

DEPARTMENT OF WATER & POWER, CITY OF BIG BEAR LAKE
FAWNSKIN WATER SYSTEM
2007

	DWP RANGE	DWP AVERAGE	STATE MCL	PHG (MCLG)	DATE SAMPLED	MAJOR SOURCES
Turbidity	0.1-0.5	0.3 NTU	5	N/S	2005	soil runoff
Microbiological						
Total Coliform Bacteria	0	0 positive	2/month	(0)	2007	naturally present in the environment
Inorganic Chemicals (samples every 3 years)						
Arsenic	ND-9	2.25ppm	10	45	2005	erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	.10-1.0	.33 ppm	2	1	2005	erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as NO3)	ND	.0 ppm	45	45	2007	erosion of natural deposits
(sampled every year)						
Carbonate (CO3)	ND-41	10.25 ppm			2005	
Bicarbonate (HCO3)	67-270	162 ppm			2005	
Iron	ND-610	152.5	300	N/S	2005	
Radioactivity (sampled every 4 years)						
Gross Alpha Activity	ND-9.8	2.24 pci/l	15	(0)	2007	erosion of natural deposits
Uranium	ND-12.0	2.32 pci/l	20	(0)	2007	erosion of natural deposits
Secondary Standards (sampled every 3 years)						
Odor-Threshold	1-1	1 unit	3	N/S	2005	naturally-occurring organic materials
Chloride	ND-18	4.5 ppm	500	N/S	2005	naturally-occurring organic materials
Sulfate	ND-9.8	5.75 ppm	500	N/S	2005	naturally-occurring organic materials
Total Dissolved Solids	160-250	190	500	N/S	2005	naturally-occurring organic materials
Additional Constituents (sampled every 3 years)						
PH	7.2-9.3	7.8 units	N/S	N/S	2005	N/A
Hardness (CaCO3)	ND-210	112.5 ppm	N/S	N/S	2005	N/A
Sodium	9.6-69	25.8 ppm	N/S	N/S	2005	N/A
Calcium	1.3-65	35.3 ppm	N/S	N/S	2005	N/A
Potassium	ND-2.2	1 ppm	N/S	N/S	2005	N/A
Magnesium	ND-14	8.3 ppm	N/S	N/S	2005	N/A
Lead and Copper Rule (sampled inside 10 customer homes)						
Lead	ND-.025	.0038 ppm	AL=.015	0.002	2007	internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems, discharges from industrial manufacturers, and erosion of natural deposits

Lead:

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines & home plumbing. The DWP is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, & steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the **Safe Drinking Water Hotline** or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Copper	ND-.860	.471 ppm	AL=1.3	0.17	2007	internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, and leaching from wood preservatives
--------	---------	----------	--------	------	------	---

Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time, may experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years, may suffer from kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal physician.

Unregulated Contaminants

Vanadium	ND-7.9	1.9 ppb	50	N/S	2005	erosion of natural deposits
----------	--------	---------	----	-----	------	-----------------------------

A source water assessment was conducted for the domestic water wells of the Department of Water, City of Big Bear Lake's Fawnskin water system in December 2001.

A copy of the complete assessment may be viewed at the Department of Water's office or at the DHS San Bernardino District office, 464 West 4th Street, Suite 437, San Bernardino, CA 92401.

You may request a summary of the assessment to be sent to you by contacting the DHS District Engineer at 909.383.4328.