Owner/Operator and Public Participation Opportunities

We want our customers to be informed about their water quality. If you have any questions about this report or the Richmond Water Resources Department, please feel free to contact us, or attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings.

Authorized Owner of System

Town of Richmond
Josh Arneson, Town Manager
P.O. Box 285
Richmond, VT 05477
802-434-5170
jarneson@richmondvt.gov

Other Contacts

RWRD staff
Allen Carpenter, Interim Superintendent
Steve Cote, Lead Mechanical Operator
Brad Snow, Lead Process Operator
802-434-2178

Richmond Board of Water & Sewer Commissioners Meetings:

Dates: 1st and 3rd Mondays of the month
Time: 6:00 p.m.
Location: Town Center Meeting Room, 203 Bridge Street or virtual
Check the agenda for location or login/call in information.

Please share the information in this Consumer Confidence Report and the enclosed Public Notice Regarding Asbestos Monitoring with all the people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail. Thank you for assisting the town in this effort.

RICHMOND WATER DEPT - VT0005084

Consumer Confidence Report - 2022

This report is a snapshot of the quality of the water that we provided in 2022. 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 water and services we deliver to you every day. To learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings which are held:

The First and Third Mondays of the month at 6:00pm at the Richmond Town Center, 203 Bridge St. Richmond, VT. Or virtually.

The person who can answer questions about this report is:
Interim Superintendent Allen Carpenter

Telephone: 802-434-2178 acarpenter@richmondvt.gov

Water Source Information

Your water comes from:

WELL 1	Groundwater

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 reviewing the plan.

Drinking Water Contaminants

The sources of drinking water (both tap water 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 animals 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 according to regulations established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the State of Vermont. These regulations limit the amount of various contaminants:

Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife
Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and 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 run-off, agriculture, and residential users.
Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or the result of mining activity
Organic contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also come from gas stations, urban storm water run-off, and septic systems.

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 show that the water poses a health risk.

Terms and abbreviations - In this table you may find terms you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we have provided the following definitions:

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Level 1 Assessment: A level 1 Assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.
Level 2 Assessment: A Level 2 Assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.
Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA): The average of sample analytical results for samples taken at a particular monitoring location during four consecutive calendar quarters.
Maximum Contamination Level (MCL): The "Maximum Allowed" MCL is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
Maximum Contamination Level Goal (MCLG): The "Goal" is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to human health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.
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.
Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU): NTU is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.
Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l): (one penny in ten thousand dollars)
Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (ug/l): (one penny in ten million dollars)
Parts per trillion (ppt) or Nanograms per liter (ng/l): (one penny in ten billion dollars)
Picocuries per liter (pCi/L): a measure of radioactivity in water
Running Annual Average (RAA): The average of 4 consecutive quarters (when on quarterly monitoring); values in table represent the highest RAA for the year.
Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
90th Percentile: Ninety percent of the samples are below the action level. (Nine of ten sites sampled were at or below this level).
Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS): a group of over 4,000 human-made chemicals (they do not occur naturally) that have been used in industry and consumer products worldwide and includes:

(PFNA): Perfluorononanoic Acid
(PFOA): Perfluorooctanoic Acid
(PFOS): Perfluorooctane Sulfonic Acid
(PFHpA): Perfluoroheptanoic Acid
(PFHxS): Perfluorohexane Sulfonic Acid
(11Cl-PF3OUdS): 11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic Acid
(9Cl-PF3ONS): 9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanonane-1-sulfonic Acid
(DONA): 4,8-Dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic Acid
(HFPO-DA): Hexafluoropropylene Oxide Dimer Acid
(NEtFOSAA): N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic Acid
(NMeFOSAA): N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic Acid
(PFBS): Perfluorobutane Sulfonic Acid
(PFDA): Perfluorodecanoic Acid
(PFDoA): Perfluorododecanoic Acid
(PFHxA): Perfluorohexanoic Acid
(PFTA): Perfluorotetradecanoic Acid
(PFTrDA): Perfluorotridecanoic Acid
(PFUnA): Perfluoroundecanoic Acid

Detected Contaminants RICHMOND WATER DEPT

Chlorine	0.193	0.070 - 0.320	mg/l	4	4	Water additive to control microbes

Fluoride	10/04/2022	0.52	0.12 - 0.52	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate	01/13/2022	1.8	1.8 - 1.8	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Typical Source	Belongs to a group of manmade 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)

2020-10-13	-	-	2.16	-	-	2.16

*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.

Combined Radium (-226 & -228)	04/24/2018	1.08	1.08 - 1.08	pCi/L	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium-228	04/24/2018	1.08	1.08 - 1.08	pCi/L	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits

Total Trihalomethanes	2022	8	8 - 8	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Lead	2021	2.7	0 - 3.7	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Copper	2021	0.56	0.066 - 0.62	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives

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

Violation(s) that occurred during the year

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 2022. A failure to perform required monitoring means we cannot be sure of the quality of our water during that time.

MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	Failure to Monitor	Asbestos	10/01/2022 - 12/31/2022

To be Completed by the Water System. *List any steps taken to correct the violations listed above:*

This test was completed in March 2023. The results showed no detectable amount of asbestos.

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.

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. RICHMOND WATER DEPT 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 drinking 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.

Distribution Information

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place and distributing copies by hand or mail.

PUBLIC NOTICE
IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER
Monitoring Requirements Not Met for
Richmond Water Dept, VT0005084

Our water system recently violated a drinking water standard. Even though this was not an emergency, customers have a right to know what happened.

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. During ***Fourth Quarter 2022*** *we* ***did not monitor or test*** *for* ***Asbestos*** *and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.*

What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time.

The table below summarizes our monitoring violation(s):

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken during required monitoring period	Monitoring period when samples were required to be collected	When samples were or will be collected
Asbestos	1 per 9 years	0	Fourth Quarter 2022	

What happened? What is being done?
This test was completed in March 2023. The results showed no detectable amount of asbestos.

For more information, contact Josh Arneson at 802-434-5170 or PO Box 285, Richmond, VT 05477.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

Certification

Method(s) of Distribution: Mail and posting online + physical locations Date Distributed: 6/8/23
(e.g. hand or direct delivery, posting[1], television, radio)

I Josh Arneson **(print name) Certify, as the Responsible Person (or authorized representative) of the water system indicated above, that the public notice has been provided to customers in accordance with the delivery, content, and format requirements and deadlines in the Vermont Water Supply Rule (Chapter 21, Subchapter 21-10).**

Signature: [signature] Date: 6/8/23

Within 10 days of issuance of public notice, send a copy of the notice to:
VT-DEC, Drinking Water and Groundwater Protection Division, 1 National Life Drive – Davis 4, Montpelier, VT 05620-3521

1 - Community Water Systems may use posting as a second method, but must also use radio, television, or hand or direct delivery.