

TWSA Board Meeting – Quarter 3, 2026
Wednesday, September 2 – 1:30 PM – 3:00 PM
IVGID Public Works, 1220 Sweetwater Road, Incline Village, NV 89451
and
Microsoft Teams
Please join the meeting from your computer, tablet, or smartphone®
Join the meeting now
Meeting ID: 234 929 240 311 27
Passcode: u7tn2fb2
or
You can also dial in using your phone.
United States: +1 469-480-8579; Phone conference ID: 178 690 187#

Agenda

- A. Introductions: New members or guests
- B. Roll Call of Board Members
- C. Public Comment: Conducted in accordance with Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS)
- D. Presentations: No Presentations Scheduled
- E. Approval of Agenda for September 2, 2026.
- F. Approval of Minutes from June 3, 2026.
- G. Reports
 - a. Staff Reports
 - i. Staff Activity Report
 - ii. Budget Report
 - iii. TWSA Chair Report
- H. General Business (verbal updates, discussion, or for possible action):
 - a. Watershed Control Program Annual Report – Data Request
 - b. LTRA and Fire Suppression Partnership – General Update (STPUD)
 - c. Pollution Prevention Projects – General Discussion
 - i. Pesticide use in Caldor Fire burn scar
 - ii. TWSA Document Library
- I. Purveyor Updates
- J. Public Comment
- K. Adjournment

TWSA Board Meetings are held on Wednesdays, quarterly, from 1:30 to 3:00 PM, Hybrid

2026 Board Meeting Dates: March 5, June 3, September 2, December 9

TWSA Board of Directors

Joe Pomroy (Chair), Suzi Gibbons (alternate)	North Tahoe Public Utility District
Kate Nelson (Vice Chair)	Incline Village General Improvement District
Cameron McKay	Glenbrook Water Cooperative
Tom White, Richard Robillard (alternate)	Douglas County Systems
Brandon Garden	Round Hill General Improvement District
Derek Dornbrook, Joe Esenarro (alternate)	Kingsbury General Improvement District
Patrick McKay, Mike McKee (alternate)	Edgewood Water Company
Nakia Foscett	Lakeside Park Association
Dan Lewis, Kim Boyd (alternate)	Tahoe City Public Utility District
Shelly Thomsen	South Tahoe Public Utility District (Non-voting)

For more information, please contact:

Sarah Vidra, TWSA Executive Director
1220 Sweetwater Road, Incline Village, NV 89451
775-832-1284 or e-mail sgv@ivgid.org

Certification of posting of agenda, online posting, and e-mail delivery of notice provided three business days ahead of the meeting.

Public comment is allowed, and the public is welcome to submit their comments in person or via e-mail (please send your comments to SGV@IVGID.org by 5:00 PM on Tuesday, September 1, 2026. Comments can be made via telephone at 469-480-8579, phone conference ID: 178 690 187# on the day of the meeting.

Notes: Items on the agenda may be taken out of order, combined with other items, removed from the agenda, moved to the agenda of another meeting, or may be voted on in a block. Items with a specific time designation will not be heard prior to the stated time but may be heard later. Members of the public who are disabled and require special accommodations or assistance at the meeting are requested to call IVGID at 775-832-1284 at least 24 hours prior to the meeting.

TWSA agenda packets are available at the TWSA website (www.TahoeH2O.org) or the TWSA office at 1220 Sweetwater Road, Incline Village, Nevada 89451.

TWSA Board Meeting – Quarter 2, 2026
Wednesday, June 3 – 1:30 PM – 3:00 PM
South Tahoe Public Utility District, 1275 Meadow Crest Dr
South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150

Minutes

Members in Attendance: Joe Pomroy (NTPUD), Kate Nelson (IVGID), Tom White (Douglas County), Dan Lewis (TCPUD), Donielle Morse (STPUD), Brandon Garden (RHGID & Glenbrook), Patrick McKay (Edgewood & LPA).

TWSA staff in attendance: Sarah Vidra, Mark Helleckson

Guests in attendance: Noemi Barter (IVGID Director of Finance), Reggie Lang (NDEP)

- C. Public Comment: Conducted in accordance with Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) – None
- D. Presentations: No Presentations Scheduled
- E. Approval of Agenda for June 3, 2026.

Motion to approve made by Brandon Garden, seconded by Dan Lewis; Approved unanimously.

- F. Approval of Minutes from March 4, 2026.

Motion to approve made by Kate Nelson, seconded by Patrick McKay; Approved unanimously.

- G. Reports

- a. Staff Reports

- i. Staff Activity Report

Sarah Vidra provided a verbal update on the Drink Tahoe Tap® Taste Test during the annual Earth Day outreach season: Tahoe City won the taste test at Tahoe Truckee Earth Day, South Tahoe PUD won the taste test at South Tahoe Earth Day, and IVGID won the taste test at UNR Lake Tahoe Earth Day. Sarah showed the board members the new “I Drink Tahoe Tap” bottles and informed them that each member would receive 10 bottles to distribute to their boards or staff. No spills were reported during the previous quarter. TWSA received a media request regarding pesticide use, and staff directed the reporter to the Safe Drinking Water Act websites for each state; any pesticide exceedances would appear in annual CCRs; and the last rounds of pesticide sampling for all members were non-detects. Sarah participated in the TRPA governing board meeting and relayed to Julie Regan (TRPA) that glyphosate is on the pesticide sampling list every three years.

Mark Helleckson shared preliminary results for the 26th annual Tahoe Truckee Snapshot Day, including that the sampling occurred near peak spring runoff. Mark thanked STPUD for their laboratory staff running all nutrient samples for the Lake Tahoe collection sites. Mark also thanked NTPUD, which had several staff members participate.

Sarah Vidra concluded the staff report by updating the board on advertising, part of the Watershed Control Program's public outreach.

ii. Budget Report

Sarah provided a brief overview of the FY 26 budget, including an approximate \$15,000 operating surplus that will roll into the FY 27 budget, plus an additional \$6,000 in salaries and central services, totaling \$20K in fund balance.

Noemi Barter provided an update from the IVGID finance team, including the TWSA audited statement for FY 25. Noemi stated that she anticipated around \$15,000 remaining in the TWSA FY 26 budget to roll into FY 27.

iii. TWSA Chair Report

Chair Pomroy had no update to provide

H. General Business (verbal updates, discussion, or for possible action):

a. 2027 Goals – For Review and Approval

Sarah Vidra reviewed the 2026 goals and the actions staff took to meet them.

Joe Pomroy commented that he liked the format of the goals and that it provides a nice summary for members to provide to their agency boards on what TWSA does. He asked about the Tahoe Basin Blueprint and whether it could be rolled up into a future partnership or collaboration.

Sarah confirmed that a collaboration like that would fall under the partnerships goal.

Sarah then provided an overview of the 2027 goals.

