

ORIGINAL

Crestridge Utility Corporation

4804 Mile Stretch Drive – Holiday, FL 346904358 DISTRIBUTION CENTER

Telephone: (727) 937-6275

Fax: (727) 937-3293

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June 23, 2003

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

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COMMISSION
CLERK

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RECEIVED PSC

RE: "Certification of Delivery" and "Consumer Confidence Report 2002"

To Whom It May Concern:

Enclosed is a copy of the above referenced documents from our water utility located in Pasco County. **Crestridge Utility Corporation, PWS# 651-0403.**
If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Very truly,



Linda Emerick
President/CEO

/le

Enclosures: 2002 CCR & Certification of Delivery

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COMMISSION CLERK



Certification of Delivery of Consumer Confidence Report

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: This form shall be completed by all community water systems (CWSs) that have 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 in which a system's authorized representative shall certify that the reported information is accurate and is in conformance with Rule 62-550.824, F.A.C. **COMPLETE THIS FORM AND SUBMIT IT BY AUGUST 10**, together with a copy of your system's CCR, and any newspaper notice(s) and posted notice(s) of your CCR, to the appropriate DEP district office or Approved County Health Department (ACHD). Systems serving 100,000 or more persons posting their CCRs on publicly accessible Internet sites shall provide the information on the appropriate Internet link(s). All information provided on this form must be typed or printed in ink.

I. General Water System Information. (To be completed by all community water systems.)

System name: Crestridge Utility Corporation Contact person: Linda Emerick, Pres.
PWS Identification number (PWS-ID): # 6510403 Contact phone number: (727) 937-6275
Mailing address: 4804 Mile Stretch Drive City: Holiday
State: FL Zip: 34690-4358 Population served (not the number of "service connections"): 1,226

II. CCR Distribution Method. (To be completed by all community water systems. Choose A or B as appropriate.)

A. We mailed or otherwise directly delivered a copy of our CCR to each customer on (enter date(s) of mailing or delivery.) 06-18-03 (Systems that do not use the mailing waiver must mail or otherwise directly deliver a copy of their CCR to each customer.)

B. We were eligible to use a mailing waiver and used a mailing waiver. (Systems are eligible to use a mailing waiver only if they serve fewer than 10,000 persons, have not had any MCL or monitoring and reporting (M/R) violations, nor have been issued any formal Notices of Violations (NOVs), Consent Orders, Administrative Orders, or court-ordered civil actions during the calendar year before the year the CCR is due to the customers.)

Answer a, b, and c below:

a. Date of newspaper: _____

b. Name of newspaper/newsletter that published our CCR: _____

c. A copy of our notice to customers, informing them that our CCR will not be mailed to them, is attached.

This notice was: mailed with bill; published in newspaper/newsletter; or other (describe)

ALL CCR'S WERE "HAND DELIVERED" to EACH CUSTOMER on Date Above

III. Posting of CCR on the Internet. (To be completed by all CWSs serving 100,000 or more persons.)

We posted our CCR on this publicly accessible Internet N/A

IV. Report on Your Effort to Distribute Your CCR to Your Water Consumers.

(To be completed by all CWSs. Check all items that apply - at least 2 items must be checked.)

In addition to the methods selected in Part II,

A. We posted our CCR on this publicly accessible Internet _____

B. We published our CCR in the local newspaper(s). The name(s) and date(s) of the newspaper(s) are: _____

C. We advertised the availability of our CCR as a press release, radio announcement, or TV announcement.
The type(s) and date(s) of the advertisement(s) _____

D. We delivered multiple copies of our CCR to single bill addresses serving several persons.

E. We delivered multiple copies of our CCR to the following community organizations:
Crestridge Gardens Association

F. Our CCR was posted in the following public locations: _____

G. Our CCR was distributed by other methods (e.g., additional copies placed in entrance hall to facility).

Additional Copies Available at Utility Office, 4804 Mile Stretch Drive, Holiday, FL

V. Use of Non-English Language in CCR. (To be completed by all community water systems.)

Information in a non-English language was included in our CCR because 20% or more of our customers do not speak English but speak N/A. The method we used to determine the proportion of non-English speaking customers is 99 %

This requirement does not apply to our system, because we have no non-English speaking group among our customers equal to or exceeding 20% of our total number of customers.

VI. Other Delivery Requirements. (To be completed by all community water systems.)

(A) Was a copy of your CCR sent to your county health department, as required by rule? Yes No

(B) Is your system regulated by the Public Service Commission (PSC)? Yes No

If Yes, was a copy of your CCR sent to the PSC, as required by rule? Yes No

(C) If your system sells water to other systems, have you provided them with either a copy of your CCR or the required

consumer confidence information? Yes No Not Applicable

VII. Certification of Delivery of CCR and Compliance with Regulations. (To be completed by all CWSs.)

This statement certifies that the above named community public water system has distributed its CCR for the time period starting January 1, 2002 and ending December 31, 2002 to its customers on (mm/dd/yy) 06-18-03 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)(e)3., and 4., F.A.C.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE: Linda Emerick

NAME (please print): LINDA EMERICK

TITLE: President

DATE: June 23, 2003

A copy of our CCR is attached.

The Water We Drink (2002)
Crestridge Utility Corporation
PWS ID # 6510403

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality 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 ground water from 3 wells. The wells draw from the Floridan Aquifer. Our water is chlorinated for disinfection purposes.

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

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

Crestridge Utility Corporation 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 2002. Data obtained before January 1, 2002, and presented in this report are from the most recent testing done in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations.

In the table below, you may find unfamiliar terms and abbreviations. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL: 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 or MCLG: 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.

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.

"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 (µg/l) – one part by weight of analyte to 1 billion parts by weight of the water sample.

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

N/A- Not applicable.

WATER QUALITY TESTING RESULTS

**** 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.**

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected**	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radiological Contaminants							
Alpha emitters (pCi/l)	11/00	N	2.2	1 - 2.2	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium (ppm)	11/00	N	.024	N/D - .024	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	11/00	N	20	N/D - 20	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Nickel (ppb)	11/00	N	26	N/D - 26	n/a	100	Pollution from electroplating operations
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	Quarterly	N			10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Well # 4	02/02; 06/02;	N	4.01**	0.84 -5.3**			
Well # 3	08/02; 10/02	N	2.57**	N/D -5.7**			
Well # 2		N	4.95**	4.5 -5.9**			
Nitrite (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	Annual	N	N/D**	N/D	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Well # 4; Well # 3	02/02	N					
Well # 2	Quarterly	N	0.0135**	N/D- 0.054			
	02/02; 06/02; 08/02						
Sodium (ppm)	11/00	N	35.3	23.8-35.3	n/a	160	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil
Volatile Organic Contaminants							
o-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	11/00	N	1.3	1.1 - 1.3	600	600	Discharge from industrial chemical factories

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	AL Violation Y/N	90th Percentile Result	No. of sampling sites exceeding the AL	MCLG	AL (Action Level)	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead and Copper (Tap Water)							
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	9/00	N	0.5	0	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

**** Note that some of the information contained in the table is sampled quarterly and all the information is not included in the table due to its complex mathematics. Nitrates are tested quarterly and at multiple sites which makes the table more complex to read. The State is monitoring the nitrates and having the utility test more frequently for your protection.**

Nitrate/Nitrite 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.

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. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

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.

MCLs are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated contaminants, 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.

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 Crestridge Utility Corporation 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.