ORIGINAL

Marion Utilities, Inc.

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

July 10, 2002 020000-PU

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

Enclosed are copies of our 2001 Consumer Confidence Report that have been prepared and distributed in accordance with Rule 62-550.840 FAC.

Sincerely,

Tim E. Thompson
President, Marion Utilities, Inc.

TT/plt

Enc.

AUS
CAF
CMP
COM
CTR
ECR
GCL
OPC
MMS
SEC 1
OTH

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: Ft Kind Forest
Identification number (PWS-ID): 3420419
Population served: 304

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: [X] 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: [X] 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: _____
[X] 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 _____,
[X] 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, 01, and ending December 31, 01, 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) [X] Y / [ ] N.

If your system is regulated by the PSC, was a copy of the CCR sent to their office? (Check one) [X] Y / [ ] N.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE: _____
NAME (please print): Tim E. Thompson
TITLE: President DATE: 6/30/02

DEP Form 62-555.900(19)
Effective Date: September 22, 1999

Ft King Forest
2001 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 1st to December 31st, 2001. 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

ıtaminant and it of Measurement	Date of sample analysis	MCL/AL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
rganic Contaminants							
oride (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
rate (as Nitrogen) m)	2/2001	No	2.24	N/A	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
lium (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.
ad and Copper Home Sampling							
pper (tap water) (ppm)	1999	No	0.56 (90^{th} percentile	N/A	1 3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

ou 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 itoring and testing that some contaminates have been detected

nk 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 rovements that will benefit all of our customers. These improvements are sometimes reflected as rate structure adjustments. Thank you for understanding.

me people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing iemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk om 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 fection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800 426-4791)

ou 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 ormed about their water utility.

1153079

FBF FOLSOM BUSINESS FORMS, OCALA, FLORIDA 352-629-1001

PREVIOUS WATER READING	LATEST WATER READING	GALLONS OF WATER USED
98030	98350	320
ACCOUNT NUMBER	BILLING DATE	DUE DATE
5-109	7/01/02	7/20/02

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 resumed. Due date does not apply to previous balance.

PREVIOUS BALANCE	None
WATER	7.74
SEWER	
TOTAL AMOUNT DUE	7.74

OUR 2001 WATER QUALITY REPORTS ARE AVAILABLE IN OUR OFFICE.
1051 SE 52ND CT

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 N E 30th Ave Ocala, FL

PRESORTED
FIRST CLASS MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE PAID
PERMIT NO. 4
SILVER SPRINGS, FL 34488

DONALD C STEVENS
1051 SE 52ND CT
OCALA FL
34471

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT

ACCOUNT NUMBER	AMOUNT DUE	AMT PAID
5-109	7.74	

1153079

FBF FOLSOM BUSINESS FORMS, OCALA, FLORIDA 352-629-1001

PREVIOUS WATER READING	LATEST WATER READING	GALLONS OF WATER USED
501860	508580	6720
ACCOUNT NUMBER	BILLING DATE	DUE DATE
5-4.5	7/01/02	7/20/02

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 resumed. Dire date does not apply to previous balance.

PREVIOUS BALANCE	None
WATER	17.15
SEWER	
TOTAL AMOUNT DUE	17.15

OUR 2001 WATER QUALITY REPORTS ARE AVAILABLE IN OUR OFFICE.
700 SE 49TH AVE

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 N E 30th Ave Ocala, FL

PRESORTED
FIRST CLASS MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE PAID
PERMIT NO. 4
SILVER SPRINGS, FL 34488

L E & SHARON DLOUHY
P O BOX 186
OCALA FL
34478

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT

ACCOUNT NUMBER	AMOUNT DUE	AMT. PAID
5-4.5	17.15	

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
Identification number (PWS-ID): 342 1283
Population served: 209

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: [X] 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: [X] 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: _____
[X] 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 _____.
[X] 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, 01, and ending December 31, 01, 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) [X] Y / [ ] N.

If your system is regulated by the PSC, was a copy of the CCR sent to their office? (Check one) [X] Y / [ ] N.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE: _____
NAME (please print): Tim E. Thompson
TITLE: President DATE: 6/30/02

DEP Form 62-555.900(19)
Effective Date: September 22, 1999

Stone Oaks Estates
2001 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 1st to December 31st, 2001. 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

ıtaminant and it of Measurement	Date of sample analysis	MCL/AL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
diological Contaminants							
ıss Alpha (pCi/l)	9/2000	No	0 7	N/A	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
ırganic Contaminants							
rcury (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
rate (as Nitrogen) m)	2/2001	No	2.55	N/A	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
dium (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.
ıd **and Copper Home Sampling**							
ad (tap water) (ppb)	1999	No	6 0 (90^{th} percentile)	N/A	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
pper (tap water) (ppm)	1999	No	0.38 (90^{th} percentile)	N/A	1 3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

ou 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 itoring and testing that some contaminates have been detected.

nk 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 e improvements that will benefit all of our customers. These improvements are sometimes reflected as rate structure adjustments. Thank you for understanding.

me people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing emotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk m 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 fection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800 426-4791)

ou 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 rmed about their water utility.

