Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form (Required) 2009

Community Water System Name: Garwood Water Co Operative

Public Water System (PWS) #: 1280225

I confirm that the Consumer Confidence Report has been distributed to customers (or appropriate notices of availability have been given) and that the information is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the primacy agency.

- Complete the portion below that corresponds to the population of your PWS -

Systems Serving a Population Greater than 100,000
Posted the CCR on the Internet
Mailed the report to all customers
Systems Serving Between 500 and 99,999 People
Mailed the report to all customers
Systems with Mailing Waivers Serving Between 500 and 9,999 People
Published the CCR in the local newspaper(s) - (as required due to mailing waiver). Informed customers that the CCR will not be mailed (as required due to mailing waiver). Developed procedures to make reports available on request.
Systems with Mailing Waivers Serving 500 or Fewer People
X Informed customers that the CCR will not be mailed (as required due to mailing waiver). Developed procedures to make reports available on request.
Applies to all systems: A "good faith" effort was made to reach non-bill-paying consumers by (check appropriate blanks):
 X Posting report on the Internet. Mailing the report to all postal patrons in the system area. Advertising the availability of the report. X Posting the report in public places.
Certified by: Name Leslie Abrams/Water Works, Inc. Title Water System Operator
Phone # 208 667-0726 Date 06/20/2010



GARWOOD WATER COOPERATIVE

P.O. Box 1137 Hayden Lake, ID 83835

Phone: 772-3763

<u>Garwood Water Cooperative - Idaho PWS #1280225</u> Water Quality Report For the Year 2009

The Garwood Water Cooperative was formed in October of 1986 for the purpose of constructing and operating a water system capable of satisfying the domestic water supply needs of area residents and property owners. The Cooperative's service area is about 3 miles North of Hayden and East of U.S. Highway 95. Boundaries of the Cooperative are:

- North Boundary: Ohio Match Road.
- East Boundary: Rimrock Road, and Garwood Road East to Hooker Hill Road and Hooker Hill
- South Boundary: Garwood Road and the Rimrock Road extension ending 600 feet South of Hudlow Road.
- West Boundary: Highway 95.

The Cooperative now services 123 connections.

The Cooperative operates and maintains two wells. The pump (and motor) for well #1 was replaced in 1999 because the efficiency had degraded with years of use. Also, the Cooperative purchased a generator in late 1999 to provide emergency power in case of power outages. In 2002 a booster pump station for the Garwood East system extension was built and is now in operation. These wells intersect the East edge of the Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer and are good producers. The Cooperative began supplying water to its members in 1988. Land use within 5 miles of the water source is described and classified as urban, mixed residential and industrial. The Hooker Hill extension project was also completed this year. The existing booster pump station on Garwood Rd. now pumps to the new reservoir that was constructed on Hooker Hill. The new reservoir provides gravity fed water to all Rimrock Rd. residents, as well as those residents east of Rimrock Rd. The water for a small portion of residents on Hooker Hill is supplied by a new booster pump station that was also constructed at the new reservoir site.

To comply with the Safe Drinking Water Act amendments, the Garwood Water Cooperative will issue a report annually on the monitoring performed on its drinking water. The purpose of this report is to advance consumers understanding of drinking water and to heighten awareness of the need to protect precious water resources. This report is for the 2009 calendar year period.

The Garwood Water Cooperative normally conducts business meetings the first Monday of each month. These meetings are held at the homes of Board members on a rotating basis. The board members that are currently holding office are as follows;

President Luke Russell, Secretary Donna Osborn, Treasurer Glen Rothrock., Gary Rowles, and Kendall Bodkin. All Board members are volunteers who provide their services at no charge to the membership. In addition to the monthly meetings, there is an Annual Meeting held in the spring of the year at which members receive information on the operation, water quality, and financial status of the Cooperative. Members are notified of the date, time, and location of the meeting by means of first-class mail to each member of record. Members may attend the monthly meetings to discuss significant issues pertinent to the operation of the Cooperative. Information may be obtained from any of the Board members.

General Drinking Water Information

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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

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 activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- *Microbial contaminants*, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from
 urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production,
 mining, or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or can be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to insure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health. The Cooperative follows prescribed testing requirements.

The Garwood Water Cooperative monitors system water periodically throughout the year. The state allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. For this reason, some of our representative data may be more than one year old. We monitor monthly for the presence of coliform bacteria and *Escherichia coli* bacteria if coliform bacteria is found to be present, additional tests are run to ensure the safety of the water, if *Escherichia coli* bacteria is found additional test are run and the public notified immediately. Once each year the Coop samples for nitrate. The Idaho Division of Environmental Quality has granted the Garwood Water Cooperative a monitoring waiver for certain SOC's (synthetic organic chemicals) and VOC's (volatile organic compounds). SOC's and VOC's are not common contaminants in Northern Idaho and are even less in the Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer where the Garwood Water Cooperative water is obtained. These waivers were granted based on the Garwood Water Cooperatives chemical monitoring procedures and history, risk for future contamination, and local protection policies.

Values, terms and abbreviations used in this report and set by the United States EPA:

- 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.
- 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.
- AL (Action Level): The concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- N/A: Not applicable; ND: Not detectable at testing limit; ppb: Parts per billion or micrograms per liter: ppm: Parts per million or milligrams per liter; pCi/I: picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)

2009 Water Sample Results

Organic Contaminants

Contaminant	MCL ⁽¹⁾	MCLG ⁽¹⁾ results	Test Period
Total Coliform (TCR)		N/A	

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria may be present, although not in all cases. Coliforms present are not allowed in any domestic water samples. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Chemical and Radiological

Contaminant	MCL ⁽¹⁾	MCLG ⁽¹⁾	results	test date or period
Nitrate (ppm)	.9	.9	1	09/29/2009

Nitrate- Major source in drinking water are runoffs from fertilizer use; leaches from septic tanks, sewage; erosions from natural sources.

Lead and Copper

Contaminant	MCL ⁽¹⁾	MCLG ⁽¹⁾	results	test date or period
Copper (ppm) (90 th % value)	AL=1.3		N/A	
Lead (ppm)				
		2		

(90th % value)

AL=15

N/A

Copper-major sources in drinking water are corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits.

Lead-major sources in drinking water are corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

A copy of this report is posted on our website www.mywaterworksonline.com under the current customers tab and choose Garwood Water Co-op. There is also a copy posted at the booster pump house, located on Garwood Rd, East of Rimrock Rd. The results for the year still indicate that Garwood Water Cooperative members are receiving high quality water from the Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer. We look forward to another good year of high water quality for 2010.