Donielle Morse asked what kind of outreach and advocacy TWSA was doing regarding fire and the Tahoe Water for Fire Suppression Partnership.

Sarah explained that TWSA is working most with the El Dorado Water Agency regarding emergency preparedness, including highlighting the negative impact of fires and the potentially contaminating sources that come with them.

Joe Pomroy clarified that, from NTPUD's standpoint, it is an overlapping goal to help his board understand its importance.

Motion to approve the FY27 TWSA goals as written made by Tom White, seconded by Kate Nelson; approved unanimously

b. TWSA Financial Policy - For Review and Approval

Sarah Vidra provided a summary of the proposed TWSA financial policy. The policy was put together referencing TWSA bylaws and a review of other agencies' financial policies. The goal is to solidify an independent financial and purchasing policy now that IVGID has formally separated the TWSA fund into a fiduciary fund. Noemi Barter (IVGID), Kate Nelson, and Joe Pomroy were all allowed to review the policy before it was presented.

Joe Pomroy commented that it was a good thing to have this independent policy. Dan Lewis agreed that it's good to have in place. Branden Garden commented that it was very thorough and concise.

Motion to approve the TWSA Financial Management and Purchasing Policy made by Patrick McKay, seconded by Dan Lewis; approved unanimously.

c. 2027 Budget Update – Informational Only or For Approval

Noemi Barter provided an update on the TWSA FY27 budget, including an increase in central services cost from \$9,000 to \$10,400, and a miscalculation in salary allocation. Joe Pomroy commented that central services overhead was around 6%, which he said “seems pretty appropriate.”

There was also a revenue reduction because of the fund balance, and Sarah calculated the dues by reducing the total by the FY26 carryover.

Motion to approve the updated FY 2027 budget made by Kate Nelson, seconded by Tom White, approved unanimously.

d. LTRA and Fire Suppression Partnership – General Update (STPUD)

Donielle Morse provided an update including FY25 funding allocated to TCPUD, Tahoe Park Water Company, and Roundhill GID. Roundhill GID declined the funding, and it was reallocated to the other two projects. FY26 funding under the LTRA would be \$2,125,000, split between fire suppression projects from NTPUD and STPUD. The applications have been submitted to the USFS, and they expect to start to move forward in August. The current appropriation bill markup includes funding for the partnership at no less than the FY26 levels.

Additional discussion occurred regarding USFS staffing, eligibility expansion of the CA state revolving fund loan to fire suppression projects, and other possible funding sources.

I. Pollution Prevention Projects – General Discussion

i. Watershed Control Program Data Quality Assurance

Sarah provided information that the data request for the annual report would include a request for one month of lab reports for data validation.

Joe Pomroy emphasized the importance of data validation and that TWSA staff can see all compiled data and easily identify large outliers and other trends.

ii. Watershed Control Program NPDES and WDR within each service area

(Potentially Contaminating Sources)

Sarah Vidra stated that staff will request updates on potentially contaminating sources within each member’s service area, focusing on Waste Discharge Requirements and NPDES for the Watershed Control Program Annual Report.

J. Purveyor Updates

Patrick McKay provided the update for Edgewood: Van Sickle Bi-State Park will start construction on two ranger stations.

Nakia Foskett did not provide an update to her proxy for Lakeside Park Association.

Branden Garden provided the update for Round Hill GID: ongoing meter replacements, tank rehabilitations, and a rate study.

Cam McKay did not provide an update to his proxy for Glenbrook

Reggie Lang provided an update for NDEP: ongoing struggles with averaging results, reporting E. coli as fecal, reporting both, etc. Busy with an area-wide optimization program and will be under pressure to get direct potable reuse guidelines in for the next legislative session.

Kate Nelson provided an update for Incline Village GID: one waterline project is under construction; the Chief Chemist departed IVGID, and recruitment for a Water Quality and Source Water Protection Manager will open soon.

Dan Lewis provided an update for Tahoe City PUD: Just hired a water quality and regulatory compliance administrator. Madden Creek waterline is underway; Tahoe Cedars is under construction; the new treatment plant will supply both of those projects; Adding meters to the Glen Ridge system;

Tom White provided an update for the Douglas County systems: Conducting rate study; Lakeridge Tank in design phase; waiting on USFS feedback;

Donielle Morse provided an update for South Tahoe PUD: Pioneer Trail transmission line install to occur this summer, will include fire hydrants along Pioneer; wrapping up metering project; Shoring up retention pond for wastewater treatment facility; Drilling new well; Planning and design phase on: Bijou pump station rehab; rehab/replacement of return activated sludge pump station.

Joe Pomroy provided an update for North Tahoe PUD: Carnelian well shut down for rehab; working on interties with neighboring systems; working on replacement of UV disinfection equipment; finishing up smart meter project; looking into SCADA upgrades for phone/tablet stability.

- K. Public Comment - None
- L. Adjournment - 2:46 PM

2026 Board Meeting Dates: March 5, June 3, September 2, December 9



Staff Report
June 2026 – August 2026

Contents

- | | |
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| 1. Administration | 4. Standing Pollution Prevention Projects |
| 2. Summary of Public Outreach Events | 5. Partnerships and Collaboration |
| 3. Spill Reports | 6. Advertising |
-

1. Administration

Staff produced and distributed the Fiscal Year (FY) 2026 invoices. The reduction in budgeted revenue approved at our June 3, 2026, meeting is \$20,754, representing 12.19% of the approved FY-2027 revenue.

I Drink Tahoe Tap!® registration approval from the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office for all three classes: Bottles, Stickers, and hats. The next renewal deadline is June 2036.

Staff and Chair reviewed administrative plans for updates in FY-2027, including:

- Financial Policy for Investment Earnings
- Communication Strategy
- Chair SOP including requirements and time commitment

Drink Tahoe Tap® stainless steel bottles have been purchased for FY-2027 1,200 units at \$7.88/unit.

Drink Tahoe Tap® Die-Cut double-sided stickers have been purchased 10,000 stickers at \$0.48/unit.

Staff participated in the RCAC Safe Drinking Water Act & Board Policies Training.

2. Summary of Public Outreach Events

The summer outreach season was successful for the TWSA team, with staff participating in the 2026 Lake Tahoe Summit on August 19, 2026 at Sand Harbor State Park, hosted by Jacky Rosen.

During the event, staff provided attendees with Drink Tahoe Tap® water bottles, 500 in total. The water station was also in operation throughout the event. Staff were able to network with representatives from NDEP, Lahontan, and USGS, along with many partner agencies and political representatives from California and Nevada.

3. Spill Reports

6/17/2026: NDEP Report from Concerned Citizen of “Unknown brown-like

substance covering significant area of North side of Lake Tahoe surface. Between Incline Village NV and Tahoe City CA". Both CA and NV regulatory agencies, TRPA, and IVIGD confirmed observation of Pine Pollen.

