



NORTH TAHOE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

2024 Drinking Water Report



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

Este informado 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.

The State allows us to monitor contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, 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.									
Identify your system >		Tahoe Main System #3110001		Carnelian Woods System #3110023		Dollar Cove - Tahoe City PUD #3110036		Tahoe City PUD water supply to NTPUD consists of: Highlands Well #1 #2, T.C. Well #2 #3, Well #4 and Tahoe Tavern Well (https://www.tcpud.org/water-quality)	
Contaminant (UNITS)	Sample Year	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Lake Tahoe Nat'l Ave	Groundwater Park Well	Groundwater Carnelian Well	Groundwater (NTPUD Testing in blue)	Violation	Major Source in Drinking Water
Microbiological Monitoring									
Total Coliforms (T/A/P)	2024	TT	0P	156T / 156A / 0P		12T / 12A / 0P	153T / 153A / 0P (12T / 12A / 0P)	NO	Naturally Present in the environment
E-Coli (T/A/P)	2024	0	0P	156T / 156A / 0P		12T / 12A / 0P	153T / 153A / 0P (12T / 12A / 0P)	NO	Human and Animal Fecal Waste
Radioactive									
Radon 222 (pCi/L)	2003	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	547/1190/NS/1230/NS/1120	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	2023	15	(0)	NR	3.17	NR	(2021) 4.25/3.67/1.39/0.172/0.592/3.97	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (pCi/L)	2023	20	0.43	ND	1.01	ND	N/A	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic									
Arsenic (ppb)	2023	10	0.004 (zero)	ND	ND	ND	(2023) 2.3/2.3/ND/ND/ND/ND	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
Nickel (ppb)	2023	100	12	ND	ND	ND	(2023) ND/ND/ND/ND/ND/ND	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
LEAD AND COPPER									
Action Level		20 Samples 90th %		10 Samples 90th %		10 Samples* 90th %			
LEAD (ug/L)	2022	1.5	0.2	2.01	4.44	4.44	ND (3.15)		Internal corrosion-plumbing; erosion nat'rl deposits.
Copper (ug/L)	2022	13	0.3	66.4	355.6	355.6	0.11 (67.11)		Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Disinfection By-Products									
Tahoe Main System #3110001		Site #1 / #2: (Annually)		Site #1: (Annually)		Site #3: (Every Three Years)			
Total Trihalomethanes (ppm)	2024	80	N/A	13.5/24.8	6.42	6.42	ND (ND)	NO	By products of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (ppm)	2024	60	N/A	7.3/8.3	ND	ND	ND (ND)	NO	By products of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine (ppm)	2024	4(MRDL)	4(MRDLG)	RAA = 0.88, Range = 0.79-0.96(An.)	RAA = 0.58, Range = 0.25-0.72(An.)	RAA = 0.30, Range = 0.18-0.45(An.)		NO	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS): Aesthetic Standards Established by the State of California, Department of Health Services									
Turbidity (NTU) - Raw Source	2023	5	N/A	0.20	0.15	0.10	(2023) 0.28/0.28/0.23/0.16/0.3/0.11	NO	Soil runoff (erosion)
Calcium (ppm)	2023	N/A	N/A	8.96	20.2	19	(2023) 8.7/8.7/12/12/10/24	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
Chloride (ppm)	2023	500	N/A	1.66	0.51	0.57	(2023) ND/ND/ND/ND/ND/12	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
Color	2023	15 Units	N/A	4	ND	5	NR	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
Odor (TON)	2023	3	N/A	6	ND	2	(2023) ND/ND/0/0/0/0	NO	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Magnesium (ppm)	2023	N/A	N/A	2.32	7.07	9.45	NR	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
PH - Desired range:	2023	6.5-8.5	N/A	7.93	8.05	7.25	NR	NO	Erosion of natural deposits, Some water treatment
Sodium (ppm)	2023	N/A	N/A	6.39	11.3	5.83	(2023) 14/14/4.9/5/4.5/5.5	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
Specific Conductance [E.C.] (uS)	2023	1600	N/A	102	217	194	(2023) 190/190/160/140/140/250	NO	Substances that form ions when in water
Sulfate (ppm)	2023	500	N/A	1.59	ND	ND	(2023) ND/ND/1.5/1.7/1.5/ND	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
Alkalinity [as Bicarbonate CaCO3] (ppm)	2023	N/A	N/A	46.3	106	101	(2023) 92/92/78/74/74/120	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	2023	1000	N/A	56	153	133	(2023) 130/130/76/87/64/160	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
Total Hardness [as CaCO3] (ppm)	2023	N/A	N/A	31.9	79.5	86.4	(2023) 48/48/56/59/59/100	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
Fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule - Tahoe City only (refer to Tahoe city CCR for further information.)									
PFUCMRS - Lithium (ppb)	2023	N/A (Unregulated)	N/A	N/A	N/A	ND	Average 11.6/ Range 10.1-13 (Detected in Highlands Wells Only)	N/A	See health and general information - from Tahoe City CCR
PFAS/PFOA	2024	N/A (Unregulated)	N/A	N/A	ND	ND	ND	N/A	Industrial Facilities, Landfills, Wastewater Treatment Plants