PREVIOUS WATER READING	LATEST WATER READING	GALLONS OF WATER USED
114330	116580	2250
ACCOUNT NUMBER	BILLING DATE	DUE DATE
9-2	7/01/02	7/20/02

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 resumed. Due date does not apply to previous balance.

PREVIOUS BALANCE	None
WATER	10.58
SEWER	
TOTAL AMOUNT DUE	10.58

1153079 FBF FOLSOM BUSINESS FORMS, OCALA, FLORIDA 352-629-1001

OUR 2001 WATER QUALITY REPORT IS AVAILABLE IN OUR OFFICE.

1211 NW 42ND PL.

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 N.E 30th Ave Ocala, FL

PRESORTED
FIRST CLASS MAIL
U S. POSTAGE PAID
PERMIT NO. 4
SILVER SPRINGS FL 34488

KENNETH CROY
1211 NW 42ND PL.
OCALA FL
34475

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT

ACCOUNT NUMBER	AMOUNT DUE	AMT PAID
9-2	10.58	

PREVIOUS WATER READING	LATEST WATER READING	GALLONS OF WATER USED
318180	326750	8570
ACCOUNT NUMBER	BILLING DATE	DUE DATE
9-4	7/01/02	7/20/02

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 resumed. Due date does not apply to previous balance.

PREVIOUS BALANCE	Cr 19.58
WATER	19.87
SEWER	
TOTAL AMOUNT DUE	0.29

1153079 FBF FOLSOM BUSINESS FORMS, OCALA, FLORIDA 352-629-1001

OUR 2001 WATER QUALITY REPORT IS AVAILABLE IN OUR OFFICE.

1210 NW 42ND PL.

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 N E 30th Ave Ocala, FL

PRESORTED
FIRST CLASS MAIL
U S. POSTAGE PAID
PERMIT NO 4
SILVER SPRINGS FL 34488

DONALD M CESARONE SR
1210 NW 42ND PL.
OCALA FL.
34475

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT

ACCOUNT NUMBER	AMOUNT DUE	AMT PAID
9-4	0.29	

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
Identification number (PWS-ID): 3420124
Population served: 162

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: [X] 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: [X] 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: _____
[X] 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 _____.
[X] 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, 01, and ending December 31, 01, 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) [X] Y / [ ] N.

If your system is regulated by the PSC, was a copy of the CCR sent to their office? (Check one) [X] Y / [ ] N.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE: _____
NAME (please print): Tim E. Thompson
TITLE: President DATE: 6/30/02

DEP Form 62-555.900(19)
Effective Date: September 22, 1999

Buckskin Estates
2001 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 1st to December 31st, 2001. 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

aminant and t of Measurement	Date of sample analysis	MCL/AL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
iological Contaminants							
is Alpha (pCi/l)	9/2000	No	0 5	N/A	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
ganic Contaminants							
ride (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
ium (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.
ate (as Nitrogen)(ppm)	2/2001	No	.26	N/A	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
id and Copper Home npling							
d (tap water) (ppb)	1999	No	3.5 (90th percentile)	N/A	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

ou 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 itoring and testing that some contaminates have been detected.

ik 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 e improvements that will benefit all of our customers. These improvements are sometimes reflected as rate structure adjustments. Thank you for understanding.

me people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing emotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk m 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 fection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800 426-4791)

ou 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 rmed about their water utility.

1153079

FOLSOM BUSINESS FORMS, OCALA, FLORIDA 352-629-1001

PREVIOUS WATER READING	LATEST WATER READING	GALLONS OF WATER USED
737780	750040	12260
ACCOUNT NUMBER	**BILLING DATE**	**DUE DATE**
11-51	7/01/02	7/20/02

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 resumed Due date does not apply to previous balance

PREVIOUS BALANCE	0.87
WATER	25.29
SEWER	
TOTAL AMOUNT DUE	26.16

OUR 2001 WATER QUALITY REPORT IS AVAILABLE IN OUR OFFICE.

18920 NE 245TH CT

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 N E 30th Ave Ocala FL

PRESORTED
FIRST CLASS MAIL
U S. POSTAGE PAID
PERMIT NO. 4
SILVER SPRINGS FL 34488

CHRISTINE SANDERS
18920 NE 245TH CT
FT MCCOY FL
32134

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT

ACCOUNT NUMBER	AMOUNT DUE	AMT. PAID
11-51	26.16	

1153079

FOLSOM BUSINESS FORMS, OCALA, FLORIDA 352-629-1001

PREVIOUS WATER READING	LATEST WATER READING	GALLONS OF WATER USED
913860	926050	12190
ACCOUNT NUMBER	**BILLING DATE**	**DUE DATE**
11-53	7/01/02	7/20/02

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 resumed Due date does not apply to previous balance

PREVIOUS BALANCE	None
WATER	25.19
SEWER	
TOTAL AMOUNT DUE	25.19

OUR 2001 WATER QUALITY REPORT IS AVAILABLE IN OUR OFFICE.

