sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. Mad Hatter Utility, Inc.'s only source of water is deep wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it may dissolve naturally occurring minerals in our soil 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 wildlife, agricultural livestock operations, pets, sewage treatment plants and septic plants. B) **Inorganic Contaminants**, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from storm water 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 storm water 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 storm water runoff, and septic systems. E) **Radioactive contaminants**, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

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 specific 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).

Mad Hatter Utility, Inc. is located at 1900 Land O' Lakes Blvd Ste 107, Lutz, Florida 33549. Our office hours are Monday - Friday 8 to 12 & 1 to 5. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utilities, please contact Mad Hatter Utility, Inc. at (813) 949-2167 or (813) 949-5977. We at Mad Hatter Utility, Inc. work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. 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. 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.



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Water system name: Foxwood
Identification number (PWS-ID): 051062
Population served: _____

Contact person: LARRY G. DELUCENAY, President
Contact phone number: (813) 949-2167 / 949-5977
Mailing address: 1900 LOL BIRD STE 107
City, State, Zip: LUTZ, FL 33549

- (1) USE OF MAILING WAIVER.** (Available to systems that serve fewer than 10,000 persons)
- (a). We used the mailing waiver: Y / N.
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 - (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) _____

(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: _____
- Mailed the report to postal patrons within the service area
- Published report in local newspaper(s). Date of publication _____ Name of newspaper _____
- Advertised the availability of the CCR in the news media: e.g. press release, radio announcement
- Posted the CCR in public places. List of locations: _____
- Delivered multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons, such as multi dwelling units
- Delivered CCRs to community organizations. List organizations: _____
- Other appropriate method(s). List _____

(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 _____
- 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.

(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, 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 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) Y / N.
If your system is regulated by the PSC, was a copy of the CCR sent to their office? (Check one) Y / N.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE: [Signature]
NAME (please print): LARRY G. DELUCENAY
TITLE: President DATE: 10/27/00

Mad Hatter Utility, Inc.
1999 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Cypress Cove/Foxwood
PWS # 6510620

Mad Hatter Utility, Inc. is pleased to present to you this year's "Annual Quality Water Report". This report is designated to inform you about the quality of water and services we deliver to you everyday. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Mad Hatter Utility meets the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requirement for the "Consumer Confidence Report." We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources.

Mad Hatter Utility, Inc. is pleased to report that our drinking water meets Federal and State Requirements.

Water Source

Mad Hatter Utility, Inc. pumps water out of the Floridian Aquifer. The water is withdrawn through the use of wells within the Mad Hatter Utility, Inc. service area. The water wells vary in size from 8" to 12". The well casings also vary and depths range from 500 feet to 685 feet.

Monitoring Period

Mad Hatter Utility, Inc. routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to all State and Federal laws. The table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1, 1999 to December 31, 1999. As authorized and approved by EPA, the State has reduced monitoring requirements for certain contaminants to less often than once a year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of our data (e.g. for organic contaminants), though representative, is more than one year old. As water travels over land or underground it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants: water contents may change. **It is important to remember that the presence of a contaminant does not necessarily pose a health risk.**

In The Table

You will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with when discussing drinking water quality. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the following definitions.

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

Max. Contaminant Level (MCL)- The "Maximum allowed" the highest level of a specific contaminant level that is allowed in a public drinking water supply.

Max. Contaminant Goal Level (MCGL)- The level of a specific contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

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

Treatment Technique (TT)-A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Non Detect (ND)- means not detected and indicates that the substance was not found by laboratory analysis.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l)- one part by weight of analyte to 1 million parts by weight of the water sample.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (ug/l)- one part by weight of analyte to 1 billion parts by weight of the water sample.

Picocurie per liter (pCi/L)- measure of radioactivity in water.

MCL's 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 or 10½ - 6 oz. glasses, of the same water source water every day at the **MCL** level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

Key To Table

MCL=Maximum Contaminant Level

MCLG= Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

TTHMs = Total Trihalomethanes

ppm = parts per million, milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l)

pCi/L=parts per liter, or radioactivity in water.

