

**FINLEY ENGINEERING GROUP**  
5531 SO. RIDGEWOOD AVE., UNIT # 1, PORT ORANGE, FL. 32127  
(386) 756-8676

June 9, 2010

Janice Price  
Potable Water Section  
Florida Dept. of Environmental Protection  
7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite B200  
Jacksonville, Fl. 32256-7577

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DISTRIBUTION CENTER  
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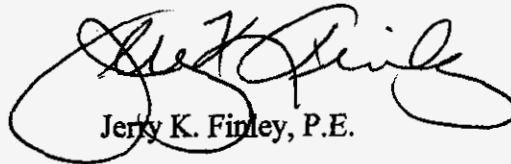
Re: Plantation Bay Utility Company  
Consumer Confidence Report

Janice:

Enclosed you will find the "Certificate of Delivery of Consumer Confidence Report" for Plantation Bay Utility Company for the January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009 period. Also enclosed is a copy of the Consumer Confidence Report.

Call me if there are any questions

Sincerely,



Jerky K. Finley, P.E.

RECEIVED - FPSC  
10 JUN 14 AM 9:10  
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Cc: Flagler County Health Dept  
Volusia County Health Department  
Florida Public Service Commission  
Douglas R. Ross, Jr  
Glen Wetherell,  
Nancy Boccuzzi

DOCUMENT NUMBER - DATE

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FPSC-COMMISSION CLERK



# Certification of Delivery of Consumer Confidence Report

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

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

System name: Plantation Bay Utility Company Contact person: Jerry K. Finley, P.E.  
PWS Identification number (PWS-ID): 2184251 Contact phone number: (386) 756-8676  
Mailing address: 5531 S. Ridgewood Ave. #1 City: Port Orange  
State: Fl Zip: 32127 Population served (not the number of "service connections"): 2700

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

**A.** We mailed or otherwise directly delivered a copy of our CCR to each customer on (enter date(s) of mailing or delivery.) 6/03/2010 (Systems that do not use the mailing waiver must mail or otherwise directly deliver a copy of their CCR to each customer.)

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

Answer a, b, and c below.)

- a. Date of newspaper: \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Name of newspaper/newsletter that published our CCR: \_\_\_\_\_
- c. A copy of our notice to customers, informing them that our CCR will not be mailed to them, is attached. This notice was:  mailed with bill;  published in newspaper/newsletter; or  other (describe) \_\_\_\_\_

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

We posted our CCR on this publicly accessible Internet Site: \_\_\_\_\_

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

*(This section contains instructions for Part IV that apply to all community water systems.)*

In addition to the methods selected in Part II,

- A.** We posted our CCR on this publicly accessible Internet \_\_\_\_\_
- B.** We published our CCR in the local newspaper(s). The name(s) and date(s) of the newspaper(s) are: \_\_\_\_\_
- C.** We advertised the availability of our CCR as a press release, radio announcement, or TV announcement. The type(s) and date(s) of the advertisement(s) are: \_\_\_\_\_
- D.** We delivered multiple copies of our CCR to single bill addresses serving several persons.
- E.** We delivered multiple copies of our CCR to the following community organizations:  
Plantation Bay Community Association
- F.** Our CCR was posted in the following public locations: \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

- Information in a non-English language was included in our CCR because 20% or more of our customers do not speak English but speak \_\_\_\_\_. The method we used to determine the proportion of non-English speaking customers is \_\_\_\_\_
- This requirement does not apply to our system, because we have no non-English speaking group among our customers equal to or exceeding 20% of our total number of customers.

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

- (A) Was a copy of your CCR sent to your county health department, as required by rule?  Yes  No
- (B) Is your system regulated by the Public Service Commission (PSC)?  Yes  No  
If Yes, was a copy of your CCR sent to the PSC, as required by rule?  Yes  No
- (C) If your system sells water to other systems, have you provided them with either a copy of your CCR or the required consumer confidence information?  Yes  No  Not Applicable

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

This statement certifies that the above named community public water system has distributed its CCR for the time period starting January 1, 10 and ending December 31, 10 to its customers on (mm/dd/yy) 06/03/10 and provided the appropriate notices of availability according to the requirements listed in this form, which are also found in Rule 62-550.824, F.A.C. This statement also certifies that the reported information is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data for the same period previously submitted to the Department, and that the report has been delivered to the agencies identified in Rules 62-550.824(3)(e)3., and 4., F.A.C.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE: \_\_\_\_\_

NAME (please print): Jerry K. Finley, P.E.