NDEP reported three sewer spills that did not reach surface water: two in the Incline service area and one in the Douglas County service area.

4. Standing Pollution Prevention Projects

- Harmful Algae Blooms as reported by State Reporting websites on 02/24/2026.

CA, State of California Water Quality Monitoring Council HAB Reports Map

<https://mywaterquality.ca.gov/habs/resources/reports-map/>

- Placer County

Kings Beach – Caution, no new observations have been made of this bloom for 30 days. The bloom may still be present or may have subsided. Contact waterbody manager for current conditions.

Report Details: Advisory based on presence of harmful algal bloom and water testing that detected cyanotoxins.

- Eldorado County

Kiva Beach – Caution, no new observations have been made of this bloom for 30 days. The bloom may still be present or may have subsided. Contact waterbody manager for current conditions.

Report Details: Observations at this site include confirmation of harmful algal bloom that forms potential toxic algal mats that grow attached to cobble, sand, and plants on the bottom of the waterway. The water can appear clear when algal mats are attached to the bottom. These mats can dislodge and float downstream or strand on the shoreline, children and dogs should avoid touching mat material. Water testing of samples resulted in no exceedance of an advisory trigger threshold.

Regan Beach – Caution, no new observations have been made of this bloom for 30 days. The bloom may still be present or may have subsided. Contact waterbody manager for current conditions.

Report Details: Water testing of samples indicated no harmful algal bloom produced by cyanobacteria was present. Other types of nuisance algae are present that are not known to produce toxins.

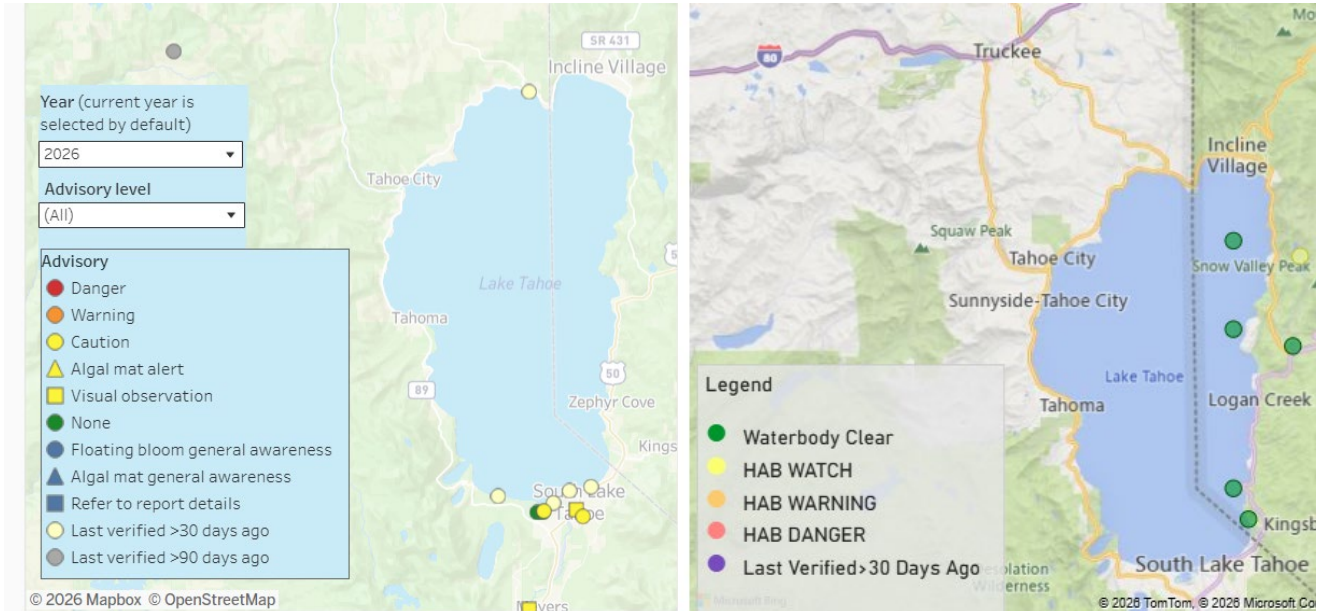
Timber Cover marina – Caution, no new observations have been made of this bloom for 30 days. The bloom may still be present or may have subsided. Contact waterbody manager for current conditions.

Report Details: Water testing of samples indicated no harmful algal bloom produced by cyanobacteria was present. Other types of nuisance algae are present that are not known to produce toxins.

NV, NDEP Harmful Algal Blooms Dashboard

<https://app.powerbigov.us/view?r=eyJrIjojZDlxMmZiZjktMTlhMS00ZTgxLWFmNTAtY2Y5Yzc3NzE0MTU4IiwidCI6ImU0YTM0MGU2LWI4OWUtNGU2OC04ZWFlLTE1NDRkMjcwMzk4MCI9>

1. Carson City, Waterbody Clear
 - a. Marlette Lake HAB Watch
2. Washoe, Waterbody Clear
3. Douglas, Waterbody Clear
 - a. Spooner Lake, Waterbody Clear
 - b. Nevada Beach Pond, Waterbody Clear



- Aquatic Invasive Species
 - TKPOA

The TKPOA is working with the containment working group on a plant fragment study. Non-chemical treatment methods are being conducted in the lagoons, including Skimmers, UV light, harvesting, and bubble curtains. Work in the east channel includes bubble curtains and the Pixie Drone robot that is collecting 20 gallons of fragments daily.

Staff met with the LRWQCB Executive Officer and received the following update on the TKPOA WDR: The case manager for the TKPOA will review the WDRs, focusing on a full permit review, including containment requirements. The LRWQCB expects to see a multi-year integrated management plan that will most likely contain chemical treatment of the lagoons. The entire permitting process conducted for the 2022 CMT will be conducted for any proposed pesticide application.

