



010000-74 ORIGINAL

# Marion Utilities, Inc.

710 NE 30TH AVE. OCALA, FLORIDA 34470  
(352) 622-1171

01 JUN 12 10 08 AM '01  
RECORDED

June 11, 2001

Florida Public Service Commission  
2540 Shumard Oak Blvd.  
Tallahassee, FL 32399  
**Attn: Records and Recording**

Enclosed are copies of our 2000 Consumer Confidence Reports that have been prepared and distributed in accordance with Rule 62-550.840 FAC.

Sincerely,

Tim E. Thompson  
President, Marion Utilities, Inc.

APP \_\_\_\_\_  
CAF \_\_\_\_\_  
CMP \_\_\_\_\_  
COM \_\_\_\_\_  
CTR \_\_\_\_\_  
ECR \_\_\_\_\_  
LEG \_\_\_\_\_  
OPC \_\_\_\_\_  
PAI \_\_\_\_\_  
RGO \_\_\_\_\_  
SEC    \_\_\_\_\_  
SER \_\_\_\_\_  
OTH \_\_\_\_\_

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

07249 JUN 12 01

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: WINDGATE Contact person: Tim E. Thompson  
Identification number (PWS-ID): 3421576 Contact phone number (352)622-1171  
Population served: 479 Mailing address: 710 NE 30th Avenue  
City, State, Zip: Ocala, FL 34470

- (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) mailed with bill

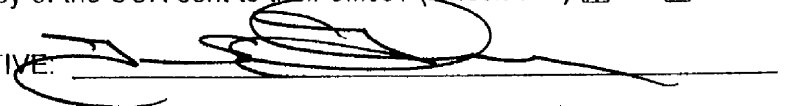
**(2) SUBMITTAL OF ELECTRONIC FORMAT COPY.** (Systems serving more than 3,300 persons). We have submitted an electronic copy of our CCR in the following format (e.g. Word 6.0): \_\_\_\_\_

- (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, 00 and ending December 31, 00, 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:   
NAME (please print): Tim E. Thompson  
TITLE: President DATE: 6/4/01

## Windgate Estates 2000 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is groundwater and our well(s) draw from the Floridan Aquifer.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets federal and state requirements.

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 storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- (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.

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

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

Marion Utilities Inc. routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2000. The state allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentration of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, are more than one year old. All water analysis is the most recent sampling in accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**TEST RESULTS TABLE**

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Date of sample analysis	MCL/AL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Radiological Contaminants</b>							
Gross Alpha (pCi/l)	10/2000	No	2.0	N/A	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Fluoride (ppm)	10/2000	No	0.26	N/A	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	10/2000	No	0.54	N/A	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	10/2000	No	5.86	N/A	N/A	160	The standard is set at 160 ppm to protect those who are susceptible to high blood pressure or to diseases causing difficulty in regulating body fluid volumes. It is important to recognize that sodium enters the body in a number of ways, including food, and that drinking water contributes less than 10 percent to the overall sodium intake.
<b>Lead and Copper Home Sampling</b>							
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	1999	No	4.0 (90 <sup>th</sup> percentile)	One sampling site exceeded AL	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	1999	No	0.23 (90 <sup>th</sup> percentile)	N/A	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected.

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)

*If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Tim Thompson at (352) 622-1171. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility.*



MARK W. GIBBS, JR.  
 P.O. Box 280  
 Silver Springs, FL 34489-0280  
 Phone (day or night) 352-622-1171

ACCOUNT NUMBER	BILLING DATE	DUE BY
27-6	06-01-01	06-20-01
PREVIOUS READING	PRESENT READING	GALLONS USED
24600	26120	1520
PREVIOUS BALANCE DUE		none
WATER		\$10.02
SEWER		
ADJUSTMENTS		
OTHER		
<b>TOTAL AMOUNT DUE</b>		<b>\$10.02</b>

4121 NE 4TH TERR

Billings due and payable when rendered. If payment is not received, this amount will be due on the 20th of the following month. We assume no responsibility for delay of mail delivery. After 5 working days notice, service may be discontinued and a fee of \$15.00 charge of reconnection is levied.



P.O. Box 280  
 Silver Springs, FL 34489-0280  
 Phone (day or night) 352-622-1171  
 Office Hours Mon-Fri 9-12 & 1-4  
 Location: 710 NE 30th Ave, Ocala, FL

PRESCRIBED  
 FIRST CLASS MAIL  
 U.S. POSTAGE PAID  
 PERMIT NO. 4  
 SILVER SPRING, FL 34489

~~06-01-01~~

PREVIOUS BALANCE	CURRENT DUE	TOTAL DUE
\$0.00	\$10.02	\$10.02

**PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT**

ACCOUNT NUMBER	AMOUNT DUE	AMT. PAID
27-6	\$10.02	

COPY OF OUR 2000 WATER  
 QUALITY REPORT AVAILABLE  
 IN OFFICE.

RICHARD R. COOPER  
 4121 NE 4TH TERR  
 OCALA, FL  
 34479



## Certification of Delivery of Consumer Confidence Report

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Water system name: TURNING POINTE Contact person: Tim E. Thompson  
Identification number (PWS-ID): 3424841 Contact phone number: (352)622-1171  
Population served: 105 Mailing address: 710 NE 30th Avenue  
City, State, Zip: Ocala, FL 34470

- (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) mailed with bill


**(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): \_\_\_\_\_

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 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:   
NAME (please print): Tim E. Thompson  
TITLE: President DATE: 6/4/01

## **Turning Pointe 2000 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report**

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is groundwater and our well(s) draw from the Floridan Aquifer.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets federal and state requirements.

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- (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.

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

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

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

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

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

### TEST RESULTS TABLE

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Date of sample analysis	MCL/AL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Radiological Contaminants</b>							
Gross Alpha (pCi/l)	11/2000	No	0.5	N/A	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Chromium (ppb)	11/2000	No	3.0	N/A	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	11/2000	No	1.81	N/A	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	11/2000	No	5.67	N/A	N/A	160	The standard is set at 160 ppm to protect those who are susceptible to high blood pressure or to diseases causing difficulty in regulating body fluid volumes. It is important to recognize that sodium enters the body in a number of ways, including food, and that drinking water contributes less than 10 percent to the overall sodium intake.
<b>Lead and Copper Home Sampling</b>							
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	7/99	No	0.42	No sampling sites exceeded AL	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected.

