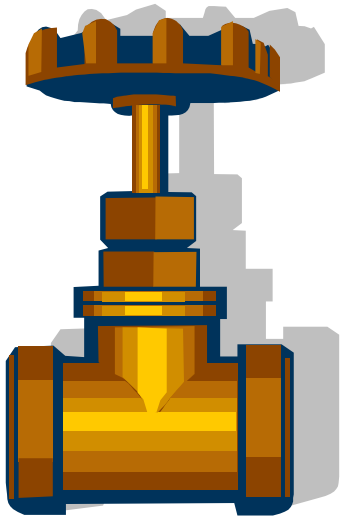
JERICHO FD #1 WATER SYSTEM
WATER QUALITY REPORT



Jericho FD #1 Water System
c/o Douglas Hall
8 West View Drive
Jericho, VT 05465
(802) 899-2704

Meetings are held annually and announced by mail; committee meetings are announced via telephone.

January – December 2007

The purpose of this report is to satisfy the EPA and DEC requirements for Consumer Confidence Reporting. Although some of the items may not be of interest to you personally, we feel that this is an important aspect of our overall commitment to supply you with the safest quality drinking water possible.

Terms to Become Familiar With:

Maximum Contaminate Level (MCL): This is the highest allowable level of contaminant in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to MCLGs as feasible using the best available technology.

Maximum Contaminate Level Goals (MCLGs): These goals are set at levels that are below where there is no known health risk. MCLGs are considered a margin of safety.

PPM: Parts per million or mg/L.

PPB: Parts per billion.

pCi/L: Pico curies in a liter.

μmhos/cm: micromhos per centimeter.

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

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

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.

Jericho FD #1 Water System is classified and permitted as a groundwater, non-purchased water system, operating under water system identification #5476.

Water is supplied for Jericho FD #1 Water System by a gravel well, Well #2.

Simon Operation Services, Inc.

Your Water Professionals

Simon Operation Services, Inc. (SOS) is responsible for the operations of the system. SOS's staff includes these certified operators: John Choate, Kevin Knapp.

A Source Protection Plan (SPP) for the Jericho FD #1 Water System's water supply system was approved on October 30, 1994, and updated in January 2005. A copy of the SPP is on file with the Jericho FD #1 Water System. Information on the vulnerability of the water supply to contamination (Possible Sources of Contamination) is found in the approved SPP. Improperly maintained septic systems and proximity to roadways may be possible sources of contamination.

SOS prepared this report. If you have any questions about Jericho FD #1 Water System's water quality, call 1-888-767-1885 or email us at SimonOp@aol.com.

COMPLIANCE: This report is a snapshot of the quality of water that we provided for the year 2007. It also includes the date and results of any contaminants that were detected within the past five years tested less than once a year. Any contaminants detected within the past five years are listed along with the date of detection and concentration.

No violations occurred in 2007.

Contaminants	Level Detected	MCL	MCLG	Sample Date
Alkalinity, Total	206.000 mg/L	1000.000	0	11/29/06
Calcium	64.400 mg/L	0	0	11/29/06
Conductivity	548.000 µmhos/cm	0	0	11/29/06
Gross Alpha	2.4000 pCi/L	0	0	8/17/05
Hardness, Total	204.000 mg/L	0	0	11/29/06
Haloacetic Acids, Total	15.600 ppb	0.060	0	8/15/06
Radium, Combined	0.200 pCi/L	5.000	0	4/21/03
Trihalomethanes, Total	19.100 ppb	80.000	0	8/15/06

Possible Sources of Contamination

Copper and Lead – corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.

Gross Alpha and Radium, Combined – erosion of natural deposits.

Haloacetic Acids and Trihalomethanes - by-product of drinking water disinfection.

Additional Health Effects:
Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.
Infants and children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in you homes plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your homes water, you may wish to have your water tested and flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4761).

Sources of Drinking Water and Contaminants

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include surface water (streams, lakes) and ground water (wells, springs). It also picks up substances resulting from human activity and from animals. Some "contaminants" may be harmful. Others, such as iron and sulfur, are not harmful. Public water systems treat water to remove contaminants if they 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 by the State of Vermont. These regulations limit the amount of various contaminants:

- *Microbial organisms* (viruses and bacteria) may come from sewage treatment facilities, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- *Inorganic chemicals* (salts and metals) can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, or farming.
- *Synthetic Organic chemicals* (pesticides and herbicides) may come from agriculture, urban storm water runoff, residential uses, and careless disposal of household chemicals.
- *Volatile Organic chemicals* (gasoline and solvents) may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, septic systems, industrial processes, and careless disposal of household chemicals.
- *Naturally occurring radioactivity*

Lead and Copper Action Levels

Contaminant Detected	Action Level	90th Percentile	Sampling Date	# of Sites that Exceeded the Action Level	Total # of Sites Sampled
Copper	1.3 ppm	1.310	2007	2	10
Lead	15 ppb	4.000	2007	1	10