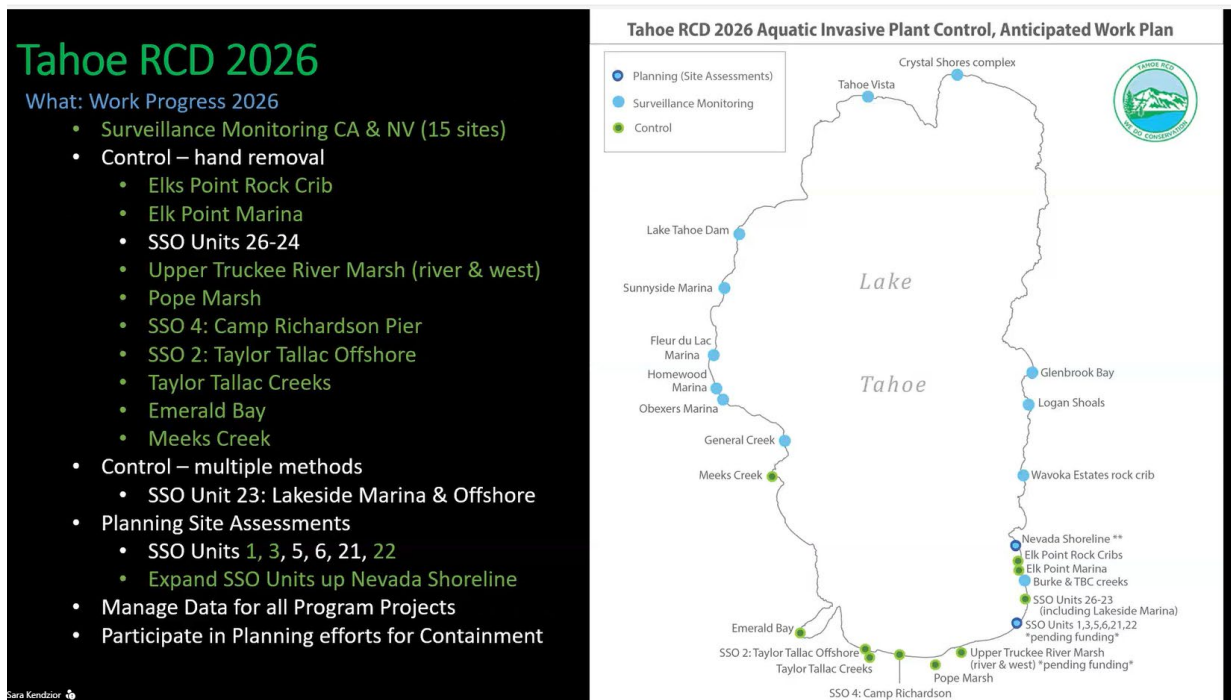
Information about the TKPOA CMT can be found at www.tahoekeysweeds.org. This includes a recording of the July 18, 2025, webinar as well as links to regulatory reports and previous outreach materials.

The TWSA 2025 Watershed Control Program Report includes the Executive Director's TKPOA AIS Summary.

- Lake Wide Aquatic Invasive Plants

Nearshore Aquatic Weed Working Group (NAWWG) The 2026 summer season will include:

- The TRCD is conducting several non-chemical AIS treatments in Lake Tahoe



- Rover program for education of non-motorized recreation on the impact of AIS, and Clean Drain Dry.
- Keep Tahoe Blue has funded three CD3 units for cleaning of non-motorized recreational equipment.
- Work is being done on the Early Detection & Rapid Response Plan for the Tahoe Basin, including a tabletop planning scenario.
- Work on the permanent inspection stations at Spooner and Mayers.
- Microplastic

Staff participated in the Tahoe Science Advisory Council (TSAC) Microplastics Subcommittee to receive updates on California statewide microplastics monitoring strategies and emerging research. The California Division of Drinking Water's prescribed microplastics monitoring program, originally scheduled for implementation in 2025, did not have an updated rollout schedule available. The San Francisco Estuary Institute (SFEI), which developed the

Statewide Plastic Monitoring Strategy and Planning Framework, presented project updates. A key discussion item was the inclusion of tire-derived particles in microplastics research, with current science indicating that the most effective method for identifying tire impacts is through analysis of tire-related chemical compounds, including 6PPD-quinone (6PPD-q).

Staff also participated in the California Water Quality Monitoring Council's Microplastics Subcommittee to continue tracking developments in microplastics science and monitoring approaches. The committee discussed research indicating that tire particles can migrate through stormwater systems as chemical compounds separate from larger physical tire particles. Current research estimates that 2–6% of tire particles may reach surface waters, with the remainder retained on land surfaces, vegetation, and infrastructure.

The TSAC group also discussed the proposed Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA) Code amendment regarding the use of mono-pine cell towers within the Tahoe Basin. The proposed amendment would remove the requirement that cellular towers be camouflaged as pine trees in locations where the structures do not have a scenic impact.

- **Mobile Water Stations**
Water stations have been utilized within the Lake Tahoe basin throughout the summer season.
- **Destination Stewardship Council**
Staff participated monthly in both the Stewardship Outreach Committee and the Litter Prevention Action Team of the Destination Stewardship Council. Projects for 2026 from both groups will focus on preventing plastic litter and dog waste collection.
- **TRPA Shorezone Project Review**
Staff participated in the project review meetings in June-August 2026. There were no projects within 0.25 miles of a member's raw water intake.
- **Water Bottle Refilling Station Grant Program**
There are currently no applications for the water bottle refilling station grant program. The map of current water bottle fill stations is here: <https://takecaretahoe.org/water-stations/>
- **Potentially Contaminating Sources**
Staff continues to monitor the US Forest Service's proposed use of pesticides in the Caldor Fire burn scar in 2027-2028. Including reviewing TRPA Governing Board and APC meetings for regulatory and public comments made in regard to the use of pesticides in the Tahoe Basin. At this time, the TRPA is waiting on a response from the U.S. Forest Service on their submitted written comment. A public group is outspoken against the use of "Synthetic" herbicides, and has brought to staff's attention the "Bioherbicide" *FIREHAWK*, as it was mentioned by three commenters at the July TRPA governing board. Information on the

herbicide can be found here: https://www3.epa.gov/pesticides/chem_search/ppls/093740-00006-20240822.pdf

5. Partnerships and Collaboration

El Dorado Water Agency

Staff participated in the Tahoe Basin Water Blueprint Workshop #3 with the El Dorado Water Agency to evaluate vulnerabilities in the regional water supply, water quality, and public safety. TWSA participates in the BlueprintTahoe process to represent surface water systems in a regional planning effort primarily focused on groundwater resources, while highlighting the impacts of upland projects and watershed conditions on surface water quality. Participation also provides an opportunity to promote the Drink Tahoe Tap® message and coordinate regional advocacy strategies with partner agencies.

The workshop focused on identifying solutions and enhancing community resilience through improved regional coordination, increased local capacity, policy and infrastructure improvements, and public awareness and regional support. The Water Agency informed participants that multi-solve projects have a higher priority for state funding opportunities. Facilitators led participants through a prioritization exercise and collected feedback on regional focus areas. TWSA-identified priority topics included private sewer laterals, flood mitigation, outreach and public education, sustainable groundwater management, and water quality impacts from wildfires.

The facilitators led the group through a rating exercise and gathered feedback from participants on the following focus areas.