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)

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MARION UTILITIES, INC.  
 P.O. Box 280  
 Silver Springs, FL 34489-0280  
 Phone (day or night) 352-622-1171

ACCOUNT NUMBER	BILLING DATE	DUE BY
<del>26-26</del>	<del>06-01-01</del>	<del>06-20-01</del>
PREVIOUS READING	PRESENT READING	GALLONS USED
3330	3330	0
PREVIOUS BALANCE DUE		\$7.14
WATER		\$7.14
SEWER		
ADJUSTMENTS		
OTHER		
<b>TOTAL AMOUNT DUE</b>		<b>\$14.28</b>

3-C

Bills due and payable when received. If payment is not received in our office by closing on the 20th of each month it will be considered late. We assume no responsibility for delay of mail delivery. After 5 working days notice may be discontinued and rates of \$15.00 charged by law sewer is included.



MARION UTILITIES, INC.  
 P.O. Box 280  
 Silver Springs, FL 34489-0280  
 Phone (day or night) 352-622-1171  
 Office Hours Mon-Fri 9:12 & 1:4  
 Location 710 N.E. 30th Ave. Ocala, FL

PRESORTED  
 FIRST CLASS MAIL  
 U.S. POSTAGE PAID  
 PERMIT NO. 4  
 01 1075 PER-11 1155

~~06-01-01~~

PREVIOUS BALANCE	CURRENT DUE	TOTAL DUE
\$7.14	\$7.14	\$14.28

**PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT**

ACCOUNT NUMBER	AMOUNT DUE	AMT. PAID
26-26	\$14.28	

COPY OF OUR 2000 WATER  
 QUALITY REPORT AVAILABLE  
 IN OFFICE.

GADCO  
 13237 SW 3RD CT  
 OCALA, FL  
 34473



## Certification of Delivery of Consumer Confidence Report

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Water system name: MC ATGER ACRES Contact person: Tim E. Thompson  
Identification number (PWS-ID): 3424643 Contact phone number (352)622-1171  
Population served: 231 Mailing address: 710 NE 30th Avenue  
City, State, Zip: Ocala, FL 34470

- (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): \_\_\_\_\_  
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Was a copy of the CCR sent to your local health department? (Check one)  Y /  N.  
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SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE:   
NAME (please print): Tim E. Thompson  
TITLE: President DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

## McAteer Acres 2000 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

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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 storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- (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.

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

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

Marion Utilities Inc. routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2000. The state allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentration of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, are more than one year old. All water analysis is the most recent sampling in accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### TEST RESULTS TABLE

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Date of sample analysis	MCL/AL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Radiological Contaminants</b>							
Gross Alpha (pCi/l)	11/2000	No	1.3	N/A	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Chromium (ppb)	11/2000	No	4.0	N/A	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	11/2000	No	1.97	N/A	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	11/2000	No	5.59	N/A	N/A	160	The standard is set at 160 ppm to protect those who are susceptible to high blood pressure or to diseases causing difficulty in regulating body fluid volumes. It is important to recognize that sodium enters the body in a number of ways, including food, and that drinking water contributes less than 10 percent to the overall sodium intake.
Fluoride (ppm)	11/2000	No	0.13	N/A	N/A	4.0	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
<b>Lead and Copper Home Sampling</b>							
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	7/99	No	2.5	No sampling sites exceeded AL	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	7/99	No	0.94	No sampling sites exceeded AL	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected.

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)

*If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Tim Thompson at (352) 622-1171. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility.*



MARION UTILITIES, INC.  
P.O. Box 280  
Silver Springs, FL 34489 0280  
Phone (day or night) 352 622-1171



MARION UTILITIES, INC.  
P.O. Box 280  
Silver Springs, FL 34489 0280  
Phone (day or night) 352-622-1171  
Office Hours Mon-Fri 9:12 & 14  
Location: 710 NE 30th Ave, Ocala, FL

PRESORTED  
FIRST CLASS MAIL  
U.S. POSTAGE PAID  
PERMIT NO. 4  
SILVER SPRING, FL 34489

FOLSOM BUSINESS FORMS, OCALA, FLORIDA 352-628-1001

ACCOUNT NUMBER	BILLING DATE	DUE BY
18-38	06-01-01	06-20-01
PREVIOUS READING	PRESENT READING	GALLONS USED
87570	92130	4560
PREVIOUS BALANCE DUE		none
WATER		\$13.76
SEWER		
ADJUSTMENTS		
OTHER		
<b>TOTAL AMOUNT DUE</b>		<b>\$13.76</b>

5304 SE 15TH CT

Bills are due and payable when received. If payment is not received by our office by closing on the 20th of each month it will be considered late. We reserve the responsibility for delay of mail delivery. After 5 working days notice is given, the disconnection of service for \$1500 charged before service is rendered.

PREVIOUS BALANCE	CURRENT DUE	TOTAL DUE
\$0.00	\$13.76	\$13.76

**PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT**

ACCOUNT NUMBER	AMOUNT DUE	AMT. PAID
18-38	\$13.76	

COPY OF OUR 2000 WATER QUALITY REPORT AVAILABLE IN OFFICE.

THEODORA PEDONE  
5304 SE 15TH CT  
OCALA, FL  
34480-6106



MARION UTILITIES, INC.  
P.O. Box 280  
Silver Springs, FL 34489 0280  
Phone (day or night) 352 622 1171



MARION UTILITIES, INC.  
P.O. Box 280  
Silver Springs, FL 34489 0280  
Phone (day or night) 352 622 1171  
Office Hours Mon-Fri 9:12 & 14  
Location: 710 NE 30th Ave, Ocala, FL

PRESORTED  
FIRST CLASS MAIL  
U.S. POSTAGE PAID  
PERMIT NO. 4  
SILVER SPRING, FL 34489

FOLSOM BUSINESS FORMS, OCALA, FLORIDA 352-628-1001

ACCOUNT NUMBER	BILLING DATE	DUE BY
18-57	06-01-01	06-20-01
PREVIOUS READING	PRESENT READING	GALLONS USED
506580	516340	9760
PREVIOUS BALANCE DUE		none
WATER		\$21.25
SEWER		
ADJUSTMENTS		
OTHER		
<b>TOTAL AMOUNT DUE</b>		<b>\$21.25</b>

1510 SE 54TH ST

Bills are due and payable when received. If payment is not received by our office by closing on the 20th of each month it will be considered late. We reserve the responsibility for delay of mail delivery. After 5 working days notice is given, the disconnection of service for \$1500 charged before service is rendered.

PREVIOUS BALANCE	CURRENT DUE	TOTAL DUE
\$0.00	\$21.25	\$0.00

**PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT**

ACCOUNT NUMBER	AMOUNT DUE	AMT. PAID
18-57	\$0.00	Draft

COPY OF OUR 2000 WATER QUALITY REPORT AVAILABLE IN OFFICE.

