Water System Name:

## **APPENDIX F: Certification Form (Suggested Format)**

Tahoe Main

### Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

(to be submitted with a copy of the CCR)

(To certify electronic delivery of the CCR, use the certification form on the State Water Board's website at

http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/drinking\_water/certlic/drinkingwater/CCR.shtml)

		The second of the last of the second of the							
Water System Number:			CA3110001						
was avai in th	distrik lability ne repo	outed on <u>6/2</u> have been giver ort is correct and	28/202 n). Fu d cons	e hereby certifies that its Co 22 (date) to customers rther, the system certifies that sistent with the compliance sources Control Board, Divis	(and ap at the ir monito	opropriate notices of oformation contained oring data previously			
Се	rtified	by: Name:		Michael Harper					
		Signature:		W126					
		Title:		Water Quality Tech					
		Phone Number:	54	(530) 546-4212	Date:	6/28/2022			
X		CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery methods. Specify other direct delivery methods used: Post Cards to Postal Patrons & Customers							
<ul> <li>"Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. included the following methods:</li> </ul>						ers. Those efforts			
	Χ	Posting the CCR on the Internet at www.ntpud.org							
	X	Mailing the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach zip codes used)							
Advertising the availability of the CCR in news me release)					edia (att	ach copy of press			
	X	Publication of the CCR in a local newspaper of general circulation (attach a copy of the published notice, including name of newspaper and date published)							
	Χ	Posted the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)							
	Χ	•	•	opies of CCR to single-billed rtments, businesses, and sc		ses serving several			
		Delivery to com	munity	y organizations (attach a list	of orga	nizations)			
						F-1			

Instructions for Small Water Systems Appendix F
Revised February 2021

Other (attach a list of other methods used)

For systems serving at least 100,000 persons: Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible internet site at the following address: www.\_\_\_\_\_\_

For investor-owned utilities: Delivered the CCR to the California Public Utilities Commission

This form is provided as a convenience for use to meet the certification requirement of the California Code of Regulations, section 64483(c).

Company Detail							
Company Name	INFOSEND INC						
Address	4240 E LA PALMA AVE						
Address	ANAHEIM, CA 92807-1816						
Contact Name	MATT SCHMIDT						
Phone Number	(714)993-2690						
Profit Indicator	P						
PS Form 3607R - Mailing Transaction Receipt							
Account Holder Account Number	9000012400						
Account Holder Permit Number	146						
Account Holder Permit Type	PI						
Account Holder CRID	8536585						
Post Office of Permit	ANAHEIM CA 92899-9301						
Post Office of Mailing	ANAHEIM CA 92899-9301						
Post Office of Permit Cost Center	050222-0218						
Post Office of Mailing Cost Center	050222-0218						
Mailing Agent Name	INFOSEND						
Mailing Agent CRID	3969488						
Mail Owner Name	NORTH TAHOE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT						
Mail Owner CRID	12145601						
JOB ID	94914 94914						
Customer Reference ID	N/A						
CAPS Transaction Number	IN/A						
Class of Mail	USPS Marketing Mail						
Processing Category	Letters						
Postage Statement ID	490296987						
Mailing Group ID	363359239						
Mailer's Mailing Date	06/22/2022						
Mailer Declared Total Pieces	3,150 pcs.						
Mailer Declared Total Weight	63.9450 lbs.						
Mailer Declared Weight of a single-piece	0.0203 lbs.						
USPS Determined Total Pieces	3,150 pcs.						
USPS Determined Total Weight	63.9450 lbs.						
USPS Determined Weight of a single-piece	0.0203 lbs.						
Total Number of Containers	4						
Total Adjusted Postage	\$ 541.80						
Payment Date and Time	06/22/2022 11:50						
Payment Transaction Number	202217313500410M1						
Adjustment Transaction Number							
Mailer Figures Adjusted?	No						
Person authorizing adjustment							
Name							
Phone Number							
Acceptance Site Mailer ID							
Clerk Initials	LMR						
Mail Arrival Date and Time	06/22/2022 11:46						