13-13

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 N E 30th Ave. Ocala, FL

PRESORTED
FIRST CLASS MAIL
U.S POSTAGE PAID
PERMIT NO 4
SILVER SPRINGS FL 34488

PHILIP AND JOANN SKATES
P O BOX 5026
SALT SPRINGS FL
32134

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT

ACCOUNT NUMBER	AMOUNT DUE	AMT. PAID
11-53	25.19	

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 CAVERNS Contact person: Tim E. Thompson

Identification number (PWS-ID): 3424638 Contact phone number (352)622-1171

Population served: 129 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: [X] 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: [X] 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: _____
[X] 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 _____.
[X] 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, 01, and ending December 31, 01, 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) [X] Y / [ ] N.

If your system is regulated by the PSC, was a copy of the CCR sent to their office? (Check one) [X] Y / [ ] N.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE: _____

NAME (please print): Tim E. Thompson

TITLE: President DATE: 6/30/02

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Date of sample analysis	MCL/AL Violation Y/N	Level of Detection	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
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
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
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	2/2001	No	1.80	N/A	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
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.
Lead and Copper Home Sampling							
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

have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminates have been detected. Fecal coliform bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated 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 for infants, young children, and people with severely compromised immune systems.

tine testing on June 8th, 2000, showed presence of coliform in our water line samples. Repeat sampling on June 12th, 2000, showed no indication of contamination. 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.

ome people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing hemotherapy, 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 nfections. 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 ryptosporidium 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.

Oak Creek Caverns
2001 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 1st to December 31st, 2001. 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
Radiological Contaminantsn							
Gross Alpha (pCi/l)	10/2000	No	0.9	N/A	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants							
Chromium (ppb)	10/2000	No	2.0	N/A	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits

1153079

FBF FOLSOM BUSINESS FORMS, OCALA, FLORIDA 352-629-1001

55170	62510	7340
ACCOUNT NUMBER	BILLING DATE	DUE DATE
17-26	7/01/02	7/20/02

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 resumed Due date does not apply to previous balance

PREVIOUS BALANCE	None
WATER	28.96
SEWER	
TOTAL AMOUNT DUE	28.96

OUR 2001 WATER QUALITY REPORT IS AVAILABLE IN OUR OFFICE.
3920 SW 18TH CT

Silver Springs, FL 34489-0280
Phone (day or night) 352-622-1171
Office Hours Mon -Fr 9-12 & 1-4
Location - 710 N E 30th Ave, Ocala, FL

FIRST CLASS MAIL
U S. POSTAGE PAID
PERMIT NO. 4
SILVER SPRINGS FL 34488

WILLIAM N.L.. ROBERTSON
3920 SW 18TH CT
OCALA FL
34474

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT

ACCOUNT NUMBER	AMOUNT DUE	AMT PAID
17-26	28.96	

1153079

FBF FOLSOM BUSINESS FORMS, OCALA, FLORIDA 352-629-1001

PREVIOUS WATER READING	LATEST WATER READING	GALLONS OF WATER USED
40	50100	50060
ACCOUNT NUMBER	BILLING DATE	DUE DATE
17-27	7/01/02	7/20/02

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 resumed Due date does not apply to previous balance

PREVIOUS BALANCE	Cr 5.52
WATER	80.86
SEWER	
TOTAL AMOUNT DUE	75.34

OUR 2001 WATER QUALITY REPORT IS AVAILABLE IN OUR OFFICE.
3955 SW 18TH CT

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 N.E. 30th Ave Ocala, FL

PRESORTED
FIRST CLASS MAIL
U S. POSTAGE PAID
PERMIT NO. 4
SILVER SPRINGS FL 34488

LISA RYAN
3101 SW 34TH AVE #905
OCALA FL
34474

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT

ACCOUNT NUMBER	AMOUNT DUE	AMT PAID
17-27	75.34	

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: MC ATEER ACRES
Identification number (PWS-ID): 3424643
Population served: 234

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: [X] 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: [X] 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: _____
[X] 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 _____.
[X] 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, 01, and ending December 31, 01, 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) [X] Y / [ ] N.

If your system is regulated by the PSC, was a copy of the CCR sent to their office? (Check one) [X] Y / [ ] N.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE: _____

NAME (please print): Tim E. Thompson

TITLE: President DATE: 6/30/02

McAteer Acres
2001 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 1st to December 31st, 2001 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
Radiological Contaminants							
Gross Alpha (pCi/l)	11/2000	No	1.3	N/A	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants							
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)	2/2001	No	2.06	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.
Lead and Copper Home Sampling							
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 contaminates have been detected.

I hank 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.