RICHARD & MARY CORLEY  
1510 SE 54TH ST  
OCALA, FL  
34480-6111



## 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: BUCKSKIN Contact person: Tim E. Thompson  
Identification number (PWS-ID): 3420124 Contact phone number (352)622-1171  
Population served: 206 Mailing address: 710 NE 30th Avenue  
City, State, Zip: Ocala, FL 34470

- (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) mailed with bill

**(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): \_\_\_\_\_

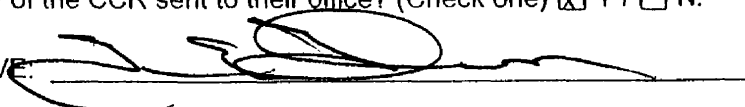
- (3) REPORT ON YOUR EFFORT TO DISTRIBUTE YOUR CCR.** Systems serving more than 500 persons, check below the means used to make a good faith effort to reach consumers not receiving water bills.  
 Posted report at the following publicly accessible Internet address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mailed the report to 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, 00 and ending December 31, 00, 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:   
NAME (please print): Tim E. Thompson  
TITLE: President DATE: 6/19/07

## **Buckskin Estates 2000 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report**

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is groundwater and our well(s) draw from the Floridan Aquifer.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets federal and state requirements.

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 storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- (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.

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

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

Marion Utilities Inc. routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2000. The state allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentration of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, are more than one year old. All water analysis is the most recent sampling in accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### TEST RESULTS TABLE

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Date of sample analysis	MCL/AL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Radiological Contaminants</b>							
Gross Alpha (pCi/l)	9/2000	No	0.5	N/A	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Fluoride (ppm)	9/2000	No	0.11	N/A	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Sodium (ppm)	9/2000	No	18.1	N/A	N/A	160	The standard is set at 160 ppm to protect those who are susceptible to high blood pressure or to diseases causing difficulty in regulating body fluid volumes. It is important to recognize that sodium enters the body in a number of ways, including food, and that drinking water contributes less than 10 percent to the overall sodium intake.
<b>Lead and Copper Home Sampling</b>							
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	1999	No	3.5 (90 <sup>th</sup> percentile)	N/A	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected.

I 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)

*If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Tim Thompson at (352) 622-1171. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility.*





P.O. Box 280  
 Silver Springs, FL 34489-0280  
 Phone (day or night) 352 622-1171



P.O. Box 280  
 Silver Springs, FL 34489-0280  
 Phone (day or night) 352 622 1171  
 Office Hours Mon -Fr 9:12 & 14  
 Location - 710 NE 30th Ave Ocala FL

PRESCRIBED  
 FIRST CLASS MAIL  
 U.S. POSTAGE PAID  
 PERMIT NO. 4  
 SILVER SPRING, FL 34489

ACCOUNT NUMBER	BILLING DATE	DUE BY
11-53	06-01-01	06-20-01
PREVIOUS READING	PRESENT READING	GALLONS USED
821980	826820	4840
PREVIOUS BALANCE DUE		none
WATER		\$14.05
SEWER		
ADJUSTMENTS		
OTHER		
<b>TOTAL AMOUNT DUE</b>		<b>\$14.05</b>

13-13

Bills are due and payable when rendered. If payment is not received in our office by closing on the 20th of each month it will be considered late. We assume no responsibility for delay of mail delivery. After 5 working days notice, service may be discontinued and a fee of \$15.00 charged before service is restored.

~~06-01-01~~

PREVIOUS BALANCE	CURRENT DUE	TOTAL DUE
\$0.00	\$14.05	\$14.05

**PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT**

ACCOUNT NUMBER	AMOUNT DUE	AMT. PAID
11-53	\$14.05	

COPY OF OUR 2000 WATER QUALITY REPORT AVAILABLE IN OFFICE.

PHILIP & JOANN SKATES  
 P O BOX 5026  
 SILVER SPRINGS, FL  
 32134



## 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: PONEROSA  
Identification number (PWS-ID): 3424808  
Population served: 87

Contact person: Tim E. Thompson  
Contact phone number: (352)622-1171  
Mailing address: 710 NE 30th Avenue  
City, State, Zip: Ocala, FL 34470

- (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) mailed with bill

**(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, 00 and ending December 31, 00, 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 \_\_\_\_\_

NAME (please print): Tim E. Thompson

TITLE: President

DATE: 6/4/01

## Ponderosa 2000 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is groundwater and our well(s) draw from the Floridan Aquifer.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets federal and state requirements.

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.

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

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

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

Marion Utilities Inc. routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2000. The state allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentration of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, are more than one year old. All water analysis is the most recent sampling in accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### TEST RESULTS TABLE

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Date of sample analysis	MCL/AL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Radiological Contaminants</b>							
Gross Alpha (pCi/l)	9/2000	No	1.1	N/A	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Barium (ppm)	9/2000	No	0.018	N/A	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	9/2000	No	0.2	N/A	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Sodium (ppm)	9/2000	No	12.6	N/A	N/A	160	The standard is set at 160 ppm to protect those who are susceptible to high blood pressure or to diseases causing difficulty in regulating body fluid volumes. It is important to recognize that sodium enters the body in a number of ways, including food, and that drinking water contributes less than 10 percent to the overall sodium intake.
<b>Lead and Copper Home Sampling</b>							
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	9/2000	No	0.025 (90 <sup>th</sup> percentile)	N/A	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected.

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)

*If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Tim Thompson at (352) 622-1171. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility.*



WATER UTILITIES OF FLORIDA  
 P O Box 280  
 Silver Springs, FL 34489-0280  
 Phone (day or night) 352-622-1171



P O Box 280  
 Silver Springs, FL 34489 0280  
 Phone (day or night) 352 622 1171  
 Office Hours Mon. - Fri. 9:12 & 14  
 Location - 710 N.E. 30th Ave. Ocala, FL

PRE-SORTED  
 FIRST CLASS MAIL  
 U.S. POSTAGE PAID  
 PERMIT NO. 4  
 W. FLA. 33513-0000

ACCOUNT NUMBER	BILLING DATE	DUE BY
10-114	06-01-01	06-20-01
PREVIOUS READING	PRESENT READING	GALLONS USED
26340	26340	0
PREVIOUS BALANCE DUE		130110
WATER		\$7.14
SEWER		
ADJUSTMENTS		
OTHER		
<b>TOTAL AMOUNT DUE</b>		<b>\$7.14</b>

12335 SE 126TH CT

Bills are due and payable when received. If payment is not received in our office by closing on the 20th of each month it will be considered late. We assume no responsibility for delay of mail delivery. After 5 working days notice, service may be discontinued and a fee of \$15.00 charge will be assessed.

