

DISTRICT RECEIVES STATE GRANT FUNDS FOR **TOILET REBATE PROGRAM**

FIX IT FOR GOOD

he District received a grant in partnership with the Tahoe Sierra Integrated Regional Water Management Group allow-

ing us to establish a Toilet Rebate Program beginning April 1, 2016. The program is funded through a Department of Water Resources Prop 84 grant. The program seeks to replace up to 200 water wasting toilets by offering participants a \$100 refund on a qualified purchase of a new 1.6 Gallon per Flush (GPF) Water-

Sense compliant toilet. The program is limited to the first 200 qualified applicants and is limited to homes constructed prior to 1994.

Over the course of your lifetime, you will likely flush the toilet 140,000 times. If you replace older, existing toilets with Water-Sense labeled models, you can save nearly 13,000 gallons per year. The EPA esti-

mates that a family of 4 will save on average \$90 a year on their water bill by making this simple upgrade. In addition, the

California legislature adopted Senate Bill 407 requiring toilets be upgraded by January 1, 2017 (2019 for commercial properties) with verification upon transfer of the property.

In order to qualify for a rebate you must be a customer within the District's water service area. Once we have received your application, the

District will conduct a required preinspection of your residence. After we have verified that your property qualifies, we will reserve your rebate for a limited time; after which you may claim your rebate for up to 2 toilets per residence by submitting a qualified receipt. Additional information will be available on our website, www.svpsd.org, in mid-March and we will start taking applications April 1, 2016.

Board of Directors Meetings

Regularly scheduled meetings are held the last Tuesday of each month at 8:30 a.m. at 305 Squaw Valley Road, Olympic Valley, California.

Board of Directors

Dale Cox President

Eric Poulsen Vice President

John Wilcox Director

Bill Hudson Director

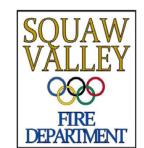
Carl Gustafson Director

Mike Geary General Manager/Treasurer

Kathy Obayashi-Bartsch Board Secretary



WINTER NEWSLETTER



2016

Redundant Water Supply - Preferred Alternative Study Completed

The District has now completed work to identify the best project alternative for a redundant water supply for Squaw Valley. The evaluation identifies a preferred source of water supply, a pipeline alignment and location for a new water tank. The \$225,000 project was funded by the Local Groundwater Assistance Grant Program administered by the California Department of Water Re-

The primary goal of the evaluation was to identify a redundant source of water supply for Olympic Valley to allow for reliable quantity and quality that is geographically diverse from the aguifer currently used as the primary source of potable water, and to provide redundancy to improve the community's emergency preparedness. The need for a redundant water supply has long been identified as a primary goal in the District's Strategic Plans. The redundant water supply will provide improved reliability and flexibility to the water system in case of emergency, drought, etc. Diverse water supply sources allow for necessary system redundancy in the case of declining groundwater levels and/ or groundwater contamination in the Olympic Valley aquifer.

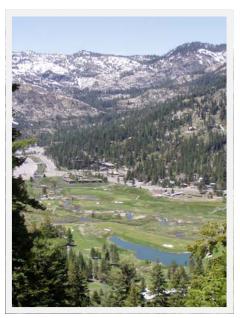
The redundant water supply need is defined as being the quantity of water necessary in an emergency: the amount needed to maintain indoor water use for all water customers in the Valley, including those of the Squaw Valley Mutual Water Company. Indoor water use is defined as water demand when there is no outdoor irrigation (October-April). Existing redundant water demand is approximately 293 acre-feet per year; at buildout of the County's General Plan, it's estimated to grow Alpine Springs County Water District. The to 776 acre-feet annually.

The purpose of the study was to evaluate water supply and transmission alternatives and identify a preferred water supply project for the District. To satisfy this, the scope of work for the Project included three phases:

- Phase I Water Supply Feasibility Summary and Gap Analysis
- Phase II Evaluation of Water Supply Source(s) Identified in Gap Analysis
- Phase III Preferred Alternative Evalua-

Phase I reviewed and summarized water supply investigations performed by the District and developers in past evaluations of local water sources. This phase presented key findings as to which water supply alternatives were considered to be infeasible and why. Phase I also identified gaps in past evaluation of potential local water sources.

Phase II included a feasibility-level evaluation of potential water sources in or near the Olympic Valley. Specifically, the two forks of Squaw Creek, horizontal wells on the north



and south flanks of the Valley, Squaw Creek surface water storage, wastewater treatment and reuse, and excess capacity from the evaluation concluded that these potential local water sources were not feasible alternatives to satisfy the District's redundant water supply needs.