Company Detail					
Company Name	INFOSEND INC				
Address	4240 E LA PALMA AVE				
Address	ANAHEIM, CA 92807-1816				
Contact Name	MATT SCHMIDT				
Phone Number	(714)993-2690				
Profit Indicator	P				
PS Form 3607R - Mailing Trans	action Pacaint				
Account Holder Account Number	9000012400				
······································					
Account Holder Permit Number	146				
Account Holder Permit Type	PI				
Account Holder CRID	8536585				
Post Office of Permit	ANAHEIM CA 92899-9301				
Post Office of Mailing	ANAHEIM CA 92899-9301				
Post Office of Permit Cost Center	050222-0218				
Post Office of Mailing Cost Center	050222-0218				
Mailing Agent Name	INFOSEND				
Mailing Agent CRID	3969488				
Mail Owner Name	NORTH TAHOE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT				
Mail Owner CRID	12145601				
JOB ID	94915				
Customer Reference ID	94915				
CAPS Transaction Number	N/A				
Class of Mail	USPS Marketing Mail				
Processing Category	Letters				
Postage Statement ID	490297036				
Mailing Group ID	363359437				
Mailer's Mailing Date	06/22/2022				
Mailer Declared Total Pieces	1,522 pcs.				
Mailer Declared Total Pieces  Mailer Declared Total Weight	30.8966 lbs.				
Mailer Declared Votal Weight  Mailer Declared Weight of a single-piece	0.0203 lbs.				
USPS Determined Total Pieces	1,522 pcs.				
USPS Determined Total Pieces	30.8966 lbs.				
	0.0203 lbs.				
USPS Determined Weight of a single-piece Total Number of Containers	0.0203 lbs.				
Total Adjusted Postage	\$ 446.01				
Payment Date and Time	06/22/2022 11:54				
Payment Transaction Number	202217313545627M1				
Adjustment Transaction Number					
Mailer Figures Adjusted?	No				
Person authorizing adjustment					
Name					
Phone Number					
Acceptance Site Mailer ID					
Clerk Initials	LMR				
LIERK INITIAIS					

POST CARRS SENT OUT TO
POST OFFICE BOXES LOCATED
IN ZIP CODES: 96140, 96143,96148.

# 2021 Drinking Water Consumer Confidence Report

Now available at www.ntpud.org/ccr

PO Box 139 Tahoe Vista, CA 96148



PRSRT STD ECRWSS U.S. Postage Paid Mailed from Zip Code 92899 Permit #146

Each year, the North Tahoe Public Utility District provides its customers with a **Drinking Water Consumer Confidence Report** to let you know how well our water quality stacks up to established Federal and State drinking water standards. We encourage you to review this report as it provides details about the source and quality of the drinking water delivered in 2021.

The report is available at **www.ntpud.org/ccr**. If you wish to have a paper copy, you can print directly from the web page or contact the District at savewater@ntpud.org or (530) 546-4212.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre la calidad de su agua potable. Por favor lea este informe o comuniquese con alguien que pueda traducir la información.

\*\*\*ECRWSSEDDM\*\*\*
POSTAL CUSTOMER

## **ATTENTION**

Landlords, businesses, schools, and other groups:

Please share this information with tenants, students, and other water users at your location who are not NTPUD customers.

## **2022 Water Conservation Regulations**

## Help maintain our standard of reduced water use.\*

- Water only on designated days
  - EVEN addresses: Mon, Wed, Fri
  - ODD addresses: Sun, Tue, Thu
  - NO watering on Saturday
- Water only at designated times
  - NO watering between 9am 6 pm
  - NO watering within 48 hours after measurable precipitation
  - NO watering if the temperature is less than 40°F

- The following wasteful practices are PROHIBITED:
  - Irrigation that causes run off onto sidewalks or streets
  - Hosing off hard surfaces for any reason other than pavement resurfacing/sealing or public health/safety
  - Automatic shut off nozzles orvalves are required on ALL hoses

achieved our 20% by 2020 water conservation goal. NTPUD customers reduced their water use from an average of 296 gallons per day in 2009 to 215 gallons per day as of January 2021.