~~06-01-01~~

PREVIOUS BALANCE	CURRENT DUE	TOTAL DUE
\$0.00	\$7.14	\$7.14

**PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT**

ACCOUNT NUMBER	AMOUNT DUE	AMT PAID
10-114	\$7.14	

COPY OF OUR 2000 WATER  
 QUALITY REPORT AVAILABLE  
 IN OFFICE.

VIRGINIA G TAYLOR  
 12335 SE 126TH CT  
 ORLANDO, FL  
 32817



## 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: STONE OAKS Contact person: Tim E. Thompson  
Identification number (PWS-ID): 3421283 Contact phone number (352)622-1171  
Population served: 273 Mailing address: 710 NE 30th Avenue  
City, State, Zip: Ocala, FL 34470

- (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) mailed with bill

**(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, 00 and ending December 31, 00, 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): Tim E. Thompson  
TITLE: President DATE: 6/4/01

## Stone Oaks Estates 2000 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is groundwater and our well(s) draw from the Floridan Aquifer.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets federal and state requirements.

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 storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- (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.

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

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

Marion Utilities Inc. routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2000. The state allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentration of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, are more than one year old. All water analysis is the most recent sampling in accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### TEST RESULTS TABLE

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Date of sample analysis	MCL/AL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Radiological Contaminants</b>							
Gross Alpha (pCi/l)	9/2000	No	0.7	N/A	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Mercury (inorganic) (ppb)	9/2000	No	0.4	N/A	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	9/2000	No	2.4	N/A	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	9/2000	No	10.2	N/A	N/A	160	The standard is set at 160 ppm to protect those who are susceptible to high blood pressure or to diseases causing difficulty in regulating body fluid volumes. It is important to recognize that sodium enters the body in a number of ways, including food, and that drinking water contributes less than 10 percent to the overall sodium intake.
<b>Lead and Copper Home Sampling</b>							
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	1999	No	6.0 (90 <sup>th</sup> percentile)	N/A	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	1999	No	0.38 (90 <sup>th</sup> percentile)	N/A	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected.

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)

*If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Tim Thompson at (352) 622-1171. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility.*





MARION UTILITIES, INC.  
 P O Box 280  
 Silver Springs, FL 34489-0280  
 Phone (day or night) 352 622-1171



MARION UTILITIES, INC.  
 P O Box 280  
 Silver Springs, FL 34489 0280  
 Phone (day or night) 352 622 1171  
 Office Hours Mon. Fr. 9:12 & 1:4  
 Location 7101 E. 30th Ave. Ocala FL

PRESORTED  
 FIRST CLASS MAIL  
 U.S. POSTAGE PAID  
 PERMIT NO. 4  
 Ocala, FL 34401

ACCOUNT NUMBER	BILLING DATE	DUE BY
9-50	06-01-01	06-20-01
PREVIOUS READING	PRESENT READING	GALLONS USED
497190	509230	12040
PREVIOUS BALANCE DUE		\$224.13
WATER		\$24.42
SEWER		
ADJUSTMENTS		
OTHER		
<b>TOTAL AMOUNT DUE</b>		<b>\$48.55</b>

~~06-01-01~~

PREVIOUS BALANCE	CURRENT DUE	TOTAL DUE
\$24.13	\$24.42	\$48.55

**PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT**

ACCOUNT NUMBER	AMOUNT DUE	AMT PAID
9-50	\$48.55	

COPY OF OUR 2000 WATER  
 QUALITY REPORT AVAILABLE  
 IN OFFICE.

FRANK OR WINEFRED SIMMONS  
 1220 HW 43RD LN  
 Ocala, FL  
 34475

1220 HW 43RD LN

Bills are due and payable when rendered. If payment is not received in our office by closing on the 20th of each month it will be considered late. We reserve the right to discontinue service after 5 working days notice. Service may be discontinued and a fee of \$50.00 charged before service is rendered.



## 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: FORT KING  
Identification number (PWS-ID): 3420419  
Population served: 305

Contact person: Tim E. Thompson  
Contact phone number: (352)622-1171  
Mailing address: 710 NE 30th Avenue  
City, State, Zip: Ocala, FL 34470

**(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) mailed with bill

**(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, 00 and ending December 31, 00, 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: \_\_\_\_\_

NAME (please print): Tim E. Thompson

TITLE: President

DATE: 6/4/01

## Ft King Forest 2000 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is groundwater and our well(s) draw from the Floridan Aquifer.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets federal and state requirements

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 storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- (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.

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

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

Marion Utilities Inc. routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2000. The state allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentration of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, are more than one year old. All water analysis is the most recent sampling in accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### TEST RESULTS TABLE

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Date of sample analysis	MCL/AL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Fluoride (ppm)	9/2000	No	0.12	N/A	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	9/2000	No	2.33	N/A	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	9/2000	No	9.04	N/A	N/A	160	The standard is set at 160 ppm to protect those who are susceptible to high blood pressure or to diseases causing difficulty in regulating body fluid volumes. It is important to recognize that sodium enters the body in a number of ways, including food, and that drinking water contributes less than 10 percent to the overall sodium intake.
<b>Lead and Copper Home Sampling</b>							
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	1999	No	0.56 (90 <sup>th</sup> percentile)	N/A	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected.

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)

*If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Tim Thompson at (352) 622-1171. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility.*



MARION UTILITIES, INC.  
P.O. Box 280  
Silver Springs, FL 34489 0280  
Phone (day or night) 352-622-1171

352-622-1001  
FOLSOM BUSINESS FORMS, OCALA, FLORIDA



ACCOUNT NUMBER	BILLING DATE	DUE BY
5-109	06-01-01	06-20-01
PREVIOUS READING	PRESENT READING	GALLONS USED
984750	993770	9020
PREVIOUS BALANCE DUE		none
WATER		\$20.10
SEWER		
ADJUSTMENTS		
OTHER		
<b>TOTAL AMOUNT DUE</b>		<b>\$20.10</b>

1051 SE 52ND CT

Bills are due and payable when rendered. If payment is not received in our office by closing on the 20th of each month it will be considered late. We assume no responsibility for delay of mail delivery. After 5 working days notice, service may be discontinued and a fee of \$15.00 charged before service is restored.



