option	Filtration req'd at head	All water chlorinated	Domestic water	2 nd distribution	Estimated total cost
	waters		chlorinated	pipe req'd	
1.Full chlorination	Yes?	yes	yes	no	\$1-2 million
2.Point of entry	Yes?	No/yes?	No/yes?	no	\$1/4 - \$1/2 million
3.GID treatment of domestic water only	Yes?	no	yes	yes	\$1.5 million
4.Ground well for entire community	no	no	no	yes	\$1.2 million
5.Individual wells	no	no	no	no	\$8,000- \$15,000 per well
6.RDCK take control	Yes?	yes	yes	no	??

DISCLAIMER: this table generated from best estimate of information presented in GID survey. Need additional information for adequate comparison of options.

- 1. Full chlorination: Filtration required to reduce turbidity?? (see FAQ). This option would involve either the current Erosion/pass through system or possibly a Feeder chlorination system with metering to ensure more accurate chlorine levels. ??May require additional UV sterilization treatment to destroy organisms not easily destroyed by chlorine.
- 2. Point of entry: each homeowner would require a filter system installed in their home for domestic water. Typical equipment would consist of final filtration to 1 Micron and UV sterilization at an initial cost of (??\$2500-\$4000??) per household or initial cost absorbed by GID.? ? Not clear if filtration and chlorination still req'd at headwaters?? Homeowners would be responsible for bi-annual report and annual bacteriological sample. Alternatively, the water warden would need to make those reports.
- 3. GID treatment of domestic water only: The major expense with this system would be installation of entire new piping from South end of Glade road all the way to North end, with new piping into each home. It would also involve a new treatment facility somewhere in the community.
- 4. Ground well for the entire community that would supply domestic water and current system left in place for irrigation water: This option is similar to option 3, in that an entire new piping system would be required. (?? would require additional reservoir or water tank to provide adequate flow rate for at least 109 properties). The advantages to this system over option 3, is that creek water would not need to be filtered if only used for irrigation and ground water doesn't normally require chlorination.
- 5. Individual wells: single families (??or up to 2 neighbors could share a common well??). Control over own water use.

6. RDCK take control: "RDCK currently owns and operates 19 water systems in our area." "In October 2012, the board of RDCK reinstated the moratorium on incorporating additional systems, and is currently not accepting new applications." (see more)

Rough estimate of cost per household: \$10,000 for every \$1 million total cost amortized over ? years?