- Water Quality Impact of Wildfires in the El Dorado Tahoe Basin
- Tahoe Water for Fire Suppression – Rural Areas without a municipal-like water system
- Outreach and Public Education
- Workforce Shortage and Loss of Institutional Knowledge
- Private Sewer Laterals in the El Dorado Tahoe Basin
- Sewer Lines in Environmentally Sensitive Areas
- Potential Unintended Consequences of Beaver Management and Meadow Restoration in Flooding and Wastewater Facilities in or Near Floodplains
- Sustainable Groundwater Management in El Dorado Tahoe Basin
- Regional Communication and Advocacy
- Drinking Water System Consolidation in the El Dorado Tahoe Basin
- Streamlining SB 552 Implementation in El Dorado Tahoe Basin
- Disadvantaged Communities and Vulnerable Populations in the El Dorado Tahoe Basin

Nevada Tahoe Conservation District

Invasive Weed Pull: Teasel (*Dipsacus fullonum*) hand removal with NTCD at the Rosewood Creek Restoration Project location in Incline Village.

6. Advertising

- Music at the Beach Kings Beach – Drink Tahoe Tap® stainless bottle donation (75 units)
- Tahoe In-depth – 30 years of the Tahoe Summit sponsorship
<https://www.trpa.gov/tahoe-in-depth-tahoe-summit-2026/>
- Drink Tahoe Tap® ads will run from March through June 2026 in Tahoe.com print and digital publications. Streaming music service ads will run in March and June 2026.
 - The streaming audio campaign received 37,434 impressions (plays) and achieved an excellent listen-through rate (98.04%), indicating strong audience engagement throughout the full advertisement. The campaign performed particularly well with the 45–54 age demographic, reaching a key audience of climate change and Eco-Conscious listeners, on their phones.
 - Although designed primarily as an awareness campaign across all device types, the audio campaign still generated a 88-click-through rate.
 - The digital banner campaign delivered more than 78,000 impressions and 177 click-throughs. The banner campaign achieved a 0.23% click-through rate, exceeding the national average of 0.03% by more than ten times.
 - The Tahoe.com summer edition featuring the TWSA half-page print advertisement has been distributed throughout the region. Distribution included 36,000 copies across the Lake Tahoe and Truckee areas, with an additional 4,000 copies distributed in Reno and Carson City.
- Raley's / Drink Tahoe Tap® Collaboration: bottles are available in the regional stores.

Incline Village General Improvement Dist

YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORT

OBJECT	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCE/REQ	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
4417	Service & User Fees	-162,420.00	-162,420.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-162,420.00	0.00
4710	Investment Earnings	-8,100.00	-8,100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-8,100.00	0.00
5010	Salary	47,160.00	47,160.00	1,694.78	0.00	0.00	45,465.22	3.60
5012	Hourly Benefited	21,100.00	21,100.00	5,225.12	0.00	0.00	15,874.88	24.80
5013	Other Earnings	0.00	0.00	27.63	0.00	0.00	-27.63	100.00
5016	Hourly Non Benefited	0.00	0.00	1,094.83	0.00	0.00	-1,094.83	100.00
5020	Other Earnings	0.00	0.00	292.73	0.00	0.00	-292.73	100.00
5050	Payroll taxes	5,230.00	5,230.00	658.54	0.00	0.00	4,571.46	12.60
5100	Retirement Fringe Ben	15,030.00	15,030.00	1,864.69	0.00	0.00	13,165.31	12.40
5200	Medical Fringe Ben	15,300.00	15,300.00	2,327.35	0.00	0.00	12,972.65	15.20
5250	Dental Fringe Ben	810.00	810.00	109.92	0.00	0.00	700.08	13.60
5300	Vision Fringe Ben	110.00	110.00	12.50	0.00	0.00	97.50	11.40
5400	Life Ins Fringe Ben	360.00	360.00	56.66	0.00	0.00	303.34	15.70
5600	Unemployment Fringe Ben	690.00	690.00	85.95	0.00	0.00	604.05	12.50
5700	Work Comp Fringe Ben	1,920.00	1,920.00	3.88	0.00	0.00	1,916.12	0.20
7010	Advertising - Paid	9,000.00	9,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9,000.00	0.00
7310	Software License & Fees	1,400.00	1,400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,400.00	0.00
7330	Contractual Services	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	0.00
7340	Dues and member fees	500.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	0.00
7405	Office Supplies	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	0.00
7415	Operating	25,000.00	25,000.00	16,426.96	0.00	5.00	8,568.04	65.70
7430	Uniforms	0.00	0.00	260.00	0.00	0.00	-260.00	100.00
7470	Printing & Publishing	9,000.00	9,000.00	124.34	0.00	0.00	8,875.66	1.40
7680	Training & Education	2,300.00	2,300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,300.00	0.00
7685	Travel & Conferences	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	0.00
7980	Central Service Cost expense	10,400.00	10,400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10,400.00	0.00
	Total 28 TWSA	-210.00	-210.00	30,265.88	0.00	5.00	-30,480.88	-14,414.70
	Total 70002899 Tahoe Water Supplier	-210.00	-210.00	30,265.88	0.00	5.00	-30,480.88	-14,414.70
	Total 700 Tahoe Water Suppliers	-210.00	-210.00	30,265.88	0.00	5.00	-30,480.88	-14,414.70
	Revenue Total	-170,520.00	-170,520.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-170,520.00	0.00
	Expense Total	170,310.00	170,310.00	30,265.88	0.00	5.00	140,039.12	17.80
	Grand Total	-210.00	-210.00	30,265.88	0.00	5.00	-30,480.88	-14,414.70

TWSA Staff Memo

To: TWSA Board
From: Sarah Vidra
Executive Director
Subject: Watershed Control Program Annual Report – Data Request
Date: August 27, 2026

Recommendation:

Staff recommends that the Board of Directors receive the 2025-2026 Watershed Control Program data request and fulfill submissions by September 18, 2026.

Data Request:

Water Quality

Turbidity

Raw Water Daily Maximum (NTU)

Microbial Quality

Total Coliform Raw Water

Or

Fecal Coliform Raw Water

Data Validation

Laboratory report for July 2025

CA Member Appendix of Monthly Reports

Monthly Source Water Bacteriological Data

Copies of the following Reports for surface water:

- Monthly Turbidity
- Monthly Recycle
- Monthly CT Compliance

Narrative

Production

Average Daily Flow

Peak Daily Flow

System Updates

CIP Projects

Treatment Plant Upgrades

Maps

Including current service area

Potentially Contaminating Sources

Any new business types within the service area

Attachments:

US EPA Quick Facts

TWSA Questionnaire

Comprehensive Surface Water Treatment Rules

Quick Reference Guide: Unfiltered Systems

Overview of the Rules

Title	Surface Water Treatment Rule (SWTR) - 40 CFR 141.70-141.75 Interim Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (IESWTR) - 40 CFR 141.170-141.175 Long Term 1 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (LT1ESWTR) - 40 CFR 141.500-141.571
Purpose	Improve public health protection through the control of microbial contaminants, particularly viruses, <i>Giardia</i> , and <i>Cryptosporidium</i> .
General Description	The Surface Water Treatment Rules: ▶ Applies to all public water systems (PWSs) using surface water or ground water under the direct influence of surface water (GWUDI), otherwise known as "Subpart H systems." ▶ Requires <u>all</u> Subpart H systems to disinfect. ▶ Requires Subpart H systems to filter unless specific filter avoidance criteria are met. ▶ Requires unfiltered systems to perform source water monitoring and meet site specific conditions for control of microbials.

