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APR 25 2013

Tahoe Swiss Village Utility 2013 Consumer Confidence Report

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Water Quality Data Table

The tables below and on the following page provide important information about contaminants and a total mineral analyses that were reported in the water. TSVU samples for numerous constituents in water that were non-detectable and not reported. Lead and Copper samples were taken 9/09 and 12/10-1/11. Nitrate and Nitrite samples were taken 1/13/11. Additionally, monthly bacteriological samples are taken in the distribution system. All recent samples were in compliance with the MCL. You may be unfamiliar with the terms and abbreviations so here are some definitions to help you understand the water quality summary.

Important Drinking Water Definitions:

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.

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 are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The level of a disinfectant added for water treatment that may not be exceeded at the consumer's tap.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a disinfectant added for water treatment below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS): MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS): MCLs for contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect the health at the MCL levels.

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

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

Variations and Exemptions: Department permission to exceed an MCL or not comply with a treatment technique under certain conditions.

ND: not detectable at testing limit

ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter (ug/L)

ppt: parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/L)

pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottle 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, 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 by products 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 mining activities

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the USEPA and the State Department of Public Health (Department) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by the public water systems. Department regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottles water that provide the same protection for public health.

PRIMARY STANDARDS

Mandatory-health related:

Contaminants (units)	MCL	Grand Well/1 Groundwater	St. Michael 2 Groundwater	TS Lake inlet	Glenridge 3 Groundwater	Typical Source
Arsenic (mg/l)	0.01	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.005	<.0025	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass & electronics production wastes
Barium	1.0	0.014	0.060			
Iron (mg/l)	0.3	0.011	<0.050	20	<100	
Lead (mg/l)	50	<0.010	<0.010	<8	0.55	

General Mineral, Physical & Inorganic Analysis

Other constituents in treated water:

Chemical	Reporting Units	Grand Well/1 Groundwater	St. Michael 2 Groundwater	TS Lake inlet	Glenridge 3 Groundwater
Total Hardness CaCO3	mg/L	80	240	32	25
Calcium	mg/L	19	46	8.9	8.06
Magnesium	mg/L	7.8	31	2.3	1.07
Sodium	mg/l	6.5	13	6.2	6.12
Potassium	mg/L		3.1	1.9	0.94
Total Alkalinity (as CaCO3)	mg/L	86	270	44	40
Carbonate (CO3)	mg/L	<1.0	<1.0	<0.5	<1
Bicarbonate(HCO3)	mg/l	100	330	52	48.9
Sulfate	mg/L	4.4	1.8	1.8	0.14
Fluoride	mg/l	<0.10	<0.010	0.1	0.1
Chloride	mg/L	3.5	3.3	1.9	0.23
Total Cyanide	mg/l	<0.010	<0.010		
*Nitrate as NO3	mg/L	<4.4	<4.4	<0.044	<1.0
*Nitrite as N	mg/l	<0.025	<0.025	<0.010	<0.010
PH (laboratory)	sts. units	7.15	7.6	8.3	6.23
Color (unfiltered)	units	0-5	<3	1	<3
Odor Threshold at 60 C	Ton	no odor	<1	12	3
Lab Turbidity	ntu	0.12	<0.10	.38	<0.10
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	120	350	n/a	65

1,2 Tahoe Swiss Groundwater Samples taken: February 7, 2013, April 26,2011, September 20, 2005 & January 13, 2011

3 Glenridge Park Groundwater Samples taken: July 23,2007

Do I need to take special precautions?

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. 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 Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

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 Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Tahoe Swiss Village Utility, Inc.
 Post Office Box 102
 Homewood, California, 96141
 Phone (530) 525-6659

Statement of Account

STATEMENT FOR WATER SERVICE 2013

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISS

Water & Audits/ Attn. Ms. Carmen Rocha
 505 VAN NESS AVENUE
 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102

STATEMENT DATE
04/17/13
ACCOUNT NO.
CALPUC

DATE	INVOICE	DESCRIPTION	CHARGES	CREDITS	AMOUNT DUE	BALANCE
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If you have any questions Please Call Steven M. Glazer at (530) 525-6659

RULES AND REGULATIONS

Should this bill be questioned, an explanation should be requested from the utility. If the explanation is not satisfactory, you may deposit with the California Public Utilities Commission CONSUMER AFFAIRS BRANCH, 505 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco, California 94102. Telephone Number is (public) 1-800-649-7570, 415-703-1170 and (hearing impaired – TTD) 415-703-2032, the amount of the bill to avoid discontinuance of service. Make remittance payable to "California Public Utilities Commission" and attach the bill and a statement setting forth the basis for the dispute. The Commission will review the basis of the billed amount and disburse the deposit in accordance with its findings.

The Commission will NOT, however, accept deposit when the dispute appears to be over matters that do not directly relate to the accuracy of the bill. Such matters include the quality of a utility's service, general level of rates, pending rate applications and sources of fuel or power.

RATES

Bills are due upon presentation. If this bill is not paid within 19 days service may be discontinued. A cash deposit and a reconnection fee may be required to re-establish service.

The annual water bill is payable on January 1 and July 1 in equal installments.

Current	1 to 30	31 to 49	50 to 148	Over 148	TOTAL	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		

2013 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Dear Tahoe Swiss Village Utility and Glenridge Customers,

TSVU is pleased to present to you the 2013 CCR. This report will summarize what we hope to accomplish this year. Monthly bacteriological samples and current sample results for all groundwater sources are included in charts on pages 2 and 3. This winter samples were taken for Nitrates, Nitrites, perchlorates and volatile organic chemicals.

A most important utility function is to educate customers about **water conservation**. Presently, TSVU has a voluntary request to conserve water. The Environmental Protection Agency's Office of Water's Municipal Support Division Sheila Frace said:

"As much as half of the water we use on our landscapes goes to waste due to evaporation, wind, and improperly scheduled irrigation systems."

WaterSense label make irrigation controllers operate like a thermostat for home sprinkle systems. They may provide home and building owners the ability to save 110 billion gallons of water and roughly \$410,000,000 per year on utility bills.

More information can be found at: <http://www.epa.gov/watersense>

In May TSVU will invest in a new 8" watermain on Grand Ave. at Highway 89, we plan to replace over 500 feet of 4" mains. It will take our coordinating with Cal-Trans on that project, before the erosion work on the westshore is completed. If the budget allows TSVU will replace 300' of main on Grand between Eagle Rock Road and Belleview Ave. TSVU will also file for a General Rate increase this year.

DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PLANNED FOR MAY 1, 2013. PLEASE TRY TO AVOID USING GRAND AVE. FROM INTERLAKEN ROAD TO EAGLE ROCK ROAD FOR AT LEAST 3 WEEKS ONCE WORK BEGINS. THERE WILL BE INTERRUPTIONS IN WATER SERVICE DURING THIS CONSTRUCTION. TSVU WILL TRY TO NOTIFY YOU AS THE WORK PROGRESSES.

TSVU-Glenridge, TSVU-G continues to research a cost-effective radio telemetry system.

TSVU is again distributing a request to voluntarily conserve water and provide an outside water schedule for the Tahoe Swiss Village Simplon Pass zone. That flyer requests: During 4th of July Week, **Even/ odd house numbers for watering & No outside watering occur between 10am-4pm.**

TSVU is always available to personally meet with you. Please do not hesitate to contact me at 530.525.6659 or glazerwest@att.net. We can discuss the contents of this report or any other water company subject about which you would like further information. I thank all of you that call me with information or questions.

Sincerely,



Steven M. Glazer,