Test Results Table

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of Sampling	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radiological Contaminants							
Gross Alpha pCi/L	12/97	N	2.6	N/A	0	15	Erosion of Natural Deposits.
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium ppm	1/98	N	.036	N/A	2	2	Erosion of Natural Deposits.
Fluoride ppm	12/97	N	.085	N/A	4	4	Erosion of Natural Deposits: water additive which promotes strong teeth.
Nitrate ppm	3/99	N	.22	N/A	10	10	Erosion of natural Deposits.
Sodium ppm	12/97	N	7.2	N/A	N/A	160	Salt water intrusion , leaching from soil
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Date Sample Collected (mo./yr)	AL Violation Y/N	90th Percentile Result	No. of Sampling sites exceeding AL	MCLG	AL (Action Level)	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead and Copper (Tap Water)							
Copper (tap sample) ppm	8/96	N	.79	0	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Lead (tap sample) ppb	8/96	N	6	0	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits.
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr)	Average - Result	Range of Results at or Above Detection			Likely Source of Contamination	
Group II Unregulated							
Bromodichloromethane ppb	12/97	2.8	N/A			By product of drinking water chlorination	
Chloroform ppb	12/97	7.5	N/A			By product of drinking water chlorination	
Dibromodichloromethane (ppb)	12/97	0.69	N/A			By product of drinking water chlorination	

Water Quality Test Results

No Violations occurred on the Mad Hatter Utility, Inc. water system during 1999.

There were many tests run on our systems, however, the results were currently all below the **MCL** required.

The following detections were found during tests run on the system. Please note that the following detections found were not violations.

Utility Outlook

The next 36 months will result in several changes effecting our Water Treatment Plants and Distribution Systems which produce your drinking water. First, subject to a "Final Court Appeal Order," we anticipate the inter-looping of several of our water distribution systems through and between Carpenters Run, Oak Grove, Turtle Lakes, Woodridge, Highland Oaks and Twin Lakes. In addition to the looping, which will result in a more uniform maintained water pressure during peak demands, (especially in the month of May), we will further review other water source and distribution issues. In May of 1998, we were served with a "Notice of Intent to Condemn" on our #2 Water Treatment Plant for the Turtle Lakes System, as a result of accelerated plans for widening S.R. 54. As this Water Treatment Plant is relocated, it will be re-designed for all current regulations. Construction of the new plant will be at a new site, at a yet to be determined location, and the overall system capacities will certainly be reviewed. These are the most significant system impacts currently confronting Mad Hatter Utility, Inc. and our customers. We will be keeping our customers advised with future periodic advisories regarding many S.R. 54 widening impacts, some more localized.

Health Information

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

In order to insure tap water is safe to drink, EPA has prescribed regulations which limit the amount to 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.

The original sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. Mad Hatter Utility, Inc.'s only source of water is deep wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it may dissolve naturally occurring minerals in our soil 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 wildlife, agricultural livestock operations, pets, sewage treatment plants and septic plants. B) **Inorganic Contaminants**, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from storm water 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 storm water 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 storm water runoff, and septic systems. E) **Radioactive Contaminants**, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

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 you home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in you 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 persons 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 (800-426-4791)**.

Nitrates: Nitrates in drinking water at levels above 10ppm 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.

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 specific 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)**.

Mad Hatter Utility, Inc. is located at 1900 Land O' Lakes Blvd Ste 107, Lutz, Florida 33549. Our office hours are Monday - Friday 8 to 12 & 1 to 5. If you have any question about this report or concerning your water utilities, please contact Mad Hatter Utility, Inc. at (813) 949-2167 or (813) 949-5977. We at Mad Hatter Utility, Inc. work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. 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. 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.



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: Coopers Run
 Identification number (PWS-ID): 6514894
 Population served: _____

Contact person: LARRY G. DeLuca, President - Mad Hatter Utility, Inc.
 Contact phone number: (813) 949-2167 / 949-5977
 Mailing address: 1900 LOL BLVD Ste 107
 City, State, Zip: LOTZ, FL 34639

- (1) USE OF MAILING WAIVER.** (Available to systems that serve fewer than 10,000 persons)
- (a). We used the mailing waiver: 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) _____

(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: _____
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- (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 _____
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Was a copy of the CCR sent to your local health department? (Check one) Y / N.
 If your system is regulated by the PSC, was a copy of the CCR sent to their office? (Check one) Y / N.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE: [Signature]
 NAME (please print): LARRY G. DeLuca
 TITLE: President DATE: 10/27/00

Mad Hatter Utility, Inc.
1999 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Carpenter's Run
PWS # 6514894

Mad Hatter Utility, Inc. is pleased to present to you this year's "Annual Quality Water Report". This report is designated to inform you about the quality of water and services we deliver to you everyday. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Mad Hatter Utility meets the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requirement for the "Consumer Confidence Report." We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources.

Mad Hatter Utility, Inc. is pleased to report that our drinking water meets Federal and State Requirements.