MARION UTILITIES, INC.  
P.O. Box 280  
Silver Springs, FL 34489 0280  
Phone (day or night) 352-622-1171

352-622-1001  
FOLSOM BUSINESS FORMS, OCALA, FLORIDA



ACCOUNT NUMBER	BILLING DATE	DUE BY
5-62.2	06-01-01	06-20-01
PREVIOUS READING	PRESENT READING	GALLONS USED
737010	737681	671
PREVIOUS BALANCE DUE		none
WATER		\$8.15
SEWER		
ADJUSTMENTS		
OTHER		
<b>TOTAL AMOUNT DUE</b>		<b>\$8.15</b>

501 SE 50TH AVE

Bills are due and payable when rendered. If payment is not received in our office by closing on the 20th of each month it will be considered late. We assume no responsibility for delay of mail delivery. After 5 working days notice, service may be discontinued and a fee of \$15.00 charged before service is restored.



MARION UTILITIES, INC.  
P.O. Box 280  
Silver Springs, FL 34489 0280  
Phone (day or night) 352-622-1171  
Office Hours Mon - Fr 9-12 & 1-4  
Location - 710 NE 30th Ave, Ocala, FL

PRESORTED  
FIRST CLASS MAIL  
U.S. POSTAGE PAID  
PERMIT NO 4  
SILVER SPRINGS, FL 34489

06-01-01

PREVIOUS BALANCE	CURRENT DUE	TOTAL DUE
\$0.00	\$20.10	\$20.10

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT

ACCOUNT NUMBER	AMOUNT DUE	AMT. PAID
5-109	\$20.10	

COPY OF OUR 2000 WATER  
QUALITY REPORT AVAILABLE  
IN OFFICE.

DONALD C STEVENS  
1051 SE 52ND CT  
OCALA, FL  
34471



MARION UTILITIES, INC.  
P.O. Box 280  
Silver Springs, FL 34489-0280  
Phone (day or night) 352-622-1171  
Office Hours Mon - Fr 9-12 & 1-4  
Location - 710 NE 30th Ave Ocala, FL

PRESORTED  
FIRST CLASS MAIL  
U.S. POSTAGE PAID  
PERMIT NO 4  
SILVER SPRINGS, FL 34489

06-01-01

PREVIOUS BALANCE	CURRENT DUE	TOTAL DUE
\$0.00	\$8.15	\$8.15

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT

ACCOUNT NUMBER	AMOUNT DUE	AMT. PAID
5-62.2	\$8.15	

COPY OF OUR 2000 WATER  
QUALITY REPORT AVAILABLE  
IN OFFICE.

KENNETH S. GREEN, JR  
14 CHERRY CT  
OCALA, FL  
34472



# 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: OAK CREEK  
Identification number (PWS-ID): 3424636  
Population served: 129

Contact person: Tim E. Thompson  
Contact phone number: (352)622-1171  
Mailing address: 710 N.E. 30th Avenue  
City, State, Zip: Ocala, FL 34470

- (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) \_\_\_\_\_

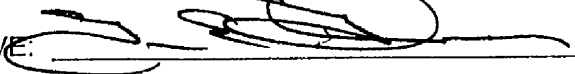
**(2) SUBMITTAL OF ELECTRONIC FORMAT COPY.** (Systems serving more than 3,300 persons). We have submitted an electronic copy of our CCR in the following format (e.g. Word 6.0): \_\_\_\_\_

- (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 mailed to all water customers

- (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, 00, and ending December 31, 00, 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:   
NAME (please print): Tim E. Thompson  
TITLE: President DATE: 6/22/07

## Oak Creek Caverns 2000 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is groundwater and our well(s) draw from the Floridan Aquifer.

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 storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- (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.

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

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

Marion Utilities Inc. routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2000. The state allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentration of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, are more than one year old. All water analysis is the most recent sampling in accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### TEST RESULTS TABLE

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Date of sample analysis	MCL/AL Violation Y/N	Level of Detection	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Microbiological Contaminants</b>							
Total Coliform Bacteria  *highest monthly # of total coliform positive samples	6/2000	Yes	*2	N/A	0	presence of coliform bacteria in more than one sample collected during a month	human and animal fecal waste

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Date of sample analysis	MCL/AL Violation Y/N	Level of Detection	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Radiological Contaminants</b>							
Gross Alpha (pCi/l)	10/2000	No	0.9	N/A	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Fluoride (ppm)	10/2000	No	0.16	N/A	N/A	4.0	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Chromium (ppb)	10/2000	No	2.0	N/A	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	10/2000	No	1.77	N/A	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Mercury (Inorganic) (ppb)	10/2000	No	0.3	N/A	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland.
Sodium (ppm)	10/2000	No	7.93	N/A	N/A	160	The standard is set at 160 ppm to protect those who are susceptible to high blood pressure or to diseases causing difficulty in regulating body fluid volumes. It is important to recognize that sodium enters the body in a number of ways, including food, and that drinking water contributes less than 10 percent to the overall sodium intake.
<b>Lead and Copper Home Sampling</b>							
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	9/99	No	5	No sampling sites exceeded AL.	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	9/99	No	0.36	No sampling sites exceeded AL.	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected. Fecal coliform bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Microbes in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, and people with severely compromised immune systems.

Routine testing on June 8<sup>th</sup>, 2000, showed presence of coliform in our water line samples. Repeat sampling on June 12<sup>th</sup>, 2000, showed no indication of contamination. An additional 5 samples were taken the following month which were also clear.



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)

*If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Tim Thompson at (352) 622-1171. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility.*



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Water system name: INDIAN PINES  
Identification number (PWS-ID): 3425006  
Population served: 1477

Contact person: Tim E. Thompson  
Contact phone number: (352) 622-1171  
Mailing address: 710 N.E. 30th Avenue  
City, State, Zip: Ocala, FL 34470

- (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): \_\_\_\_\_
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**(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): \_\_\_\_\_

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- Posted report at the following publicly accessible Internet address: \_\_\_\_\_
  - Mailed the report to postal patrons within the service area
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  - 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 mailed to all water customers

- (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): Tim E. Thompson  
TITLE: President DATE: 6/12/01

## **Greenfields/Indian Pines 2000 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report**

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is groundwater and our well(s) draw from the Floridan Aquifer.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets federal and state requirements.

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 storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- (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.

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

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

Marion Utilities Inc. routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2000. The state allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentration of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, are more than one year old. All water analysis is the most recent sampling in accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### TEST RESULTS TABLE

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Date of sample analysis	MCL/AL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Radiological Contaminants</b>							
Gross Alpha (pCi/l)	10/2000	No	0.5	N/A	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Fluoride (ppm)	10/2000	No	0.13	N/A	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	10/2000	No	1.60	N/A	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	10/2000	No	7.84	N/A	N/A	160	The standard is set at 160 ppm to protect those who are susceptible to high blood pressure or to diseases causing difficulty in regulating body fluid volumes. It is important to recognize that sodium enters the body in a number of ways, including food, and that drinking water contributes less than 10 percent to the overall sodium intake.
<b>Lead and Copper Home Sampling</b>							
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	9/99	No	4	No sampling sites exceeded AL	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	9/99	No	0.32	No sampling sites exceeded AL	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected.

