

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2017
Dover Plains Water Company
P.O. Box 633, Sherman, Conn. 06784
Public Water Supply ID#1302761

INTRODUCTION

To comply with State regulations, Dover Plains Water Co., will be annually issuing a report describing the quality of your drinking water. The purpose of this report is to raise your understanding of drinking water and awareness of the need to protect our drinking water sources. Last year, your tap water met all State drinking water health standards. We are proud to report that our system did not violate a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard. This report provides an overview of last year's water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to State standards.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your drinking water, please contact Deborah or Charles Carollo, Water Operators, at (860) 354-0842. We do not hold regularly scheduled meetings, but if you want to learn more, please feel free to telephone us at the number given above. We want you to be informed about your drinking water.

WHERE DOES OUR WATER COME FROM?

In general, the sources of drinking water (both tap water 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 from human activities. Contaminants that may be present in source water include: microbial contaminants; inorganic contaminants; pesticides and herbicides; organic chemical contaminants; and radioactive contaminants. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the State and the EPA prescribe regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The State Health Department's and the FDA's regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Our water system serves less than 1,000 people through 225 service connections. Our water source is an artesian sand and gravel aquifer located on Route 22 in Dover Plains. It is known that the aquifer extends north into the town of Amenia but it is unknown how much further to the north the aquifer extends. We have two fifty foot deep wells which pump from this aquifer. Our water is chlorinated prior to distribution.

The NYSDOH has completed a source water assessment for this system, based on available information. Possible and actual threats to this drinking water source were evaluated. The State source water assessment includes a susceptibility rating based on the risk posed by each potential source of contamination and how easily contaminants can move through the subsurface to the wells. The susceptibility rating is an estimate of the potential for contamination of the source water, it does not mean that the water delivered to consumers is, or will become contaminated. See section "Are there contaminants in our drinking water?" for a list of the contaminants that have been detected if any. The source water assessments provide resource managers with additional information for protecting source waters into the future.

Table of Detected Contaminants

Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date of Sample	Level Detected (Avg/Max) (Range)	Unit Measurement	MCLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL, TT or AL)	Likely Source of Contamination
Arsenic	No	10/27/15	0.6	ug/L	NA	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards runoff from glass and electronic production wastes.
Barium	No	10/27/15	0.0114	mg/L	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate	No	08/03/17	0.247	mg/L	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper*	No	08/18/17	0.109	mg/L	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives.
Lead**	No	08/18/17	0.00166	mg/L	0	AL=0.015	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
* Copper results ranged from 0.0201 - 0.141 ** Lead results ranged from 0.00 - 0.0029 *90th percentile for lead and copper is the 9th highest sample from 08/18/17 results and that is the one shown on this report.							
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs Chloroform Bromodichloromethane Bromoform Dibromochloromethane Total Trihalomethanes	No	08/18/17	2.2	ug/L	NA	80	By product of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms. TTHMs are formed when source water contains large amts of organic matter.
Haloacetic Acids	No	08/18/17	<1.0	ug/L	NA	60	
Dibromoacetic Acid, Dichloroacetic Acid, Monobromoacetic Acid, Monochloroacetic Acid, Trichloroacetic Acid total to be less than 1.0							

You can play a role in conserving water by becoming conscious of the amount of water your household is using, and by looking for ways to use less whenever you can. It is not hard to conserve water. Conservation tips include:

- ◆ Automatic dishwashers use 15 gallons for every cycle, regardless of how many dishes are loaded. So get a run for your money and load it to capacity.
- ◆ Turn off the tap when brushing your teeth.
- ◆ Check every faucet in your home for leaks. Just a slow drip can waste 15 to 20 gallons a day. Fix it and you can save almost 6,000 gallons per year.
- ◆ Check your toilets for leaks by putting a few drops of food coloring in the tank, watch for a few minutes to see if the color shows up in the bowl. It is not uncommon to lose up to 100 gallons a day from one of these otherwise invisible toilet leaks. Fix it and you save more than 30,000 gallons a year.

CLOSING

Thank you for allowing us to continue to provide your family with quality drinking water this year. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community. Please call our office if you have questions.