

REPORTS OF THE OFFICERS

OF THE

DENNIS WATER DISTRICT

FOR THE

CALENDAR AND FISCAL YEAR

2005

DISTRICT OFFICIALS 2005

ELECTED OFFICIALS

WATER COMMISSIONERS

	Term Expires
Edward A. Crowell, Chairman, South Dennis	2006
Paul F. Prue, Dennis	2008
Charles F. Crowell, East Dennis	2007

MODERATOR

William E. Crowell, Jr., East Dennis	2006
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APPOINTED BY MODERATOR

FINANCE COMMITTEE

Charles E. Chamberlain, Jr.	2008
James R. Julian	2007
Kate Byron	2006
David Talbott	2008
John Shea	2007

EMPLOYEES APPOINTED BY WATER COMMISSIONERS

SUPERINTENDENT David Larkowski

CLERK & TREASURER Sheryl A. McMahon

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT James Ritchie

Administration

Karen Gaumont
Elsie Lang (left 9/05)
Ralph Luedeker
Carole Martino (12/05)

Water Works & Production

Robert Andrews
George Avery
Tyler Bagge (left 5/05)
Robert Barboza
Edward Blake
Alfred Cataldo
Kenneth Davis
Franklin Harris
John Moore (8/05)
Scott Morris
Colin Murtaugh (11/05)
Joseph Kraul
Profirio Pina, Jr.
Brian Saunders
Anthony Teixeira

COUNSEL John C. Creney, PC

CONSULTING ENGINEERS Earth Tech, Inc.
Stearns & Wheler, LLC

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS 2005

As we start the new year with enthusiasm, we take a look back on the achievements of this past year.

Well #23, off Old Chatham Road, received the appropriate approvals to proceed with the construction of the gravel packed well. Once the well is completed the District will begin construction of a vault to house the pump and water pipes. The construction of the traditional brick and block building is not necessary for this site. The water will be pumped to a nearby treatment building before delivery to the distribution system. The estimated cost savings between constructing a building versus a vault is approximately \$200,000.

The Comprehensive Wastewater Management Planning (CWMP) project continues with the water sampling program established under the Massachusetts Estuary Project. The summer of 2005 was the first year of a three-year sampling program. The Commissioners would like to take this opportunity to thank those volunteers from the CWMP Task Force, Town of Dennis Waterways Commission and others who stepped up to the plate this past summer and took the samples so necessary for this project. The Needs Assessment Report was completed by the consulting firm of Stearns & Wheler, LLC in the fall and is scheduled for formal presentation before this Board and the Board of Selectmen in January of 2006. The Report, along with a summary brochure and other information is available on the District's website.

In terms of District operations, the summer of 2005 saw one of the highest pumping demands in the past several years. By comparison, we pumped 122,000,000 gallons more during the summer than the year previous. This is attributed to more than seven weeks with less than one-half inch of rain. The increased usage experienced by many customers, coupled with the new water rates that were effective January 1, 2005, truly brought awareness to the issue of water usage and water costs. Water conservation is important environmentally but also for saving money. It takes a minimal effort to monitor your water usage on a regular basis. Information on "how to" can be found on the District's website or contacting the District office.

During the year, the Board entertained and negotiated several land acquisitions for watershed protection. The Compact of Cape Cod Conservation Trusts approached the Water Commissioners on the concept of partnering with the Town of Brewster and the Brewster Conservation Trust in order to conserve more than 60 acres of land in Brewster that is contiguous with District property and all lying within the Zone II of Contribution for a number of Dennis' public wells. Protecting the water supply from the adverse affects of over development is of primary concern to this Board. We will continue to investigate additional acquisitions, in the form of land ownership or permanent restrictions, to the extent they are available.

BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS

**Edward A. Crowell, Chairman
Paul F. Prue
Charles F. Crowell**

**MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL DISTRICT MEETING
HELD ON APRIL 25 & 26, 2005**

Agreeable to the Warrant, the inhabitants of the Dennis Water District, qualified to vote in District elections met at the following locations on April 25, 2005:

Voters of Precincts 1 & 2 (Dennis and East Dennis)
CARLETON HALL, Old Bass River Rd., Dennis

Voters of Precincts 3, 4, & 5
(Dennisport, West Dennis and South Dennis)
1867 WEST DENNIS GRADED SCHOOL
School St., West Dennis

The polls were declared open at 12:00 noon in each voting area, and were declared closed at 6:00 PM.

The Wardens of each voting area filed reports with the District Clerk, who found the results to be as follows:

<u>Water Commissioner for 3 years</u>	Voting Area		Total
	North	South	
Paul F. Prue	38	16	54
William McCormick (write-ins)	12	5	17
There were no blanks			
	Total Ballots Cast:		<u>71</u>

SUBSEQUENT MEETING

In further accord with the Warrant, the subsequent meeting was called to order by the Moderator, William E. Crowell, Jr., at 7:08 PM on April 25, 2005, at the Dennis Senior Center, 1045 Route 134, South Dennis, upon having declared a quorum of 25 voters present. The Moderator then proceeded with the reading of the Warrant.

On a motion made by Charles E. Chamberlain Jr., and duly seconded, those present **UNANIMOUSLY VOTED to wave the balance of the reading of the Warrant.**

District Clerk, Sheryl A. McMahon, read the results of the Annual Election held the previous day (ARTICLE 1). The Clerk then declared Paul F. Prue as Water Commissioner for a term of three years. Moderator Crowell then administered an oath of office to Paul F. Prue (7:11 PM).

The Moderator then called for:

ARTICLE 2. UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: To accept the reports of the District Officers for the Calendar and Fiscal Year 2004 with the exception of printing errors.

ARTICLE 3. UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: To transfer and appropriate the sum of \$7,956 from the Water Revenue of the Fiscal Year 2006 for the salaries of the elected officials of the District as follows:

3 Water Commissioners at \$2,550 each
and 1 Moderator at \$306

ARTICLE 4. UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: To transfer and appropriate the sum of \$2,340,577 for the Operating and Maintenance Expense Budget of the Fiscal Year 2006;

\$ 18,000 from the Investment Income
\$ 212,000 from the Tank Rental Fees

AND

\$2,110,577 from the Water Revenue of the Fiscal Year 2006

ARTICLE 5. UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: To authorize the Board of Water Commissioners to acquire by purchase, gift or eminent domain, for wellfield protection purposes, the land in East Dennis situated off Airline Road containing an area of 11.24 acres, more or less, and shown on a plan entitled "Plan of Land in East Dennis, Massachusetts as prepared for Richard G. & Celeste Ulrich Scale, by Sweetser Engineering, Scale 1"=100', dated November 17, 2004," and to meet this appropriation, the District Treasurer, with the approval of the District Commissioners, is hereby authorized to borrow \$800,000, under and pursuant to Chapter 44 of the General Laws, and it issue bonds or notes of the District, therefore.

ARTICLE 6. UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: To transfer and appropriate \$609,519 from Water Revenue of the Fiscal Year 2006 and \$271,000 from Land Acquisition Fees for the for the following General Expenses totaling \$880,519:

\$ 50,000 to the Reserve Fund
\$ 500 for the Safe Drinking Water Act Assessment
\$ 80,000 for Cleaning Wells & Pump Repairs
\$ 65,000 for Water Services
\$ 72,000 for Insurance Expense
\$ 6,000 for Household Hazardous Waste Collection
\$ 2,000 for Leak Detection Surveys
\$140,000 for the Stabilization Fund
\$ 14,000 for Water Tank Maintenance

ARTICLE 7. UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: To transfer and appropriate the sum of \$337,038 from Free Cash for the following Capital Expenditures:

\$ 35,250 For the purchase of a new 1-ton dump truck with equipment and to authorize the Board of Water Commissioners to sell or trade a 1988 1/2-ton pickup truck, now in use, towards the purchase

\$106,000 For the purchase of a new mini-excavator and a new backhoe/loader and to authorize the Board of Water Commissioners to sell or trade one 1992

John Deere backhoe/loader, now in use, towards the purchase of the new backhoe/loader.

\$ 15,000 For the purchase of Miscellaneous Equipment as printed in the warrant.

\$ 50,000 For water Main Rehabilitation

\$100,000 For the Siting, Development and Construction of Well #24

\$ 15,000 For the Replacement of Utility Poles

\$ 15,788 For Painting the Exterior of the 6-Million Gallon Tank

AND to transfer and appropriate \$184,212 from the Water Revenue of the Fiscal Year 2006 also for Painting the Exterior of the 6-Million Gallon Tank.

ARTICLE 8. UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: To authorize the Board of Water Commissioners to continue with their investigation as to the need to construct a municipal wastewater facility or facilities within the District and to transfer and appropriate \$100,000 from Free Cash for the purpose of conducting wastewater management and appurtenant environmental studies and further, that the Water Commissioners report their findings to the voters at the next Annual District Meeting.

A citizen asked permission for Nate Weeks, a consultant for Stearns & Wheler, LLC, under contract with the Dennis Water District to conduct the Phase I — Needs Assessment Report. Permission was granted and Mr. Weeks provided a short outline of the scope of the project. Data will be collected from many sources and then compiled to present an overview of areas in most need of wastewater management. He further described that the Needs Assessment will be updated upon completion of the Massachusetts Estuary Project which will determine the total maximum daily limit for nitrogen. The entire Comprehensive Wastewater Management Planning process will take many years to complete.

