

January 2, 2013

RE: Update

Homeowners,

Last month we met with the DEQ to discuss the Engineering Report and how to proceed from here. There is still no simple or cheap solution in meeting the regulatory requirements of the EPA/DEQ. One of two options are ahead.

Two new, deeper wells is one. Estimated cost is \$80,000. Besides the cost, it's not as simple as it sounds. When drilling a well, there is no guarantee that you will get the volume or quality of water that you need. It's somewhat of a "crap shoot", as the drillers say. You may get lucky.

You could apply to the DEQ for a low interest loan if you go this route. To get the loan, another engineering report which includes an Environmental Information Document, would have to be submitted. They said this usually costs around \$30,000. A grant for half of this is available so you would need about \$15,000 cash up front.

The other option is to connect to United Water. This is recommended in the Engineers Report. Details are sketchy yet and the upfront cost to the homeowner isn't known yet.

The advantages are significant. Upgrades to the system would include fire hydrants, you wouldn't face future regulatory or water quality issues, the need to replace the current pressure tank would be eliminated to name a few.

The \$15/mo surcharge is extended for now. Expect \$30 or so later. The DEQ won't give me an extension of time so I will be giving the system to the homeowners. I would need a surcharge of over \$100/mo. if I were to try to meet the deadline given to me by the DEQ. I will stay on for a few months to help with the transition. A homeowner's meeting will probably be set up next month.

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UTILITIES COMMISSION

BRN-W-12-02

DRINKING WATER WARNING

Brian Water has high levels of Nitrate

DO NOT GIVE THE WATER TO INFANTS UNDER 6 MONTHS OLD OR USE IT TO MAKE INFANT FORMULA

On November 26, 2012 we received notice that the sample collected on November 14, 2012 showed nitrate levels of 10.9 mg/L. This is below the EPA's nitrate standard or maximum contamination level (MCL) of 10 mg/L. The World Health Organization's MCL is 11.3 mg/L. Nitrate in drinking water is a serious health concern for infants less than six months old.

Nitrates in drinking water can come from natural, industrial or agricultural sources (including septic systems & run-off). Levels can vary throughout the year.

What should I do? What does this mean?

*** DO NOT GIVE THE WATER TO INFANTS. *Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue baby syndrome. *Blue baby syndrome is indicated by blueness of the skin. Symptoms in infants can develop rapidly, with health deteriorating over a period of days. If symptoms occur, seek medical attention immediately.**

*Water, juice, and formula for children under six months of age should not be prepared with tap water. Bottled water or other water low in nitrates should be used for infants until further notice.

***DO NOT BOIL THE WATER.** Boiling, freezing, filtering or letting water stand does not reduce the nitrate level. Excessive boiling can make the nitrates more concentrated, because nitrates remain behind when the water evaporates.

*Adults and children older than six months can drink the tap water. However, if you are pregnant or have specific health concerns, you may wish to consult your doctor.

What is being done?

*We are investigating drilling a new well or connecting to another system may be possible and a better alternative.

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