1153079

FOLSOM BUSINESS FORMS, OCALA, FLORIDA 352-629-1001

PREVIOUS WATER READING	LATEST WATER READING	GALLONS OF WATER USED
883221	893136	9915
ACCOUNT NUMBER	**BILLING DATE**	**DUE DATE**
18-56	7/01/02	7/20/02

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 resumed Due date does not apply to previous balance

PREVIOUS BALANCE	20.69
WATER	21.85
SEWER	
TOTAL AMOUNT DUE	42.54

OUR 2001 WATER QUALITY REPORT IS AVAILABLE IN OUR OFFICE.
1530 SE 54TH ST

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 N E 30th Ave Ocala, FL

PRESORTED
FIRST CLASS MAIL
U S. POSTAGE PAID
PERMIT NO. 4
SILVER SPRINGS, FL 34488

MATTHEW LOISELLE
1530 SE 54TH ST
OCALA FL
34480

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT

ACCOUNT NUMBER	AMOUNT DUE	AMT PAID
18-56	42.54	

1153079

FOLSOM BUSINESS FORMS, OCALA, FLORIDA 352-629-1001

PREVIOUS WATER READING	LATEST WATER READING	GALLONS OF WATER USED
650750	656760	6010
ACCOUNT NUMBER	**BILLING DATE**	**DUE DATE**
18-58	7/01/02	7/20/02

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 resumed Due date does not apply to previous balance

PREVIOUS BALANCE	None
WATER	16.10
SEWER	
TOTAL AMOUNT DUE	16.10

OUR 2001 WATER QUALITY REPORT IS AVAILABLE IN OUR OFFICE.
1490 SE 54TH ST

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 N E 30th Ave Ocala, FL

PRESORTED
FIRST CLASS MAIL
U.S POSTAGE PAID
PERMIT NO 4
SILVER SPRINGS, FL 34488

DINA GOLDMAN
1490 SE 54TH ST
OCALA FL
34480

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT

ACCOUNT NUMBER	AMOUNT DUE	AMT PAID
18-58	16.10	

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: TURNING POINTE
Identification number (PWS-ID): 3424841
Population served: 119

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: [X] 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: [X] 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: _____
[X] 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 _____,
[X] 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, 01, and ending December 31, 01, 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) [X] Y / [ ] N.

If your system is regulated by the PSC, was a copy of the CCR sent to their office? (Check one) [X] Y / [ ] N.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE: _____
NAME (please print): Tim E. Thompson
TITLE: President DATE: 6/30/02

Turning Pointe
2001 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 1st to December 31st, 2001. 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

aminant and of Measurement	Date of sample analysis	MCL/AL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
ological Contaminants							
s Alpha (pCi/l)	11/2000	No	0.5	N/A	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
ganic Contaminants							
mium (ppb)	11/2000	No	3.0	N/A	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
ite (as Nitrogen) ı)	2/2001	No	1.85	N/A	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
ium (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
d and Copper Home Sampling							
per (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

ıu 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 toring and testing that some contaminates have been detected.

k 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 improvements that will benefit all of our customers. These improvements are sometimes reflected as rate structure adjustments. Thank you for understanding.

ne people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing motherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk n 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 ection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800 426-4791)

ıu 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 rmed about their water utility.

1153079

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

PREVIOUS WATER READING	LATEST WATER READING	GALLONS OF WATER USED
564440	567420	2980
ACCOUNT NUMBER	**BILLING DATE**	**DUE DATE**
26-56	7/01/02	7/20/02

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 resumed. Due date does not apply to previous balance.

PREVIOUS BALANCE	None
WATER	11.65
SEWER	
TOTAL AMOUNT DUE	11.65

OUR 2001 WATER QUALITY REPORT IS AVAILABLE IN OUR OFFICE.

13200 SW 3RD CT

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 N.E. 30th Ave. Ocala, FL

PRESORTED
FIRST CLASS MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE PAID
PERMIT NO. 4
SILVER SPRINGS, FL 34488

JOHN & PHYLLIS LOWRY
13200 SW 3RD CT
OCALA FL
34473

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT

ACCOUNT NUMBER	AMOUNT DUE	AMT. PAID
26-56	11.65	

1153079

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

PREVIOUS WATER READING	LATEST WATER READING	GALLONS OF WATER USED
99070	100320	1250
ACCOUNT NUMBER	**BILLING DATE**	**DUE DATE**
26-59	7/01/02	7/20/02

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 resumed. Due date does not apply to previous balance.

PREVIOUS BALANCE	None
WATER	9.11
SEWER	
TOTAL AMOUNT DUE	9.11

OUR 2001 WATER QUALITY REPORT IS AVAILABLE IN OUR OFFICE.