On a motion made by Charles Chamberlain and duly seconded, the meeting was dissolved at approximately 7:34 PM by **UNANIMOUS VOTE**.

Respectfully,

Sheryl A. McMahan, Clerk

DENNIS WATER DISTRICT
Fiscal Year 2005
BALANCE SHEET

CASH ITEMS:

1020 · Petty Cash Advance	100.00
1040 · Cash - Unrestricted	1,311,268.84
1050 · Cash - Restricted	15,776.00
1120 · Investments - Unrestricted	715,313.46
1130 · Investments - Restricted	131,047.22

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE:

1410 · Water Receivables		55,251.03
1415 · Water Liens Receivable		
1415-02 · FY 2002 Water Liens	2,269.06	
1415-03 · FY 2003 Water Liens	684.39	
1415-05 · FY 2005 Water Liens	1,198.46	
1415-94 · FY 1994 Water Liens	774.97	
1415-95 · FY 1995 Water Liens	82.95	
1415-96 · FY 1996 Water Liens	57.77	
1415-98 · FY 1998 Water Liens	<u>722.43</u>	
Total 1415 · Water Liens Receivable		5,790.03
1450 · Water Liens in Tax Title		5,862.72

PAYROLL LIABILITIES:

2100-08 · Short Term Disability Premiums	-497.80	
2100-10 · Accident Insurance	-87.19	
2100-11 · AFLAC - Accident Insurance	-18.70	
2100-12 · AFLAC - Short Term Disability	-22.06	
2100-50 · Health Insurance - Active	-10,083.41	
2100-51 · Dental Premiums	-921.28	
2100-53 · Life Insurance Premiums	<u>-34.73</u>	
Total 2100 · Payroll Liabilities		-11,665.17
2520 · Tailings - Unclaimed Property		-13.95

LOANS:

2950 · Loans Authorized		1,900,000.00
2955 · Loans Authorized & Unissued		-756,662.00
2980 · Temporary Debit - BAN		
2980-10 · Land Purchase of 22 acres	-343,338.00	
2980-20 · Land Purchase of 11 acres	<u>-800,000.00</u>	
Total 2980 · Temporary Debit - BAN		-1,143,338.00

RESERVES AND SURPLUS ACCOUNTS:

3160-01 · Payroll Accruals for FY 2005	-29,558.30	
3160-02 · Accounts Payable Accruals for FY 2005	-1,228.09	
3160-03 · Reserve for Worker's Comp Audit	<u>-5,000.00</u>	
Total 3160 · FY 2005 Accruals		-34,558.30

Balance Sheet Continued....

3241 · Reserve for Mass Sales Tax		-1,473.55
3294 · Reserve for SDWA		-7,895.03
3293 · Accrued Sick Leave Buy Back		-37,016.78
3245 · Stabilization Fund		-248,779.22
3250 · Reserve for Petty Cash Advance		-100.00
3590 · Surplus Revenue		-532,348.79
FISCAL CONTROL ACCOUNTS:		
3806 · Revenue Control FY 2006	3,413,264.00	
3856 · Appropriation Control FY 2006		-3,413,264.00
REVENUE ACCOUNTS:		
4210 · Water Revenue		-55,251.03
4215 · Water Lien Revenue		-11,652.75
APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS		
5240 · Cleaning Wells & Pump Repairs		-65,611.09
5410 · Safe Drinking Water Act Assess		-1,616.76
5610 · Land Acquisition Expenses		-9,659.26
5645 · Land Acquisition - 22 acres		-2,392.68
5750 · Household Hazardous Waste Day		-5,210.16
5780 · Leak Detection Survey		-6,852.40
5785 · Monitoring Wells Hokum Rock Rd		-4,750.65
5790 · Ground Water Study		-20,000.00
5831 · Hydro Study Whites Pond		-2,761.08
5834 · SCADA System		-52,222.49
5835 · Security Upgrades		-93,451.25
5837 · Chlorine Analyzers & Recorders		-15,937.81
5840 · Repairs to Utility Poles		-15,000.00
5842 · Construction Equipment 4/26/05		-43,737.00
5843 · Misc Equipment - 4/26/05		-15,000.00
5845 · New Trucks w/equip 4/26/05		-35,250.00
5846 · Water Main Rehabilitation		-260,776.57
5850 · New Well Project		-280,695.41
5855 · New Well #24		-100,000.00
5860 · Painting Exterior Rte 134 Tank		-15,788.00
5861 · Water Tank Improvements		-7,486.93
6500 · Wastewater Studies		-245,455.19
	<u>7,553,673.30</u>	<u>-7,553,673.30</u>

**DENNIS WATER DISTRICT
FISCAL YEAR 2005
REPORT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES**

CASH

1020 · Petty Cash Advance	100.00	
1040 · Cash - Unrestricted	1,716,965.26	
1050 · Cash - Restricted	9,132.87	
1120 · Investments - Unrestricted	177,365.40	
1130 · Investments - Restricted	131,047.22	
	<u>2,034,610.75</u>	2,034,610.75
BALANCES AS OF JUNE 30, 2004		

RECEIPTS

RECEIVABLES

1410 · Water Receivables	2,862,654.15	
1415-05 · FY 2005 Water Liens	1,883.41	
	<u>2,864,537.56</u>	2,864,537.56

PAYROLL AGENCIES

2100-01 · Federal Income Tax Withheld	110,987.00	
2100-02 · FICA/Medicare Taxes Withheld	12,035.29	
2100-03 · State Income Tax Withheld	50,485.27	
2100-04 · County Retirement Withholdings	86,723.95	
2100-06 · Employee Direct Deposits	580,821.74	
2100-07 · Employee Garnishments	1,560.00	
2100-08 · Short Term Disability Premiums	4,801.27	
2100-09 · Deferred Compensation	57,931.84	
2100-10 · Accident Insurance	564.20	
2100-11 · AFLAC - Accident Insurance	168.66	
2100-12 · AFLAC - Short Term Disability	198.18	
2100-50 · Health Insurance - Active	66,103.93	
2100-51 · Dental Premiums	6,278.91	
2100-52 · Health Premiums - Retirees	1,814.50	
2100-53 · Life Insurance Premiums	374.90	
	<u>980,849.64</u>	980,849.64

RESERVES AND TAILINGS

2520 · Tailings - Unclaimed Property	2,942.82	
3160-01 · Payroll Accruals for FY 2005	14,779.15	
3160-02 · Accounts Payable Accruals FY 05	1,228.09	
3160-03 · Reserve for Worker's Comp Audit	5,000.00	
3241 · Reserve for Mass Sales Tax	1.25	
3244 · Property & Casualty Claims	13,534.16	
3245 · Stabilization Fund	8,599.13	
	<u>46,084.60</u>	46,084.60

REVENUES

4240 · Income on Available Funds	33,195.40	
4640 · Tank Rental Fees	236,966.84	
4840 · Miscellaneous Receipts	16,310.07	
	<u>286,472.31</u>	286,472.31

PROCEEDS FROM BORROWINGS

4980 · Proceeds from Five-Year BAN	800,000.00	
	<u>800,000.00</u>	800,000.00

TAL RECEIPTS AND CASH BALANCES AS OF JUNE 30, 2005: 7,012,554.86

EXPENDITURES

RECEIVABLES - Refunds

1410 · Water Receivables	1,907.44	
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PAYROLL AGENCIES

2100-01 · Federal Income Tax Withheld	110,472.00	
2100-02 · FICA/Medicare Taxes Withheld	12,035.29	
2100-03 · State Income Tax Withheld	50,477.53	
2100-04 · County Retirement Withholdings	94,870.75	
2100-06 · Employee Direct Deposits	580,821.74	
2100-07 · Employee Garnishments	1,560.00	
2100-08 · Short Term Disability Premiums	4,858.62	
2100-09 · Deferred Compensation	57,931.84	
2100-10 · Accident Insurance	563.94	
2100-11 · AFLAC - Accident Insurance	149.96	
2100-12 · AFLAC - Short Term Disability	176.12	
2100-50 · Health Insurance - Active	62,347.70	
2100-51 · Dental Premiums	5,920.73	
2100-52 · Health Premiums - Retirees	1,814.50	
2100-53 · Life Insurance Premiums	375.36	
	<u>984,376.08</u>	984,376.08

EXPENDITURES CONTINUED....