Overview of Requirements

The purpose of this table is show how the requirements for the IESWTR and LT1ESWTR build on the existing requirements established in the original SWTR.

APPLICABILITY: PWSs that use surface water or ground water under the direct influence of surface water (Subpart H) that do not provide filtration.		Final Rule Dates		
		SWTR 1989	IESWTR 1998	LT1ESWTR 2002
Population Served	≥ 10,000	✓	✓	
	< 10,000	✓	N/A (except for sanitary survey provisions)	✓
Regulated Pathogens	99.99% (4-log) inactivation of viruses	✓	Regulated under SWTR	Regulated under SWTR
	99.9% (3-log) inactivation of <i>Giardia lamblia</i>	✓	Regulated under SWTR	Regulated under SWTR
	99% (2-log) removal of <i>Cryptosporidium</i> (through watershed control)		✓	✓
Residual Disinfectant Requirements	Entrance to distribution system (≥ 0.2 mg/L)	✓	Regulated under SWTR	Regulated under SWTR
	Detectable in the distribution system	✓	Regulated under SWTR	Regulated under SWTR
Unfiltered System Requirements	Avoidance Criteria	✓	✓	✓
Disinfection Profiling & Benchmarking	Systems must profile inactivation levels and generate benchmark, if required		✓	✓
Sanitary Surveys (state requirement)	CWS: Every 3 years NCWS: Every 5 years		✓	Regulated under IESWTR
Covered Finished Reservoirs/Water Storage Facilities (new construction only)			✓	✓
Operated by Qualified Personnel as Specified by State		✓	Regulated under SWTR	Regulated under SWTR

Filtration Avoidance Criteria

Since December 30, 1991, systems must meet source water quality and site specific conditions to remain unfiltered. If any of the following criteria to avoid filtration are not met, systems must install filtration treatment within 18 months of the failure. The following table outlines the avoidance criteria established by the SWTR and later enhanced by the IESWTR and LT1ESWTR.

Filtration Avoidance Criteria			
		Requirement	Frequency
SOURCE WATER QUALITY CONDITIONS	Microbial Quality	Monitor fecal coliform or total coliform density in representative samples of source water immediately prior to the first point of disinfectant application: ► Fecal coliform density concentrations must be $\leq 20/100$ mL; OR ► Total coliform density concentrations must be $\leq 100/100$ mL. Sample results must satisfy the criteria listed above in at least 90% of the measurements from previous 6 months.	1 to 5 samples per week depending on system size and every day the turbidity of the source water exceeds 1 NTU.
	Turbidity	Prior to the first point of disinfectant application, turbidity levels cannot exceed 5 NTU.	Performed on representative grab samples of source water every four hours (or more frequently).
SITE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS	Systems must:	Calculate total inactivation ratio daily and provide 3-log <i>Giardia lamblia</i> and 4-log virus inactivation daily (except any one day each month) in 11 of 12 previous months (on an ongoing basis).	Take daily measurements before or at the first customer at each residual disinfectant concentration sampling point: ► Temperature ► pH (if chlorine used) ► Disinfectant contact time (at peak hourly flow) ► Residual disinfectant concentration measurements (at peak hourly flow)
	System must comply with:	► MCL for total coliforms in 11 of 12 previous months (as per Total Coliform Rule). ► Stage 1 Disinfection Byproducts Rule requirements (as of January 1, 2002, for systems serving $\geq 10,000$ or January 1, 2004, for systems serving $< 10,000$).	
	Systems must have:	► Adequate entry point residual disinfectant concentration (see disinfection requirements). ► Detectable residual disinfectant concentration in the distribution system (see disinfection requirements). ► Redundant disinfection components or automatic shut-off whenever residual disinfectant concentration < 0.2 mg/L. ► A watershed control program minimizing potential for contamination by <i>Giardia lamblia</i> cysts and viruses in source water; IESWTR and LT1ESWTR update this requirement by adding <i>Cryptosporidium</i> control measures. ► An annual on-site inspection by state or approved third party with reported findings. ► Not been identified as a source of a waterborne disease outbreak.	

Disinfection

Disinfection must be sufficient to ensure that the total treatment process of the system achieves at least:

- 99.9% (3-log) inactivation of *Giardia lamblia*.
- 99.99% (4-log) inactivation of viruses.

Currently, *Cryptosporidium* must be controlled through the watershed control program and no inactivation credits are currently given for disinfection. Systems must also comply with the maximum residual disinfectant level (MRDL) requirements specified in the Stage 1 Disinfectants/Disinfection Byproducts Rule (Stage 1 DBPR).

Residual Disinfectant Monitoring and Reporting Requirements			
Location	Concentration	Monitoring Frequency	Reporting (Reports due 10 th of the following month)
Entry to distribution system.	Residual disinfectant concentration cannot be < 0.2 mg/L for more than 4 hours.	Continuous, but states may allow systems serving 3,300 or fewer persons to take grab samples from 1 to 4 times per day, depending on system size.	Lowest daily value for each day, the date and duration when residual disinfectant was < 0.2 mg/L, and when state was notified of events where residual disinfectant was < 0.2 mg/L.
Distribution system - same location as total coliform sample location(s).	Residual disinfectant concentration cannot be undetectable in greater than 5% of samples in a month, for any 2 consecutive months. Heterotrophic plate count (HPC) # 500/mL is deemed to have detectable residual disinfectant.	Same time as total coliform samples.	Number of residual disinfectant or HPC measurements taken in the month resulting in no more than 5% of the measurements as being undetectable in any 2 consecutive months.

System Reporting Requirements	
Report to State:	What to report:
Within 10 days after the end of the month:	➤ Source water quality information (microbial quality and turbidity measurements). ➤ In addition to the disinfection information above, systems must report the daily residual disinfectant concentration(s) and disinfectant contact time(s) used for calculating the CT value(s).
By October 10 each year:	➤ Report compliance with all watershed control program requirements. ➤ Report on the on-site inspection unless conducted by state in which the state must provide the system a copy of the report.
Within 24 hours:	➤ Turbidity exceedances of 5 NTU and waterborne disease outbreaks.
As soon as possible but no later than the end of the next business day:	➤ Instance where the residual disinfectant level entering the distribution system was less than 0.2 mg/L.

Disinfection Profiling and Benchmarking Requirements

A **disinfection profile** is the graphical representation of a system's microbial inactivation over 12 consecutive months.

A **disinfection benchmark** is the lowest monthly average microbial inactivation value. The disinfection benchmark is used as a baseline of inactivation when considering changes in the disinfection process.

