

# Drinking Water Contaminants

The sources of drinking water (both tap and bottled water) include surface water (streams, lakes) and ground water (wells, springs). As water travels over the land's surface or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals. It also picks up substances resulting from the presence of animal and human activity. Some "contaminants" may be harmful. Others, such as iron and sulfur, are not harmful. Public water systems treat water to remove contaminants, if any are present. In order to ensure that your water is safe to drink, we test it regularly for over 80 contaminants according to regulations established by the US Environmental Protection Agency and the State of Vermont. These regulations limit the amount of various contaminants.

**Microbial**, such as viruses & bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.

**Inorganic**, such as salts & metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.

**Pesticides and Herbicides**, may come from a variety of sources such as storm water runoff, agriculture and residential users.

**Radioactive**, which can be naturally occurring or the result of mining activity.

**Organic**, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also from gas stations, urban storm water runoff and septic systems.



## Level 1 Assessment

Because we found coliforms during sampling, we were required to conduct an assessment of the system, also known as a Level 1 assessment, to identify possible sources of contamination. One Level 1 Assessment was completed; no corrective action was needed. However, we were told to Chlorinate for 60 days, from 10/4 to 12/4.

## Health Information Regarding Drinking Water

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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline. (1-800-426-4791)

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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline or visiting the website at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

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. DANVILLE FIRE DISTRICT 1 is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and you wish to have your water tested, contact DANVILLE FIRE DISTRICT 1. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessments to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.

# Water Quality Data

The table below lists all the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the past year. It also includes the date and results of any contaminants that we detected within the past five years if tested less than once a year. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily mean that the water poses a health risk.

To learn more about PFA's, go to: [www.healthvermont.gov/water/pfas](http://www.healthvermont.gov/water/pfas) or call the

Vermont Department of Health @ 800-439-8550

Disinfection Residual	RAA	RANGE	Unit	MRDL	MRDLG	Typical Source
Chlorine	0.58	0.100 - 1.060	mg/l	4	4	Water additive to control microbes

Chemical Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
Fluoride	02/15/2023	0.2	0.2 - 0.2	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

PFAS Contaminants	
Typical Source	A large group of human-made chemicals used widely in manufacturing and consumer products
MCL	20 (individual or sum of the 5 regulated PFAS compounds)
Units	All units in parts per trillion (ppt)
ND	This means the contaminant was not detected at the laboratory Method Reporting Limit.

Collection Date	PFHpA	PFNA	PFHxS	PFOA	PFOS	Sum of 5 regulated PFAS compounds
10/18/2023	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
10/20/2020	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

\*Additional PFAS, not regulated by the Vermont Water Supply Rule, may also have been detected in the past five years. Please contact us if you would like more information on other unregulated PFAS that may be in your drinking water.

Lead and Copper	Collection Date	90th Percentile	Range	Unit	AL*	Sites Over AL	Typical Source
Lead	07/24/2024	1.3	0 - 1.3	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper	07/24/2024	0.11	0.057 - 0.14	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

\*The lead and copper AL (Action Level) exceedance is based on the 90th percentile concentration, not the highest detected result.

\*\*Complete lead tap sampling data (i.e. each individual sample result) are available for review. Please contact us if you would like to receive this data.

**Running Annual Average (RAA):** The average of 4 consecutive quarters (when on quarterly monitoring); values in table represent the highest RAA for the year.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL):** The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. Addition a disinfectant may help control microbial contaminants.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (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 disinfectants in controlling microbial contaminants.

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

**90th Percentile:** Ninety percent of the samples are below the action level. (Nine of ten sites sampled were at or below this level).

**Parts per billion (PPB):** One penny in ten million dollars.

Type	Category	Analyte	Compliance Period
MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	Failure to Monitor	Volatile Organic Chemicals	07/01/2024 - 09/30/2024

*Testing happened 10/30/24; we were a month late.*

Violation(s) that occurred during the year (1)  
 We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. The below table lists any drinking water violations we incurred during 2024. A failure to perform required monitoring means we cannot be sure of the quality of our water during that time.



# Water Quality Report 2024

\* A federally Mandated Document



**Danville Fire District**  
 PO Box 183  
 Danville, Vermont 05828

## Consumer Confidence Report 2024

This report is a snapshot of the quality of the water that we provided in 2024. Included are the details about where your water comes from, what it contains and how it compares to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state standards. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of water and services we deliver to you every day.

The person who can answer questions about this report is:  
 Jenness Ide, Operator  
 802-684-3822 timandjennesside@gmail.com

Our Source is a deep(298 feet) high yielding (average rate of 200 gal./min) bedrock well, located in a mostly undeveloped forested area off the Kittredge Road. The State of Vermont Water Supply Rule requires Public Community Water Systems to develop a source Protection Plan. This plan delineates a source protection area for our system and identifies potential and actual sources of contamination. Please contact us if you are interested in viewing the plan.

As required by the Lead and Copper Rule Revision, we have prepared a service line inventory. The purpose of the inventory was to determine if any of our service lines contain lead, galvanized pipe requiring removal, or unknown materials. Please contact us if you would like access to this inventory.



*Our water system is required to meet the rules that govern our operations.*

PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEE  
 Gary Fontaine 802-535-2039  
 Tim Ide 802-684-3822  
 Kenneth Linsley 802-535-5094

ANNUAL MEETING  
 Tuesday , May 12, 2026  
 4:00 at the Town Hall  
 (it will be duly warned)

SAFE DRINKING WATER HOTLINE  
 800-426-4791