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).

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Water system name: QUADUILLA EST  
Identification number (PWS-ID): 3424041  
Population served: 791

Contact person: Tim E. Thompson  
Contact phone number: (352)622-1171  
Mailing address: 710 N.E. 30th Avenue  
City, State, Zip: Ocala, FL 34470

**(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): \_\_\_\_\_  
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SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE: \_\_\_\_\_

NAME (please print): Tim E. Thompson

TITLE: President

DATE: 6/12/01

## Quadvilla Estates 2000 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is groundwater and our well(s) draw from the Floridan Aquifer.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets federal and state requirements.

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.

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<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Fluoride (ppm)	10/2000	No	0.16	N/A	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	10/2000	No	0.89	N/A	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	10/2000	No	5.87	N/A	N/A	160	The standard is set at 160 ppm to protect those who are susceptible to high blood pressure or to diseases causing difficulty in regulating body fluid volumes. It is important to recognize that sodium enters the body in a number of ways, including food, and that drinking water contributes less than 10 percent to the overall sodium intake.
<b>Lead and Copper Home Sampling</b>							
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	1999	No	6.0 (90 <sup>th</sup> percentile)	N/A	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	1999	No	0.16 (90 <sup>th</sup> percentile)	N/A	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected.

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)

*If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Tim Thompson at (352) 622-1171. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility.*



# 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: H1 CLIFF  
Identification number (PWS-ID): 3420533  
Population served: 997

Contact person: Tim E. Thompson  
Contact phone number: (352)622-1171  
Mailing address: 710 N.E. 30th Avenue  
City, State, Zip: Ocala, FL 34470

- (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 mailed to all water customers

- (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, 00, and ending December 31, 00, 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: 

NAME (please print): Tim E. Thompson

TITLE: President DATE: 6/12/01



## Hi-Cliff Estates 2000 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is groundwater and our well(s) draw from the Floridan Aquifer.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets federal and state requirements.

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 storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- (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.

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

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

Marion Utilities Inc. routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2000. The state allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentration of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, are more than one year old. All water analysis is the most recent sampling in accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### TEST RESULTS TABLE

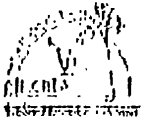
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Date of sample analysis	MCL/AL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Radiological Contaminants</b>							
Gross Alpha (pCi/l)	7/2000	No	0.9	N/A	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Barium (ppm)	7/2000	No	0.011	N/A	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	7/2000	No	3.0	N/A	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	7/2000	No	0.13	N/A	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	7/2000	No	2.11	N/A	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	7/2000	No	13.4	N/A	N/A	160	The standard is set at 160 ppm to protect those who are susceptible to high blood pressure or to diseases causing difficulty in regulating body fluid volumes. It is important to recognize that sodium enters the body in a number of ways, including food, and that drinking water contributes less than 10 percent to the overall sodium intake.
<b>Lead and Copper Home Sampling</b>							
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	1999	No	3.0 (90 <sup>th</sup> percentile)	One Sampling site exceeded	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	1999	No	0.88 (90 <sup>th</sup> percentile)	N/A	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected.

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)

*If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Tim Thompson at (352) 622-1171. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility.*



## Certification of Delivery of Consumer Confidence Report

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Water system name: GOLDEN HOLIDAY  
Identification number (PWS-ID): 3420456  
Population served: 584

Contact person: Tim E. Thompson  
Contact phone number: (352)622-1171  
Mailing address: 710 N.E. 30th Avenue  
City, State, Zip: Ocala, FL 34470

- (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) \_\_\_\_\_

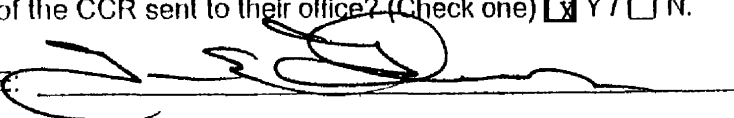
**(2) SUBMITTAL OF ELECTRONIC FORMAT COPY.** (Systems serving more than 3,300 persons). We have submitted an electronic copy of our CCR in the following format (e.g. Word 6.0): \_\_\_\_\_

- (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 mailed to all water customers

- (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, 00, and ending December 31, 00, 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:   
NAME (please print): Tim E. Thompson  
TITLE: President DATE: 6/22/01

## Golden Holiday 2000 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is groundwater and our well(s) draw from the Floridan Aquifer.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets federal and state requirements.

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 storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- (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.

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

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

Marion Utilities Inc. routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2000. The state allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentration of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, are more than one year old. All water analysis is the most recent sampling in accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### TEST RESULTS TABLE

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Date of sample analysis	MCL/AL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Radiological Contaminants</b>							
Gross Alpha (pCi/l)	10/2000	No	2.2	1.6 - 2.2	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Fluoride (ppm)	10/2000	No	26	.22 - .26	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	10/2000	No	0.79	0.70 - 0.79	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	10/2000	No	7.64	7.07 - 7.64	N/A	160	The standard is set at 160 ppm to protect those who are susceptible to high blood pressure or to diseases causing difficulty in regulating body fluid volumes. It is important to recognize that sodium enters the body in a number of ways, including food, and that drinking water contributes less than 10 percent to the overall sodium intake
<b>Lead and Copper Home Sampling</b>							
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	9/99	No	2.5	No sampling sites exceeded AL	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	9/99	No	0.42	No sampling sites exceeded AL	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected.

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).

*If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Tim Thompson at (352) 622-1171. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility.*



# Certification of Delivery of Consumer Confidence Report

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Water system name: FORE ACRES  
Identification number (PWS-ID): 3420608  
Population served: 1515

Contact person: Tim E. Thompson  
Contact phone number: (352) 622-1171  
Mailing address: 710 N.E. 30th Avenue  
City, State, Zip: Ocala, FL 34470

- (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 mailed to all water customers

- (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): Tim E. Thompson  
TITLE: President DATE: 6/12/01

## Fore Acres 2000 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is groundwater and our well(s) draw from the Floridan Aquifer.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets federal and state requirements.