Disinfection Profiling and Benchmarking Requirements Under IESWTR & LT1ESWTR		
The purpose of disinfection profiling and benchmarking is to allow systems and states to assess whether a change in disinfection practices creates a microbial risk. Systems should develop a disinfection profile that reflects <i>Giardia lamblia</i> inactivation (systems using ozone or chloramines must also calculate inactivation of viruses), calculate a benchmark (lowest monthly inactivation) based on the profile, and consult with the state prior to making a significant change to disinfection practices.		
REQUIREMENT	IESWTR	LT1ESWTR
AFFECTED SYSTEMS:	Community, non-transient non-community, <u>and transient</u> systems.	Community and non-transient non-community systems only.
BEGIN PROFILING BY:	April 1, 2000	▶ July 1, 2003 for systems serving 500-9,999 people. ▶ January 1, 2004 for systems serving fewer than 500 people.
FREQUENCY & DURATION:	Daily monitoring for 12 consecutive calendar months to determine the total logs of <i>Giardia lamblia</i> inactivation (and viruses, if necessary) for each day in operation.	Weekly inactivation of <i>Giardia lamblia</i> (and viruses, if necessary), on the same calendar day each week over 12 consecutive months.
STATES MAY WAIVE DISINFECTION PROFILING REQUIREMENTS IF:	TTHM annual average <0.064 mg/L <u>and</u> HAA5 annual average <0.048 mg/L: ▶ Collected during the same period. ▶ Annual average is arithmetic average of the quarterly averages of four consecutive quarters of monitoring. ▶ At least 25% of samples at the maximum residence time in the distribution system. ▶ Remaining 75% of samples at representative locations in the distribution system.	One TTHM sample <0.064 mg/L <u>and</u> one HAA5 sample <0.048 mg/L: ▶ Collected during the month of warmest water temperature; AND ▶ At the maximum residence time in the distribution system. Samples must have been collected after January 1, 1998.
DISINFECTION BENCHMARK MUST BE CALCULATED IF:	Systems required to develop a disinfection profile and are considering any of the following: ▶ Changes to the point of disinfection. ▶ Changes to the disinfectant(s) used. ▶ Changes to the disinfection process. ▶ Any other modification identified by the state. Systems must consult the state prior to making any modifications to disinfection practices.	Same as IESWTR, and systems must obtain state approval prior to making any modifications to disinfection practices.



2025-2026 TWSA Watershed Control Program Annual Report-Water Suppliers Services Survey

Deadline: Friday, Sept. 11, 2026

Please return this survey to Sarah Vidra (sgv@ivgid.org)

Please SAVE this form - ADDING your agency name in the title.

Each question refers to events in the reporting year July 1, 2025 through June 30, 2026.

There are six sections to review.

We will conduct research on your websites, but please provide as much information as possible for the narrative questions. Remember the goal of the TWSA Annual Report is to note successes and identify problems for the year.

1. Threats to Source Water Quality:

During the reporting year, did any event(s) occur that may have threatened source water quality?
If so, how was the situation remedied? What action was taken?

2. Control of Detrimental Activities

Please provide details on CIP projects, meter upgrades, partnership projects, and business industry changes within your service area.

The more information you provide, the more complete the report can be.

3. Customer Services and Water Conservation

- a. If you recently updated your water conservation plan or UWMP, please provide a copy or weblink.
- b. Any changes to: new metered services; water and sewer rate structure; water conservation, sprinkler, water, or other regulatory ordinances.

4. Water System Description - Please update the following information – Fill in data next to your name.

Table 1: Water Systems Descriptions / Service Records 2025-26

Purveyor	Full-Time/Year-Round Population or Customer Number	2025-26 update	Number of Service Connections	2025-26 update
Incline Village GID	9,462		(connections) 8100	
			(accounts) 4276	
Glenbrook Water Cooperative	1,000		282	
Cave Rock / Skyland	1,571		609	
Zephyr Water Utility	1,426		553	
Round Hill GID	1,200		479	
Kingsbury GID	5,195		2,999	
Edgewood Water Company	0-5000 (seasonal)		35	
Lakeside Park Association	2,648		142	
Tahoe City Public Utility District	(Utility System Total) 9,826		(utility system total) 5752	
	(McKinney/Quail) 844		(McKinney/Quail) 560	
North Tahoe Public Utility District	4,901		(utility system total) 4016	
			(Tahoe Main) 3443	
			(Carnelian Bay) 294	
			(Dollar Cove) 279	
Total	37,229-42,229		27,543	

5. Production Data - Please update the following information – Fill in data next to your name.

Table 2: Average annual flows estimated as available (gallons per day (gpd) and peak daily flow (gpd) for TWSA partner agencies. July 1, 2025 through June 30, 2026.

Purveyor	2023-2024		2024-2025		2025-2026	
	Average Daily Flow	Peak Daily Flow	Average Daily Flow	Peak Daily Flow	Average Daily Flow	Peak Daily Flow
IVGID	2,682,740	5,460,000	2,763,142	5,490,000		
Glenbrook	229,452	507,742	216,603	500,645		
Cave Rock/Skyland	273,779	600,125	290,833	714,000		
ZWUD	175,596	361,200	179,000	420,000		
RHGID	169,783	544,900	164,505	657,500		
KGID	684,000	1,120,035	575,583	1,353,000		
Edgewood	616,282	979,000	602,000	1,732,000		
LPA	144,512	369,700	152,632	383,400		
TCPUD - Tahoe intake*	0*	0*	0*	0*		
TCPUD - Full System	1,366,219	3,066,000	1,475,535	3,036,699		
NTPUD - Tahoe intake	700,100	1,385,874	699,446	1,296,092		
NTPUD - Full System	899,100	No Data	898,326	No Data		

6. Intakes - ANY CHANGES TO THIS TABLE? – Please review and provide updates.

Table 3: TWSA partner agencies' intake length (ft.), depth (ft.) and distance from Lake Bottom (ft.).

Intake depth is dependent on the lake level. The depth is measured from Lake Rim.

Purveyor	Length (ft.)	Depth (ft.)	Bottom (ft.)
Incline Village GID	670	30	4
Glenbrook Water Cooperative	2,000	60	6
Cave Rock/Skyland ^	500 ft.	17 ft.	4 ft.
	1800 (pre 9/2013)	65 (pre 9/2013)	6 (pre 9/2013)
Zephyr Water Utility Company	1,100	63	6.5
Round Hill GID	2,450	52	4
Kingsbury GID	750	60	5
Edgewood Water Company *	5,500	600	4
Lakeside Park Association	2,300	37	4
Tahoe City PUD (McKinney/Quail System)	600	20-30	4
North Tahoe PUD (Tahoe Main System)	1,800	28	4.75

^Sept. 2013: CR/S Intake was shortened with NDEP approval – to increase efficiency based on need to remove inline pumps. *2017: Edgewood Water Company extended the lake intake an additional 3,000 feet out and 600 feet down to access water suitable for use in the heat exchangers in the Edgewood Lodge Project. EWC has also rerouted part of the raw water line and distribution line and added approximately 2 miles of distribution line to meet the demands of the Edgewood Lodge project. (comments: J. Summers)

TWSA Staff Memo

To: TWSA Board
From: Sarah Vidra
Executive Director
Subject: Pollution Prevention Projects – Pesticide Use, U.S. Forest Service LTBMU – Caldor Fire Restoration Project
Date: August 27, 2026

Recommendation:

Staff recommends that the Board of Directors receive the staff update on the U.S. Forest Service LTBM Caldor Fire Restoration Project.