APPROPRIATIONS		
5130 · Elected Officials Salaries	7,956.00	
5140 · Principal on Debt	260,687.00	
5150 · Interest on Debt	8,312.71	
5240 · Cleaning Wells & Pump Repairs	50,710.15	
5410 · Safe Drinking Water Act Assess	483.24	
5530 · Water Services	64,881.27	
5610 · Land Acquisition Expenses	1,848.50	
5645 · Land Acquisition - 22 acres (expenses)	425.00	
5649 · Land Acquisition - 11.24 acres	800,000.00	
5740 · Insurance Expense	68,223.00	
5750 · Household Hazardous Waste Day	7,728.97	
5780 · Leak Detection Survey	4,167.03	
5834 · SCADA System	15,231.99	
5835 · Security Upgrades	500.00	
5837 · Chlorine Analyzers & Recorders	36,862.19	
5838 · Misc Equipment - 4/29/03	7,062.36	
5840 · Repairs to Utility Poles	5,416.00	
5842-01 · Backhoe/Loader (4/26/05)	62,263.00	
5846 · Water Main Rehabilitation	88,911.13	
5850 · New Well Project	172,212.44	
5861 · Water Tank Improvements	6,513.07	
5862 · Elevated Tank-Emergency Repairs	25,498.50	
6500 · Wastewater Studies	<u>54,544.81</u>	
		1,750,438.36
CASH		
1020 · Petty Cash Advance	100.00	
1040 · Cash - Unrestricted	1,311,268.84	
1050 · Cash - Restricted	15,776.00	
1120 · Investments - Unrestricted	715,313.46	
1130 · Investments - Restricted	<u>131,047.22</u>	
		2,173,505.52
BALANCES AS OF JUNE 30, 2005		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND CASH BALANCES:		<u><u>7,012,554.86</u></u>

Superintendent Report **2005**

In 2005, the District continued to move forward by implementing ongoing programs and expanding to meet future needs. Increasing the number of wells creates a redundancy in our pumping capability, which has been a main goal for the District for several years. This past summer was a prime example of how the investment in capacity and redundancy has paid off. A major lightning storm in early July interrupted and destroyed equipment at nearly half of the District's well sites reducing our ability to pump water. While it took nearly two weeks for the all the equipment to be repaired and running again, at no time were we unable to meet the water supply needs of the town. The demand for water during the summer surpassed the previous year by 122,000,000 gallons and now holds the record of having the highest total pumping ever at 584,000,000 gallons. Over the three-month summer period this represented 53% of the year's total pumping.

Work still continues on the system expansion with the development of Well #23. Permitting often takes longer to obtain than the actual construction time and in 2005 work progressed slowly while we waited. While the permitting was pending, bids for the construction of the final production well were received with the contract being awarded to R. E. Chapman for construction of the gravel packed well. Work is scheduled to begin in early 2006.

During the 2005 budget process, the Board of Water Commissioners and the District voters approved a budget to increase the water works staff by adding one position to the Stations Maintenance crew. This was deemed necessary due to the maintenance demands of the pumping stations and treatment facilities. Nearly all of our maintenance is performed by in-house staff. The Water Commissioners recognized that additional staffing was necessary to maintain our facilities and equipment so that the District will not have to rely on expensive outside vendors.

The District continued efforts to protect the water supply by purchasing 11.24 acres of property on Airline Road known as the Ulrich Farm. This parcel lies behind the existing horse stables currently in use. The purchase provides added protection for Wells 14, 15 & 16.

While water quality sampling results continue to be good, there was a violation in November. Sampling detected coliform bacteria in the West Dennis Tank and immediate area. We moved quickly to remove the tank from service for cleaning and began chlorination to eliminate the bacteria from the system. Two days after the first detection the repeat samples showed no further detection. We believe that sediment build-up in the tank, as well as in the water mains, is the cause of incidents such as this one. In fact, the Water Commissioners have unanimously supported the funding of a feasibility study for the removal of Iron & Manganese. That study is expected to tell us how much of these minerals are in our water sources and what method of treatment would best remove them from our drinking water.

Aside from the matters previously mentioned, our daily work continues. Most of our work is done on a routine and seasonal basis such as installing and removing nearly 1,900 seasonal meters, changing out meters that have been in service 20 years or more, repairing and replacing water services, flushing hydrants, updating older 2" water mains and replacing older hydrants. The District's administrative and field staff provides this work to the benefit of our customers and residents of the town. It is their professionalism and dedication which enables the daily operations to run so effectively and efficiently. This report is my opportunity to formally thank the staff for their hard work as well as the Water Commissioners for their guidance and trust. It's a pleasure to be a part of this organization.

Respectfully submitted,

David Larkowski

Pumping Equipment Operations 2005

	<i># of days</i>		<i># of days</i>
Main Station – Old Bass River Road 5 submersible electric pumps with a total capacity of 700 gpm pump	205	Sub-Station 15 – Baker’s Pond Road 75 hp electric motor w/700 gpm pump 7.0 liter lp gas engine w/right angle drive	190 10 hrs
Sub-Station 1 – Old Chatham Road 40 hp electric motor w/350 gpm pump	207	Sub-Station 16 – Timber Lane 40 hp electric motor w/ 450 gpm pump	186
Sub-Station 2 – Old Chatham Road 20 hp electric motor w/200 gpm pump	207	Sub-Station 18 – Hokum Rock Road 75 hp electric motor w/ 700 gpm pump 7.0 liter lp gas engine w/right angle drive	203
Sub-Station 3 – Old Chatham Road 20 hp electric motor w/250 gpm pump	208	Sub-Station 19 – Setucket Road 75 hp electric motor w/700 gpm pump 4.9 liter lp gas engine w/right angle drive	221 10 hrs
Sub-Station 4 – Old Bass River Road 30 hp electric motor w/350 gpm pump 60 hp lp gas engine w/right angle drive	120 10 hrs	Sub-Station 20 – Setucket Road 75 hp electric motor w/700 gpm pump	177
Sub-Station 5 – Route 134 30 hp electric motor w/450 gpm pump 60 hp lp gas engine w/right angle drive	189 10 hrs	Sub-Station 21 – Route 134 75 hp electric motor w/700 gpm pump	204
Sub-Station 6 – Old Bass River Road 30 hp electric motor w/150 gpm pump 60 hp lp gas engine w/right angle drive	145 10 hrs	Sub-Station 22– Route 134 75 hp electric motor w/700 gpm pump	138
Sub-Station 7 – Airline Road 40 hp electric motor w/450 gpm pump 60 hp lp gas engine w/right angle drive	190 10 hrs	Booster Station – Route 134 2 – 345 hp caterpillar diesel engines w/3,500 gpm pump on each motor (manual)	10 hrs
Sub-Station 8 – Airline Road 40 hp electric motor w/350 gpm pump 60 hp lp gas engine w/right angle drive	178 10 hrs		
Sub-Station 9 – Grassy Pond Drive 75 hp electric motor w/650 gpm pump 150 hp lp gas engine w/right angle drive	184 10 hrs		
Sub-Station 10 – Airline Road 75 hp electric motor w/700 gpm pump 150 hp lp gas engine w/right angle drive	196 10 hrs		
Sub-Station 11 – Old Bass River Road 60 hp electric motor w/500 gpm pump	201		
Sub-Station 12 – Old Chatham Road 75 hp electric motor w/700 gpm pump	199		
Sub-Station 13 – Center Street Decommissioned December 1999			
Sub-Station 14 – Baker’s Pond Road 60 hp electric motor w/ 450 gpm pump	198		

VEHICLE & EQUIPMENT OPERATIONS 2005

Truck #		Miles
2	2000 GMC ¾-ton pickup	10,311
4	2003 Chevrolet ¾-ton pickup	11,280
6	2003 Chevrolet ¾-ton pickup	9,422
8	2000 Chevrolet ½-ton pickup	4,320
10	2002 Chevrolet ½-ton pickup	9,165
12	1998 Chevrolet ½-ton pickup	4,421
14	2002 Chevrolet ½-ton pickup	10,361
16	2003 GMC cargo van	13,099
18	2001 Chevrolet ½-ton pickup	16,476
20	2001 Chevrolet dump truck	2,490
22	1999 GMC dump truck	2,400
24	2001 Chevrolet ½-ton pickup	9,735
26	2001 Chevrolet ½-ton pickup	9,173
28	1996 Chevrolet 1-ton service truck	6,381
30	2002 Chevrolet Cargo Van	3,814
32	2000 Chevrolet 1-ton service truck	5,811
<i>TOTAL MILEAGE</i>		<i>128,659</i>

	Equipment	Hours
1988	Main Station Auxiliary Generator	4
1992	John Deere Backhoe/Loader	125
1993	Gravely (estimated)	208
1993	Sullivan Air Compressor	77
2000	Ingersol Rand Air Compressor	29
2000	Kobelco Excavator	122
2001	John Deere Backhoe Loader	232
2003	John Deere Backhoe Loader	554
2005	John Deere Backhoe Loader	253
2005	John Deere Mini-excavator	112

CUSTOMER TRANSACTIONS – FY 2005

Meter Replacements	917
Seasonal Meter Removal/Re-install	3,652
Final Readings	523
Backflow Prevention Device Tests	312
Demand Letters Processed	302
Demand Shut-Off Processed	37
Frozen Meters	26
Meter Tampering	0
Service Calls/Repairs	415
Fire Sprinkler Standby	78
Renewal and Relocation of Water Services	79
Curbside Repairs	29
Payments Processed	30,496

NEW SERVICES (2005 calendar year)

Dennis	19
East Dennis	3
Dennisport	18
West Dennis	4
South Dennis	18
<i>TOTAL</i>	<i>62</i>

WATER PUMPED IN 2005

In Gallons

January	41,318,300
February	35,804,200
March	39,592,400
April	50,368,300
May	69,632,000
June	155,502,500
July	209,775,500
August	218,818,400
September	137,583,000
October	72,317,400
November	44,488,400
December	43,150,500
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,118,350,900</i>

MAIN LINE GATES
as of December 31, 2005

Year	20"	16"	12"	10"	8"	6"	2"	Total	Hydrants
All Previous	14	10	185	137	563	2349	219	3477	1482
1996			2		2	28	-16	16	12
1997			4		2	9	-2	13	5
1998			3	3	1	19		26	5
1999				2	6	14	-1	21	12
2000					8	16		24	11
2001					3	15	-16	2	11
2002					7	25	-15	17	7
2003				1	2	10		13	12
2004					5	15	-3	17	12
2005				1		16	-3	14	8
Totals	14	10	194	144	599	2516	163	3640	1577

