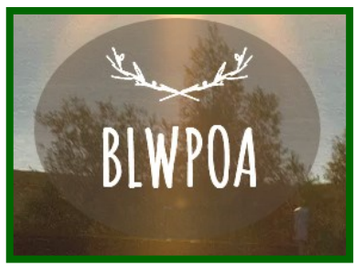
Thank you for being a valued member of our drinking water system!

Bear Lake West P.O.A. is a resource for the protection and care of the water owned by your neighborhood. Your water payments are what ensures we are able to help achieve our shared goals of water quality.

We could not do it without you!



Questions? Comments? Concerns?
Please contact:

Dan Fillion, primary water operator
208-479-6617
def3315@aol.com

Bear Lake West Property Owners Association
9 Dutch Canyon RD
Fish Haven, ID, 83287

PWS ID: 6040044
Population served: 300
Number of Service Connections: 170

Bear Lake West Property Owners Association

Drinking Water Consumer Confidence Report 2020

What is in My Drinking Water?

Bear Lake West Property Owners Association routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water in accordance with federal and state regulations. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. *Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive and would not always provide increased protection of public health.* The following table shows the detection of the following contaminants in your drinking water for the period of January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020.

We are pleased to report that our system had zero violations in 2020.

CONTAMINANT TABLE

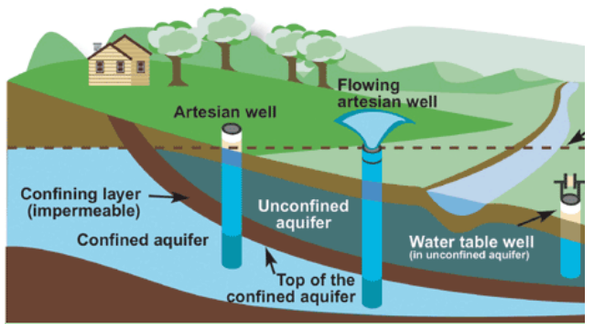
Contaminant	Violation (Y/N)	MCL	MCLG	Lowest Level Detected	Highest Level Detected	Year Tested	Typical Sources of Contamination
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS							
Barium (ppm)	N	2	2	0	0.25	2019	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	N	1.3 (AL)	1.3	NA	0.101	2018	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb)	N	15 (AL)	0	NA	3	2018	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (ppm)	N	10	10	0.61	0.64	2020	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS							
Alpha Emitters (pCi/L)	N	15	0	0	2.6	2019	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium [226/228] (pCi/L)	N	5	0	0	0.3	2019	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (ug/L)	N	30	0	0.3	0.6	2019	Erosion of natural deposits

Units of Measurement

Parts per billion (ppb): One part per billion is equal to one penny in $10,000,000
Parts per million (ppm): One part per million corresponds to one penny in $10,000
Picocuries per liter (pCi/L): a measure of radioactivity per liter of water
Micrograms per liter (ug/L): measurement of a substance per liter of water

Where Does My Drinking Water Come From?

Bear Lake West POA has two groundwater wells: Plat-B New and Plat-C. The Plat-B well is located on Dutch Canyon Road, with a depth of 600 ft. The Plat-C well is on Red Pine Drive, with a depth of 495 ft. These wells fill storage tanks throughout the subdivision, supplying drinking water to your homes.



As water travels through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, as well as picking up substances from human or animal activity. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA enforces limits on the amount of certain contaminants in public water systems.

Source Water Assessment

Source water assessments have been completed for our system by Idaho DEQ and are available on the Idaho DEQ website. Copies can also be obtained from Daniel Fillion, the Bear Lake West POA water system operator.

Potential Source Water Contaminants

Drinking water is reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. This does not necessarily mean the water poses a risk. *Our water operators work to ensure that the drinking water of Bear Lake West POA meets the EPA standards of contaminant levels.*

Microbial contaminants: viruses and bacteria, usually from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

Inorganic contaminants: includes salts and metals, naturally-occurring or resulting from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

Pesticides and herbicides: may come from agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.

Organic chemical contaminants: by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, or from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

Radioactive contaminants: naturally-occurring or resulting from oil and gas production and mining activities.

More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or at its website, www.epa.gov/safewater/hotline/.

Drinking Water Standards

AL (Action Level): The concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements.

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.

Notice: Lead in Home Plumbing

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. We cannot control the variety of materials used in home plumbing components. You can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have it tested.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as those with cancer undergoing chemo-therapy, those who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk, and should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

Protecting Source Water is a Job for Everyone!

- ◊ Eliminate excess use of lawn and garden fertilizers and pesticides.
- ◊ Pick up after your pets to prevent harmful bacteria from being carried into water sources.
- ◊ Dispose of fertilizers, pesticides, motor oil, and other chemicals properly.
- ◊ Dispose of pharmaceuticals properly; for more information, please refer to www.deq.idaho.gov/pharmaceuticals-disposal