26-C

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 N.E. 30th Ave. Ocala, FL

PRESORTED
FIRST CLASS MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE PAID
PERMIT NO. 4
SILVER SPRINGS, FL 34488

GADCO
13237 SW 3RD CT
OCALA FL
34473

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT

ACCOUNT NUMBER	AMOUNT DUE	AMT. PAID
26-59	9.11	

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 ESTATES 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: [X] 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: [X] 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: _____
[X] 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 _____.
[X] 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, 01, and ending December 31, 01, 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) [X] Y / [ ] N.

If your system is regulated by the PSC, was a copy of the CCR sent to their office? (Check one) [X] Y / [ ] N.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE: _____

NAME (please print): Tim E. Thompson

TITLE: President DATE: 6/30/02

DEP Form 62-555.900(19)
Effective Date: September 22, 1999

Windgate Estates
2001 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 1st to December 31st, 2001. 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

taminant and it of Measurement	Date of sample analysis	MCL/AL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
liological Contaminants							
ss Alpha (pCi/l)	10/2000	No	2.0	N/A	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
rganic Contaminants							
oride (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
rate (as Nitrogen) m)	2/2001	No	0.56	N/A	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
lium (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.
ad and Copper Home Sampling							
ad (tap water) (ppb)	1999	No	4 0 (90^{th} percentile)	One sampling site exceeded AL	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
pper (tap water) (ppm)	1999	No	0.23 (90^{th} percentile)	N/A	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

ou 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 itoring and testing that some contaminates have been detected.

nk 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 e improvements that will benefit all of our customers. These improvements are sometimes reflected as rate structure adjustments. Thank you for understanding.

me people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing emotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk m 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 fection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800 426-4791)

ou 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 rmed about their water utility.

1153079

FBF FOLSOM BUSINESS FORMS, OCALA, FLORIDA 352-629-1001

PREVIOUS WATER READING	LATEST WATER READING	GALLONS OF WATER USED
636739	643469	6730
ACCOUNT NUMBER	**BILLING DATE**	**DUE DATE**
27-73	7/01/02	7/20/02

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 resumed Due date does not apply to previous balance

PREVIOUS BALANCE	Cr 0.26
WATER	12.98
SEWER	
TOTAL AMOUNT DUE	12.72

OUR 2001 WATER QUALITY REPORT IS AVAILABLE IN OUR OFFICE.

3718 NE 5TH TERR

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 N E 30th Ave Ocala, FL

PRESORTED
FIRST CLASS MAIL
U S POSTAGE PAID
PERMIT NO. 4
SILVER SPRINGS FL 34488

JULIE BOLDUC
3718 NE 5TH TERR
OCALA FL
34479

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT

ACCOUNT NUMBER	AMOUNT DUE	AMT PAID
27-73	12.72	

1153079

FBF FOLSOM BUSINESS FORMS, OCALA, FLORIDA 352-629-1001

PREVIOUS WATER READING	LATEST WATER READING	GALLONS OF WATER USED
51750	56420	4670
ACCOUNT NUMBER	**BILLING DATE**	**DUE DATE**
27-74	7/01/02	7/20/02

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 resumed Due date does not apply to previous balance

PREVIOUS BALANCE	None
WATER	10.88
SEWER	
TOTAL AMOUNT DUE	10.88

OUR 2001 WATER QUALITY REPORT IS AVAILABLE IN OUR OFFICE.

694 NE 35TH LOOP

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 N E 30th Ave Ocala, FL

PRESORTED
FIRST CLASS MAIL
U S. POSTAGE PAID
PERMIT NO 4
SILVER SPRINGS FL 34488

HUGH EVANS
694 NE 35TH LOOP
OCALA FL
34479

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT

ACCOUNT NUMBER	AMOUNT DUE	AMT PAID
27-74	10.88	

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: SPRUCE CREEK
Identification number (PWS-ID): 6424652
Population served: 2480

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, 99, and ending December 31, 99, 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: 6/21/02

Spruce Creek North
2001 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 1st to December 31st, 2001. 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

ontaminant and Jnit of Measurement	Date of sample analysis	MCL/AL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
:adiological Contaminants							
iross Alpha (pCi/l)	7/2000	No	1.1	N/A	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
norganic Contaminants							
:hromium (ppb)	7/2000	No	2	N/A	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	2/2001	No	1.28	N/A	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
:ead and Copper Home Sampling							
:ontaminant 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 (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

is 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 ionitoring and testing that some contaminates have been detected

hank 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 nake 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: WOODS + MEADOWS
Identification number (PWS-ID): 6424632
Population served: 1431

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, 99, and ending December 31, 99, 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: 6/21/02

Woods & Meadows
2001 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 1st to December 31st, 2001. 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

ontaminant and Jnit of Measurement	Date of sample analysis	MCL/AL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
.adiological Contaminants							
iross Alpha (pCi/l)	7/2000	No	0.9	N/A	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
norganic Contaminants							
litrate (as Nitrogen) ppm)	2/2001	No	1.24	N/A	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
iodium (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.
.ead and Copper Home Sampling							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	AI Violation Y/N	90th Percentile Result	No.of Sampling sites exceeeding 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

s 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 ionitoring and testing that some contaminates have been detected.