**2021 Drinking Water Consumer** Confidence Report now available.

See back for details.



Purchase and install a smart irrigation controller and receive up to a\$500 credit.

Go to ntpud.org/conservation for full details.

Visit us at 875 National Ave. in Tahoe Vista to pick up your free water-saving showerheads and more!









#### NORTH TAHOE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

#### **ANNUAL WATER QUALITY**

#### **CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT FOR 2021**

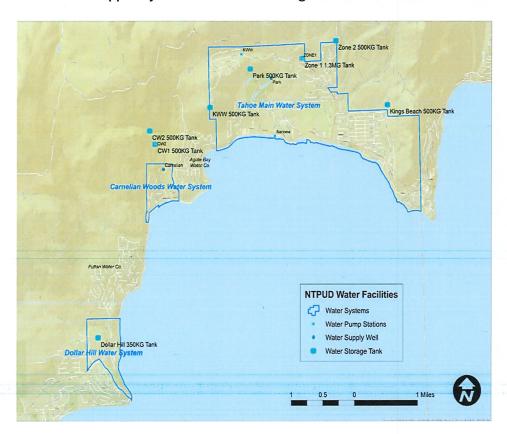
To Our Customers: This report contains important information about your drinking water.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre la calidad de su agua potable. Por favor lea este informe o comuníquese con alguien que pueda traducir la información.

#### Where does my water come from?

The North Tahoe Public Utility District services 3,985 connections. These connections include single-family dwellings and business establishments, as well as separate irrigation and fire systems. The District operates three separate and independent water systems: Dollar Cove, Carnelian Bay, and the Tahoe Main system, comprised of Tahoe Vista, Kings Beach, and Brockway to the Nevada State Line. Dollar Cove is currently being supplied through the Tahoe City Public Utility District's Tahoe City system, by agreement of a joint well drilling project of the two Districts that is comprised of five separate wells (groundwater sources). Carnelian Bay draws its water from a single well (groundwater source). The Tahoe main water system draws water from Lake Tahoe (surface water source) through an intake at the end of National Avenue in Tahoe Vista, as well as a single well (groundwater source) located in the North Tahoe Regional Park at the top of Donner Road.

These combined sources supplied just under 358.7 million gallons of water to our customers in 2021.



#### How can I keep our drinking water safe and clean?

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 includes:

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

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. State Water Board regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

#### Why are there contaminants in my drinking 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 water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the U.S. EPS's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

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, 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. U.S. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (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 (1-800-426-4791).

#### Source water assessment and its availability

Our most recent watershed sanitary survey (North Lake Tahoe) update is 2021.

Although the North Tahoe Basin sewage flows to Truckee and is treated, domestic sewage and wastewater disposal and collection are Potentially Contaminating Activities (PCA) of key concern. Summer recreation on the lake is another PCA of key concern. The District does not have direct regulatory control or enforcement over the Lake Tahoe watershed. We rely on the regulatory powers of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA) and Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).

#### Lead

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. The North Tahoe Public Utility District is responsible for providing high-quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by running your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. Capture and use this water for household or garden plants. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead

#### Radon

Radon is a radioactive gas that you cannot see, taste or smell. It is found throughout the U.S. Radon can move up through the ground and into a home through cracks and holes in the foundation. Radon can build up to high levels in all types of homes. Radon can also get into indoor air when released from tap water from showering, washing dishes and other household activities. Compared to radon entering the home through soil, radon entering the home through tap water on most cases would be a small source of radon in indoor air. Radon is a known human carcinogen. Breathing air containing radon can cause cancer. Drinking water containing radon may also cause an increased risk of stomach cancer. If you are concerned about radon in your home, test the air in your home. Testing is inexpensive and easy. You should pursue radon removal for your home if the level of radon in your air is four (4) picocuries per liter of air (pCi/L) or higher. There are simple ways to fix a radon problem that are not too costly. For additional information, call your State radon program (1-800-745-7236), the USEPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791), or the National Safety Council on Radon Hotline (1-800-767-7236).