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 storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- (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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### TEST RESULTS TABLE

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Date of sample analysis	MCL/AL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Radiological Contaminants</b>							
Gross Alpha (pCi/l)	8/2000	No	2.6	N/A	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)(ppm)	8/2000	No	1.22	N/A	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	8/2000	No	0.16	N/A	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Sodium (ppm)	8/2000	No	6.42	N/A	N/A	160	The standard is set at 160 ppm to protect those who are susceptible to high blood pressure or to diseases causing difficulty in regulating body fluid volumes. It is important to recognize that sodium enters the body in a number of ways, including food, and that drinking water contributes less than 10 percent to the overall sodium intake.
<b>Lead and Copper Home Sampling</b>							
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	Jan - June 2000	No	2	No sampling sites exceeded AL	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	Jan - June 2000	No	1.08	2 sampling sites exceeded AL	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected.

I 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)

*If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Tim Thompson at (352) 622-1171. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility.*





## 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: PINE RIDGE EST  
Identification number (PWS-ID): 3421018  
Population served: 707

Contact person: Tim E. Thompson  
Contact phone number: (352)622-1171  
Mailing address: 710 N.E. 30th Avenue  
City, State, Zip: Ocala, FL 34470

**(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 mailed to all water customers

**(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, 00, and ending December 31, 00, 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: \_\_\_\_\_

NAME (please print): Tim E. Thompson

TITLE: President

DATE: 6/12/01

## Pine Ridge Estates 2000 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is groundwater and our well(s) draw from the Floridan Aquifer.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets federal and state requirements.

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 storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- (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.

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

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

Marion Utilities Inc. routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2000. The state allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentration of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, are more than one year old. All water analysis is the most recent sampling in accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## TEST RESULTS TABLE

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Date of sample analysis	MCL/AL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Radiological Contaminants</b>							
Gross Alpha (pCi/l)	7/2000	No	0.9	N/A	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Barium (ppm)	7/2000	No	0.011	N/A	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	7/2000	No	3.0	N/A	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	7/2000	No	0.17	N/A	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	7/2000	No	1.38	N/A	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	7/2000	No	7.48	N/A	N/A	160	The standard is set at 160 ppm to protect those who are susceptible to high blood pressure or to diseases causing difficulty in regulating body fluid volumes. It is important to recognize that sodium enters the body in a number of ways, including food, and that drinking water contributes less than 10 percent to the overall sodium intake.
<b>Lead and Copper Home Sampling</b>							
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	8/99	No	2	N/A	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	8/99	No	0.32	N/A	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected.

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)

*If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Tim Thompson at (352) 622-1171. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility.*



# Certification of Delivery of Consumer Confidence Report

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Water system name: SPRUCE CREEK NORTH Contact person: Tim E. Thompson  
Identification number (PWS-ID): 6424652 Contact phone number (352)622-1171  
Population served: 2320 Mailing address: 710 N.E. 30th Avenue  
City, State, Zip: Ocala, FL 34470

**(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 mailed to all water customers

**(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, 00, and ending December 31, 00, 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: \_\_\_\_\_

NAME (please print): Tim E. Thompson

TITLE: President DATE: 6/12/01

## Spruce Creek North 2000 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is groundwater and our well(s) draw from the Floridan Aquifer.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets federal and state requirements.

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 storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- (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.

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

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

Marion Utilities Inc. routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2000. The state allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentration of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, are more than one year old. All water analysis is the most recent sampling in accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### TEST RESULTS TABLE

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Date of sample analysis	MCL/AL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Radiological Contaminants</b>							
Gross Alpha (pCi/l)	7/2000	No	1.1	N/A	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Chromium (ppb)	7/2000	No	2	N/A	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	7/2000	No	1.17	N/A	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
<b>Lead and Copper Home Sampling</b>							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (Mo./Yr)	AL Violation Y/N	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Result	No. of Sampling sites exceeding the AL	MCLG	AL Action Level	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	8/99	No	4	0	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	8/99	No	.65	0	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected.

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)

*If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Tim Thompson at (352) 622-1171. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility.*



# Certification of Delivery of Consumer Confidence Report

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Water system name: WOODS + MEADOWS EST Contact person: Tim E. Thompson  
Identification number (PWS-ID): 6424632 Contact phone number (352)622-1171  
Population served: 1414 Mailing address: 710 N.E. 30th Avenue  
City, State, Zip: Ocala, FL 34470

**(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) \_\_\_\_\_

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- 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: \_\_\_\_\_
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- Delivered CCRs to community organizations. List organizations: \_\_\_\_\_
- Other appropriate method(s). List mailed to all water customers

**(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): Tim E. Thompson

TITLE: President

DATE: 6/20/01



## Woods & Meadows 2000 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is groundwater and our well(s) draw from the Floridan Aquifer.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets federal and state requirements.

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.
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- (C) Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.
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In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

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

Marion Utilities Inc. routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2000. The state allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentration of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, are more than one year old. All water analysis is the most recent sampling in accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



### TEST RESULTS TABLE

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Date of sample analysis	MCL/AL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Radiological Contaminants</b>							
Gross Alpha (pCi/l)	7/2000	No	0.9	N/A	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	7/2000	No	1.04	N/A	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	7/2000	No	6.06	N/A	N/A	160	The standard is set at 160 ppm to protect those who are susceptible to high blood pressure or to diseases causing difficulty in regulating body fluid volumes. It is important to recognize that sodium enters the body in a number of ways, including food, and that drinking water contributes less than 10 percent to the overall sodium intake.
<b>Lead and Copper Home Sampling</b>							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	AL Violation Y/N	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Result	No of Sampling sites exceeding the AL	MCLG	AL Action Level	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	8/99	No	3	0	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	8/99	No	.58	0	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected.

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)

*If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Tim Thompson at (352) 622-1171. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility.*



# 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: RAINBOW LAKES EST Contact person: Tim E. Thompson  
Identification number (PWS-ID): 6424083 Contact phone number (352)622-1171  
Population served: 1718 Mailing address: 710 N.E. 30th Avenue  
City, State, Zip: Ocala, FL 34470

**(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 mailed to all water customers

**(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, 00, and ending December 31, 00, 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: \_\_\_\_\_

NAME (please print): Tim E. Thompson

TITLE: President DATE: 6/27/01

## **Rainbow Lakes Estates 2000 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report**

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is groundwater and our well(s) draw from the Floridan Aquifer.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets federal and state requirements.

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 storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- (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.