WATER MAINS
as of December 31, 2005

Year	24"	16"	12"	10"	8"	6"	4"	2"	Total
Previous	15,998	10,978	133,124	90,932	407,274	433,350	359	86,108	1,178,123
1996			1,527		1,948	5,313		-6,784	2,004
1997			2,110		645	3,182		-2,662	3,275
1998			472	14		7,438		-2,305	5,619
1999				314	1,372	3,127		-860	3,953
2000					1,944	3,514		-2,891	2,567
2001					980	3,519		-3,707	792
2002					1,914	5,997		-3,890	4,021
2003				392	2,634				3,026
2004					2,464	4,008		-1,899	4,573
2005				242		3,780		-846	3176
Totals	15,998	10,978	137,233	91,894	421,175	473,228	359	60,264	1,211,129

229.38 Miles of Water Main
All Cast/Ductile Iron - Cement Lined Pipe

PRODUCTION DEMAND STATISTICS

Calendar Year 2005

Largest Day	August 6	8,844,400
Smallest Day	January 22	716,700
2 nd Largest Day	August 13	8,687,300
2 nd Smallest Day	March 16	796,900
Largest Week	July 31—August 6	53,987,400
Smallest Week	January 9—15	8,744,200
2 nd Largest Week	August 7—13	52,852,800
2 nd Smallest Week	January 16—22	8,903,000
Largest Month	August	218,818,400
Smallest Month	February	35,804,200
2 nd Largest Month	July	209,775,500
2 nd Smallest Month	March	39,592,400

SYSTEM STATISTICS

Calendar Year 2005

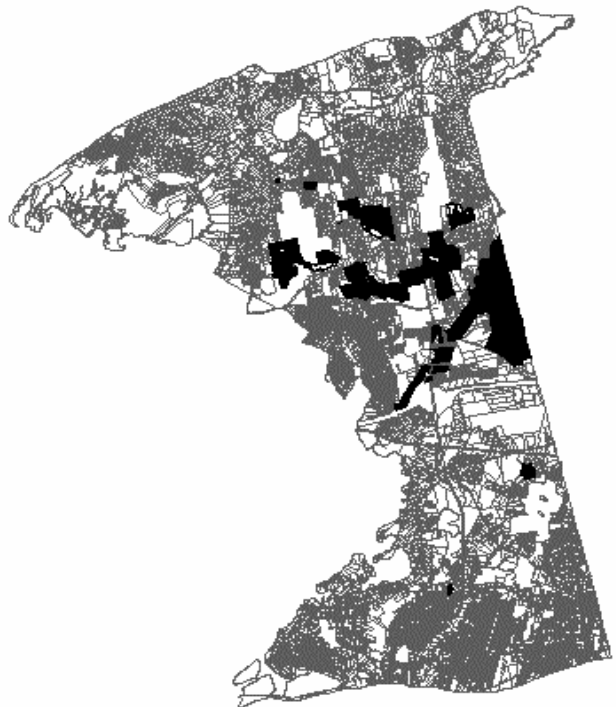
Pumping Capacity of Main Station and 22 Sub Stations	10,900 Gallons Per Minute
Chemical Feed Pumping Stations	13
Storage Capacity of Three Standpipes and One Elevated Tank	10,550,000 Gallons
Maximum Permitted Withdrawal from all wells Per Year	1.189 Billion Gallons

LAND OWNED BY DISTRICT (acres)

Land Owned as of 1/01/05 980.46

Art. 5, ADM 04/26/05 11.24

Total Land Owned: 991.70



WATER RATES & CHARGES

DISTRICT PROPERTY TAX RATE

In Fiscal Year 1989, the District's tax rate was set at "zero." Although the District retains its authority to assess a property tax, it has consistently set a "zero" rate.

ACCOUNT CHARGE

Formerly known as the *Minimum Charge*, which provided an "allowance" of 15,000 gallons for each six-month billing cycle, this charge now represents a basic semiannual fee regardless of the amount of water used, if any, during each six-month billing cycle.

7/1/91 - 6/30/92 - Minimum Charge \$30 with an allowance of 15,000
7/1/92 - 6/30/93 - Account Charge \$25 - no allowance
7/1/93 - 6/30/98 - Account Charge \$20 - no allowance
7/1/98 - 6/30/05- Account Charge \$25 - no allowance

CONSUMPTION

Rates for water used during each six-month billing cycle are per one thousand gallons.

7/1/92 - 6/30/94 - \$1.50 - no allowance
7/1/94 - 6/30/00 - First 50,000 gallons - \$1.50
51,000 and over - \$1.75
7/1/00 - 12/31/04 - First 50,000 gallons - \$1.50
Next 50,000 gallons - \$2.00
101,000 gallons and up - \$2.50
1/1/05 - 6/30/06— First 50,000 gallons - \$2.00
Next 50,000 gallons - \$2.50
101,000 gallons and up - \$3.00

SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT ASSESSMENT

This is a pass through fee set by the Department of Environmental Protection. This revenue subsidizes DEP's oversight of public water suppliers and the enforcement of EPA compliance. The rate includes a five percent administrative fee.

7/1/95 - 6/30/03 - \$0.0084 per thousand gallons
7/1/03 - 6/30/04 - \$0.0090 per thousand gallons

LAND ACQUISITION FEE

At the Annual District Meeting, held April 24, 2001, the voters approved the purchase of 22 acres of land for wellhead and watershed protection. The article approved the cost at \$1,492,500. In order to pay for the acquisition, the voters also approved a new fee. The fee is set at \$10 per customer every six months until the total cost is recovered.

DENNIS WATER DISTRICT BY - LAWS

ARTICLE ONE OFFICERS

Section One: The officers of the District shall be specified and directed by Chapter 277 of the Acts of 1945. (Adopted April 23, 1946, Amended December 8, 1965)

ARTICLE TWO MEETINGS

Section One: For the year 1974 and each year thereafter, the annual election of the officers shall be held on the Monday preceding the last Tuesday of April, and the annual meeting shall be held on the last Tuesday of April. (Altered and Amended March 20, 1974)

Section Two: Meetings of the District shall be called by the clerk when requested in writing by a majority of the water commissioners or by ten or more legal voters of the District; and he shall give notice thereof by posting written notifications in two or more public places within the District, which notifications shall briefly state the purpose of the meeting. (Adopted March 18, 1953)

Section Three: No business shall be transacted at any District Meeting, except the election of officers, unless there is a quorum present consisting of at least 25 legal voters of the District. (Adopted March 18, 1953)

ARTICLE THREE FINANCES

Section One: Effective July 1, 1974 the Financial year shall commence on July 1, and continue through June 30 of the following year. (Altered and Amended January 24, 1974)

Section Two: No money, except interest and indebtedness authorized by the District shall be paid from the treasury without written approval or order of a majority of the water commissioners or by a vote of the District and according to its order. (Adopted April 23, 1946)

Section Three: There shall be a Finance Committee, consisting of five registered voters of the District appointed by the Moderator for three-year terms, the initial appointments to be for terms as follows: two members for three years, two members for two years and one for one year. The Finance Committee shall consider any and all District questions, for the purpose of making reports or recommendations to the District. Members of the Finance Committee shall serve without compensation and no member shall hold any other elective or appointive District position during this term of office. The Moderator shall fill any vacancy for an unexpired term. The Finance Committee shall annually choose a chairman, secretary, and such other officers as it deems necessary. (Adopted April 26, 1977)

ARTICLE FOUR AMENDMENTS

Section One: These bylaws may be altered, amended, repealed and added to at any meeting of the District provided notice of such proposal is set forth in the call of the meeting. (Adopted April 23, 1946)

ARTICLE FIVE WATER EXTENSIONS

Section One: Whenever any extension of a water main is requested upon any street or way, the Water Commissioners may require that before such extension is made a guaranty or bond shall be given to the District,

in such amount and form and with such sureties as they shall approve, conditioned that the obligors shall pay to the District, for such time as the Commissioners determine, at the time appointed for payment of water rates, such sums as shall amount in the aggregate annually to ten per cent upon the cost of such extension; subject to diminution by the amounts that the District shall receive annually from rates paid by consumers connected with such extensions. (Adopted June 26, 1947) (Amended March 17, 1965) (Amended March 16, 1966)

ARTICLE SIX WATER USE RESTRICTION

Section One: Authority - This Bylaw is adopted by the Dennis Water District under its home rule powers, its police powers to protect public health and welfare and its power under M.G.L. C.40, §21 et seq. This bylaw implements the District's authority to regulate water use pursuant to C.41, §69B.

Section Two: Purpose - The purpose of this bylaw is to protect, preserve and maintain the public health, safety and welfare whenever there is in force a state of water supply conservation or a state of water supply emergency by providing for enforcement of any duly imposed restrictions, requirements, provisions or conditions imposed by the District or by the Department of Environmental Protection.

Section Three: Definitions

Enforcement Authority shall mean the Dennis Water District Board of Water Commissioners having responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the water supply. The Board of Water Commissioners may also designate any other local body having police powers as an enforcement authority.

Water Supply Emergency shall mean a state of water supply emergency declared by the Department of Environmental Protection under M.G.L. C. 21G, §15-17.

State of Water Supply Conservation shall mean a state of conservation declared by the District pursuant to section four of this bylaw.

Water Users or Water Consumers shall mean all public and private users of the District's public water system, irrespective of any person's responsibility for billing purposes for water used at any particular facility.