#### Conservation - A California Way of Life

In April 2017, the State of California placed permanent restrictions on wasteful water practices. The following wasteful water practices are now permanently prohibited:

- Hosing off sidewalks, driveways and other hardscapes
- Washing automobiles with hoses not equipped with a shut-off nozzle
- Using non-recirculated water in a fountain or other decorative water feature
- Watering lawns in a manner that causes runoff
- Watering within 48 hours after measurable precipitation
- Irrigating ornamental turf on public street medians

As of May 1, 2022 the District's Stage 2 water conservation measures remain in effect.

NTPUD Water Conservation Regulations can be found online at - <a href="http://ntpud.org/water-regulations">http://ntpud.org/water-regulations</a>

#### Water Quality Data

These system tables list all the drinking water contaminants that were tested for during the 2021 calendar year. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done January 1—December 31, 2021. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. See the last page for Terms and Abbreviations used in the report. This full report is available on our website at <a href="https://ntpud.org/ccr">https://ntpud.org/ccr</a>

#### **For Your Information**

Our Board of Directors meets on the second Tuesday of each month at the North Tahoe Event Center. We encourage participation in these meetings. For meeting times and agendas please contact the District's main office, (530) 546-4212, or visit our website <a href="http://ntpud.org">http://ntpud.org</a>.

To obtain specific water quality or watershed data contact the Water Quality Department (530) 546-4212, or savewater@ntpud.org. Visit <a href="www.ntpud.org">www.ntpud.org</a> to find more information.