hank 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 iake 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 ıfection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800 426-4791)

f 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 nformed 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: INTERNATIONAL Utilities Contact person: Tim E. Thompson

Identification number (PWS-ID): 6424589 Contact phone number (352)622-1171

Population served: 60 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, 99, and ending December 31, 99, 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: 6/21/02

International Villas
2001 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 1st to December 31st 2001 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
Radiological Contaminants							
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

Volatile Organics Contaminants

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Date of Sampling Analysis	MCL/AL Violation YN	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
Toulene (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	90th 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)	2/2001, 5/2001, 8/2001, 11/2001	Y	560	529-560	N/A	250	Natural occurrence from soil leaching
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	2/2001, 5/2001, 8/2001, 11/2001	Y	1065	970-1065	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 contaminates 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 that 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: LIBRA OAKS
Identification number (PWS-ID): 6424590
Population served: 159

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, 99, and ending December 31, 99, 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: 6/21/02

Libra Oaks
2001 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 1st to December 31st 2001 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
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium (ppm)	5/2000	N	.011	N/A	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Date of sampling Analysis	MCL/AL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Nitrate (As nitrogen) (ppm)	2/2001	N	.97	N/A	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	5/2000	N	.22	N/A	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Sodium (ppm)	5/2000	N	13.1	N/A	N/A	160	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil
Volatile Organics Contaminants							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Date of sampling Analysis	MCL/AL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Xylenes (ppm)	5/2000	N	.004	N/A	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
Ethylbenzene (ppb)	5/2000	N	0.70	N/A	700	700	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Toulene (ppm)	5/200	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	90th Percentile Result	No. of sampling sites exceeding the AL	MCLG	AL Action Level	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	10/99	N	1.07	0	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	10/99	N	2	0	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
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							
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	2/2001, 5/2001, 8/2001, 11/2001	Y	698	503-698	N/A	500**	Natural occurrence from soil leaching
Sulfates (ppm)	2/2001, 5/2001, 8/2001, 11/2001	Y	303	173-303	N/A	250	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 contaminates 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 tohelp 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 that 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: 1729 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, 99, and ending December 31, 99, 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: 6/21/02

Rainbow Lakes Estates
2001 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 1st to December 31st, 2001. 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.

ntaminant and nit of Measurement	Date of sample analysis	MCL/AL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
trate (as Nitrogen)	2/2001	No	.55	N/A	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
ercury(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

ead and Copper Home Sampling

ontaminant and Unit of easurement	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
ead (tap water) (ppb)	8/99	No	2	0	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
opper (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

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 nitoring and testing that some contaminates have been detected.

ank 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 ke improvements that will benefit all of our customers. These improvements are sometimes reflected as rate structure adjustments. Thank you for understanding.

ome people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing hemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk om 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 nfection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800 426-4791)

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 formed 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: DEER CREEK
Identification number (PWS-ID): 6424653
Population served: 123

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: [X] 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: [X] 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: _____
[X] 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 _____.
[X] 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, 01, and ending December 31, 01, 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) [X] Y / [ ] N.

If your system is regulated by the PSC, was a copy of the CCR sent to their office? (Check one) [X] Y / [ ] N.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE: _____
NAME (please print): Tim E. Thompson
TITLE: President DATE: 6/30/02

DEP Form 62-555.900(19)
Effective Date: September 22, 1999

Deer Creek North
2001 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 1st to December 31st, 2001. 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.

1153079

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

PREVIOUS WATER READING	LATEST WATER READING	GALLONS OF WATER USED
98533	132800	34267
ACCOUNT NUMBER	**BILLING DATE**	**DUE DATE**
28-46	7/01/02	7/20/02

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 resumed Due date does not apply to previous balance

PREVIOUS BALANCE	Cr 20.81
WATER	57.64
SEWER	
TOTAL AMOUNT DUE	36.83

OUR 2001 WATER QUALITY REPORT IS AVAILABLE IN OUR OFFICE.

8590 SW 67TH TERR

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 N E 30th Ave Ocala, FL

PRESORTED
FIRST CLASS MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE PAID
PERMIT NO 4
SILVER SPRINGS FL 34488

CONRAD FACTEAU
8590 SW 67TH TERR
OCALA FL
34476

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT

ACCOUNT NUMBER	AMOUNT DUE	AMT. PAID
28-46	36.83	

1153079

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

PREVIOUS WATER READING	LATEST WATER READING	GALLONS OF WATER USED
14260	18060	3800
ACCOUNT NUMBER	**BILLING DATE**	**DUE DATE**
28-49	7/01/02	7/20/02

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 resumed Due date does not apply to previous balance

PREVIOUS BALANCE	None
WATER	12.86
SEWER	
TOTAL AMOUNT DUE	12.86

OUR 2001 WATER QUALITY REPORT IS AVAILABLE IN OUR OFFICE.

