

MAD HATTER UTILITY, Inc.

ORIGINAL

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August 20, 2001

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

Certified Mail
Return Receipt
70993400001401846884

RE: Mad Hatter Utility, Inc. 2000 Consumer Confidence Reports
PWS ID#: 6510620- Foxwood/Cypress Cove, 6512064-Turtle Lakes,
6514894- Carpenter's Run, 6511076-Linda Lakes

Dear Sirs:

Enclosed are the Mad Hatter Utility, Inc. **2000 Consumer Confidence Reports**. This report is being sent to you to fulfill our "Certification of Delivery" of the Consumer Confidence reports.

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

Sincerely,
Mad Hatter Utility, Inc.

Larry G. DeLucenay
Mr. Larry G. DeLucenay, President / Pres.

Enclosures

signed in absence to avoid delay

PP _____
JAF _____
JMP _____
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DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

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Mad Hatter Utility, Inc.
2000 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Turtle Lakes
PWS # 6512064

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

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

Water Source

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 The water is withdrawn through the use of wells within the Mad Hatter Utility, Inc. service area.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

Monitoring Period

Mad Hatter Utility, Inc. routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to all State and Federal laws, rules and regulations. Except where indicated otherwise, this report is based on the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2000. The table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1, 2000 to December 31, 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. As water travels over land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants, water contents may change. **It is important to remember that the presence of a contaminant does not necessarily pose a health risk.**

In The Table

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 2- liters or 10½ - 6 oz. glasses, of the same water source water every day at the **MCL** level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

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TTHMs = Total Trihalomethanes

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Tests Results Table

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of Sampling	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination.
Radiological Contaminants							
Gross Alpha pCi/L	7/00	N	3.1	N/A	0	15	Erosion of Natural Deposits.
Inorganic Contaminants							
Nitrate ppm	7/00	N	0.322	.091-.322	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium ppm	7/00	N	4.47	4.47-4.97	N/A	160	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil.
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Date of Sample Collect (mo./yr)	AL Violation Y/N	90 th Percentile Result	No. of Sampling sites exceeding AL	MCLG	AL (Action Level)	Likely Source of Contamination.
Lead and Copper (Tap Water)							
Copper ppm	9/00	N	.036	No samples exceeded action level	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Lead (tap sample) ppb	9/00	N	0	No samples exceeded action level	N/A	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits.

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of Sampling	Average Result	Range of Results at or Above Detection	Likely Source of Contamination.
Group II Unregulated				
Bromodichloromethane ppb	7/00	1.3	N/A	N/A
Chloroform ppb	7/00	4.3	N/A	N/A

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of Sampling	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination.
Secondary Contaminants							
Chloride ppm	7/00	N	13.1	N/A	N/A	250	Natural occurrence from soil leaching.
Iron ppm	7/00	N	0.08	N/A	N/A	0.3	Natural occurrence from soil leaching.
Manganese ppm	7/00	N	0.01	N/A	N/A	0.05	Natural occurrence from soil leaching.
Sulfate ppm	7/00	N	17.5	N/A	N/A	250	Natural occurrence from soil leaching.

Water Quality Test Results

No Violations occurred on the Mad Hatter Utility, Inc. water system during 2000.

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

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

Utility Outlook

The next 24 months will result in several positive changes effecting our Water Treatment Plants and Distribution Systems which produce your drinking water. First, subject to a "Final Court Appeal Order," we anticipate the inter-looping of several of our eastern water distribution systems through and between Carpenters Run, Oak Grove, Turtle Lakes, Woodridge, Highland Oaks and Twin Lakes. In addition to the looping, which will result in a more uniform maintained water pressure during peak demands, (especially in the month of May), we are further reviewing other water source and distribution issues effecting both our eastern and western service areas. In May of 1998, we were served with a "Notice of Intent to Condemn" on our #2 Water Treatment Plant for the Turtle Lakes System, as a result of accelerated plans for widening S.R. 54. As this Water Treatment Plant is relocated, it will be re-designed for all current regulations. Construction of the new plant will be at a new site, and the overall system capacities will certainly be the focus of our review. These are the most significant system impacts currently confronting Mad Hatter Utility, Inc. and our customers. We will be keeping our customers advised with future periodic advisories regarding many S.R. 54 widening impacts, some more localized and outstanding issue effecting our service to our valued customers.

Health Information

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. For more information about contaminants and potential health effects, please call the **Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791**.

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

The original sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. Mad Hatter Utility, Inc.'s only source of water is deep wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it may dissolve naturally occurring minerals in our soil and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

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

Lead: Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in you home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in you home's water, you may wish to have your water tested and flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Lead in drinking water is rarely the sole cause of lead poisoning, but it can add to a persons total lead exposure. All potential sources of lead in the household should be identified and removed, replaced or reduced. Additional information is available from the **Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791)**.