#### NORTH TAHOE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT ANNUAL WATER QUALITY

#### **CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT FOR 2021**

Detected Compounds	The State allows us to monitor comtaminants (ses than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminates do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representive, are more than one year old. If a substance or contaminant is not listed, it is either not detected above the detection limit in our sources or not required to be reported or sampled.								
	Sample	Identify	your system >	Tahoe M #3110 Lake Tahoe	Main System 0001 Groundwater Park	Carnelian Woods System #3110023 Groundwater	Dollar Cove System #3110036 Groundwates	W	PUD water supply to NTPUD constists of Highlands Well #1 #2, T.C. Well #2 ell #4 and Tahoe Tavern Well (https://www.tcpud.org/water-quality)
Contaminant (UNITS)	Year	MCL	(MCLG)	Nat'l Ave	Well	Carnelian Well	Tahoe City PUD	Violation	Major Source in Drinking Water
		日 川 告 年			Prin	mary Drinking Water	r Stadards (PDWS)		
Microbiological Monitoring		1							
Total Coliforms ( <u>T/A/P</u> )	2021		0 <u>P</u>	168 <u>T</u> / 10	68 <u>A</u> / 0 <u>P</u>	25T/20A/5P	163 <u>T / 162A</u> /1 <u>P</u>	YES	Naturally Present in the environment
E-Coli (I/A/P)	2021	100	0 <u>P</u>	168 <u>T</u> / 168 <u>A</u> / O <u>P</u>		12 <u>T</u> / 12 <u>A</u> / 0 <u>P</u>	163 <u>T</u> /163 <u>A</u> /0 <u>P</u>	NO	Human and Animal Fecal Waste
Radioactive	his constant			has any make				NAME OF STREET	
Radon 222 (pCi/L)	2003	N/A	N/A	NR	NR	NR	547/1190/NS/1230/NS/1120	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	2017	15	(0)	2.32	NR	NR	(2021) 4.25/3.67/1.39/0.172/0.592/3.97	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic						STATE OF THE PARTY			
Aresenic (ppb)	2016	10	0.004	ND	NR	NR	2014 (2020) (4.1) (2.3) ND/(ND)/(ND)/ND	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
Nickel (ppb)	2016	100	10	ND	ND	ND	2014 (2020) 20/20/20/21/(ND)/20	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (ug/L)	2016	1000	(2) mg/L	17.6	44.2	22.6	NR	NO	Oil drilling wastes, Erosion of natural deposits
LEAD AND COPPER		Action Level	MCL	20 Samples		10 Samples 90th %	10 Samples** 90th %		
LEAD (ug/L)	2019	15	15	N		ND	ND	1	Internal corrosion-plumbing; erosion nat'rl deposits.
Copper (ug/L)	2019	1300	1300	7.		452	18.32		Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Disinfection By-Products		e Main System i		Site #1 / #2:			Site #3: (Every Three Years)		
Total Trihalomethanes (ppm)	2021	0.080	1000	8.7		NR	(2021) ND	NO	By products of drinking water disnefection
Haloacetic Acids (ppm)	2021	0.060	1000	6.6/		NR NR	(2021) ND	NO	By products of drinking water disnefection
Chlorine (ppm)	2021	[MRDL=4	.0(as Cl2)]			NR	RAA=0.34, Range = 0.21-0.51	NO	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
				Arath			r Standards (SDWS): California, Department of Health Services		
Turbidity (NTU) - Raw Source	2021	5	N/A	.078401	NR.	NR NR	2014 (2020) 0.25/0.45/0.17/0.23/(0.10)/0.19	NO	Soil runoff (erosion)
Bicarbonate as HCO3 (ppm)	2016	None/ppm	N/A	50.3	124	126	NR	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
Calcium (ppm)	2016	N/A	N/A	1.8	16.1	17.1	2014 (2020) 7.6/7.5/12.3/10.2/(9.1)/16.7	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
Chloride (ppm)	2016	500	N/A	1.8	0.6	0.4	2014 (2020) 0.5/0.6/0.5/0.3/(ND)/ND	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
Color	2016	15 Units	N/A	NR NR	ND ND	3	NR	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
Odor (TON)	2016	1	3	N/A	ND	ND	2014 (2020) ND/ND/ND/2/(0)/ND	NO	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Magnesium (ppm)	2016	N/A	N/A	2.6	6.0	8.6	NR	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
PH - Disired range:	2016	6.5-8.5	N/A	8.2	8.2	7.7	NR NR	NO	Erosion of natural deposits. Some water treatment
Sodium (ppm)	2016	N/A	N/A	6.3	11.9	5.9	2014 (2020) 14.6/11.6/5.0/5.2/(4.1)/5.3	NO	Erosion of natural deposits, some water treatment
SpecificConductance [E.C.] (uS)	2016	1600	N/A	101	192	185	2014 (2020) 215/189/164/160/(130)/217	NO	Substances that form ions when in water
Sulfate (ppm)	2016	500	N/A	1.7	0.3	0.3	2014 (2020) 1.3/0.9/1.7/3.6/(1.7)/0.8	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
Total Alkalinity [as CaCO3] (ppm)	2016	N/A	N/A	41.2	102	103	2014 (2020) 93.5/87.3/69.3/66.7/(60)/93.7	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	2016	1000	N/A	20	112	97	2014 (2020) 72/80/83/98/(88)/125	NO	Erosion of natural deposits Erosion of natural deposits
Total Hardness [as CaCO3] (ppm)	2016	N/A	N/A	32	65	78	2014 (2020) 42/40/83/98/(88)/125	NO	
Zinc (ppm)	2016	5	N/A	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	2014 (2020) ND/ND/ND/ND/ND/ND	NO	Erosion of natural deposits Erosion of natural deposits
Zinc (ppin)	2016	3	n/A	NU	מא	טא	2014 (2020) NO/NO/NO/NO/(NO)/NO	I NO	Erosion of natural deposits

\*: This Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) reflects changes in drinking water regulatory requirements during 2021, These revisions add the requirements of the federal Revised Total Coliforn Rule, effective since April 1, 2016, to the existing state Total Coliforn Rule. The revised rule maintains the purpose to protect public health by ensuring the integrity of the drinking water distribution system and monitoring for the presence of microbials (i.e., total coliform and E. coli bacteria). The U.S. EPA anticipates greater public health protection as the rule requires water systems that are vulnerable to microbial contamination to identify and fix problems. Water systems that exceed a specified frequency of total coliform occurrences are required to conduct an assesment to determine if any sanitary defects exist. If found, these must be corrected by the water system. The state Revised Total Coliform Rule became effective July 1, 2021.