Phase III updated the 2009 Alternative/ Supplemental Water Supply and Enhanced Utilities Feasibility Study and included a detailed evaluation and ranking of supply and water from Martis Valley and the infrastructure needed to transmit it were detailed in a final project description and approved by the Board of Directors. This puts the District in

position to move forward with environmental permitting and preliminary design.

The proposed source of water would come from existing municipal wells owned and operated by the Truckee Donner Public Utility District (TDPUD) or Northstar Community Services District (NCSD) and would be conveved through existing infrastructure to the point of connection of a new transmission main. This alternative would require an emergency inter-tie be negotiated with TDPUD and/or NCSD and would rely on excess capacity from these systems, if available. The point of connection for the transmission main would be near the intersection of Deerfield Drive and Highway 89. The transmission main would be located in the shoulder of Highway 89 for a length of approximately eight miles. Along this alignment the District would acquire a small parcel of land to construct a booster pump station. The preferred location of a new million gallon water storage tank is on a parcel owned by the United States Forest Service, located on the east end of the Valley. Project construction is estimated to cost \$16.3 million.

The Squaw Valley PSD's Board of Directors prefer that funding for the project's next steps be from state or federal grants or from contributions through partnerships with real estate developers or other utility companies interested in participating in the construction of an infrastructure corridor (e.g., joint trench) between Squaw Valley and Truckee. Furthermore, they specified that the project should not be pursued if it would result in a significant increase in water rates, a special assessment or debt financing.

They also noted that there is a common misperception that the District's Redundant Water Supply Project is required, or driven by a need, to provide the primary water supply for the proposed Village at Squaw Valley Specif ic Plan (Village Project). The Water Supply Assessment, completed in July 2015, concluded that the water demand for existing customers, the Village Project, and projected transmission alternatives. In the end, utilizing growth for the next 25 years in Squaw Valley could be supplied by groundwater sources from the Olympic Valley aquifer.

> More information can be found at the Current Topics link on our website at www.svpsd.org

SOUAW VALLEY FIRE DEPARTMENT

Fire and Safety Notes

Winter, 2016

AVALANCHE SAFETY RESOURCES

Now that we're having an actual winter, avalanche danger is once again a consideration when skiing or riding in the backcountry. No one is immune: J.T. Holmes, an exceptionally experienced and capable skier, was buried and nearly killed in January near Tinker's Knob. The Sierra is a beautiful, challenging and totally unforgiving environment, but there is an excellent resource for avalanche information - the Sierra Avalanche Center.

The Center's great web page - www.sierraavalanchecenter.org - includes advisory by elevation and aspect, as well as a discussion of current avalanche problems, conditions, observations and weather. It's well-designed and most informative. There is also a recorded avalanche advisory at: 530/587-3558 X258

As always, ski with a (trained and equipped) buddy, carry a beacon and a shovel and let someone know where you're going and when you expect to be back.

FIRE DEPARTMENT STAFF NEWS

Congratulations to Firefighter-Paramedic Kurt Gooding who recently became a homeowner, husband and step-father. Kurt is handling his new roles with typical calm and good humor.

Dustin Gwerder is our newest fulltime Firefighter-Paramedic. A Truckee native and a graduate of Truckee High School, Dustin has been a part-time employee and we're very pleased to have him on A-shift as a full-time member.

We have four new part-time Firefighters, all of whom are either Paramedics or are in a Paramedic training program. The four are: Haley Cutter, Brian Sheckler, Ethan Manseau and Jameson Schwab.

Congratulations to Captain Sal Monforte who was recently recognized for twenty years of service to the Department, Allen Riley, Brad Chisholm and Chris DeDeo for fifteen years and Hans Walde for ten!

Fire and Life Safety Systems in Your Home

There are several different systems in your home designed to provide protection from fire and other potential risks in the home. Here's a quick rundown of types of devices, how they should be installed and their maintenance needs.

Smoke Detectors

Current building and fire codes require a smoke detector in each bedroom and in the hallway outside a bedroom on every level where bedrooms are provided. That's a really good standard of coverage and it's easy to understand and implement. Code also requires that smoke detectors communicate - when one goes off, it puts the others into alarm mode as well - that will be true of hard-wired detectors, but not for battery powered models. If you're remodeling, install hard-wired detectors that will 'spread the alarm' in this manner.

The suggestion that you change batteries in your smoke detectors when changing clocks to and from Daylight Savings Time in the spring and fall is a good one - if you aim to change the batteries twice a year, you'll probably remember at least once a year...

How about life expectancy? The industry recommendation is to replace smoke detectors every ten years. After ten years, the detector may still work and will probably alarm when the 'test' button is pressed, but it is likely that the sensitivity of the device will have diminished over time. Why gamble?

