

DIVISION OF
ADMINISTRATION
2001 JUL -3 AM 8:18
FLORIDA
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
June 28, 2001

Holiday Gardens Utilities, Inc.

1804 Mile Stretch Drive - Holiday, FL 34690-4358
Telephone/Fax: (727) 937-3293

ORIGINAL

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

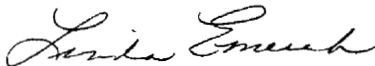
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RE: "Certification of Delivery" and "Consumer Confidence Report 2000"

To Whom It May Concern:

Enclosed is a copy of the above referenced documents from our water utility located in Pasco County. **Holiday Gardens Utilities, Inc., PWS# 651-0807.**
If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Very truly,



Linda Emerick
President/CEO

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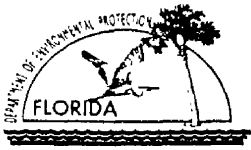
Enclosures: 2000 CCR & Certification of Delivery

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FPSC-RECORDS/REPORTING



**Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Southwest District
3804 Coconut Palm Drive
Tampa, Florida 33619**

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: HOLIDAY GARDENS UTILITIES, INC. Contact person: Linda Emerick
 Identification number (PWS-ID): # 6510807 Contact phone number (727) 937-3293
 Population served: 894 Mailing address: 4804 Mile Stretch Drive
 City, State, Zip: Holiday, FL 34690-4358

- (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) HAND Delivered 6/27/01

(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 Delivered To Each Customer + have in our utility office

- (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 N/A. The method we used to determine the proportion of non-English speaking customers is 94%
 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, 2000 and ending December 31, 2000; 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: Linda Emerick
 NAME (please print): Linda Emerick
 TITLE: President/CEO DATE: June 29, 2001

The Water We Drink (2000)
Holiday Gardens Utilities, Inc.
PWS ID # 6510807

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is ground water from 2 wells. The wells draw from the Floridan Aquifer. We are pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

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

Holiday Gardens Utilities, Inc. routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws, rules, and regulations. Except where indicated otherwise, this report is based on the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st 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.

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

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

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

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

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

"ND" means not detected and indicates that the substance was not found by laboratory analysis.

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

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

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

N/A- Not applicable.

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	Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected**	Range of Results	MCL G	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radiological Contaminants							
Alpha (pCi/l)	11/00	N	3.1	2.2 – 3.1	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants							
Fluoride (ppm)	11/00	N	0.05	0 - .05	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	Quarterly	N	4.85**	0.75-5.3**	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	11/00	N	36.8	18.1 – 36.8	n/a	160	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil
Volatile Organic Contaminants							
p-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	11/00	N	2.3	1.3 – 2.3	75	75	Discharge from industrial chemical factories

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	AL Violation Y/N	90th Percentile Result	No. of sampling sites exceeding the AL	MCLG	AL (Action Level)	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead and Copper (Tap Water)							
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	9/00	N	.07	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.)	Average Result	Range of Results at or Above Detection	Likely Source of Contamination
Group II Unregulated Organic Contaminants				
Bromodichloromethane (ppb)	11/97	1.4	N/A	By product of drinking water chlorination
Chloroform (ppb)	11/97	2.5	N/A	By product of drinking water chlorination
Dibromochloromethane (ppb)	11/97	1.2	N/A	By product of drinking water chlorination

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

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant you should ask advice from your health care provider.

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							
Iron (ppm)	11/00	Y	0.42	0 - .42		0.3	Natural occurrence from soil leaching

Iron has no related health risks associated with this contaminant. We use AquaMag to treat the Iron and keep it from staining your plumbing. HGU # 2 well = 0.42 level detected. Range for HGU is 0 – 0.42. We exceeded the MCL for Iron in 2000 and are using AquaMag (orthophosphate) to treat the Iron.

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.

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

MCLs are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated contaminants, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers. These improvements are sometimes reflected as rate structure adjustments. Thank you for understanding.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

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