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

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

Marion Utilities Inc. routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2000. The state allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentration of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, are more than one year old. All water analysis is the most recent sampling in accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### TEST RESULTS TABLE

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Date of sample analysis	MCL/AL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	6/2000	No	.52	N/A	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Mercury(Inorganic) (ppb)	6/2000	No	.5	N/A	2ppb	2	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
<b>Lead and Copper Home Sampling</b>							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo /yr.)	AL Violation Y/N	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Result	No of sampling sites exceeding the AL	MCLG	AL Action Level	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	8/99	No	2	0	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	8/99	No	.05	0	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected.

I 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)

*If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Tim Thompson at (352) 622-1171. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility.*



# Certification of Delivery of Consumer Confidence Report

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Water system name: INTERNATIONAL DILLAS Contact person: Tim E. Thompson  
Identification number (PWS-ID): 6424589 Contact phone number (352)622-1171  
Population served: 91 Mailing address: 710 N.E. 30th Avenue  
City, State, Zip: Ocala, FL 34470

**(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 mailed to all water customers

**(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, 00, and ending December 31, 00, 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): Tim E. Thompson  
TITLE: President DATE: 6/12/01

## International Villas 2000 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is ground water from one well. The well draws from the Floridan Aquifer. This report shows our water quality results and what they mean.

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

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- (A) *Microbial contaminants*, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- (B) *Inorganic contaminants*, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- (C) *Pesticides and herbicides*, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- (D) *Organic chemical contaminants*, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.
- (E) *Radioactive contaminants*, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

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

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

Marion Utilities 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 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup> 2000. 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. All water analysis is the most recent sampling in accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act.

In the table below you will find terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. 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.*

### TEST RESULTS TABLE

**\*\* 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	Date of sampling Analysis	MCL/AL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Radiological Contaminants</b>							
Gross Alpha (pCi/l)	6/2000	N	2.9	N/A	N/A	15	Erosion of natural Deposits

### Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Date of Sampling Analysis	MCL/AL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium (ppm)	6/2000	N	0.017	N/A	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	6/2000	N	.41	N/A	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Sodium (ppm)	6/2000	N	27.8	N/A	N/A	160	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil
<b>Volatile Organics Contaminants</b>							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Date of Sampling Analysis	MCL/AL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Xylenes (ppm)	6/2000	N	.004	N/A	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
Ethylbenzene (ppb)	6/2000	N	0.70	N/A	700	700	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Toluene (ppm)	6/2000	N	.00076	N/A	1	1	Discharge from petroleum factories

### Lead and Copper (Tap Water)

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of Sampling (Mo./Yr.)	AL Violation Y/N	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Result	No. of sampling sites exceeding the AL	MCLG	AL Action Level	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	8/99	N	.18	0	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	MCL Violation Y/N	Highest Result	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination

### Secondary Contaminants

Sulfate (ppm)	2/2000, 5/2000, 8/2000, 11/2000	Y	528	262-528	N/A	250	Natural occurrence from soil leaching
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	2/2000, 5/2000, 8/2000, 11/2000	Y	1055	625-1055	N/A	500**	Natural occurrence from soil leaching

\*\* Note: TDS may be greater than 500, if no other MCL is exceeded.

We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected. You may have noted that we exceeded the MCL for total dissolved solids and sulfates. Total dissolved solids normally cause cloudy water and calcium deposits on dishes and silverware. People that are not used to drinking water with sulfates present may experience stomach upset or diarrhea for a short period of time. The levels continue to exceed the MCL and quarterly monitoring is being done to see if there are any changes in the levels. The City of Ocala has been contacted as a possible source of drinking water. Meanwhile, we are flushing the distribution system on a more frequent basis to help alleviate the problem.

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)

*If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Tim Thompson at (352)622-1171. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility.*





## Certification of Delivery of Consumer Confidence Report

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Water system name: DEER CREEK  
Identification number (PWS-ID): 6424653  
Population served: 165

Contact person: Tim E. Thompson  
Contact phone number: (352)622-1171  
Mailing address: 710 NE 30th Avenue  
City, State, Zip: Ocala, FL 34470

- (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) mailed with bill

**(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, 00 and ending December 31, 00, 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): Tim E. Thompson  
TITLE: President DATE: 6/4/01

## Deer Creek 2000 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is groundwater and our well(s) draw from the Floridan Aquifer.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets federal and state requirements.

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 storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- (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.

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

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

Marion Utilities Inc. routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2000. The state allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentration of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, are more than one year old. All water analysis is the most recent sampling in accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### TEST RESULTS TABLE

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Date of sample analysis	MCL/AL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Radioactive Contaminants</b>							
Gross Alpha (pCi/l)	9/2000	No	0.8	N/A	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Lead (ppb)	6/2000	No	1	N/A	N/A	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	6/2000	No	1.60	N/A	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
<b>Lead and Copper Home Sampling</b>							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of Sampling (Mo /Yr )	AL Violation Y/N	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Result	No. of sampling sites exceeding the AL	MCLG	AL Action Level	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	9/99	No	3	0	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	9/99	No	0.03	0	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected.

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)

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Tim Thompson at (352) 622-1171. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility.



MARION UTILITIES, INC.  
 P.O. Box 280  
 Silver Springs, FL 34489-0280  
 Phone (day or night) 352-622-1171



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 Phone (day or night) 352-622-1171  
 Office Hours Mon-Fri 9:12 & 1:4  
 Location 710 N.E. 30th Ave. Ocala FL

PRESORTED  
 FIRST CLASS MAIL  
 U.S. POSTAGE PAID  
 PERMIT NO. 4  
 352-622-1171

ACCOUNT NUMBER	BILLING DATE	DUE BY
28-11	06-01-01	06-20-01
PREVIOUS READING	PRESENT READING	GALLONS USED
201260	242680	41420
PREVIOUS BALANCE DUE	Cr	\$0.20
WATER		\$66.76
SEWER		
ADJUSTMENTS		
OTHER		
<b>TOTAL AMOUNT DUE</b>		<b>\$66.56</b>

06-01-01

PREVIOUS BALANCE	CURRENT DUE	TOTAL DUE
-\$0.20	\$66.76	\$66.56

**PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT**

ACCOUNT NUMBER	AMOUNT DUE	AMT PAID
28-11	\$66.56	

COPY OF OUR 2000 WATER  
 QUALITY REPORT AVAILABLE  
 IN OFFICE.

LANETTE KACIBA  
 6833 SW 85TH FL.  
 OCALA, FL.  
 34476

6833 SW 85TH FL.

Bills are due and payable when received. If payment is not received in our office by closing on the 20th of each month it will be considered late. We assume no responsibility for delay of mail delivery. After 5 working days notice, service may be discontinued and a fee of \$1500 charged before service is restored.