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www.tdpud.org

Water Quality

Truckee Donner Public Utility District (TDPUD) vigilantly safeguards its mountain water supplies. We are able to report that the District has met the California Department of Public Health drinking water standards.

This brochure is a snapshot of the quality of water provided to customers for the 2007 calendar year. Included in this pamphlet are details about where your water comes from, what it contains and how it compares to State and USEPA Standards.

TDPUD is committed to providing you with the information about your water supply because customers who are well informed are the District's best allies in supporting improvements that are necessary to maintain the highest drinking water standards.

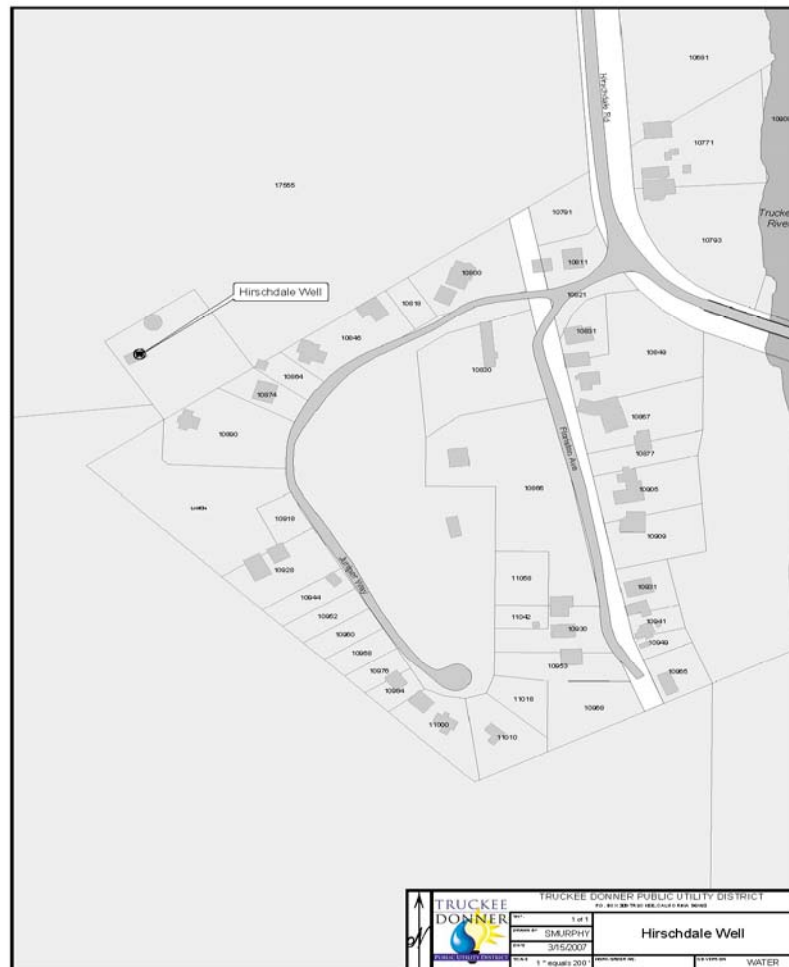
Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, people who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly individuals and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. USEPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other Microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.



Where Does Our Water Come From?

The drinking water served to Truckee Donner Public Utility District customers in the Hirschdale system is groundwater coming from a deep well. Each month the system is sampled for microbiological quality. Because of natural filtration, the groundwater aquifer is protected from surface contamination. This gives us high quality water.

A source water assessment has been completed for the well serving the Hirschdale area. The well is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants: septic systems, drinking water treatment plants, and transportation corridors. A copy of the complete assessment may be viewed at the Truckee Donner Public Utility District located at 11570 Donner Pass Road, Truckee, CA or by calling Mark Thomas at (530) 582-3957.



No Cryptosporidium or Giardia in District Water

You may have seen or heard news reports about Cryptosporidium and Giardia, microscopic organisms that can enter surface waters from run-off containing animal wastes. If ingested, Cryptosporidium and Giardia can cause diarrhea, fever and other gastro-intestinal symptoms.

Because Truckee Donner Public Utility District's water comes from deep wells rather than surface water, it is almost impossible to have these contaminants in the District's water supply.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Customer Views Welcome

If you are interested in participating in the decision-making process of the Truckee Donner Public Utility District, you are welcome to attend Board meetings.

The Board of Directors meet at 6:00 PM on the first and third Wednesday of each month in the TDPUD Board room located at 11570 Donner Pass Road, Truckee, California. Agendas for upcoming meetings may be obtained on our website at www.tdpud.org or from the Deputy District Clerk's office, (530) 582-3909.

For More Information

- About this report or the water treatment process, contact Truckee Donner Public Utility District's Water Quality Tech, Paul Rose at (530) 582-3926.
- About group or class presentations, contact the Truckee Donner Public Utility District at (530) 587-3896.
- About water conservation and efficiency, information can be found on the TDPUD's website at www.tdpud.org.