Lead

Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. NorthTahoe PUD is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time. You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. **If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact North Tahoe PUD at (530) 546-4212. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.**

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

*: **Consistent with the U.S. EPA Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR), North Tahoe PUD has conducted a service line inventory. If you would like information regarding the material of your service line, please visit our office at 875 National Ave. Tahoe Vista CA or call us at (530)-546-4212**

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).

Gross Alpha

Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit a form of radiation. Some people who drink water containing alpha emitters in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Uranium

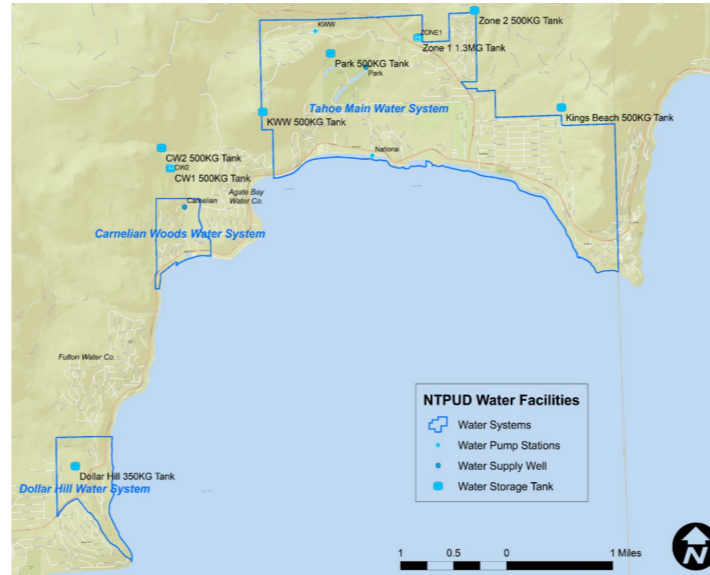
Some people who drink water containing uranium in excess of the MCL over many years may have kidney problems or an increased risk of getting cancer.

Arsenic

While your drinking water meets the federal and state standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. The arsenic standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

Water Quality Data

These system table lists a portion the drinking water contaminants that were tested for during the 2023 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



Conservation – A California Way of Life

As of May 13, 2020 the District's Stage 2 water conservation measures will remain in effect.

Current Reduction Measures

Water only on designated days - (Stage 2 Highlights)

- EVEN** addresses: Monday, Wednesday, Friday
- ODD** addresses: Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday
- NO** watering on Saturday

Water only on designated times - (Stage 1 Highlights)

- No** watering between the hours of **9am – 6pm**
- No** watering within 48 hours after, measurable precipitation
- No** watering if the air temperature is less than 40 degrees Fahrenheit

The following wasteful water practices are now permanently prohibited:

- Irrigation that causes run off onto sidewalks or streets
- Hosing off hard surfaces (i.e., asphalt driveways), except for pavement resurfacing/sealing or public health/safety reasons
- Automatic shut off valves or nozzles are required on ALL hoses

Acronyms and Abbreviations	
Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.	Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
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.	Parts Per Billion (PPB): parts contaminant for every 1 billion parts of water.
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.	Parts Per Million (PPM): parts contaminant for every 1 million parts of water.
Primary Drinking Water Standard (PDWS): MCLs, MRDLs and treatment techniques (TTs) for contaminants that affect health, along with their monitoring and reporting requirements.	TON: Threshold Odor Number
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.	T: Number of tests for bacteria (Laboratory analysis)
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.	A: Number of tests absent of bacteria
Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.	E: Number of tests detecting presence of bacteria
	<: Less Than
	>: Greater Than
	RAA: Running Annual Average
	An.: Annual
	N/A: Not Applicable
	ND: Not Detected, indicates contaminant was not detected in the water source.
	NR: 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