8585 SW 67TH TERR

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 N E 30th Ave Ocala, FL

PRESORTED
FIRST CLASS MAIL
U.S POSTAGE PAID
PERMIT NO. 4
SILVER SPRINGS FL 34488

MARY HAMMIL
8585 SW 67TH TERR
OCALA FL
34476

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT

ACCOUNT NUMBER	AMOUNT DUE	AMT. PAID
28-49	12.86	

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
Identification number (PWS-ID): 3421018
Population served: 714

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, 99, and ending December 31, 99, 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: 6/21/02

DEP Form 62-555.900(19)
Effective Date: September 22, 1999

Pine Ridge Estates
2001 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 1st to December 31st, 2001. 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

ıtaminant and ıit of Measurement	Date of sample analysis	MCL/AL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
diological Contaminants							
›ss Alpha (pCi/l)	7/2000	No	0.9	N/A	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
ırganic Contaminants							
·ium (ppm)	7/2000	No	0.011	N/A	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
romium (ppb)	7/2000	No	3.0	N/A	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
ıoride (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
rate (as Nitrogen) ım)	2/2001	No	1.35	N/A	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
dium (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.
ad and Copper Home Sampling							
ad (tap water) (ppb)	8/99	No	2	N/A	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
ıpper (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

/ou 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 ıitoring and testing that some contaminates have been detected.

nk 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 .e improvements that will benefit all of our customers These improvements are sometimes reflected as rate structure adjustments. Thank you for understanding.

›me people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing ıemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk ›m 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 fection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800 426-4791)

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 ›rmed 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: CEDAR HILLS
Identification number (PWS-ID): 3420162
Population served: 1382

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, 99, and ending December 31, 99, 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: 6/21/02

Cedar Hills
2001 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 Floridian 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 1st to December 31st, 2001. 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
Radiological Contaminants							
Gross Alpha (pCi/l)	8/2000	No	0.2	N/A	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants							
Fluoride (ppm)	8/2000	No	0.18	N/A	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) ppm)	2/2001	No	2.19	N/A	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	8/2000	No	5 69	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.
Lead and Copper Home Sampling							
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	7/99	No	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	1.28	One sampling site exceeded AL	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

s you can see by the table, our system had no MCL violations We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminates have been detected. We did have a olation of our monitoring and reporting for bacteria sampling in the month of January. Due to a previous positive line sample, we were required to obtain five line samples but ıly took two. As the two samples were absent of contamination, we do not think that there was any health risk.

hank 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 ıake 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)

f 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 ıformed 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: FORE ACRES
Identification number (PWS-ID): 3420608
Population served: 1526

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, 99, and ending December 31, 99, 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: 6/21/02

Fore Acres
2001 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 1st to December 31st, 2001. 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

ontaminant and nit of Measurement	Date of sample analysis	MCL/AL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
adiological Contaminants							
ross Alpha (pCi/l)	8/2000	No	2.6	N/A	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
iorganic Contaminants							
itrate (as Nitrogen)(ppm)	2/2001	No	1.28	N/A	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
luoride (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
odium (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.
.ead and Copper Home Sampling							
ead (tap water) (ppb)	2001	No	2	No sampling sites exceeded AL	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
:opper (tap water) (ppm)	2001	No	1.30	2 sampling sites exceeded AL	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

; 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 onitoring and testing that some contaminates have been detected.

ıank 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 ake 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)

'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 :formed 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: GOLDEN HOLIDAY
Identification number (PWS-ID): 3420456
Population served: 453

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, 99, and ending December 31, 99, 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: 6/21/02

Golden Holiday
2001 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 1st to December 31st, 2001. 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

aminant and of Measurement	Date of sample analysis	MCL/AL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
iological Contaminants							
s Alpha (pCi/l)	10/2000	No	2.2	1 6 - 2.2	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
ganic Contaminants							
ride (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
ate (as Nitrogen) n)	2/2001	No	0.93	0.67 - 0.93	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
ium (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.
d and Copper Home Sampling							
d (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
per (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

ou 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 toring and testing that some contaminates have been detected.

k 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 : improvements that will benefit all of our customers. These improvements are sometimes reflected as rate structure adjustments Thank you for understanding.

ne people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing emotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk m 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 ection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800 426-4791)

ou 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 rmed 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: Hi Cliff Estates
Identification number (PWS-ID): 3420533
Population served: 990

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, 99, and ending December 31, 99, 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: 6/21/02

Hi-Cliff Estates
2001 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 1st to December 31st, 2001. 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

ıtaminant and it of Measurement	Date of sample analysis	MCL/AL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
liological Contaminants							
ıss Alpha (pCi/l)	7/2000	No	0.9	N/A	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
ırganic Contaminants							
ium (ppm)	7/2000	No	0.011	N/A	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
romium (ppb)	7/2000	No	3.0	N/A	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
ıoride (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
trate (as Nitrogen) ɔm)	2/2001	No	2 26	N/A	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
ıdium (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.
ɛad and Copper Home Sampling							
ɛad (tap water) (ppb)	1999	No	3.0 (90^{th} percentile)	One Sampling site exceeded	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
opper (tap water) (ppm)	1999	No	0.88 (90^{th} percentile)	N/A	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

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 ıonitoring and testing that some contaminates have been detected.

ank 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 ıke improvements that will benefit all of our customers. These improvements are sometimes reflected as rate structure adjustments. Thank you for understanding.