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found colliforms indicating the need to look for petential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problem and to correct any problems that were found during these assistments.

During the past years we were required to conduct [3] level 1 Assistment. [1] Level 1 Assistment was completed. In addition, we were required to take [2] corrective Actions and we completed [5] of these Corrective Actions.

👫: Lead and copper samples are gathered by North Tahoe Public Utility District personnel from customer volunteers living in the Dollar Hill

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. The North Tahoe Public Utility District is responsible for providing high-quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by running your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. Capture and use this water for household or garden plants. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.go

Radon is a radioactive gas that you cannot see, taste or smell. It is found throughout the U.S. Radon can move up through the ground and into a home through cracks and holes in the foundation. Radon can build up to high levels in all types of homes. Radon can also get into indoor air when released from tap water from showering, washing dishes and other household activities. Compared to radon entering the home through soil. radon entering the home through tap water on most cases would be a small source of radon in indoor air. Radon is a known human carcinogen. Breathing air containing radon can cause cancer. Drinking water containing radon may also cause an increased risk of stomach cancer. If you are concerned about radon in your home, test the air in your home. Testing is inexpensive and easy. You should pursue radon removal for your home if the level of radon in your air is four (4) picocuries per liter of air (pci/L) or higher. There are simple ways to fix a radon problem that are not too costly. For additional information, call your State radon program (1-800-745-7236), the USEPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791), or the National Safety Council on Radon Hotline (1-800-767-7236).

#### tion - A California Way of Life

In April 2017 the State of California placed permanent restrictions on wasteful water practices. The following wasteful water practices are now ermanently prohibited:

- Hosing off sidewalks, driveways and other hardscapes
- Washing automobiles with hoses not equipped with a shut-off nozzle
- Using non-recirculated water in a fountain or other decorative water feature Watering lawns in a manner that causes runoff
- Watering within 48 hours after measurable precipitation
- Irrigating ornamental turf on public street medians

#### Stage 2 Water Conservation:

For most recent info go to : http://ntpud.org/water-regulations

NORTH TAHOE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT **875 NATIONAL AVE.** TAHOE VISTA, CA. 96148 (530) 546-4212

Terms and Definitions used in this report: Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. The MCL is set as close to the MCLG as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): 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.

Public Health Goal (PHG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

Primary Drinking Water Standard (PDWS): MCLs, MRDLs and treatment techniques (TTs) for contaminants that affect health, along with their monitoring and reporting

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants

Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal (MRDLG): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water Parts Per Billion (PPB): parts contaminant for every 1 billion

Parts Per Million (PPM): parts contaminant for every 1

million parts of wate TON: Threshold Odor Number

T: Number of tests for bacteria (Laboratory analysis)

A: Number of tests absent of bacteria P: Number of tests detecting presence of bacteria

<: Less Than

>: Greater Than RAA: Running Annual Average

N/A: Not Applicable

ND: Not Detected, Indicates contaminant was not detected in the water source.

N/R: Not Regulated or Not Required

ug/L: Micro grams Per Liter (Parts Per Million)

pCi/L: Picocuries Per Liter: Measures of radioactivity per 1 light scattering.

Units: Number of units measured

uS: Microsiemens are the measure of electrical current

through a solution.

Turbidity: is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of water quality. High turbitiy can hinder the effectiveness of disinfectant ITU: Nephelometric Turbidity Unit

To Our Customers: This report contains important information about your drinking water.

