# Florida
# Department of Enviromental Protection
# Certification of Delivery of Consumer Confidence Report

ORIGINAL

(020000)

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:** This form must be completed by any community public water system that has prepared a Consumer Confidence Report 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 Consumer Confidence Report (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: Alturas Water Works
Identification number (PWS-ID): 6530057
Population served: 128

Contact person: Amanda Chambers
Contact phone number 863-421-6827
Mailing address: 685 Dyson Road
City, State, Zip: Haines City, FL 33844

**(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) Posted in Store
Posted in Office

**(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 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 _____ Name of newspaper _____
☐ 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: _____
☐ Delivery of multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons, such as multi dwelling units
☐ Delivery to community organizations. List organizations: _____
☐ Other appropriate method(s)_____

**(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, 2001, and ending December 31, 2001, 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 appropriate 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 the CCR sent to their office? (Check one) ☑Y / ☐N

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE: _____
NAME (please print): Amanda Chambers
TITLE: Secretary DATE: 6-11-02

AUS ____
CAF ____
CMP ____
COM ____
CTR ____
ECR ____
GCL ____
OPC ____
RMS ____
SEC 1
OTH make cy envelope for each 060195-060198-02

Draft DEP Form 62-555.900(19)
Effective Date:
Draft date 6/3/99

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE
06197 JUN 14 02
FPSC-COMMISSION CLERK

# Drinking Water 2001 Quality Report

## ALTURAS WATER WORKS

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 a well that draws water from the Floridan aquifer.

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

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, or want to obtain a copy of this report, please contact Amanda Chambers at (863) 421-6827. We encourage our valued customers to be informed about their water utility

Alturas Water Works 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, 2001. Also included are test results in earlier years for contaminants sampled less often than annually. For contaminants not required to be tested for in 2001, 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).

**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 or on-line at their web site www.epa.gov/safewater/.**

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.

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells.

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.

**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).**

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** | |
| **Not-Detected** | **ND** | Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent was not present |
| **Parts per million** | **ppm** | *or Milligrams per liter (mg/l)* – one part by weight of analyte to one million parts by weight of the water sample. |
| **Picocuries per liter** | **pCi/L** | - *picocuries per liter* 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 ** | MCLG | MCL | Monitoring Period Month/Year | Likely Source of Contamination |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Radiological Contaminants** | | | | | | |
| Alpha (pCi/l) | No | 2.9 | | 15 | 1/00-12/00 | 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** | | | | | | |
| Fluoride (ppm) | No | 0.22 | 4 | 4 | 1/00-12/00 | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm) | No | 0.68 | 10 | 10 | 1/01-12/01 | Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits |
| Sodium (ppm) | No | 6.68 | n/a | 160 | 1/00-12/00 | Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil |

**Group II Unregulated Organic Contaminants**

| Contaminant and Unit of Measurement | Level Detected | Monitoring Period Month/Year |
|---|---|---|
| Bromodichloromethane (ppb) | 1.6 | 1/97-12/97 |
| Bromoform (ppb) | 2.9 | 1/97-12/97 |
| Chloroform (ppb) | 1.1 | 1/97-12/97 |
| Dibromochloromethane (ppb) | 5.0 | 1/97-12/97 |

Reasons for monitoring for unregulated contaminants:
(1) To determine appropriate Minimum Detection Levels for the unregulated contaminants
(2) To evaluate which compounds should be considered regulated compounds

**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 | Monitoring Period Month/Year | Likely Source of Contamination |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lead (tap water) (ppb) | No | 1.5 | 0 | 0 | AL=15 | 6/99 –9/99 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits |

Our water system had the following reporting violations in 2001:

1. Inorganic test results were submitted after the required due date.
2. Required Monthly Operating Reports for February, May, August, September and October were submitted from 3 days to 108 days late.
3. Additionally, the November Monthly Operating Report was never submitted and remains an outstanding violation

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 and is considered safe to drink for most people.

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.

In our continuing efforts to maintain a safe and dependable water supply it may be necessary to make improvements in your water system. The costs of these improvements may be reflected in the rate structure. Rate adjustments may be necessary in order to address these improvements.

We at Alturas Water Works 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.