ɔome people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing ɔhemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk ɔom 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 nfection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800 426-4791)

ʻyou 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 formed 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: QUADVILLA EST
Identification number (PWS-ID): 3424041
Population served: 596

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, 99, and ending December 31, 99, 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: 6/21/02

Quadvilla Estates
2001 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 1st to December 31st, 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

ntaminant and it of Measurement	Date of sample analysis	MCL/AL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
diological Contaminants							
oss Alpha (pCi/l)	10/2000	No	1.4	N/A	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
organic Contaminants							
oride (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
trate (as Nitrogen) pm)	2/2001	No	0 8	N/A	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
dium (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.
ead and Copper Home Sampling							
ead (tap water) (ppb)	1999	No	6.0 (90th percentile	N/A	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
opper (tap water) (ppm)	1999	No	0 16 (90th percentile	N/A	1.3	AL =1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
ficrobiological ontaminants							
otal Coliform Bacteria	1/2001	No	1	N/A	0	presence of coliform bacteria in more than one sample collected during a month	human and animal fecal waster

; 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 onitoring and testing that some contaminates have been detected.

ank 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 ake 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)

f 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 iformed 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: INDIAN PINES
Identification number (PWS-ID): 3425006
Population served: 1505

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, 99, and ending December 31, 99, 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: 6/21/02

Greenfields/Indian Pines
2001 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 1st to December 31st, 2001. 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

taminant and it of Measurement	Date of sample analysis	MCL/AL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
liological Contaminants							
ss Alpha (pCi/l)	10/2000	No	0.5	N/A	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
rganic Contaminants							
ɔride (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
ate (as Nitrogen) n)	2/2001	No	1.60	N/A	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
lium (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.
ıd and Copper Home Sampling							
ıd (tap water) (ppb)	9/99	No	4	No sampling sites exceeded AL	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
ɔper (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

ou 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 itoring and testing that some contaminates have been detected.

ık 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 ɛ improvements that will benefit all of our customers. These improvements are sometimes reflected as rate structure adjustments. Thank you for understanding.

me people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing emotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk ım 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 ection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800 426-4791)

ou 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 ırmed 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: PONDEROSA
Identification number (PWS-ID): 3424808
Population served: 60

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: [X] 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: [X] 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: _____
[X] 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 _____,
[X] 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, 01, and ending December 31, 01, 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) [X] Y / [ ] N.

If your system is regulated by the PSC, was a copy of the CCR sent to their office? (Check one) [X] Y / [ ] N.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE: _____
NAME (please print): Tim E. Thompson
TITLE: President DATE: 6/30/02

DEP Form 62-555.900(19)
Effective Date: September 22, 1999

TEST RESULTS TABLE

minant and of Measurement	Date of sample analysis	MCL/AL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
ological Contaminants							
Alpha (pCi/l)	9/2000	No	1.1	N/A	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
anic Contaminants							
m (ppm)	9/2000	No	0.018	N/A	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
ide (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
ım (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.
l and Copper Home Sampling							
per (tap water) (ppm)	9/2000	No	0.025 (90^{th} percentile	N/A	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

u 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 oring and testing that some contaminates have been detected.

c 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 improvements that will benefit all of our customers. These improvements are sometimes reflected as rate structure adjustments. Thank you for understanding.

ne people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing motherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk n 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 ction by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800 426-4791)

u 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 rmed about their water utility.

1153079

FOLSOM BUSINESS FORMS, OCALA, FLORIDA 352-629-1001

PREVIOUS WATER READING	LATEST WATER READING	GALLONS OF WATER USED
321240	322680	1440
ACCOUNT NUMBER	BILLING DATE	DUE DATE
10-13	7/01/02	7/20/02

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 resumed Due date does not apply to previous balance

PREVIOUS BALANCE	Cr 7.27
WATER	9.39
SEWER	
TOTAL AMOUNT DUE	2.12

OUR 2001 WATER QUALITY REPORT IS AVAILABLE IN OUR OFFICE.

18360 SE 90TH ST

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 N E 30th Ave Ocala, FL

PRESORTED
FIRST CLASS MAIL
U.S POSTAGE PAID
PERMIT NO. 4
SILVER SPRINGS FL 34488

MARY INBODY
9398 SE 180TH AVE RD
OKLAWAHA FL
32179

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT

ACCOUNT NUMBER	AMOUNT DUE	AMT. PAID
10-13	2.12	