Person shall mean any individual, corporation, trust, partnership or association or other entity.

Public notice of a State of Water Conservation shall be given under section six of this bylaw before it may be enforced.

Section Four: Declaration of a State of Water Conservation

The District through its Board of Water Commissioners may declare a State of Water Conservation upon a determination by a majority vote of the Board that a shortage of water exists, and that conservation of water is necessary to insure adequate supply to all consumers under all conditions.

Section Five: Restricted Water Uses

A declaration of a State of Water Conservation issued by the Board of Water Commissioners may include one or more of the following restrictions, conditions, or requirements restraining the use of water for nonessential purposes as necessary to protect the water supply, which shall be included in the public notice required under section six.

- A) Odd/Even Law Watering. Lawn watering at facilities with odd numbered addresses is permitted only on odd numbered days. Lawn watering at facilities with even numbered addresses is permitted only on even numbered days.
- B) Outdoor Watering Ban. Lawn watering, and all other forms of nonessential outdoor water use are prohibited.
- C) Outdoor Watering Hours. Outdoor watering is permitted only during off-peak hours, to be specified in the declaration of a state of water conservation and public notice thereof.
- D) Filling Swimming Pools. Filling of swimming pools is prohibited.
- E) Automatic Lawn Sprinkler Use. The use of automatic lawn sprinkler systems is prohibited.

Section Six: Public Notification of a State of Water Supply Conservation.

Notification of any provision, restriction, requirement or condition imposed by the District as part of a State of Water Conservation shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the District, or by such other means reasonably calculated to reach and inform all users of water of the state of conservation. Any restriction imposed under section five shall not be effective until such notification is provided.

Section Seven: Termination of a State of Water Supply Conservation; Notice

A state of Water Supply Conservation may be terminated by a majority vote of the Board of Water Commissioners upon a determination that the water supply shortage no longer exists. Notification of the termination of a state of water conservation shall be given in the same manner as notice of the state of water conservation is given.

Section Eight: State of Water Emergency; Restricted Water Use.

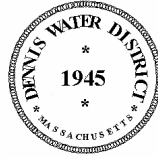
Upon notification of the public that a declaration of a state of water emergency has been declared by the Department of Environmental Protection, no person shall violate any provision, restriction, requirement, condition or order approved or issued by the Department intended to bring about an end to the emergency.

Section Nine: Penalties

Any person violating this bylaw shall be liable to the District in the amount of \$50. for the first violation and \$100. for each subsequent violation which shall insure to the District for such uses as the Board of Water Commissioners may direct. Fines shall be recovered by indictment, or on complaint before the District Court, or by non-criminal disposition in accordance with Section 21D of Chapter 40 of the general laws. Each separate issuance of a citation pursuant to this section shall constitute a separate violation.

Section Ten: Severability

The invalidity of any portion or provisions of this bylaw shall invalidate any other portion or provision thereof.



WINTER WEATHER WAYLAYS WATER BILL



While snow is great for sledding and skiing, quantities as we have experienced so far this winter create significant obstacles and delays for meter readers. Imagine trying to trudge through 18" to 32" of snow for hours on end; snow drifts and plowed piles reaching more than six feet high, unplowed driveways and no place to park on the street. Our meter readers had completed nearly 12,000 reads before the blizzard hit. As a direct result of this storm, a decision was made not to continue with the meter reading and to move forward with the billing process by estimating approximately 1,800 water bills.

Estimated water bills will indicate such by the words "ESTIMATED BILL" just below the water readings in the upper right hand corner of the bill. Customers are encouraged to read the water meter and verify that the current reading is more than the one printed on your current bill.

Most meters are in the basement and can easily be read. You cannot read the meter from the device on the outside of your home or business as it takes special computerized equipment. To read the meter simply jot down the first four digits from the left-hand side. That is the meter reading in thousands of gallons. Then subtract the actual or estimated reading on the water bill. This will give you the amount of water used. Monthly readings are essential for monitoring your water usage and discovering leaks. If you are physically unable to read the meter, please contact our office for assistance.

NEW WATER RATES

The Board of Water Commissioners unanimously voted to increase the water rates effective immediately. The rates will be applied to water bills issued in August of 2005 which covers the January through June 2005 water usage. The water bills issued this month are at the old rates.

During the budget review process in January, the Board recognized that the current water rates would not generate sufficient revenues to meet the operating and capital budgets as projected. There are a number of large capital projects such as painting the exterior of the six-million gallon tank on Route 134, wastewater management studies, the purchase of land for watershed protection, replacement of fleet vehicles and construction equipment as well as significant increases in energy and fixed costs.

A look back on the frequency and amount of rate increases showed that the base rate of \$1.50 per thousand gallons had not been adjusted in more than twelve years. In July 1994, the water rates were first divided into two blocks; \$1.50 for the first 50,000 gallons and \$1.75 for 51,000 gallons or more. A third block was added in 2000. Those rates have remained in effect through this February 2005 billing.

It is important to note that the water rates and charges represent approximately 93% of the general revenue for the District; the other 7% is from tank rental fees. Approximately \$271,000 is generated by the Land Acquisition Fee which is dedicated for the payment of costs associated with a land purchase several years ago. The District does not assess a property tax although it has the authority to do so.

District Continues to Identify and Develop New Sources

During 2004, the District continued conducting test well work in order to identify a possible site for development of a new water source. A potential site for Well #23 was discovered on Old Chatham Road. Currently, prolonged pumping tests are being done in that area to delineate the Zone of Contribution. The next step will be to install the gravel-packed well and pumping equipment. The District will take advantage of the new well's proximity to existing equipment in this well field and avoid having to construct any new buildings and facilities. The goal is to have this new source on line for the summer of 2006.

The development of additional high-production and high-quality water sources is important for improving the overall water quality of the District by decreasing our reliance on wells that tend to be higher in iron and manganese.



DENNIS CWMP Comprehensive Wastewater Management Plan



The Dennis Water District and Town of Dennis are undertaking the first two phases of a Comprehensive Wastewater Management Plan (CWMP) to address environmental and health issues in our community. The goal of this project is to identify cost-effective and environmentally sound wastewater management alternatives. In addition to protecting public health, the plan will help preserve the natural beauty of our estuaries and coastal waters. The entire wastewater management planning effort will take years to complete.

Phase I - Needs Assessment: This first study will serve as the foundation for gaining a consensus for a recommended plan with a variety of elements. The Board of Water Commissioners, based on the recommendation of the CWMP Task Force, has contracted with Stearns & Wheler, LLC, to complete the Needs Assessment which will include the entire Town of Dennis. The study will examine many factors that impact Dennis' wastewater management.

See DENNIS CWMP on reverse

WEBSITE CORRECTION:

The correct address for the Dennis Water District's website is: <http://www.denniswater.org>. The web address printed on the water bill masthead is incorrect.

NEW WATER RATES Continued.....

In 2000, the water commissioners adopted a three-tiered water rate structure. Higher rates were set for the largest users in order to promote conservation and recover costs associated with increased demands. Considering that 70% to 75% of all customers use 50,000 gallons every six months, a reasonable increase in the two highest rates would not yield sufficient income for the District's current and future needs. A \$0.50 increase across all rates will provide approximately \$417,000 in additional revenue. It is anticipated that this rate structure will remain in effect for the next three to five years.

The following tables show how neighboring and similar-sized water departments compare to Dennis' new rates. The results

<u>Water Department</u>	<u>Basic Fee or Acct Charge</u>	<u>Basic Allowance</u>	<u>Some portion of costs included in Tax Rate</u>
Yarmouth	\$21 quarterly	0	Yes
COMM*	\$35 semi-annual	20,000	No
Harwich	\$50 semi-annual	15,000	Yes
Brewster	\$6.67 monthly	0	No
Dennis	\$25 semi-annual	0	No

	<u>1st Tier</u>		<u>2nd Tier</u>		<u>3rd Tier</u>	
	<u>Block</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Block</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Block</u>	<u>Rate</u>
Yarmouth	0 to 100,000	\$1.68	101,000 to 200,000	\$2.22	201,000 and above	\$2.60
COMM*	21,000 to 200,000	\$2.90	201,000 and above	\$3.95		
Harwich	16,000 to 30,000	\$1.75	31,000 to 70,000	\$2.85	71,000 and above	\$3.75
Brewster	all usage	\$3.00				
Dennis	0 to 50,000	\$2.00	51,000 to 100,000	\$2.50	101,000 and above	\$3.00

<u>6-Month Cost Comparison</u>			
	<u>50,000</u>	<u>95,000</u>	<u>210,000</u>
Yarmouth	\$ 126.00	\$ 201.60	\$ 512.00
COMM*	\$ 122.00	\$ 310.50	\$ 596.50
Harwich	\$ 133.25	\$ 246.50	\$ 715.25
Brewster	\$ 190.02	\$ 325.02	\$ 670.02
Dennis	\$ 125.00	\$ 237.50	\$ 580.00

*Centerville-Osterville-Marstons Mills Fire District (Barnstable, MA)

How will the new rates impact you? A quick rule of thumb is to remember that for every 10,000 gallons used, you will see a \$5 increase in your water bill.

IMPORTANT DISTRICT DATES

April 25 — Annual District Elections - Noon to 6:00 PM.
Precincts 1 & 2 at Carlton Hall. Precincts 3, 4 & 5 at West Dennis Graded School.