Water Source

Mad Hatter Utility, Inc. pumps water out of the Floridian Aquifer. The water is withdrawn through the use of wells within the Mad Hatter Utility, Inc. service area. The water wells vary in size from 8" to 12". The well casings also vary and depths range from 500 feet to 685 feet.

Monitoring Period

Mad Hatter Utility, Inc. routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to all State and Federal laws. The table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1, 1999 to December 31, 1999. As authorized and approved by EPA, the State has reduced monitoring requirements for certain contaminants to less often than once a year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of our data (e.g. for organic contaminants), though representative, is more than one year old. As water travels over land or underground it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants: water contents may change. **It is important to remember that the presence of a contaminant does not necessarily pose a health risk.**

In The Table

You will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with when discussing drinking water quality. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the following definitions.

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

Treatment Technique (TT)-A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Non Detect (ND)- means not detected and indicates that the substance was not found by laboratory analysis.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l)- one part by weight of analyte to 1 million parts by weight of the water sample.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (ug/l)- one part by weight of analyte to 1 billion parts by weight of the water sample.

Picocurie per liter (pCi/L)- measure of radioactivity in water.

MCL's 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 or 10½ - 6 oz. glasses, of the same water source water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

Key To Table

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TTHMs = Total Trihalomethanes

ppm = parts per million, milligrams per liter (mg/l)
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Test Results Table

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of Sampling	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radiological Contaminants							
Gross Alpha pCi/L	12/97	N	4.7	N/A	0	15	Erosion of Natural Deposits.
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium ppm	1/98	N	.047	N/A	2	2	Erosion of Natural Deposits.
Fluoride ppm	12/97	N	.058	N/A	4	4	Erosion of Natural Deposits: water additive which promotes strong teeth.
Nitrate ppm	3/99	N	.24	N/A	10	10	Erosion of natural Deposits.
Sodium ppm	12/97	N	7.2	N/A	N/A	160	Salt water intrusion , leaching from soil
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Date Sample Collected (mo./yr)	AL Violation Y/N	90th Percentile Result	No. of Sampling sites exceeding AL	MCLG	AL (Action Level)	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead and Copper (Tap Water)							
Copper (tap sample) ppm	8/96	N	.51	0	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Lead (tap sample) ppb	8/96	N	11	0	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits.
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr)	Average - Result	Range of Results at or Above Detection		Likely Source of Contamination		
Group II Unregulated							
Bromodichloromethane ppb	12/97	2.7	N/A		By product of drinking water chlorination		
Chloroform ppb	12/97	7.0	N/A		By product of drinking water chlorination		
Dibromomdichloromethane (ppb)	12/97	0.53	N/A		By product of drinking water chlorination		

Water Quality Test Results

No Violations occurred on the Mad Hatter Utility, Inc. water system during 1999.

There were many tests run on our systems, however, the results were currently all below the MCL required. The following detections were found during tests run on the system. Please note that the following detections found were not violations.

Utility Outlook

The next 36 months will result in several changes effecting our Water Treatment Plants and Distribution Systems which produce your drinking water. First, subject to a "Final Court Appeal Order," we anticipate the inter-looping of several of our water distribution systems through and between Carpenters Run, Oak Grove, Turtle Lakes, Woodridge, Highland Oaks and Twin Lakes. In addition to the looping, which will result in a more uniform maintained water pressure during peak demands, (especially in the month of May), we will further review other water source and distribution issues. In May of 1998, we were served with a "Notice of Intent to Condemn" on our #2 Water Treatment Plant for the Turtle Lakes System, as a result of accelerated plans for widening S.R. 54. As this Water Treatment Plant is relocated, it will be re-designed for all current regulations. Construction of the new plant will be at a new site, at a yet to be determined location, and the overall system capacities will certainly be reviewed. These are the most significant system impacts currently confronting Mad Hatter Utility, Inc. and our customers. We will be keeping our customers advised with future periodic advisories regarding many S.R. 54 widening impacts, some more localized.

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In order to insure tap water is safe to drink, EPA has prescribed regulations which limit the amount to 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.

The original sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. Mad Hatter Utility, Inc.'s only source of water is deep wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it may dissolve naturally occurring minerals in our soil 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 wildlife, agricultural livestock operations, pets, sewage treatment plants and septic plants. B) **Inorganic Contaminants**, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from storm water 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 storm water 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 storm water runoff, and septic systems. E) **Radioactive Contaminants**, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

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 you home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in you 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 persons 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 (800-426-4791)**.

Nitrates: Nitrates in drinking water at levels above 10ppm 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.

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 specific 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)**.

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