Carbon Monoxide Detectors

Carbon monoxide ("CO") detectors have been required in Squaw Valley for many years and now the fire and building codes have caught up to our example. We recommend installing a CO detector within 20' of each bedroom - so that an alarm will be heard by the occupants of the room. If there is a potential source of carbon monoxide within the bedroom (like a fireplace or wood/pellet/gas stove) install a CO detector inside the bedroom as well. Carbon monoxide is a product of combustion and detectors should be placed in the potential path of travel from a source to living or sleeping areas. CO has about the same density as air, so placement height is not critical, but CO may be carried by warm air, so we generally recommend placing them high on a wall rather than low.

There are excellent combination smoke and CO detectors, so you can satisfy both needs with one unit placed in the corridor. CO alarms have a somewhat *shorter* lifespan than smoke detectors, however, and should be replaced about every 6 years or so.

Fire Sprinkler Systems

In Squaw Valley, we've had a fire sprinkler requirement for several decades, but the Fire Code has only recently required sprinklers in residential new construction. Our experience with residential fire sprinklers in Squaw Valley has been excellent: there are several homes standing today because an activation in the sprinkler system extinguished a fire before it could spread.

If you have a fire sprinkler system in your home, you've probably all but forgotten that it's there. That's good, but fire sprinklers DO require annual maintenance and we encourage you to be diligent about that. Having an annual fire sprinkler system checkup by a qualified contractor will make sure that the system is ready to work in the event that it is ever needed. An annual service will test the concentration of the anti-freeze in the system - making sure that the system won't freeze and leak - check to be sure that all of the valves are open and operating correctly and check the flow switch so that you'll be warned that the system is flowing water (and hopefully we will be notified as well and can respond and turn it off). Your sprinkler system has a back-flow device which requires annual testing and certification as well - it's a good idea to have the two tests done at the same time every year.

Knox Bo

It's a key box mounted on your home that provides emergency access without breaking in. We love breaking things and we're very proficient at it, but if we need to access your home in an emergency it is faster, easier and much less expensive to use a key than an axe. If you don't have a Knox Box, you can order one online (we recommend the Model 1650 Residential the least expensive model) at www.knoxbox.com - specify Squaw Valley Fire Department and call us so we can help find a good location to mount it.

MEET THE NEW FACES AT THE DISTRICT

DANIELLE GRINDLE FINANCE/ADMIN MANAGER



The District is pleased to introduce Danielle Grindle, CPA as the new Finance and Administrative Manager. Danielle is a graduate of the UC Berkeley Haas School of Business where she studied Business Administration, with an emphasis in Accounting. She previously worked for the 4th largest winery in the US overseeing the production and cost accounting teams.

Danielle spent 2015 travelling the world including Canada, Japan, Korea, Australia, New Zealand, Thailand, India and Europe! In her free time she enjoys outdoor activities including skiing, snowboarding, running, triathlons, mountain biking and skydiving. We feel very fortunate to have Danielle on our team.

BILL HUDSON DIRECTOR



Squaw Valley native Bill Hudson has been appointed to the District's Board of Directors to fill a seat vacated as a result of the death of Director Brian Sheehan. Hudson has worked at Sugar Bowl Ski Resort for the past 18 years, serving as Marketing Manager from 1997 to 2003 and currently as Director of Athletic Programs and Executive Direc-

tor of the Sugar Bowl Ski Team and Academy.

A North Tahoe High School graduate, Hudson continued his education at Dartmouth College before making the U.S. Ski Team and competing as a member of the World Cup team from 1987 to 1993 and a member of the Olympic team for the 1988 Winter Games at Calgary, Alberta. Hudson graduated from the University of Utah in 1994 with a degree in business and marketing. He is a founding board member of the High Fives Foundation and has been a director and Board President of the Excellence in Education Foundation as well as serving on the Executive Board of the Far West Ski Association.

DAVE HUNT DISTRICT ENGINEER

We are excited to announce the addition of Dave Hunt to our team; he is a Professional Engineer with experience in planning, design and construction of water and wastewater infrastructure projects. He has been the District's primary engineering consultant for the last 16 years.



Dave graduated from California State University, Long

Beach with both a B.S. and an M.S. in Civil Engineering and has experience working on a small team. His education, experience and knowledge are expected to enhance the District's technical capabilities and productivity for years to come.

Dave and his wife Jami are raising two teenage kids; Jordan, age 17 and Jayde, age 15. Much of Dave's time is spent supporting his kids in their school and athletic endeavors, and also enjoying camping, fishing and hunting.

SQUAW VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT DISCRIPTION OF THE PUBLIC SE

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