April 26 — Annual District Meeting - 7:00 PM at Carlton Hall

June 4 — Household Hazardous Waste Collection Day at Tony Kent Arena, 9:00 AM to 1:00 PM. Rain or Shine.

Items for collection: metal polish, oven cleaner, spot remover, disinfectants, drain openers, prescription drugs, camp fuel, hobby/photo chemicals, oil base paints/solvents, paint remover, automotive fluids, polishes, cleaners, fertilizers, weed killers, gasoline, insecticides, pool chemicals, polinson and wood preservatives, mercury thermometers and switches.

DENNIS CWMP Continued.....

These tasks include:

- Identifying areas of need in Dennis based on the Town's current wastewater and nutrient management.
- Evaluating nitrogen loading to the coastal waters and coordinating this information with the state's efforts to develop nitrogen-loading limits.
- Evaluating the smaller properties in Dennis and the properties in low elevation areas for Title 5 compliance.
- Assessing the land use practices in the District's Zone II (drinking water supply) areas that may degrade water quality.
- Evaluating the status of shellfish closures and fecal coliform sources to the Town's marine and fresh waters.
- Utilizing and coordinating the groundwater modeling services offered by USGS and Barnstable County to evaluate where the wastewater goes.
- Evaluating existing and future Town populations through discussions with the Town Planner and evaluation of proposed redevelopment.
- Evaluating existing and future wastewater flows for the Town.

Phase II - Development of Nitrogen Limits: This phase of the CWMP is a combined effort between Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, UMass School of Marine Science and Technology, and the Cape Cod Commission known as the Massachusetts Estuaries Project. The project will evaluate nitrogen impacts on the coastal embayments in Dennis. It will include scientific studies to determine the nitrogen limits for four (4) major estuary systems: Bass River, Swan Pond and River, Sesuit Harbor and Creek, and Chase Garden Creek/Bass Hole. The main components of this phase include:

- Collection and analysis of estuary-water samples for the next three summers.
- Measurement of tidal flushing of the estuaries.
- Evaluation of the current and future nitrogen loading occurring in the watersheds to the estuaries.
- Surveys of eelgrass and other biological elements of the estuaries to determine their ecological health.
- Development of a water quality model to identify appropriate nitrogen limits and to assist in the evaluation of future solutions

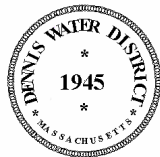
Additional Phases of the CWMP: The following are future phases that will follow the Needs Assessment and Massachusetts Estuaries Project

- Phase III – Update of Needs Assessment and Identification and Screening of Alternative Solutions and Sites.
- Phase IV – Detailed Evaluation and Development of the Draft Comprehensive Wastewater Management Plan.
- Phase V – Resolution of Remaining Issues and Development of the Final CWMP.
- Environmental and Public Review Process: This effort is an integral part of all phases of the planning process beginning with the Needs Assessment in Phase I through to completion in Phase V.

For additional information, please visit our website at www.denniswater.org and click on CWMP Task Force

THERMOMETER EXCHANGE PROGRAM CONTINUED

We have a new supply of digital thermometers at our office. Bring in an old mercury thermometer and we will exchange it for a new digital one while supplies lasts.



P O Box 2000, S Dennis MA 02660-1613

NEW RATES APPLY TO AUGUST WATER BILLS

The Board of Water Commissioners announced an increase in the water rates in the February 2005 edition of *Main-Line News*. The water rates became effective January 2005. The water bills issued this month are for water usage from January through June.

The office often receives calls from customers wanting to know

Rates Per Thousand Gallons	Old	New
First 50,000	1.50	2.00
51,000 to 100,000	2.00	2.50
101,000 and up	2.50	3.00

how their usage compares with other customers. The American Water Works Association states a national average of 101 gallons per person per day. The only accurate way to know how much water your home uses on a daily, weekly or monthly basis is to monitor the meter readings on a regular basis. This will also alert you to any problems that may be occurring in your plumbing system.

Here are some usage statistics for this water billing cycle. This cycle covers the winter/spring usage and was based on preliminary consumption reports.

- *Approximately 211,245,000 gallons were billed this cycle*
- *6,912 customers (50%) used 17,260,000 gallons (8%)*
- *1,104 of the highest customers (8%) used 91,890,000 million gallons (43%) — nearly a third are commercial or multi-units*
- *Median usage for this cycle is about 9,000 gallons*
- *3,270 customers use less than 2,000 gallons, most are seasonal accounts*
- *Of the 1,800 estimated bills issued in February, only 353 were over charged.*

ACCOUNT CHARGE

Many customers continue to call and ask what the *Account Charge* is for that appears on the bill. This \$25 fee is a basic charge that is assessed to every customer regardless of the amount of water used, if any. Basically, if there is an active water service to your property, the *Account Charge* applies.

Some customers object to paying the *Account Charge* when they do not use any water. The basic tenet is that, although you may not use any water for a given period, the water distribution system has to be maintained for fire protection. This includes wells, water mains and tanks. All customers should share in this cost because water is readily available whenever there is a demand for it.

Pay your water bill on-line with UniPay

Dennis Water District customers can now pay their water bills online at www.denniswater.org. This new payment method serves to accommodate those District customers who want the convenience of paying their water bills online anytime, day or night. It also benefits the District in that payments are processed automatically, allowing District employees faster account posting and balance reconciliation and more time to work on other customer issues.

According to District Treasurer, Sheryl A McMahon, "We realize the importance of keeping with the times and offering this new online payment option. We are fortunate to have found a banking partner, UniBank, who has years of financial experience and who adheres to strict security methods to protect our customers' personal information." In fact, UniBank uses state-of-the-industry encryption methods to safely handle these transactions.

The process for customers to pay online is simple: with your bill and checkbook in hand, 1) Go to: www.denniswater.org 2) Click on "Pay Bills Online" Button; and 3) Complete each screen to process your payment.



DENNIS CWMP Comprehensive Wastewater Management Plan



Needs Assessment Study — Phase I of the CWMP is in two parts. One is the filing of a Plan of Study with the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) and the second is a Needs Assessment. The Plan of Study is on file with DEP and is available for review at our website at www.denniswater.org. The Needs Assessment report is expected to be completed and available for public review in September. The Task Force will sponsor at least two public hearings in the fall to present the report and receive public comment. Please watch media outlets for meeting announcements.

Massachusetts Estuaries Project — The District and the Town began taking water samples in Bass River, Swan Pond and River, Sesuit Creek and Harbor, Chase Garden Creek /Bass Hole in June 2005. This is part of our municipal involvement in the Massachusetts Estuaries Project (MEP). Phase II, under Dennis' Plan of Study, is the development of nitrogen limits.

The MEP is being done in conjunction with our CWMP. The purpose of the MEP is to determine the existing water quality in our estuaries and how they are being affected by stormwater run off, fertilizer use and septic systems. The sampling requires six samplings per year for three years. During the sampling, other data will also be collected by the School of Marine and Science Technology. All of the data collected will be analyzed by scientists who will propose a total maximum daily limit for nitrogen for each particular estuary.

Continued on next page.

Clean-Green Lawn Program — The Public Outreach Subcommittee of the CWMP Task Force has been charged with addressing the issue of nitrogen and its impact on our estuaries. Over the past several months the subcommittee has been researching the development of a program which will educate the property owners in Dennis on ways to reduce the amount of nitrogen that enters our estuaries.

Shannon Goheen, a Dennis resident, presented an over view of the Falmouth Friendly Lawn program that Falmouth established in order to reduce nitrogen loading in their embayments. William Clark, Executive Director of the Cape Cod Extension Service and member of the Dennis Conservation Commission, presented an informational on nitrogen as nutrient, its uses and its environmental impact. The Public Outreach subcommittee expects to publish an informational brochure on lawn care in the next month or so.

Members Needed — The charge for the Task Force created a committee which would represent a broad spectrum of the Town. The following vacancies still remain: a realtor, an engineer or surveyor, a sanitarian, a hotel or restaurateur, an environmentalist and a representative from the village of West Dennis. If you have any interest in serving on the Task Force, please visit the website at www.denniswater.org and click on the button marked CWMP Task Force. There you will find the committee's charge, a list of current members and other documents of interest. The Task Force meets on the third Tuesday of every month at 2:00 PM at the Department of Public Works Headquarters.

Open Invitation — All Task Force meetings, including its subcommittees, are open to the public and you are welcome to attend. Please call the District office, email or check the website calendar for the next scheduled meeting.

FALL FLUSHING

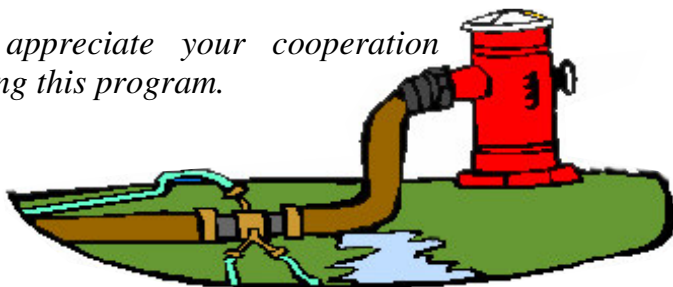
NORTHSIDE - The District tries to flush the entire distribution system each Spring to remove iron sediment in the water mains. Due to varying circumstances, this is not always accomplished before the summer season begins. This past Spring, we were unable to finish flushing the northside of town before the end of June.