Este Informe contiene información muy importante sobre la calidad de su agua potable. Por favor lea este informe o comuníquese con alguien que pueda traducir la informació

#### ere does my water come from?

The North Tahoe Public Utility District services 3,985 connections. These connections include single family dwellings and business establishments, as well as separate irrigation and fire systems. The District operates three separate and independent water systems: Dollar Cove, Carnelian Bay, and the Tahoe Main system, comprised of Tahoe Vista, Kings Beach, and Brockway to the Nevada State Line. Dollar Cove is currently being supplied through the Tahoe City Public Utility District's Tahoe City system, by agreement of a joint well drilling project of the two Districts that is comprised of five separate wells (groundwater sources). Carnelian Bay draws its water from a single well (groundwater source). The Tahoe main water system draws water from Lake Tahoe (surface water source) through an intake at the end of National Avenue in Tahoe Vista, as well as a single well (groundwater source) located in the North Tahoe Regional Park at the top of Donner Road. These combined sources supplied just under 358,7 million gallons of water to our customers in 2021. w can I keep our drinking water safe and clean

The sources of drinking water (both tan 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 presenece of animals or from human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water includes:

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

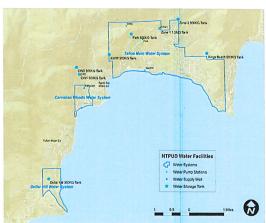
Radioactive contaminants, that can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and minig activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. State Water Board regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health. Why are there contaminants in my drinking 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 water poses a health risk More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the U.S. EPS's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791). 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, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advise about drinking water from their health care providers. U.S. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on approriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

#### Source water assessment and its availability

Our most recent watershed sanitary survey (North Lake Tahoe) update is 2021.

Although the North Tahoe Basin sewage flows to Truckee and is treated, domestic sewage and wastewater disposal and collection are Potentially Contaminating Activities (PCA) of key concern. Summer recreation on the lake is another PCA of key concern. The District does not have direct regulatory control or enforcement over the Lake Taboe watershed We rely on the regulatory powers of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA) and Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).



These system tables list all the drinking water contaminants that were tested for during the 2021 calendar year. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water opera a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done January 1—December 31, 2021. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. See the last page for Terms and Abbreviations used in the report. This full report is available on our website at ntpud.org/ccr

Our Board of Directors meets on the second Tuesday of each month at the North Tahoe Event Center. We encourage participation in these meetings. For meeting times and agendas please contact the District's main office, (530) 546-4212, or visit our website http://n

To obtain specific water quality or watershed data contact the Water Quality Department (530) 546-4212, or savewater@ntpud.org. Visit www.ntpud.org to find more



## NTPUD Annual Water Quality Consumer Confidence Report for 2021

This notice contains instructions for public access to the NTPUD's Water Quality Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) for 2021.

To download a PDF copy the 2021 report and learn more about the quality of drinking water provided by the NTPUD, please visit - https://ntpud.org/water-quality. If you would like a paper copy of the 2021 Water Quality CCR mailed to you, or if you would like to speak with someone about the 2021 report, please call (530) 546-4212.

Este aviso contiene instrucciones para el acceso público al Informe de confianza del consumidor (CCR) sobre la calidad del agua del NTPUD para 2021.

Una traducción al español del informe está disponible en línea en https://ntpud.org/water-quality. Si desea que le enviemos por correo una copia impresa del CCR de calidad del agua de 2021, o si desea hablar con alguien sobre el informe de 2021, llame al (530) 546-4212.

## POSTING OF 2021 CCR IN PUBLIC PLACES, BUSSINESSES, APARTMENTS/CONDOS, SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS.

## **TAHOE MAIN:**

N. Tahoe PUD
Tahoe Vista Post Office
Java Hut Coffee Shop
N. Tahoe Community Event Center
Brockway Springs Condos
Kings Beach post office
Placer County Public Health & Services
Boys & Girls Club
N. Shore Hardware Store

## **CARNELIAN BAY:**

Placer County Medical & Dental Carnelian Bay Post Office

## **DOLLAR COVE:**

Chinquapin