TITLE: Utility Engineer

DATE: 6/09/2010

A copy of our CCR is attached.

# Plantation Bay Utility Company

## 2009 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

June, 2010

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's *Annual Drinking 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 you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. This report shows our water quality and what it means. If you have any questions concerning your water or this report please contact our utility engineer, Jerry Finley, of Finley Engineering Group at (386) 756-8676.

### Plantation Bay's Water Source

Our water supply comes from groundwater. Plantation Bay draws its water supply from wells drilled into the Floridan Aquifer. Currently, the Utility operates three wells drilled in 1984-1985 and one drilled in 2003. These consist of one six-inch well, drilled 150 feet deep, and three eight-inch diameter wells that are 160 feet deep. In 2009 the Department of Environmental Protection performed a Source Water Assessment on our system and a search of the data sources indicated no potential sources of contamination near our wells. The assessment results are available on the FDEP Source Water Assessment and Protection Program website at [www.dep.state.fl.us/swapp](http://www.dep.state.fl.us/swapp).

### Plantation Bay's Water Treatment Plant

Plantation Bay Utility Company operates a 0.75 million gallons per day (MGD) water treatment plant that currently serves approximately 1,400 households within Plantation Bay. The process for treating the water distributed to Plantation Bay consists of a 1.50 MGD aeration tank, a 0.75 MGD lime softening system, one 0.75 MGD sand filtration unit, a Chloramine disinfection system (that separately injects Chlorine and Ammonia into the filtered water), and a 415,000 gallon ground level storage tank.

### Monitoring of Plantation Bay's Water

Plantation Bay Utility Company 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 beginning January 1 and ending December 31, 2009. Data obtained before January 1, 2009, and presented in this report are from the most recent testing done in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations.

### Definitions

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

MCLG	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.
MCL	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.
ppm	Parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l) – one part by weight of analyte to 1 million parts by weight of the water sample.
ppb	Parts per billion, or micrograms per liter – one part by weight of analyte to 1 billion parts by weight of the water sample.
pCi/L	Picocurie per liter - measure of the radioactivity in water.
AL	Action Level, the concentration which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.
N/A	Non applicable
MRDL	Maximum residual disinfectant level or MRDL: The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MRDLG	Maximum residual disinfectant level goal or MRDLG: The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

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## NON-SECONDARY CONTAMINANTS TABLE

Radiological Contaminants							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	MCL Violation (Y/N)	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radium 226 + 228 or combined radium (pCi/L)	12/2009	N	1.08	N/A	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	MCL Violation (Y/N)	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium (ppm)	11/2009	N	0.0055	N/A	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	11/2009	N	0.14	N/A	4	4.0	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories. Water additive which promotes strong teeth when at optimum levels between 0.7 and 1.2 ppm
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	11/2009	N	0.32	N/A	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	11/2009	N	18.8	N/A	N/A	160	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil
Synthetic Organic Contaminants including Pesticides and Herbicides							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	MCL Violation (Y/N)	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Benzo(a)pyrene (PAH) (nanograms/l)	11/2009	N	19	N/A	0	200	Leaching from linings of water storage tanks and distribution lines
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene (ppb)	11/2009	N	0.022	N/A	50	50	Discharge from chemical factories
Simazine (ppb)	11/2009	N	.011	N/A	4	4	Herbicide runoff
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)	3/2009	N	0.33	0 of 24	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	3/2009	N	7.4	2 of 24	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Stage 1 Disinfectant and Disinfection By-Product							
For chloramines the level detected is the the highest running annual average (RAA), computed quarterly, of monthly averages of all samples collected. For haloacetic acids or TTHM, the level detected is the annual average of the quarterly averages of all samples collected if the system is monitoring quarterly. Range of Results is the range of individual sample results (lowest to highest) for all monitoring locations.							
Disinfectant or Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	MCL or MRDL Violation (Y/N)	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL or MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chloramines (ppm)	Monthly 2009	N	1.67	1.3 -2.1	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4.0	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (five) (HAA5) (ppb)	Quarterly 2009	N	56	18 - 118	N/A	MCL = 60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] (ppb)	Quarterly 2009	N	64	11 - 126	N/A	MCL = 80	By-product of drinking water disinfection

## Health Advisory

### Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Plantation Bay Utility Company is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

### DRINKING WATER

The Sources of drinking water (both tap 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 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 may 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 process and petroleum production and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.
- (E) Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

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

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

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

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