Shortly after Labor Day, the District will resume flushing hydrants in the areas of Scargo Hill and Signal Hill. Signs will be placed in those areas just before flushing begins.

Please try to limit your use during the days when we are flushing in your area. This will minimize any discolored water you may experience. If you do see discolored water, run the water for a few minutes and it should clear up.

As a reminder, the District will be adding chlorine to the northside of town for the flushing. Chlorinating the water is important to prevent any bacterial growth resulting from disturbing the mains during the flushing process.

We appreciate your cooperation during this program.



HOW LEAD ENTERS DRINKING WATER

Lead is unusual among drinking water contaminants in that it seldom

occurs naturally in water supplies like rivers and lakes. Lead enters drinking water primarily as a result of the corrosion, or wearing away, of materials containing lead in the water distribution system and household plumbing. These materials include lead-based solder used to join copper pipe, brass and chrome plated brass faucets, and in some cases, pipes made of lead that connect houses and buildings to water mains (service lines). In 1986, Congress banned the use of lead solder containing greater than 0.2% lead, and restricted the lead content of faucets, pipes and other plumbing materials to 8.0%.

When water stands in lead pipes or plumbing systems containing lead for several hours, the lead may dissolve into your drinking water. This means the first water drawn from the tap in the morning, or later in the afternoon if the water has not been used all day, can contain varying levels of lead.

SIMPLE STEPS YOU CAN TAKE to Reduce Exposure to



FLUSH YOUR SYSTEM. Let the water run from the tap before using it for drinking or cooking any time the water in a faucet has gone unused for more than six hours. The longer water sits in plumbing the more lead it may contain. Flushing the tap means running the cold water faucet for about 15-30 seconds. Although toilet flushing or showering flushes water through a portion of the plumbing system, you still need to flush the water in each faucet before using it for drinking or cooking. Flushing tap water is a simple and inexpensive measure you can take to protect your health. It usually uses less than one to two gallons of water.

USE ONLY COLD WATER FOR COOKING AND DRINKING. Do not cook with, or drink water from, the hot water tap. Hot water can dissolve more lead more quickly than cold water. If you need hot water, draw water from the cold tap and then heat it.

FOURTEEN TREATMENT FACILITIES were

WHAT THE WATER DISTRICT DOES to Reduce the Risk of Lead in Drinking Water



built by the Dennis Water District in 1993. The pH of Cape Cod water is naturally "corrosive". This means that it has a tendency to leach copper and lead out of pipes. To prevent this action, a forty percent solution of potassium hydroxide is added to the water as it leaves the pumping stations. This chemical increases the pH of the water from its natural state of about 5.6 to 7. Seven being neutral.

While this treatment significantly minimizes the amount of lead and copper from household pipes and fixtures, it does not eliminate it entirely. Therefore, you should follow the steps above to reduce your exposure to lead and copper in drinking even further.

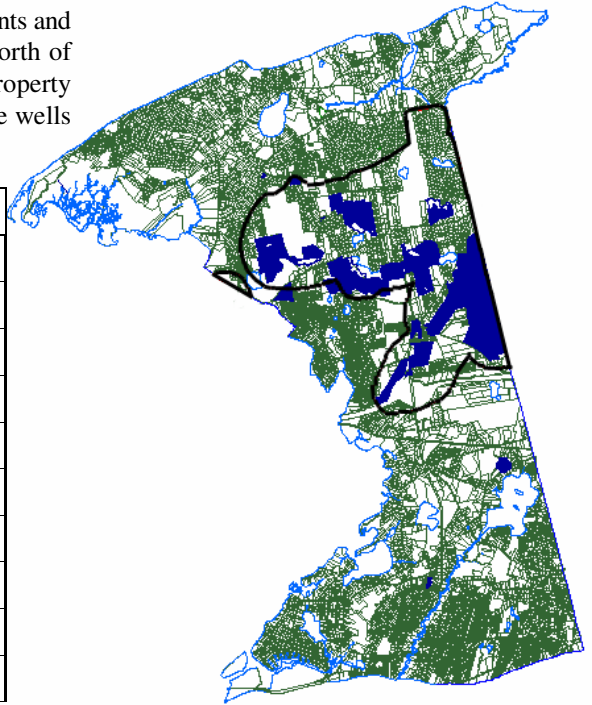
FUN FACT — *Approximately 1 million miles of pipelines and aqueducts carry water in the United States and Canada. That's enough to circle the earth 40 times!*

Dennis Water District
Town of Dennis
2005 Annual Water Quality Report
MA Public Water Supplier #4075000

Dear Customer: We are pleased to provide you with our latest water quality summary covering the past year. The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires that utilities issue an annual "Consumer Confidence Report" to customers in addition to other notices that may be required by law. This report details our sources of water, what it contains, and the problems and risks our testing and treatments are designed to prevent. The Dennis Water District is committed to providing you with the safest and most reliable water supply possible.

Our water supply meets all state and federal water quality standards. We encourage public interest and participation in our community's decisions affecting drinking water. The Board of Water Commissioners meets regularly on the first Thursday of each month at 4 p.m. at 80 Old Bass River Road, S Dennis. Meetings are subject to change, so please call ahead to confirm the date and time (508-398-3351). The public is welcome. You are also invited to express your comments or concerns by mailing a letter or sending an email. Please visit our website at www.denniswater.org.

Water Sources In 2005, the Dennis Water District supplied Dennis residents and businesses 1,118,000,000 gallons of groundwater pumped from 21 wells all located north of the Mid-Cape Highway. Our wells are situated on more than 991 acres of watershed property owned and protected by the District. The following is a list of well fields including the wells that operate in those fields



Wells 1, 2, 3, and 12	Old Chatham Road	1,400 GPM
Wells 4, 6, 11 & 22	Old Bass River Road	1,600 GPM
Well 5	Route 134	500 GPM
Wells 7, 8 & 10	Airline Road	1,300 GPM
Well 9	Grassy Pond Road	600 GPM
Wells 14 & 15	Bakers Pond Road	1150 GPM
Well 16	Timber Lane	450 GPM
Well 18	Hokum Rock Road	700 GPM
Wells 19 & 20	Setucket Road	1,400 GPM
Main Station	80 Old Bass River Road	700 GPM
Well 21	Route 134	700 GPM

An additional 11.24 acres of an existing horse farm off Airline Road, adjacent to existing wells, was purchased for water supply protection.

Emergency backup supplies would come from surrounding towns if mutual aid was needed. We have three interconnections with the Town of Yarmouth, three with the Town of Harwich and one with the Town of Brewster. No mutual backup supplies were needed in 2005.

New Water Source In 2005, the District continued work on a new water supply, Well 23. A pump test was completed to identify the Zone of Contribution. Water quality samples were analyzed and found the site to be a superior supply source. The appropriate reports and applications were filed with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) and the District received all permitting approvals. Construction of the gravel packed well will begin in January 2006 and is expected to be online in the fall.

Dennis Source Water Assessment This assessment was completed by DEP to delineate the boundaries of those areas providing source water to our public water supply wells and identify, to the extent practicable, the origins of any future contaminants in the delineated area. No areas of contamination were found. The conclusions of the report found that the District has done a good job protecting its sources by acquiring a total of 980 acres of watershed, working with the Board of Health to update our Wellhead Protection District and sponsoring yearly Household Hazardous Waste Collection Days. The report recommends that the District continue to educate consumers, through its newsletters, about source protection, good septic system maintenance and to work with local businesses to ensure proper storage and handling of hazardous materials. The zones of contributions to our wells are outlined on the map above. A larger more detailed map is available at the District office and the Town of Dennis Board of Health office. Additional information about the Source Water Assessment can be obtained from the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection at <http://www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws>.

Memberships The District is a member of the following Associations: American Water Works Association, Massachusetts Water Works Association, New England Water Works Association, Plymouth County Water Works Association and Barnstable County Water Utilities Association.

Our Goal *The District has provided water and water related services to consumers within the Town of Dennis for sixty years. We are committed to supplying our current and future customers with a safe and adequate water supply for fire protection and domestic use at a reasonable cost.*

How To Read This Table The table on the adjacent page shows the results of our water quality analyses. Every regulated contaminant that we detected in the water, even the most minute traces, is listed here. The table contains the name of each substance, the highest level allowed by regulation (MCL), the ideal goals for public health (MCLG), the highest level actually detected, the highest to the lowest ranges detected from all our wells, the usual sources of such contamination, footnotes explaining our findings, and a key to units of measurement. Definitions of MCL and MCLG are important.

(MCL) Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

(MCLG) Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

(MRDL) Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level: The highest level of disinfectant (chlorine) allowed in drinking water.

(MRDLG) Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal: The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known expected risk to health.

(SMCL) Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level: These levels of a contaminant are developed to protect against the aesthetic qualities of drinking water and are not health based

Water-Quality Table Notes Lead and copper are elements that occur naturally in the environment. When these two elements are found in our drinking water, it is most often the result of water interacting with materials found in plumbing, not from the water source. Since 1993, the water has been treated with potassium hydroxide to raise the pH from 5.5 to 7.0. This is to minimize the corrosion of plumbing and the consumer's exposure to lead and copper. Due to the effectiveness of this treatment, the District has been placed on a reduced monitoring program. Since treatment began, we continue to meet the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act.

¹ Because of our treatment success with lead and copper the District is required to test for these elements every three years and these results are from the latest set of samples taken as indicated in the date in the table.