Nitrates: Nitrates in drinking water at levels above 10ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant you should ask advice from your health care provider. As a precaution we always notify physicians and health care providers in this area if there is ever a higher than normal level of nitrates in the water supply.

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Mad Hatter Utility, Inc.
2000 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Linda Lakes
PWS # 6511076

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Tests Results Table

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Inorganic Contaminants							
Nitrate ppm	7/00	N	0.378	N/A	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium ppm	7/00	N	4.73	N/A	N/A	160	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil.
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Date of Sample Collect (mo./yr)	AL Violation Y/N	90 th Percentile Result	No. of Sampling sites exceeding AL	MCLG	AL (Action Level)	Likely Source of Contamination.
Lead and Copper (Tap Water)							
Copper ppm	9/00	N	.017	No samples exceeded action level	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of Sampling	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination.
Secondary Contaminants							
Chloride ppm	7/00	N	17.2	N/A	N/A	250	Natural occurrence from soil leaching.
Iron ppm	7/00	N	0.10	N/A	N/A	0.3	Natural occurrence from soil leaching.
Manganese ppm	7/00	N	0.02	N/A	N/A	0.05	Natural occurrence from soil leaching.
Zinc ppm	7/00	N	0.06	N/A	N/A	5	Natural occurrence from soil leaching.
Sulfate ppm	7/00	N	13	N/A	N/A	250	Natural occurrence from soil leaching.

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Cypress Cove
PWS # 6510620

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Copper ppm	9/00	N	0	No samples exceeded action level	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.

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Chloride ppm	7/00	N	6.55	N/A	N/A	250	Natural occurrence from soil leaching.
Iron ppm	7/00	N	0.22	N/A	N/A	0.3	Natural occurrence from soil leaching.
Manganese ppm	7/00	N	0.0110	N/A	N/A	0.05	Natural occurrence from soil leaching.
Sulfate ppm	7/00	N	1.8	N/A	N/A	250	Natural occurrence from soil leaching.

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result of materials used in you home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in you home's water, you may wish to have your water tested and flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Lead in drinking water is rarely the sole cause of lead poisoning, but it can add to a persons total lead exposure. All potential sources of lead in the household should be identified and removed, replaced or reduced. Additional information is available from the **Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791)**.

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Mad Hatter Utility, Inc.
2000 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Carpenter's Run
PWS # 6514894

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

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

Water Source

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

Monitoring Period

Mad Hatter Utility, Inc. routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to all State and Federal laws, rules and regulations. Except where indicated otherwise, this report is based on the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2000. The table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1, 2000 to December 31, 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. As water travels over land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants, water contents may change. **It is important to remember that the presence of a contaminant does not necessarily pose a health risk.**

In The Table

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 2- liters or 10½ - 6 oz. glasses, of the same water source water every day at the **MCL** level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

Key To Table

MCL=Maximum Contaminant Level

MCLG= Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

(ug/l)

TTHMs = Total Trihalomethanes

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

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter

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

Tests Results Table

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of Sampling	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination.
Radiological Contaminants							
Gross Alpha pCi/L	7/00	N	1	N/A	0	15	Erosion of Natural Deposits.
Inorganic Contaminants							
Nitrate ppm	7/00	N	0.348	N/A	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium ppm	7/00	N	2.77	N/A	N/A	160	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil.

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of Sampling	Average Result	Range of Results at or Above Detection	Likely Source of Contamination.
Group II Unregulated				
Bromodichloromethane ppb	7/00	.98	N/A	N/A
Chloroform ppb	7/00	3.8	N/A	N/A

Water Quality Test Results

No Violations occurred on the Mad Hatter Utility, Inc. water system during 2000.

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

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

Utility Outlook

The next 24 months will result in several positive changes affecting our Water Treatment Plants and Distribution Systems which produce your drinking water. First, subject to a "Final Court Appeal Order," we anticipate the inter-looping of several of our eastern water distribution systems through and between Carpenters Run, Oak Grove, Turtle Lakes, Woodridge, Highland Oaks and Twin Lakes. In addition to the looping, which will result in a more uniform maintained water pressure during peak demands, (especially in the month of May), we are further reviewing other water source and distribution issues affecting both our eastern and western service areas. In May of 1998, we were served with a "Notice of Intent to Condemn" on our #2 Water Treatment Plant for the Turtle Lakes System, as a result of accelerated plans for widening S.R. 54. As this Water Treatment Plant is relocated, it will be re-designed for all current regulations. Construction of the new plant will be at a new site, and the overall system capacities will certainly be the focus of our review. These are the most significant system impacts currently

confronting Mad Hatter Utility, Inc. and our customers. We will be keeping our customers advised with future periodic advisories regarding many S.R. 54 widening impacts, some more localized and outstanding issue effecting our service to our valued customers.

Health Information

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. For more information about contaminants and potential health effects, please call the **Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791**.

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