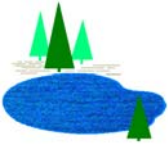


# CHAMPLAIN WATER DISTRICT

Dedicated to Quality Water & Service



First In The Nation ~ Excellence In Water Treatment  
Partnership For Safe Water



## A Progress Report from Your Regional Water Supplier

*for CWD-Served Customers in South Burlington, Shelburne, Williston, Essex Junction,  
Essex Town, Jericho Village, Colchester Fire District #1, Colchester Fire District #3,  
Colchester Town, Malletts Bay Water Company, Winooski, and Milton*

The Champlain Water District is a nationally recognized leader for excellence in drinking water treatment. Our Board of Water Commissioners and staff strive to maintain a proactive approach to management of the District's facilities, process, and infrastructure. This philosophy is borne out by a continuous, documented high level of achievement and water treatment process optimization to further protect public health.

The foundation of the District's management scheme is the four-part, "Multiple Barrier" approach to water treatment, designed to safeguard the public health by:

1. *Promoting watershed and source protection*
2. *Optimizing drinking water treatment and filtration*
3. *Providing continuous, effective disinfection, and*
4. *Enhancing distribution system management*

Periodically, it is important to update our customers on progress in our 35-year-old regional water system. Our most recent major improvement is to the disinfection "barrier" involving the addition of monochloramine as the secondary disinfectant in our water.

In April 2006, Champlain Water District (CWD) added monochloramines for secondary disinfection to proactively comply with upcoming Federal and State regulations requiring the reduction of specific chemicals known as disinfection by-products or DBPs. DBPs include trihalomethanes (ex., chloroform) and haloacetic acids (ex., di-and tri-chloroacetic acids). DBPs are formed when free chlorine reacts with naturally occurring organic material in the source water.

Free chlorine is still used in the CWD treatment process for primary disinfection, while monochloramines are used for the water in the distribution system. Monochloramines are a well-established and accepted best practice of drinking water disinfection, serving approximately 68 million people in the United States using this method. Denver, Colorado has used monochloramines continuously since 1917, and industry experts predict that perhaps 50% of United States water suppliers will switch to monochloramines to comply with these new protective DBP drinking water rules. In the six months since using monochloramines, levels of DBPs have decreased in CWD drinking water to EPA goal levels.

Part of CWD's standard procedures, when consumer inquiries are received regarding health related concerns, is to follow Vermont Department of Health recommendations to assure that evidence-based physician diagnoses are applied to investigate if symptoms are in anyway attributable to drinking water. To date, no reported symptoms have been linked by clinical physician diagnoses to be related to CWD's drinking water. To address customer inquiries and to reassure and maintain the trust of our customer base that CWD is continuously delivering safe, high quality drinking water; the District is working diligently in collaboration with the Vermont Department of Health, Water Supply Division, USEPA, the American Water Works Association, and research communities to thoroughly investigate inquiries.

***CWD is your source for information concerning your high quality drinking water***

**Please go to [www.cwd-h2o.org](http://www.cwd-h2o.org) or call Mike Barsotti at (802)-864-7454 to learn more detailed information about CWD's Award winning "Excellence in Water Treatment Award" drinking water.**