² Chloroform occurs naturally here on Cape Cod. Future studies by DEP are planned to determine the reasons why.

³ Sodium can occur naturally and can also be attributed to road runoff.

⁴ The aesthetic limits for iron and manganese are .3 ppm and .05 ppm respectively.

* Data present is from the most recent testing done in accordance with regulations. Most of the data in this table is from this reporting year, however monitoring for some contaminants is less than once a year. The last dates these contaminants were tested for are in the table.

While some of our wells exceed the levels for iron and manganese, the limits were established for aesthetic reasons and *not* for health concerns. Levels above the recommended limits have been known to cause discoloration, taste and odor problems. They have been present in our water system as long as the District has been pumping water. We continue to monitor the iron and manganese in our wells. Various treatment options have been discussed should they increase in the future.

Unregulated Contaminants Unregulated contaminants are those contaminants for which the EPA has not yet established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist the EPA in determining the occurrence of these contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted.

Total Coliform Violation Regulations known as the Total Coliform Rule require systems to test for bacteria monthly based on population served. During routine sampling this past year, the District had two detections of total coliforms. The coliforms detected are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are not harmful however; their presence can be an indicator that other potentially harmful bacteria may also be present. These events were most likely the result of a biofilm growth in the distribution piping. The biofilm is harmless itself yet, needs to be controlled so that it does not affect water quality. We continue to implement procedures in the system to mitigate the problem. Our flushing program is the most effective means of eliminating biofilm.

Lead During 2005, the District tested for Lead & Copper by taking samples from 60 homes. Lead was detected in 6 samples above the action level. We believe these results were due to improper sampling techniques. Repeat samples showed good results. A complete list of all the contaminants tested by the District in 2005 is available upon request or by visiting the District office during regular business hours: Monday through Friday 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. **The following is mandatory language required under the regulations.**

"Infants and young 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 your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water, you may wish to have your water tested. Flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water to reduce lead content. Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline, 1-800-426-4791."

Radionuclides Monitoring Regulations The purpose of this 2003 regulation is to reduce the exposure to radionuclides in drinking water and in turn reduce the risk of cancer. The state allowed an initial round of samples to be taken for Gross Alpha Particle and Radium 226 & 228. Our sample results, along with the MCL or limits, are included in the table on the adjacent page.

What does this all mean? *Our water supply is safe!* As you can see in our table, the District experienced no violations during 2005. The District takes more than 1,000 samples for various contaminants each year as required by EPA and DEP. Some detections are made at low levels yet all were within required limits. It is not possible to include all the contaminants that we test for in the space provided, nor is it required. A complete list can be obtained on request by contacting the District.

Contaminant	Date Tested	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Highest Detected Level	Range Lowest to Highest	Major Sources	Violation
Inorganic Contaminants								
Nitrate	03/02/05	ppm	10	10	4.7	.28 - 4.7	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits	NO
Sodium ³	03/02/05	ppm	NA	NA	60	8.1 - 60	Run off from use of salt on roads	NO
Radioactive Contaminants								
Alpha Emitters	07/23/02	pCi/L	15	0	1	.9 - 1.3	Erosion of natural deposits	NO
Gross Alpha Activity	08/27/03	pCi/L	15	0	1.7	1.7	Erosion of natural deposits	NO
Radium 226	08/27/03	Pci/L	5	0	0.2	0.2	Erosion of natural deposits	NO
Radium 228	01/21/05 & 08/27/03	Pci/L	5	0	1.3	0 - 1.3	Erosion of natural deposits	NO
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
Xylenes	04/13/05	ppb	10000	10000	0.84	ND - .84	Leaks and spills from gasoline storage tanks	NO
HAA5 Haloacetic Acids	Jan - Dec 2005	ppb	60	NA	2	ND - 2.0	By-product of drinking water chlorination	NO
THHM Trihalomethanes	Jan - Dec 2005	ppb	100	NA	10.9	ND - 10.9	By-product of drinking water chlorination	NO
Unregulated Contaminants								
Chloroform ²	04/13/05	ppb	NA	NA	6.7	ND - 6.7	By-product of drinking water chlorination	NO
MTBE Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether	04/13/05	ppb	70	NA	1.2	ND - 1.2	Fuel additive; leaks and spills from gasoline storage tanks	NO
Radon*	03/19/01	pCi/L	NA	NA	210	180 - 210	See Radon statement	NO
Contaminant	Date Tested	Unit	MRDL	MRDLG	Highest Detected Level	Range Lowest to Highest	Sources	Violation
Free Chlorine	Jan - Dec 2005	ppm	4	NA	0.18	.0 - .18	Product of drinking water chlorination	NO
Secondary Contaminants								
Contaminant	Date Tested	Unit	SMCL	SMCLG	Highest Detected Level	Range Lowest to Highest	Major Sources	Violation
Manganese ⁴	03/02/05	ppm	NA	0.05	0.26	.01 - .26	Naturally present in the environment	NO
Iron ⁴	03/02/05	ppm	NA	0.3	1.2	.1 - 1.2	Naturally present in the environment	NO
Lead & Copper								
Contaminant	Date Tested	90th Percentile	# of Sites Exceeded Action Level	# of Sites Sampled	MCL (Action Level)	MCLG	Major Sources	Violation
Lead ¹	Jun - Sep 2005	9	6	60	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing Erosion of natural deposits	NO
Copper ¹	Jun - Sep 2005	0.58	0	60	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing Erosion of natural deposits and leaching of wood preservatives	NO
Microbiological Contaminants								
Contaminant	Date	Highest # positive samples taken in a month	Highest % Positive in a Month	MCL	MCLG	Major Sources	Violation	
Total Coliform Bacteria	November	6 of 54	11%	5%	0	Naturally present in the environment	YES	

Key To Table

AL = Action Level
MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level
MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal
MFL = Million Fibers per Liter

pCi/L = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
ppm = parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/l)
ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)
ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

Radon Radon is a radioactive gas that you cannot see, taste or smell. It is a known carcinogen and is found throughout the United States. It can move up through the ground entering homes, of all types, through cracks and holes in the foundation and accumulate to high levels. Radon can also be found in indoor air when released from running tap water associated with showering, washing dishes and other household activities. Radon entering the air from the ground is a more prevalent source than that which may enter the home from running tap water. Breathing air that contains radon can lead to lung cancer. Drinking water containing radon may cause an increased risk of stomach cancer. If you are concerned about radon in your home, you can have the air tested. Testing is inexpensive and easy. If radon is detected in your home at a level of 4 picocuries per liter of air (pCi/L) or greater, you should take steps to reduce the level. Most remedies are simple and affordable. For additional information, call our state radon program or the EPA Radon Hotline at 800-SOS-RADON or visit the EPA website at <http://www.epa.gov/iaq/radon/pubs/index.html>.

Water Treatment Techniques

Corrosion Control through pH Adjustment Many Drinking water sources in New England are naturally corrosive (i.e. they have a pH of less than 7.0). Therefore, the water they supply has a tendency to corrode and dissolve the metal piping it flows through. This not only damages pipes but can also add harmful metals, such as lead and copper, to the water. For this reason it is beneficial to add chemicals that make the water neutral or slightly alkaline. This is done by adding one, or a combination of several, approved chemicals. The Dennis Water District adds Potassium Hydroxide to its water. This adjusts the water to a non-corrosive pH. Testing throughout the water system has shown that this treatment has been effective at reducing lead and copper concentrations.

Sequestration (Iron & Manganese) Iron and Manganese are often present in groundwater at levels that can discolor the water, or cause it to take on an unpleasant odor or taste. Even though the water may still be safe to drink, treatment is often desirable. Treatment consists of adding sodium hexametaphosphate to the water. This results in a chemical reaction, known as sequestration, which prevents the iron and manganese from forming nuisance particles. The District treats Wells 4, 11, 15 and 20 in this way.

Disinfection The District uses Sodium Hypochlorite or “chlorine” in the distribution system during our spring and fall flushing program. Chlorine is added at a rate of .5 ppm as a preventative measure to eliminate any microorganisms. This same process can be activated if bacteria is present in the system.

All chemicals used are approved for water treatment by the following organizations: NSF International, or United Laboratories, both accredited by the American National Standards Institute. Chemicals also meet performance standards established by the American Water Works Association.

Mandatory EPA Health Statements To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, **DEP** and the **EPA** prescribe limits on the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The **Federal Food and Drug Administration (and the Massachusetts Department of Public Health)** regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water.

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 Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791) or by visiting their general website at <http://www.epa.gov>.

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 radioactive material, and can absorb substances resulting from the presence of animals or human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

(A) Microbial contaminants such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

(B) Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

(C) Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, storm water runoff, and residential uses.

(D) Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organics, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff and septic systems.

(E) Radioactive contaminants can be naturally occurring or the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

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, persons 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 are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

How Will You Be Notified In An Emergency In the event of a non-acute violation, the District must submit notices within 14 days for publication in local newspapers explaining the violation. The notices will contain important information for consumers and what actions are being taken by the District to achieve compliance.

In the event of an acute violation or an immediate emergency, the District must issue a public notice for release through electronic media (radio, television, etc.) within 24 hours. The notice must explain the situation, including actions or precautions consumers may need to take. The notice will also describe the actions being taken by the District to resolve the problem. While regulations require a 24-hour public notice, our goal is to release the information as soon as possible.

This report was prepared by David Larkowski, Superintendent of the Dennis Water District. For more information call 508-398-3351.