Background:

The TRPA Environmental Improvement Program Committee discussed the U.S. Forest Service's Caldor Fire Restoration Project at its August 26, 2026, meeting. The TRPA Governing Board requested the discussion following its May 2026 strategic retreat, and it will focus, in part, on the potential future use of herbicides as a tool for site preparation and vegetation management associated with reforestation.

The Forest Service has confirmed that no herbicide applications will occur during the 2026 or 2027 field seasons. However, the final Environmental Assessment identifies herbicide use as a potential treatment method for portions of the approximately 2,400–3,600 acres proposed for reforestation. Any future application would be subject to federal and state pesticide requirements and Forest Service resource protection measures. The project also includes restrictions on timing, application methods, and sensitive areas.

Staff recommended TWSA Public Comment include, from a source-water-protection perspective:

- Supports continued coordination between TRPA and the Forest Service regarding the project and any future herbicide use.
- Requests that protection of Lake Tahoe and drinking-water sources remain a primary consideration in evaluating any future chemical treatment.
- Encourages the Forest Service to continue evaluating and prioritizing non-chemical and integrated vegetation-management approaches where feasible.
- Requests advance notification and coordination with affected water suppliers before any future herbicide application within the Tahoe Basin, particularly where applications could have a pathway to surface water or drinking-water sources.
- Supports appropriate monitoring and documentation of any future applications to evaluate potential impacts to source-water quality.

This recommendation is consistent with TWSA's adopted FY 2026-2027 goals. Specifically, Goals 2-1 and 2-2 call for continued coordination with TRPA, NDEP, Lahontan, and other regulatory and stakeholder agencies, as well as continued participation in project review processes. Goal 3-2 further directs TWSA to

use regional studies and projects to evaluate potential impacts to source-water quality, including contaminants of concern and suspended particles.

The recommendation also supports TWSA's broader source-water-protection strategies of pollution prevention, partnerships and collaboration, and monitoring and assessment. Importantly, the recommendation does not alter TWSA's existing position regarding the use of aquatic herbicides in Lake Tahoe waters; rather, it addresses the separate issue of potential herbicide use associated with terrestrial reforestation activities within the Caldor Fire restoration area and emphasizes protection of Lake Tahoe from any potential pathways of contamination.

The proposed approach recognizes that the Forest Service is the federal land manager and lead agency responsible for project planning, environmental review, and implementation decisions. TRPA's role is established through its existing Memorandum of Understanding with the Forest Service, while TRPA retains an important role in regional environmental protection, interagency coordination, and protection of Lake Tahoe's environmental thresholds.

TWSA staff provided public comment at the August 26 meeting supporting continued interagency coordination and emphasizing source-water protection safeguards and non-chemical alternatives, while maintaining TWSA's existing position regarding the use of aquatic herbicides in Lake Tahoe waters.

Attachments:

TWSA Public Comment Caldor Fire Restoration Herbicide Use 2026-08-25.pdf



1220 Sweetwater Road
Incline Village, Nevada 89451
775-832-1284

TWSA Members:
Cave Rock Water System
Edgewood Water Company
Glenbrook Water Cooperative
Incline Village GID
Kingsbury GID
Lakeside Park Association
North Tahoe PUD
Round Hill GID
Skyland Water Company
South Tahoe PUD
Tahoe City PUD
Zephyr Water Utility

August 25, 2026

Environmental Improvement Program Committee
Tahoe Regional Planning Agency
128 Market Street
Stateline, NV 89449

Re: Caldor Fire Restoration Project – Potential Herbicide Use

Dear Chair and Members of the Environmental Improvement Program Committee:

The Tahoe Water Suppliers Association (TWSA) appreciates the opportunity to provide comment regarding the U.S. Forest Service's Caldor Fire Restoration Project and the potential future use of herbicides associated with reforestation activities.

TWSA recognizes the importance of post-fire restoration and reforestation within the Caldor Fire burn area. We also appreciate the U.S. Forest Service's confirmation that no herbicide applications will occur during the 2026 or 2027 field seasons. As project planning continues, TWSA recommends that protection of Lake Tahoe and drinking-water sources remain an important consideration in evaluating any future chemical treatment.

TWSA recommends the following:

- Continue to evaluate and prioritize non-chemical and integrated vegetation-management approaches where feasible.
- Provide advance notification and coordination with affected water suppliers before any future herbicide application within the Tahoe Basin, particularly where an application could have a pathway to surface water or drinking-water sources.
- Conduct appropriate monitoring and documentation of future applications to evaluate potential impacts on source-water quality and inform future management decisions.
- Maintain coordination among the U.S. Forest Service, TRPA, Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board, Nevada Division of Environmental Protection, water suppliers, and other appropriate agencies as treatment plans are developed.

- Ensure that any future chemical treatment incorporates appropriate site-specific protections for surface water, groundwater, and other sensitive resources.

TWSA recognizes that the potential herbicide use identified in the Caldor Fire Restoration Project is associated with terrestrial reforestation activities and is separate from aquatic herbicide use in Lake Tahoe. TWSA's comments are limited to the potential impacts of terrestrial herbicide applications on Lake Tahoe and drinking-water sources and do not alter the Association's existing position regarding aquatic herbicide use in Lake Tahoe waters.

TWSA appreciates TRPA's continued coordination with the U.S. Forest Service and other agencies on the Caldor Fire Restoration Project. We encourage TRPA to continue emphasizing protection of Lake Tahoe's water quality and drinking-water sources as restoration planning and treatment strategies are developed.

Sincerely,



Sarah Vidra
Executive Director
Tahoe Water Suppliers Association

CC: Kate Nelson; Incline Village General Improvement District
Cameron McKay; Glenbrook Water Cooperative
Tom White; Douglas County Public Works
Brandon Garden; Round Hill General Improvement District
Derek Dornbrook; Kingsbury General Improvement District
Patrick McKay; Edgewood Water Company
Nakia Foskett; Lakeside Park Association
Dan Lewis; Tahoe City Public Utility District
Joe Pomroy; North Tahoe Public Utility District
Shelly Thomsen; South Tahoe Public Utility District