Truckee Donner Public Utility District
11570 Donner Pass Road
P.O. Box 309
Truckee, CA 96160

TRUCKEE DONNER Public Utility District



2007 Water Quality Report

HIRSCHDALE WATER SYSTEM

2910010

Truckee Donner Public Utility District
11570 Donner Pass Road
P.O. Box 309
Truckee, CA 96160

DETECTED COMPOUNDS		The data presented in this table is from the most recent monitoring done in compliance with regulations. Some data may be more than a year old.				
Primary contaminants	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Hirschdale Water	Range of Detection	Violation	Major Origins in Drinking Water
Arsenic (ppb)	10	0.004	17.3	N/D—31	*YES	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (ppb)	1000	2000	110	110	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	50	50	2	2	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.14	0.14	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
Secondary Contaminants						
Turbidity (NTU)	5	5	0.4	0.4	NO	Soil runoff
Chloride (ppm)	500	500	7.9	7.9	NO	Leaching from natural deposits
Sulfate (ppm)	500	500	12	12	NO	Leaching from natural deposits
Color (ACU)	15	15	5	5	NO	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Total Dissolved Solids (ppb)	1000	1000	230	230	NO	Leaching from natural deposits
Total Alkalinity (ppm)	N/A	N/A	151	151	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Hardness as (CaCO ₃) (ppm)	N/A	N/A	56.2	56.2	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Calcium (ppm)	N/A	N/A	10	10	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Magnesium (ppm)	N/A	N/A	7.6	7.6	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Manganese (ppb)	50	50	5	5	NO	Leaching from natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	N/A	N/A	52	52	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Specific Conductance (µS/cm)	1600	1600	329	329	NO	Substances that form ions when in water
pH	6.5-8.5	6.5 - 8.5	7.9	7.9	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
Iron (ppm)	0.3	0.3	0.006	0.006	N/A	Leaching from natural deposits
Unregulated Contaminants						
Boron	N/R	N/R	360	360	N/R	Erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection						
	MRDL	MRDLG				
Chlorine	4	4	0.4	0.1- 0.5	NO	Disinfectant added for Treatment
Disinfection Byproducts						
	MCL	MCLG				
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	80	0	20	20	NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	60	0	5.4	5.4	NO	
Radionuclides						
	MRDL	MRDLG				
Beta Gross (pCi/l)	50	0	4.59	4.59	NO	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Alpha Gross (pCi/l)	15	0	0.64	0.64	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
Microbial Contaminants						
	MCL					
Total Coliform Bacteria	> Than 1 positive sample per month		0			Naturally present in the environment
Copper / Lead						
	AL	MCLG	Hirschdale Water 90th percentile valve		Violation	
Copper (ppm)	1.3	0.17	0.45		NO	Corrosion of household plumbing system
Lead (ppb)	15	2	3		NO	

*The District completed the installation of an arsenic treatment vessel in September of 2007. We are now sampling for arsenic monthly. To date, all of the samples for arsenic are below the MCL. This system also treats for iron & manganese.

Arsenic above 5 ppb up to and including 10 ppb: While your drinking water meets the current USEPA standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. The arsenic standard balances the current understanding of Arsenic from drinking water. The USEPA 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.

Arsenic above 10 ppb up to 50 ppb: Some people who drink water containing arsenic in excess of the MCL over many years could experience skin damage or problems with their circulatory system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

GENERAL INFORMATION

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:

- **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 occur naturally or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.
- **Pesticides and herbicides**, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban Storm-water 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 storm-water runoff and septic systems.
- **Radioactive contaminants**, which 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 (USEPA) and the State Department of Public Health (Department) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Department regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

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 USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

TABLE DEFINITIONS

Detected Compounds—Listed are compounds detected in Truckee Donner Public Utility District's drinking water during calendar year 2007. All amounts detected are below allowed levels. The California Department of Public Health requires that the highest value detected during the calendar year be provided in this report. Not listed are the hundreds of other compounds for which we tested that were not detected.

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.

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

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 to water treatment below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

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.

Radiochemical Parameters—Compounds found in drinking water which emit radiation.

Microbial Parameters—Disease-causing organisms that, at certain levels, may be harmful. Additional information about Cryptosporidium and Giardia is supplied in this report.

Unregulated Compounds Analyzed— Unregulated compounds that the Truckee Donner Public Utility District has tested for and found in our drinking water. These compounds are not known to be associated with adverse health effects.

TABLE KEY

Variances and Exemptions: Department permission to exceed an MCL or not comply with a treatment technique under certain conditions.
ppm—Parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb—Parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/L)
N/R—not required
> - Greater than
µS/cm—Micro Siemens per centimeter

NTU (Nephelometric Turbidity Units) - A measure of very small particulate matter in drinking water.
pCi/L (Picocuries per Liter) - A measure of radioactivity.
N/T— not tested
N/A—Not Applicable
ACU (Apparent Color Unit) - A measure of color in drinking water.